Signature Builders Private Limited

Registered Office:

13TH Floor, Dr. Gopal Das Bhawan, 28 Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi Central, Delhi 110001

Annual Financial Statements 2019-20



RR-12, 1st Floor, Mianwali Nagar Peeragarhi. New Delhi-110087

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Signature Builders Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Signature Builders Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2020, the statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our

Information other than Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report including Annexure to the Board's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise

If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance



with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the standalone financial statements that individually or in aggregate, make it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work, and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirement regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in Annexure-A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) Reporting on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company as required under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, is enclosed as Annexure-B.
- g) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditors' report in accordance with the requirements of Sector 197(16) of the Act, as amended: Section 197 not applicable to Private Company.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- I. There is no pending litigation on the company.
- II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses, and
- III. There were no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For BPG & CO

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No: 026707N

Pankaj Garg

Proprietor

Membership No. 520782

UDIN: 20520782AAAA6,82315

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 24, 2020

"ANNEXURE- A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of Signature Builders Private Limited on the accounts for the year ended on 31 March 2020.

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

- (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and as explained no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company does not hold any immovable property hence clause i(c) is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - (b) The procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and nature of its business.
 - (c) The Company is maintaining the proper records of inventory. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material.
- iii. The company has granted unsecured Loans to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
 - (a) That the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (b) In the case of the loans granted to the companies and other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act, schedule of repayment of the principal and payment of interest is on demand.
 - (c) There are no overdue amounts as the same are repayable on demand.
- iv. The company has given/advances loans in compliance with the provision contained under Section 185 or loans and advances under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the normal course of the business and has complied with the requirements of the provisions contained in the respective sections.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and records of the company examined by us, in our opinion the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, goods and service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company does not have any dues to debenture holders or financial institution or banks of Govt.; accordingly the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- ix. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- x. Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit that causes the financial statements to be materially misstated.
- xi. Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the private Company hence provisions of clause 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xvi. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company is not required to register under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as NBFC Company.

For BPG&CO

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No: 026707N

Pankaj Garg

Proprietor

Membership No. 520782

UDIN: 20520782 AAAAGA2315

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 24, 2020

"ANNEXURE-B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company as of 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that



- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the Internal Control over Financial Reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of Internal Control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For B P G & CO

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No: 026707N

Pankaj Garg

Proprietor

Membership No. 520782

UDIN: 20520782AAAAGA2315

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 24, 2020

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

Cash flows from operating activities Net profit before tax Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortization	31 March 2020 16,900,297 20,217,313	31 March 2019 99,878,547
Adjustments for:	,	99,878,547
	,	99,878,547
Depreciation and amortization	20,217,313	
	20,217,313	
Finance costs		2,031,358
Liabilities no longer required	3,787,284	4,250,240
Provision for CSR expense	(35,936)	(613,523)
Interest income	-	-
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets (net)	(2,555,961) (2,105,130)	(6,207,747) (1,013,872)
Operating profit before working capital changes		
<u> </u>	36,207,868	98,325,003
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	40 120 010	222 - 1 1 2 2 2
Decrease/(Increase) in loans and advances	49,128,019	222,711,022
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	(296,827,365)	(185,047,431)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	12,929,233	(28,644,951)
Increase/(Decrease) in liabilities and provisions	(108,583,647)	372,186,074
Decrease/(Increase) in investments in deposits with banks under lien	352,497,893	(119,911,865)
Cash flow used in operations	(3,600,317)	64,307,951
Less: Taxes paid (net of refunds)	41,751,684	423,925,803
Net cash used in operating activities - (A)	22,970,125	13,317,614
- 0 ()	18,781,559	410,608,188
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property plant & equipments, intangible assets and capital work in progress	(47.045.450	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	·	(64,134,637)
Investments made during the year	3,983,661	1,166,560
Interest received	(1,100)	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities - (B)	2,555,961	6,207,747
(5)	(10,806,935)	(56,760,329)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayments/proceeds of short term borrowings (net)	/40 4 /E 0= ·	
Repayments/proceeds of long term borrowings (net)	(48,447,871)	(127,845,773)
Interest paid	(107,469,982)	(107,389,977)
Net cash flow from financing activities - (C)	(3,787,284)	(4,250,240)
	(159,705,137)	(239,485,991)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(151,730,513)	114,361,868
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (refer note 15)	176,640,433	62,278,565
The short such factor of the year (refer note 16)	24,909,920	176,640,433

- 1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method at set out in AS-3 as notified u/s 133 of the Companies
- 2. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.
- 3. The significant accounting policies and notes to financial statement forms an integral part of the Cash Flow Statement.
- 4.This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For BPG & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 026707N

