



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
TEXTURE REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED.
Report on Financial Statements:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/S TEXTURE REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss 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 or loss 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 *the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the 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 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 statements 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.



The boards 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 scepticism 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.

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 we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are




therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) 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, is not applicable to the company.
- 2) 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 the Cash Flow Statement 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) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

UDIN-20069786AAAAFG6663

For ACS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. 325716E



CA Susanta Satpathy
Partner
Membership No.: 069786

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 05-12-2020



TEXTURE REALTY PVT LTD
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

PARTICULARS	Note No	As at 31.03.2020 ₹	As at 31.03.2019 ₹
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	A	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00
Reserve and Surplus	B	4,24,009.90	1,62,840.00
		<u>14,24,009.90</u>	<u>11,62,840.00</u>
Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	C	47,19,000.00	16,09,500.00
Short Term Provisions	D	91,760.00	57,216.00
		<u>48,10,760.00</u>	<u>16,66,716.00</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>62,34,769.90</u></u>	<u><u>28,29,556.00</u></u>
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Trade Receivable	E	43,73,340.00	16,20,000.00
		<u>43,73,340.00</u>	<u>16,20,000.00</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	F	14,72,169.90	10,29,556.00
Other Current Assets	G	3,89,260.00	1,80,000.00
		<u>18,61,429.90</u>	<u>12,09,556.00</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>62,34,769.90</u></u>	<u><u>28,29,556.00</u></u>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on
Financial Statement

A -L

In terms of our report of even date.

For ACS & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRNo. 325716E



(Susanta Satpathy)
(Partner)
MNo. 069786

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

TEXTURE REALTY PVT LTD

Soumya Sahu

Director Director

TEXTURE REALTY PVT LTD

Janusree Sahu

Director Director

UDIN-20069786AAAAFG6663

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 05-12-2020



TEXTURE REALTY PVT LTD

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	As at	
		31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
₹			
INCOME			
Revenue from Operation	H	40,42,600.00	18,00,000.00
Revenue from Interest Income	I	5,530.00	-
Total Revenue		<u>40,48,130.00</u>	<u>18,00,000.00</u>
EXPENSES:			
Employee Benefits Expenses	J	32,66,796.00	13,20,500.00
Other Expenses	K	4,28,404.10	2,59,444.00
Total Expenses		<u>36,95,200.10</u>	<u>15,79,944.00</u>
Profit before taxation		3,52,929.90	2,20,056.00
Less: Tax Expenses			
: Current year tax		91,760.00	57,216.00
		<u>2,61,169.90</u>	<u>1,62,840.00</u>
Balance of Net Profit B/f from previous year (after Dividend)		-	-
Less: I.T assessed/ Exces over provission			
Profit for the Year		<u>2,61,169.90</u>	<u>1,62,840.00</u>

Earnings per share (of Rs. 10/- each)
(Basic & Diluted)

2.61

1.63

Significant Accounting Policies and
Notes on Financial Statement

A - L

In terms of our report of even date.
For ACS & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRNo. 325716E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Susanta Satpathy)
(Partner)
MNo. 069786

TEXTURE REALTY PVT LTD
Soumya Sahu.
Director

TEXTURE REALTY PVT LTD
Tanusree Sahu
Director

UDIN-20069786AAAAFG6663
Place: Kolkata
Dated: 05-12-2020



TEXTURE REALTY PVT LTD

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

NOTE NO.	PARTICULARS	As at	As at
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
		₹	₹
A	Share Capital:		
	AUTHORISED :		
	100000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00
	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED& PAID UP		
	100000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00
		10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00

i Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	31.03.2020		31.03.2019	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the period	1,00,000	10,00,000.00	1,00,000	10,00,000.00
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,00,000	10,00,000.00	1,00,000	10,00,000.00

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportions to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii The Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

	% held	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares
Soumya Sahu	50	50,000.00	50	50,000.00
Tanusree Sahu	50	50,000.00	50	50,000.00
	100	1,00,000.00	100	1,00,000.00



B RESERVES & SURPLUS :**Surplus as per Statement of Profit and Loss**

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,62,840.00	-
Add : Profit for the year	2,61,169.90	1,62,840.00
Less: I.T assessed/ Exces over provissation	<u>4,24,009.90</u>	<u>1,62,840.00</u>

C Other Current Liabilities

Audit Fees payable	12,500.00	10,000.00
Labour Charges	46,76,500.00	15,75,500.00
Staff Salary	30,000.00	24,000.00
	<u>47,19,000.00</u>	<u>16,09,500.00</u>

D Short Term Provisions

Provision for Income Tax	91,760.00	57,216.00
	<u>91,760.00</u>	<u>57,216.00</u>

E Trade Receivables

Others Debts	<u>43,73,340.00</u>	<u>16,20,000.00</u>
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**F Cash and Cash Equivalents
Balances with Scheduled Banks.**

In current account	14,70,938.90	10,00,000.00
Cash-in-hand	1,231.00	29,556.00
	<u>14,72,169.90</u>	<u>10,29,556.00</u>