Pankaj Garg Proprietor M.No. 520782

Place: New Delhi Date: 24 09

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Devender Aggarwal

Director

DIN: 00161465

Ravi Aggarwal

Director DIN: 00203856

Shinkee Goyal Company Secretary

M. No. A-41872

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			or march 2019
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2	040.000.000	
Reserves and surplus	3 4	249,900,000	249,900,000
	4	212,931,293	200,596,097
Non-current liabilities		462,831,293	450,496,097
Long-term borrowings	5	1 167 400	
Other long-term liabilities	6	1,167,420	2,240,075
Long-term provisions	7	9.100.054	5,969,000
	,	8,102,854	5,196,183
Current liabilities		9,270,274	13,405,258
Short-term borrowings	8	11/ /17 070	
Trade payables	O	116,617,079	165,064,949
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	9(a)	16 257 720	
(D) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	9(b)	16,357,730	5,636,824
Other current nabilities	10	193,291,039	147,674,616
Short-term provisions	7	761,935,922	568,668,459
	, -	258,772	17,054,887
		1,088,460,543	904,099,736
1 CONTINUE		1,560,562,110	1 760 001 004
ASSETS	=	1,500,502,110	1,368,001,091
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	11(a)	70,314,762	00.005.045
Intangible assets	11(b)	777,792	20,305,315
Capital work-in-progress	11(a)	111,192	957,767
Non-current investments	12	1,100	61,411,812
Deferred tax assets (net)	13	18,581,555	16 044 505
Long-term loans and advances	14	2,289,614	16,811,732
Other non-current assets	15	19,424,739	1,349,800
	-	111,389,562	15,824,422
	-	111,507,502	116,660,849
Current assets			
Inventories	16	777,270,416	661 054 040
Trade receivables	17	35,017,937	661,854,818
Cash and bank balances	18	24,909,920	84,145,956
Short-term loans and advances	19	574,412,559	176,640,435
Other current assets	20	37,561,716	278,208,085
	-	1,449,172,548	50,490,949
		, ,	1,251,340,243
		1,560,562,110	1,368,001,091
The accompany		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,000,001,071

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For BPG & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 026707N

Pankaj Garg Proprietor

M.No. 520782

UDIN: 20520782AAAAGA 2315

Place: New Delhi Date: 24 09 2020

For & on behalf of Board of Directors

Devender Aggarwal

Director

DIN: 00161465

Ravi Aggarwal Director DIN: 00203856

Shinkee Goyal Company Secretary M. No. A-41872

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Income:			
Revenue from operations	21	388,936,435	1 075 040 404
Other income	22	85,035,424	1,075,019,384
		03,033,424	37,736,534
Total revenue		473,971,858	1,112,755,918
Expenses:			
Purchases & Project Expenses Incurred	23	338,138,441	E49 207 727
Changes in Inventories	24	(6,417,878)	548,296,636
Employee benefits expense	25	41,691,070	356,199,344
Finance costs	26	3,787,284	30,698,528
Depreciation and amortization expense	11(c)	20,217,313	4,250,240 2,031,358
Other expenses	27	59,655,331	71,401,265
		57,055,551	71,401,203
Total expenses		457,071,561	1,012,877,371
Profit before tax		16,900,297	99,878,547
Tax expense/(credit):			
- Current tax		((51 040	20.465.55
- Deferred tax		6,651,848	29,462,373
- Income tax earlier years		(1,769,823)	(6,805,974)
•		(316,923)	(9,464)
Total tax expense		4,565,102	22,646,935
		+,505,104	22,040,935
(Loss)/profit for the year		12,335,195	77,231,612
		=======================================	7 7 9231,012
(Loss)/earnings per share (Rs.)			
- Basic (loss)/earnings per share	28	0.40	
- Diluted (loss)/earnings per share	28	0.49	3.09
- -	20	0.49	3.09

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For BPG & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 026707N

Pankaj Garg Proprietor M.No. 520782

UDIN: 20520782AAAAGA2315

For & on behalf of Board of Directors

Devender Aggarwal

Director

DIN: 00161465

Ravi Aggarwal

Director DIN: 00203856

Shinkee Goyal Company Secretary M. No. A-41872

Place: New Delhi Date: 24 09 2020

3. Share capital

*	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorized				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	25,000,000	250,000,000	25,000,000	250,000,000
	25,000,000	250,000,000	25,000,000	250,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up	24,990,000	249,900,000	24,990,000	249,900,000
	24,990,000	249,900,000	24,990,000	249,900,000

a. Reconciliation of no. of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the year	24,990,000	249,900,000	24,990,000	249,900,000
Issued during the year		_	_	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	24,990,000	249,900,000	24,990,000	249,900,000

b. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of the liquidation of the Company, the holder of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the shareholders.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than

Equity	snares	OI KIN	each	fully	paid	up
Name	of Shar	eholde	r			

31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
17,475,000	69.92%	17,475,000	69.92%
3,719,800	14.89%	3,719,800	14.89%
	Number	Number % of Holding 17,475,000 69.92%	Number % of Holding Number 17,475,000 69.92% 17,475,000

4. Reserves and surplus

Surplus	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Opening balance	200,596,097	123,364,485
Add: Profit for the year Closing balance	12,335,195 212,931,293	77,231,612 200,596,097
	212,931,293	200,596,097

5. Long-term borrowings				
	Non curre	nt portion	Current	maturities
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Secured loans				
Term loans from banks	1,167,420	2,240,075	1,072,655	107,469,982
	1,167,420	2,240,075	1,072,655	107,469,982
The above amount includes				
Secured borrowings*	2,240,075	109,710,057		
Less: Amount disclosed under the head "other	(1,072,655)	(107,469,982)		
current liabilities" (note 10)		•		

Net amount





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

* Out of total term loan of ₹ 2,240,075, term loan of ₹ Nil (PY ₹ 106,484,400) was taken from Yes Bank Limited and was secured by way of exclusive charge on the land and building (both present and future) of the affordable housing project "Orchard Avenue" of the Company located at Sector 93, Gurugram, and exclusive charge on current and moveable fixed assets including sold/unsold, receivables of the project "Orchard Avenue", unconditional & irrevocable personal guarantee of Mr. Lalit Aggarwal, Mr. Ravi Aggarwal, Mr. Pradeep Aggarwal and Mr. Devender Aggarwal unconditional & irrevocable corporate guarantee of Signatureglobal (India) Private Limited, and non-disposal undertaking for 51% shareholding of the promoter shareholding in the Company, and escrow of entire receivables of the project.

Out of aforesaid loan of \P Nil (P.Y. \P 106,484,400), loan of \P Nil (P.Y. \P 66,666,667) was repayable in 2 equal half yearly installments of \P 33,333,334 was repayable in 2 half yearly installments of \P 16,666,667 each; and loan of \P 6,484,400 was repayable is 2 half yearly installments of \P 3,242,200 each.

* Out of total term loan of ₹ 2,240,075, term loan of ₹ 2,240,075 (Previous year ₹ 3,225,657) from HDFC Bank Limited, is secured by hypothecation of Motor Vehicle purchased there under. The loan is repayable in total 36 equal monthly installments of ₹ 101,820 each including interest. Interest rate being 8.50% p.a.

6. Other long term liabilities Deferred payment liabilities * 21 March 2020 31 March 2019 5,969,000 5,969,000 *The above amount includes External Development Charges Payable Less: Amount disclosed under the head "other current liabilities" (note 10) (85,952,900) 5,969,000

7. Provisions

	Long term		Shor	t term
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Provision for employee benefits		(2)		
Gratuity (note 34)	4,347,261	3,477,093	93,566	65,128
Compensated absenses (note 34)	3,755,593	1,719,090	165,206	74,832
Other provisions				
Provision For Csr	-	_	-	596,644
Income tax [net of prepaid taxes]	-	-	-	16,318,282
	8,102,854	5,196,183	258,772	17,054,886

(a) Expenditure on CSR activities during the year

CSR Activities	
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	
(ii) On purpose other then (i) above	

Paid	Yet to Paid	Total	Provision made in current year
-	-	-	
2,039,461	-	-	_

8. Short-term borrowings

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Secured loans		
Buyer's Credit Facility	70,720,661	
Overdraft facility from bank**	-	140,159,852
Unsecured loans	-	
Inter corporate borrowings	45,896,417	24,905,097
	116,617,079	165,064,949

^{**} Overdraft facility of ₹ Nil (PY ₹ 41,096,804) was taken from Yes Bank Limited and was secured by way of exclusive charge on the land and building (both present and future) of the affordable housing project "Orchard Avenue" of the Company located at Sector 93, Gurugram, and exclusive charge on current and moveable fixed assets including sold/unsold, receivables of the project "Orchard Avenue", and unconditional & irrevocable personal guarantee of Mr. Lalit Aggarwal, Mr. Ravi Aggarwal, Mr. Pradeep Aggarwal andMr. Devender Aggarwal unconditional & irrevocable corporate guarantee of Signatureglobal (India) Private Limited, and non-disposal undertaking for 51% shareholding of the promoter shareholding in the Company, and escrow of entire receivables of the project.

10

^{*}Deferred payment liabilities represents non-currrent portion of the external development charges payable to the government authorities.

^{**} Overdraft facility of ₹ vil (PY ₹99, 63,0 8) was taken from Yes Bank Limited to secure the facility availed by the company on the affordable housing project "Solera 2" of the company located at octor 107, Gurugram, and on current and moveable fixed assets including sold/unsold, receivables of the project "Solera 2", and unconditional & irrevocable personal guarantee of Mr. Lalit Aggarwal, Mr. Ravi Aggarwal, Mr. Pradeep Aggarwal, and unconditional & irrevocable corporate mannitee of Signature global (India) Private Limited.

9. Trade payables#

31 March 2020

209,648,770

31 March 2019

147,674,616

a) Payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises

On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Company, the following are the details:

Particulars i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of	31 March 2020 16,357,730	31 March 2019 5,636,824
each accounting year; ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	*	-
payment made to the suppose beyond the appointed any defined any defining the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;		-
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-
	16,357,730	5,636,824
b) Other payables	193,291,039	147,674,616

trade payables are subject to confirmation from the parties.

10. Other current liabilities

Due to others

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (note 5) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Colection From Customers Amount refundable to Customers Advances for Sale of Property Current maturities of Deferred payment liabilities (note 6)@ Interest and penalty payable on Deferred payment liabilities	1,072,655 13,302 609,671,763 12,484,753 - 85,952,900 9,670,200	107,469,982 1,394,698 214,204,984 36,661,579 695,000 90,755,900 1,159,000
Other payables Book overdraft Payable to employees Payable to Capital Creditors Security deposit Recieved Statutory dues payable Other payable*	113,097 - 19,490,000 16,121,669 7,345,583	15,896,223 3,019,340 56,114,849 18,881,000 13,996,726 8,419,179
	761,935,922	568,668,459

^{*}includes amount collected from customers and deposited under protest with the Harayan Sales tax Department. Management has represented that the amount if any remaining after final assessment of liability shall be duly refunded back to customers. @Deferred payment liabilities represents the external development charges payable to the government authorities after the year ended 31 March 2020

12. Non-current investments

12. Non-current investments		
Traded Investments	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Investment in Corpus Fund	1,100	
	1,100	
13. Deferred tax assets (net)		
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Deferred tax assets on account of:-	7.700.512	1,834,976
Employee benefits @	2,700,513 2,668,948	2,946,892
Provision for contingent expenses	1,965,510	2,643,691
Provision for Labour cess	11,246,584	9,386,173
Differences in depreciation/amortization and other differences in block of fixed assets as per tax	,	
books and financial books	18,581,555	16,811,732
	18,581,555	16,811,732
14. Long-term loans and advances		
(Unsecuted, considered good)	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Security deposits	2,289,614	1,349,800
Scaling apposits	2,289.614	1,349,800
15. Other non current assets	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Margin Money deposit (refer note 8)	19,424,739	15,824,422
3	19,424,739	15,824,422
	25 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