G Other Current Assets

TDS (I. Tax)	3,89,260.00	1,80,000.00
Total	<u>3,89,260.00</u>	<u>1,80,000.00</u>



	₹	₹
H Revenue from Operations		
Net Sale	40,42,600.00	18,00,000.00
	<u>40,42,600.00</u>	<u>18,00,000.00</u>
I Revenue from Interest Income		
Intt. on IT Refund	5,530.00	-
	<u>5,530.00</u>	<u>-</u>
J Employee Benefits Expenses		
Labour charges	29,06,796.00	10,80,500.00
Salaries	3,60,000.00	2,40,000.00
	<u>32,66,796.00</u>	<u>13,20,500.00</u>
K Other Expenses		
Audit Fees	12,500.00	10,000.00
Accounting & Legal Charges	18,000.00	10,000.00
Office Expenses	89,960.00	35,480.00
Printing & Stationery	4,568.00	3,658.00
Staff & Labour Welfare	2,01,589.00	1,27,480.00
Travelling Expenses	85,966.00	57,876.00
Telephone Charges	13,850.00	13,650.00
Bank Charges	171.10	-
Professional Tax	300.00	300.00
Anchal Tax	1,500.00	1,000.00
	<u>4,28,404.10</u>	<u>2,59,444.00</u>



TEXTURE REALTY PVT. LTD

Notes to Financial Statement

Note - A

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 Basis of Accounting

The Financial statement are prepared under the historical cost convention on going concern and on accrual basis except filing fees being accounted for on cash basis. The financial statements are presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India, Accounting Standard notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Account) Rules,2014 (as amended), and the relevant provision thereof.

2 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow are reported using indirect method, whereby profit/(Loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

4 Tangible/Intangible Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation. The cost of an asset includes the purchase cost, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use. Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use. The effect of exchange differences arising on reporting of long-term foreign currency monetary items is accounted by addition or deduction to the cost of the assets so far it relates to depreciable capital assets in line with Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2009 relating to Accounting Standard 11 (AS-11) notified by Government of India on 31 March, 2009.

5 Depreciation on Tangible Assets

Depreciation is provided on Written Down Value method over the useful lives of assets, which is as stated in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 or based on technical estimate made by the management. However assets value upto Rs 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. The detail of estimate year of life of each category of assets are as under:

- *Building - 28 to 30 years
- *Plant & Machinery- 15 to 20 years
- *Furniture & Fixtures- 15 years
- *Motor Vehicle- 10 years
- *Office Equipment- 20 years
- *Computer & peripherals - 5 to 6 years
- *Land is not depreciated.

* For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers the Company believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which company expects to use these assets.

6 Inventories

- i). Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- ii). The cost is calculated on FIFO basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its location and includes, where applicable, appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity.



TEXTURE REALTY PVT. LTD

Notes to Financial Statement

Note - A

7 Taxes on Incomes

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period. Deferred tax resulting from "timing difference" between taxable and accounting income is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax asset is recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable/virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence as the case may be, that the asset will be realized in future. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for its realizability.

In case of Tax Payable as per provisions of MAT under section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, Mat Credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

8 Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

Gratuity liability for employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss account for the year in which the payment for the same has been made.

9 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

10 Revenue Recognition

Sale of Product

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to customers. Revenue includes consideration received or receivable, excise duty net of discounts as and when settle and other sales related taxes.

11 Impairment of Assets

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

Impairment losses recognized in prior years are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized no longer exist or have decreased. Such reversals are recognized as an increase in carrying amounts of assets to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amounts that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

12 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



Note L

Additional Disclosures

1 There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year and also as at 31st March, 2020. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

2 Segment Reporting:

A. Business Segments:

Based on the risk and return & other guiding principles given in Accounting Standard 17(AS-17) on Segment Reporting issued by ICAI, the Company has no business segment which can be regarded as a distinguishable component of an enterprise. Accordingly, the figures appearing in these financial statements relate to the enterprise as a whole.

B. Geographical Segments:

Based on the risk and return & other guiding principles given in Accounting Standard 17(AS-17) on Segment Reporting issued by ICAI, the Company has no geographical segment which can be regarded as a distinguishable component of an enterprise. Accordingly, the figures appearing in these financial statements

3 Earning Per Share:

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Net Profit After Tax	2,61,169.90	1,62,840.00
Weighted Average No. of Shares for Basic	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Weighted Average No. of Shares for Diluted	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Earning Per Share - Basic	2.61	1.63
Earning Per Share - Diluted	2.61	1.63
Nominal Value of Shares	10.00	10.00

4 Related Party Disclosures:

relationships:

Sl. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Soumya Sahu	Key Management Personnel
2	Tanusree Sahu	Personnel

5 The outstanding balance in respect to sundry debtors and sundry creditors are subject to confirmation

6 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary to make them

In terms of our report of even date.

For ACS & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRNo. 325716E



(Susanta Satpathy)
(Partner)
MNo. 069786

UDIN-20069786AAAAFG6663

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 05-12-2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
TEXTURE REALTY PVT LTD

Soumya Sahu
Director

TEXTURE REALTY PVT LTD
Tanusree Sahu
Director Director