11 (a). Property, Plant and Equipment

Vehicles Total Capital work- in-progress	7,550,618 110,324,555 - 2,042,525 - 1,384,051 - 1,384,051 - 1,384,051 - 110,983,028 61,411,812	7,550,618 110,983,028 - 78,757,269 - 78,757,269 - 6,701,412 - 1,825,475 - 183,038,885 183,038,885	3,197,788 73,873,368 - 1,359,561 18,035,707 - 1,231,363 - 4,557,349 90,677,712 -	4,557,349 90,677,712 934,916 26,869,289 3,901,258 4,822,879 1,591,007 112,724,122	2,993,269 20,305,316
Furnitures Vehi and fixtures	1,066,839 7,5 216,750 - 1,277;899 7,5	1,277,589 387,480 - 1,665,069	544,561 180,529 - 725,090	725,090 4. 204,336 3 929,426 1	552,499
Electrical Computers installations	85,439 1,816,647	85,439 1,816,647 - 436,700 - 5,253,347	45,411 1,673,284 13,980 58,299 59,391 1,731,584	59,391 1,731,584 6,743 175,729 - - - - 66,134 1,907,313	26,048 85,063
Office E equipments inst	4,515,846 215,513 4,731,359	4,731,359 575,238 - 5,306,597	3,280,833 630,781 - - 3,911,614	3,911,614 535,326 - 4,446,940	819,745
quipment Plant and equipments	95,295,166 1,610,262 1,384,051	95,521,375 77,357,851 976,269 171,902,957	65,131,490 15,792,558 1,231,363 79,692,685	79,692,685 25,012,239 921,621 103,783,303	15,828,690
11 (a). Property, Plant and Equipment Py equ	Gross block As at 1 April 2018 Additions Disposals As at 31 March 2019	As at 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals As at 31 March 2020 Accumulated depreciation	As at 1 April 2018 Charge for the year* Disposals As at 31 March 2019	As at 1 April 2019 Charge for the year* Disposals As at 31 March 2020 Net block	As at 31 March 2019





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

11 (b). Intangible assets

	Website	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Gross block		ASSETS	
As at 1 April 2017	196,630	1,525,628	1,722,258
Additions Disposals	-	10,000	10,000
As at 31 March 2018	196,630	1,535,628	1,732,258
As at 1 April 2018	196,630	1,535,628	1,732,258
Additions Disposals	-	680,300	680,300
As at 31 March 2019	196,630	2,215,928	2,412,558
As at 1 April 2019	196,630	2,215,928	2,412,558
Additions Disposals			
As at 31 March 2020	196,630	2,215,928	2,412,558
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 April 2017	157,304	717,661	874,965
Charge for the year Disposals	39 , 326	303,677	343,003
As at 31 March 2018	196,630	1,021,337	1,217,967
As at 1 April 2018	196,630	1,021,337	1,217,967
Charge for the year Disposals	-	236,824	236,824
As at 31 March 2019	196,630	1,258,161	1,454,791
As at 1 April 2019	196,630	1,258,161	1,454,791
Charge for the year Disposals	-	179,975 -	179 , 975 -
As at 31 March 2020	196,630	1,438,136	1,634,766
Net block			
As at 31 March 2018	-	514,291	514,291
As at 31 March 2019		957,767	957,767
As at 31 March 2020		777,792	777,792

11 (c). Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation for the year on Property, Plant and Equipment [refer 10 (a)] Amortisation for the year on Intangible Assets [refer 10 (b)]

Less: transferred to specific project cost

Depreciation and amortization expense charged to Statement of Profit & Loss



20	,869,28	89
	179,97	75
27	,049,20	54

(6,831,951)

20,217,313



16. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Stock of Shares Goods in Transit Inventory of shops Terrace Rights Projects-in-progress**	131,850 285,000 48,967,166 60,000,000 667,886,400 777,270,416	662,700 254,412 - - 660,937,706 661,854,818

- **(a) Signature Builders Private Limited has provided Security over following Assets to Altico Capital India Limited (Original Lender) on behalf of Signatureglobal(India) private Limited and)Sarvpriya Securities Private Limited-
- (f) First ranking pari passu charge by way of mortgage, together with all current and future rights, title, interest, benefits, receivables and authorization in relation to the land admensuring 6.125 acres approx. situated in the revenue estates of village Dhampur, Sector 107, Gurugram, Haryana.

 (b) Signature Builders Private Limited has provided Security over following Assets to HDFC Capital Affordable Real Estate fund -II (Original Lender) on behalf of
- Signatureglobal (India) private Limited and Sarvpriya Securities Private Limited-
- (i) First tanking pari passu charge by way of mortgage, together with all current and future rights, title, interest, benefits, receivables and authorization in relation to the land admeasuring 1.76 acres approx. of project Orchard Avenue-II situated in the revenue estates of village Hyatpur, Sector 93, Gurugram, Haryana.
- (c) Signature Builders Private Limited has provided Security over following Assets to HDFC Capital Affordable Real Estate fund -II & Yes Bank Limited (Original Lender) on behalf of Signatureglobal (India) private Limited-
- OF lirst stanking pari passu charge by way of mortgage, together with all current and future rights, title, interest, benefits, receivables and authorization in relation to the land admeasuring 5 acres approx. of project Orchard Avenue-II situated in the revenue estates of village Hyatpur, Sector 93, Gurugram, Haryana.
- (d) Signature Builders Private Limited has provided Security over following Assets to Yes Bank Limited (Original Lender) against non-fund facilities availed by the company-
- (i) First ranking pari passu charge by way of mortgage, together with all current and future rights, title, interest, benefits, receivables and authorization in relation to the land admeasuring 5 acres approx. of project Orchard Avenue-I situated in the revenue estates of village Hyatpur, Sector 93, Gurugram, Haryana.
- (ii) First ranking pari passu charge by way of mortgage, together with all current and future rights, title, interest, benefits, receivables and authorization in relation to the land admeasuring 3 acres approx. of project Solera-I situated in the revenue estates of village Dhampur, Sector 107, Gurugram, Haryana.

17. Trade receivables			31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Trade receivables outstanding for a period excee Unsecured, considered good	ding six months from th	e date they are due for p	payment	
Unsecured, considered doubtful				
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts			<u> </u>	
Trade receivables (others)			-	
Unsecured, considered good			35,017,937	84,145,9
			35,017,937	84,145,9
18. Cash and bank balances				
	Non c	urrent	Curr	ent
Cash and cash equivalents	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Balances with banks				
- on current accounts	-	_	22,673,237	171,280,1
- on deposit accounts**	-	-	371,714	3,289,0
Cash on hand			1,864,928	2,071,2
Other bank balances	<u>-</u>		24,909,880	176,640,4
- deposit with original maturity of more				
than twelve months	-	-	-	
- deposit with original maturity of more			_	-
than three months but less than twelve - Margin money deposits*	-	=		
- Margin money deposits*	19,424,739	15,824,422		
	19,424,739	15,824,422		
	19,424,739	15,824,422	24,909,880	176,640,43
nount disclosed under Other non-current assets				
fer note 15	(19,424,739)	(15,824,422)	*	-
			24,909,880	176,640,43

Margin money deposits have been pledged as security for bank guarantees issued by bank in favor of various statutory, and government authorities. Also refer

^{**} these are sweep-in fixed deposits realisable on demand.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)	year ended 31 March 2020	
19. Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Security deposits	65,000,001	-
Loans to related parties (refer note 32)	431,935,263	219,598,2
Balances with government authorities	22,345,113	10,657,44
External Development Charges Recoverable from Customers*	19,816,072	23,374,83
Amount recoverable from related parties (refer note 32)	-	26,00
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received from others@	27,553,071	17,583,53
Moblisation Advance	7,023,670	6,765,2
Prepaid Expense	739,369	202,7

@balances are subject to confirmation and reconcilations from the respective parties.

31 March 2020	31 March 2019
387,326 37,174,390	358,092 50,132,857
37,561,716	50,490,949
31 March 2020	31 March 2019
381,800,307	1,057,014,676
1,893,031 4,287,163 955,934	4,342,656 4,898,567 8,763,486
	387,326 37,174,390 37,561,716 31 March 2020 381,800,307 1,893,031 4,287,163

22. Other income

	85,035,424	37,736,534
Miscellaneous income	10,353,188	309,773
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	2,105,130	1,013,872
Liabilities no longer required, written back	35,936	613,523
Loan Given	56,124,493	17,566,765
Delay Payment by Customer	13,860,716	12,024,854
-Bank deposits#	2,555,961	6,207,747
Interest income from:		

#includes ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ 161,586) as prior period interest income.

23. Purchases & Project Expenses Incurred

25. Furchases & Froject Expenses incurred	31 March 2020	31 March 2019

Project expenses incurred	338,138,441	548,296,636
	338,138,441	548,296,636

24. Change in Inventory

	;	31 March 2020		31 March 2019
Stock-Shares Opening Stock-Shares Less: Closing Stock Shares	662,700 131,850	530,850	1,061,100 662,700	398,400
Project in progress	660 937 673		1.016.738.618	

Project in progress		
Opening Work in Progress	660,937,673	1,016,738,618
Project Expenses Incurred during the current year	338,138,441	548,296,636
Previous Period expenses transferred to Statement of Pr	*	-
Cost of Project Recognised	(331.189.714)	(904,097,580)

Amount transferred to completed inventory Closing Work in Progress 667,886,400 (6,948,727) 660,937,674

> 356,199,344 (6,417,878)

219,598,219 10,657,444 23,374,836 26,000 17,583,537 6,765,274 202,775

278,208,085

1,075,019,384

355,800,944

31 March 2019

574,412,559

388,936,435

31 March 2020

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

25. Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages and bonus	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Contribution to provident and other funds	39,163,201	
Staff welfare expenses	1,743,770	29,091,33
A	784,099	573,04
	704,099	1,034,15
26. Finance costs	41,691,070	30,698,52
Interest expense	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Other borrowing costs	2.000 477	
- Voltowing Costs	3,230,652	1,733,218
	556,632	2,517,022
27. Other expenses	3,787,284	4,250,240
an other expenses		, , , , , ,
Power and fuel (net of recovery) Rent	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Rates and taxes	4,705,224	
Insurance	189,906	3,456,253
Repair and maintenance on:	281,160	1,227,747
- Building	401,100	14,270
- Plant and machinery	1,632,560	
- Computers	343,930	2,008,697
Security charges	67,371	47,523
Advertising and publicity	4,497,322	84,150
Business promotion	23,400,913	3,121,811
Bank charges	177,000	21,595,967
Commission and brokerage	83,403	606,533
Electricity	8,177,521	157,226
Printing and stationary	1,032,901	14,544,466
Travelling and conveyance	701,736	1,557,269
CSR Expenses	541,387	827,295
Communication charges	2,039,461	679,223
Legal and professional fees	1,473,265	1,332,648
Auditors remuneration*	7,756,490	1,668,744
- Statutory Audit fees	, ==,,,,,	13,636,922
- tax audit fees	100,000	
Donation and subscription	50,000	100,000
Exchange loss on foreign currency forward &	154,226	50,000
Miscellaneous expenses		611,300
	2,249,555	2,672,125
sclusive of goods and service tax	59,655,331	1,401,096
	0.100001	71,401,265



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

28. (Loss)/earnings per share

Basic (loss)/earnings per share	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
(Loss)/profit for the year Nominal value per share Weighted average number of equity shares (Numbers)	12,335,195 10 24,990,000	77,231,612 10 24,990,000
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share	0.49	3.09
. (Loss)/profit for the year Nominal value per share (₹) Weighted average number of equity shares (Numbers)	12,335,195 10 24,990,000	77,231,612 10 24,990,000
Note:	0.49	3.09
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares for basic & diluted earning	per share:	
Equity shares as at the beginning of the year (In number) Add: Bonus issue Add: Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year	24,990,000	24,990,000
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of reporting period (In number)	24,990,000	24,990,000





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

29. Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

Particulars	31 March 2020	21 14 1 2040
Income Tax Demand	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Nil	Nil
Corporate Guarantees executed by the company for credit facilities	4,531,513,400	4,658,300,000

- 30 In the opinion of the Board the Current Assets, Loans and Advance have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business, at least equal to the aggregate amount as shown in the Balance Sheet.
- 31 Fixed deposits with scheduled bank includes ₹19,424,739 (P.Y. ₹ 15,824,422) under lien in favor of bank as margin money deposit for:
 - a. Fixed deposits amounting ₹19,424,739 (P.Y. 15,824,422) for issue of bank guarantee of ₹107,365,643 (P.Y. ₹ 104,570,190)
 - b. Fixed deposits amounting ₹Nil (P.Y. ₹NIL) against Buyer's credit of ₹70,720,661(P.Y. ₹NIL)

32 Related party Disclosures

The following are the details of transactions with related parties as defined in accounting standard -18 on Related Party Disclosures notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. Name of Related Party and description of relationship (as identified by management of the company)

Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Party		
Key managerial Personnel (Directors)	Mr. Devender Aggarwal		
	Mr. Ravi Aggarwal (from 08.06.2018)		
	Mr. Kailash Chander Batra		
	Ms. Shinkee Goyal (Company Secretary)		
Holding Company	Signatureglobal (India) Private Limited		
Fellow Subsidiary Companies	JMK Holdings Private Limited		
	Forever Buildtech Private Limited		
	Sternal Buildcon Private Limited		
	Signatureglobal Developers Private Limited		
	Indeed Fincap Private Limited (former		
	known as Charles (India) Private Limited)		
	Avenir Finvest& Leasing Private Limited		
	Rose Building Solutions Private Limited		
	Signatureglobal Homes Private Limited		
	Signature Infrabuild Private Limited		
	Fantabulous Town Developers Private		
	Limited		
	Maa Vaishno Net-Tech Private Limited		
Enterprises Over which KMP or their relative	tive Sarvpriya Securities Private Limited		
nave Significant Influence.	Signatureglobal Capital Private Limited Signatureglobal Marketing Solutions Private		
	Limited		
	Signatureglobal Foundation Trust		
	Signatureglobal Securities Private Limited		



No.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

33. CIF Value of Imports

CIF value of Capital Goods imported is ₹70,055,862/- (PY ₹NIL). Value of Imported Capital Goods in transit as on 31 March 2020 is ₹ NIL.

34. Defined Contribution Plans as per Accounting Standard (AS) - 15 "Employee Benefit":

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, as recognised as expense for the year is as under: A. Gratuity (Unfunded)

Particulars	31 March 2020	21 M. 1 204
Change in present value of Obligation	02 Maich 202(31 March 2019
Present Value of Obligation as at beginning of the year	35 42 224	
requisition Adjustment	35,42,221	1,505,764
Past Service Cost		_
Current Service Cost	10.00	-
Interest Cost	13,70,819	994,641
Actuarial (gains)/losses	2,40,871	115,944
Benefits paid	-7,13,084	925,872
Present Value of Obligation as at closing of the year	-	
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	44,40,827	3,542,221
Present Value of Obligation as at closing of the year		-,0 12,221
Fair value of Plan Assets as on the year end	44,40,827	3,542,221
Net Liability tage and	_	3,372,221
Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	44,40,827	3,542,221
Amount recognised in the Statement of profit & Loss Current service cost	-,10,021	3,344,441
Interest Cost	13,70,819	004.644
	2,40,871	994,641
Actuarial (gains)/losses	-7,13,084	115,944
Past Service Cost	-7,13,064	925,872
Total expense recognised in the Statement of profit & Loss	0.00.006	
	8,98,606	2,036,457
Mortality Rate	7 1:	
	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
Discount rate (per annum)	(2006-08) Ult.	(2006-08) Ult
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per	6.80%	7.70%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	-	-
(Per aminin)	7%	7%

B. Leave encashment (Unfunded)

Particulars Bifurcation of Present value of Obligation as on end of year	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Non-Current		
Current	37,55,593	1,719,090
Total	1,65,206	74,832
Actuarial Assumptions:	39,20,799	1,793,922
Discount Rate		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.80%	7.70%
per aintum)	7%	7%





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

35. Disclosure in respect of project which falls under the Revised Guidance Note issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India on "Accounting for Real Estate transactions (Revised 2012)"

Description	otion 31 March 2020	
	(₹)	(₹)
Amount of project revenue recognized as revenue during	381,800,307	1,057,014,676
the year		
Aggregate amount of costs incurred and profits	4,348,948,319	3,967,148,012
recognized to date		
Amount of advances received	609,671,763	214,204,984
Amount of work in progress and value of inventories	667,886,400	660,937,706
Excess of revenue recognized over actual bills raised	37,174,390	50,132,857
(unbilled revenue)		

- 36. Operating cycle of the company is estimated of four years and bifurcation of liabilities in current and non-current liabilities has been done accordingly.
- 37. The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary to make their classification comparable with that of the current year.

For BPG&CO

Charteted Accountants

FRN: 026707N

Pankaj Garg Proprietor

M.No. 520782

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24 09 2020

For & on behalf of the Board

Ravi Aggarwal

DIN: 00203856

Director

Devender Aggarwal

Director

DIN: 00161465

Shinkee Goyal Company Secretary

M. No. A-41872

B. Transactions during the year and Closing balances at the end of the reporting period (as identified by the management of the company and relied upon by auditor)

	ding Company No. Party Name	Particulars of Transactions	31 March 2020	21 Manual 2010
1		Branding fees expense	16,000,000	31 March 2019
	- ,	Business support services expenses	6,049,377	20,000,000
		Contract expense	32,102,762	8,008,77
		PMC expense	24,200,000	40,000,000
		Purchase of material	969,870	13,213,003
		Reimbursement of expenses	1,082,830	867,227
		Sale of material	-	181,420
		Loan taken	121,000,000	96,600,000
		Interest expense on loan taken	2,942,722	12,475,014
		Loan repaid	101,655,257	189,162,000
		Balance payable/(receivable)	89,895,540	15,119,348
		Loan outstanding at the end of the period	32,618,450	10,625,257
ello	w Subsidiaries			
5. N 1.	o. Party Name Indeed Fincap Private Limited (formerly	Particulars of Transactions	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	known as Charles (India) Private Limited)	Interest expense on loan taken	-	404,762
		Lorenteller d		,,,,,
		Loans taken during the year	-	112,945,168
		Loans repaid during the year	-	139,095,959
		Loan outstanding at the end of the period		-
		Income on loan given	36 000 004	17 5// 7/5
		Loans given during the year	36,082,201 264,800,000	17,566,765
		Loan repayment received during the year	297,175,000	710,542,962
		Loan receivable at the end of the period	219,697,200	506,793,753 219,598,218
2.	Forever Buildtech Private Limited	Sale of material		
		Recovery of Rent and Maintenance Expense		
		Reimbursement of expenses	69,530	-
		Balance payable/(receivable)	-	-
3.	JMK Holdings Private Limited	Business support services expenses	180,000	190,000
		Recovery of Rent and Maintenance Expense	100,000	180,000
		Purchase of material	79,909	16,953
		Other	, - 0 -	18,979
		Reimbursement of expenses	1,218	10,777
		Balance payable/(receivable)	194,500	198,305
4.	Signatureglobal Developers Private Limited	Purchase of material	140 740	
			148,748	-
		Payment of Rent and Maintenance Expense	122,000	152,500
		Sale of Material	-	733,746
		Reimbursement of expenses received	9,955	
		Balance payable/(receivable)	121,805	164,697
5.	Sternal Buildcon Private Limited			
		Reimbursement of expenses received	5,755	16,334
		Balance payable/(receivable)	(5,755)	-
S	Page Building Catalan Diray			
J	Rose Building Solutions Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses received	-	21,600
		Balance payable/(receivable)	-	(21,600)
7	Maa Vaishno Net Tech Private limited	Rent Charges received	9,767,960	_
		Reimbursement of statutory dues paid	-,,	_
		Balance payable/(receivable)	(11,330,833)	-
3	Signature Infrabuild Private Limited	Sale of material	14,062	
	100	Reimbursement of statutory dues paid	17,002	-
	/*/	Balance payable/(recivable)	_	-
	TO MEW DEL , 3	1	-	-
	E CHEN MINIST	00		>
			1	

S. No	. Party Name	Particulars of Transactions	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
1	Sarvpriya Securities Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	41,638	100,000
		Sale of material	-	34,866
		Purchase of Shops& Rights	108,967,166	20,691,000
		Balance payable/(receivable)	7,926,489	-
2	Signatureglobal Capital Private Limited	Interest expense on loan taken	-	512,156
		Loans repaid during the year	-	1,902,722
		Balance payable/(receivable)	-	460,940
		Income income on loan given	20,042,292	-
		Loans given during the year	303,300,000	-
		Loan repayment received during the year	109,100,000	_
		Loan receivable at the end of the period	212,238,063	-
3	Signatureglobal Marketing Solutions Private Limited	Marketing Expense	ŝ	16,800
		Commission Paid	1,005,800	487,200
		Balance payable/(receivable)	287,874	570,024
4	Signatureglobal Securities Pvt ltd	Consultancy Expense	6,000,000	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
		Balance payable/(receivable)	6,480,000	
5	Signatureglobal Foundation Trust	Investment in Corpus Fund	1,100	-
ev M:	anagement Personnel & Relatives	CSR Expenses Paid	11,000	=
	Mr. Parveen Aggarwal	Director's remuneration	-	1,250,000
	(Up To 01.09.2018)	Balance payable/(receivable)	-	(10,150)
	Mr. Devender Aggarwal	Director's remuneration	14,950,000	6,750,000
				498,520







Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 and the Statement of profit and loss for the year ended on that date.

1. Corporate Information:

Signature Builders Private Ltd. (hereinafter referred as "the company") was incorporated on 02 June 2011 as a private limited company in Delhi, India. The Company is engaged in the business of Real estate and focuses on affordable housing projects.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP), the accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable as per the operating cycle of the Company as per the guidance as set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

b. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE):

PPE are stated at cost; net of tax or duty credits availed, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes original cost of acquisition, including incidental expenses related to such acquisition and installation.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing PPE, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of PPE are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

c. Depreciation and Amortisation:

Depreciation on PPE is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Written down value (WDV) method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the PPE as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except those mentioned below. Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis for assets purchased/sold during the period.

Useful life of 'Mivan Shuttering' has been taken 4 years as per management estimate in line with estimated life

Intangible Asset includes software development expenses, website which is to be amortised over a period of 5 years and trade marks which is to be amortised over a period of 9 years using Straight Line method (SLM).

d. Impairment of Assets:

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost and impairment loss is accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Revenue Recognitions:

Revenue of real estate business

The Company recognizes revenue as per AS-9 relating to the revenue recognition and AS-7, relating to construction contracts as per the "Percentage of completion method".

The project where the revenue is recognized for the First time is recognized in accordance with the Revised Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") on "Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (Revised 2012).

As per this Guidance Note, the revenue has been recognized on percentage of completion method provided all of the following conditions are met at the reporting date.

- required critical approvals for commencement of the project have been obtained, i.
- at least 25% of estimated construction and development costs (excluding land cost) has been incurred, ii. iii.
- at least 25% of the saleable project area is secured by the Agreements to sell/application forms (containing salient terms of the agreement to sell); and
- at least 10% of the total revenue as per agreement to sell are realized in respect of these agreements. iv.

Accordingly, total sale consideration as per executed agreements to sell for constructed properties is recognised as revenue based on the percentage of actual project costs incurred thereon to total estimated project cost. Project cost includes cost of land and development rights, borrowing costs and estimated construction and development cost of such properties. The estimates of the saleable area and cost are reviewed periodically by the management and any effect of changes in estimates is recognised in the year such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenue from the project, the loss is recognised

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

f. Retirement Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The company operates defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Actuarial valuation is carried out for this plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain and loss for the defined benefit plan is recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

The company recognises termination benefit as a liability and an expense when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, they are measured at present value of future cash flows using the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

g. Inventories:

Inventories comprise of projects in progress, land held for resale are valued as under:

Projects in progress are valued at cost/estimated cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Costs include land acquisition cost, estimated internal development costs, government charges towards conversion of land use/licenses including external development charges, interest on project specific loans in accordance with policy on borrowing costs and other related government charges and cost of development/ construction materials.

Land and plots held for resale is valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined on the basis of FIFO method. Cost includes purchase cost and other incidental expenses.

Securities held for trade is valued at actual cost or NRV whichever is lower.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost to affect the sale.

h. Investments:

Investments, which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired, by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

i. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition and/or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets, in accordance with notified Accounting Standard 16 "Borrowing Costs". A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary interruption. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

j. Construction/Development Costs:

These would include costs that related directly with the specific project and costs that may be attributable to project activity in general and can be allocated to the project.

k. Current Income Tax:

Provision for the Income Tax is determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

1. Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax resulting from timing difference between book profit and taxable income is accounted for at the current tax rate without surcharge and in compliance with the Accounting Standard 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of change.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in the future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

m. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A contingent liability is recognised where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. The Company does not recognize assets which are of contingent nature until there is virtual certainty of realisability of such assets. However, if it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the financial statements of the year in which the change occurs.

n. Segment Reporting

The management is of the view that the company has only one reportable segment i.e. "Real estate business". Hence no separate disclosure is required.

o. Leases

Company has not entered into any financial leases.

Company as a lessee

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise specified)

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment. Lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straightline basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

p. Foreign Currency Transactions:

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.







Signature Builders Private Limited				
F.Y. 2019-20				
A.Y. 2020-21				
Computation of Taxable Income				
Income From Business				Amount
Net profit as per Profit & Loss account		16,900,297		16,900,297
Add: Inadmissable expenses				
Late fee on gst		31,470		
Interest on TDS		40,803		
Interest on income tax		0		
Leave Encashment		2,126,877		
Gratuity		898,606		
Bonus		912,112		
Labour Cess		-1,572,048		
Depreciation taken separately Co. Act		27,049,264		
Interest provision for MSME delay in paymen	t	84,610		
Provision for contingent expense		3,340,000		
Prior period expenses		0		
Provision for CSR		2,039,461		
Donations		154,226		35,105,381
				52,005,678
Less: Admissable expenses/Income Considede	ed Seprea	tely		
Leave Encashment		_		
Gratuity				
Bonus of last year paid in current year		965,286		
Labour cess paid		1,126,026		
expense of earlier year adjusted with adhoc p	rovisio	729,478		
Profit on sale of fixed assets		2,105,130		
Depreciation as per Income-tax Act,1961		19,531,573		24,457,492
	-			27,548,186
Income From Capital Gain				= 7,5 10,200
Short term Capital Gain/(Loss)		_		
Short term Capital Gain/(Loss) on Assets		_		
Not set Off		5+0		
Deduction				
Less: Donations u/s 80G		_		
Set off of Business losses				_
Business Lasses c/f		_		
Deduction u/s 80-IBA				2 627 000
Taxable income			-	3,637,880
Net Taxable income rounded off u/s 288 A				23,910,306
•				23,910,310
	Tax Lia	ability		
Computation of income tax under section 115	JB	•		
Taxable income				23,910,310
Book Profit as per Profit & Loss Account		16,900,297		20,020,020
Add:		, ,		
Interest on Service Tax		-		
Interest on TDS		_		
Depreciation taken separately Co. Act		_		
		16,900,297		
Less:		10,500,257		
Depreciation as per Income-tax Act.1961				16 000 007
15% of Book Profit	Α	-	0	16,900,297
ncome Tax on taxable income @25%	В		0	2,535,045
Whichever is higher from A & B]	D		0	5,977,578
	0.07	410 420		5,977,578
N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		418,430		
voc. Health and EddCation Cess @	0.04	255,840		
otal Tax due				674,270
ess: MAT Credit				6,651,848
Net tax Due			-	<u>-</u>
et tax Due				6,651,848
ess: Advance Tax Paid			0.000	
ess: TDS & TCS deducted			2,500,000	
Add: TDS Not Deducted in 26AS			6,104,895	_
let tax Payable		-		8,604,895
to tak rayable				(1,953,048)