ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

INDIA

787, NHBC, Sector-13, Karnal, Haryana
Mob: 9729592959
Email: camohitkamboj@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and jointly controlled entities,

Comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act")that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectivelyfor ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the

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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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on ouraudit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) ofthe Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Holding Company has an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Boardof Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditorsin terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities as at 31st March, 2024, and their consolidated profit/loss and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Point to this report which describes the uncertainty related to the outcome of the lawsuit filed

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against the GST Department.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial informationcertified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, based on the commentsin the auditors' reports of the Holding company, subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required bySection143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated 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 of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

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(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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities.

The Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.[2]

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education andProtection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India[4].

(g) **Seized Amount Still as Asset:** During the year, an amount of INR 10 Crores, which was kept as cash in hand at the director's residence, was seized by the GST Department under circumstances believed by the company to be unlawful. Subsequently, it has been ascertained that this amount was inadvertently deposited by the GST Department into the account of a related concern, namely Shiv Trading Company. Despite the seizure and erroneous deposit, the Company continues to recognize the said amount as balance with revenue authority in its books of accounts, as the ownership of the cash remain with the Company, albeit indirectly. The Company, after consultation with legal advisors, is optimistic about the high probability of successful recredit of the amount to the Company's account upon the settlement of the case. The management is actively seeking appropriate legal remedies for the swift resolution of this matter and will update its stakeholders on any significant developments.

Place: Gurgaon

Date: 06/07/2024

For Aneja Kamboj & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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FRN: 013748N

(CA Mohit Kamboj)

Partner

M.NO. 549162

UDIN: 24549162BKDHQU1815

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Archit Nuwood Induatries ('the Company') is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated on September 26, 2017 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at# 414/11, Jamalpur Road, NA, Tohana , Haryana, India-125120. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of MDF Products. However company converted from Private Company to Public company on 27th December, 2023

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these AS financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India to comply with the Accounting Standards noticed under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act").

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and 12 months or other criteria as set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of its business, the company has ascertained its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable

a) Sale of goods is recognised net of returns and trade discounts, when the risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customers. Sales include amounts exclude Goods and Service Tax . Revenue is also recognised on sale of goods in case where the delivery is kept pending at the instance of the customer, the risk and rewards are transferred and customer takes title and accepts billing as per usual payment terms

b) Income from services rendered is recognised based on the agreements/arrangements with the concerned parties and when services are rendered.

2.3 Other Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is at the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Other income is recognised on accrual basis provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

2.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred

2.6 Employee benefits

a) Short term employee benefits :

Employee Benefits such as salaries, allowances, and non-monetary benefits which fall due for payment within a period of twelve months after rendering of services, are charged as expense to the profit and loss account in the period in which the service is rendered.

b) Post- employment benefits :

Provision has been made towards retirement benefits.

2.7 Earnings per share:

In determining Earnings per share, the company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post tax effect of any extra ordinary items. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period

2.8 Taxation :

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently peyable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they are related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

2.9 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss ('FVTPL')) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

a) Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through Statement of Profit or Loss ('FVTPL')) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets

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A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognized when:

• The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or• The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

(iii) Investment in Subsidiaries:

The company acquied 99.99% holding in Archit panels private limited on October 30, 2023. Therefore said company is the subsidiary of the concerned company.

b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plas transaction cost (if any) that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities which is also adjusted.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below: Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are de- recognised as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the Company which are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities when the payment is due within a period of 12 months from the end of the reporting period. For all trade and other payables classified as current, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Other payables falling due after 12 months from the end of the reporting period are presented as non-current liabilities and are measured at amortised cost unless designated as fair value through profit and loss at the inception.

The Company enters into deferred payment arrangements (acceptances) whereby lenders such as banks and other financial institutions make payments to supplier's banks for purchase of raw materials. The banks and financial institutions are subsequently repaid by the Company at a later date. These are normally settled up to 90 days. These arrangements for raw materials are recognized as Acceptances (under trade payables).

Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading or designated as at FVTPL are recognized in the profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or Modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

a) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

d) Impairment of Financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

e) Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

• In the principal market for the asset or liability, or • In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability which are accessible to the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair valne is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

• Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;• Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable, or• Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level Input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2.10. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning, net of any trade discounts and rebates. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred unless such expenditure results in a significant increase in the future benefits of the concerned asset.

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses., if any.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the 2013 Act except in respect of following categories of assets in whose case the life of certain assets has been assessed based on technical advice taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, maintenance support etc.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if current estimates differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on prorata basis on Written down value method using the useful lives of the assets estimated by mañagement. On the basis of the technical assessment made by the management.It believes that the useful lives as given below best represent the period over which the assets are expected to be used:

Assets	Useful lives (in years)
Land	-
Buildings, Roads, Bridges and culverts	30 years
Plant and machinery	25 years
Computers and other IT assets	3 years
Vehicles	8 years
Furniture, -fixture and office appliances	10 years

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The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Assets costing Rs.5,000 and below are depreciated over a period of one year.

Land is not depreciated.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Intangible assets

Compant has no intangible assets, hence this clause is not applicable.

2.12 Impairment of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment atleast annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

2.13 Inventories:

a) Basis of valuation:

i) Inventories other than by-products are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value after providing cost of obsolescence, if any. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

ii) Inventories of by-products are valued at the net realizable value

b) Method of Valuation:

i) Cost of raw materials, components, stores & spares has been determined by using weighted average cost method and comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

ii) Cost of finished goods includes direct material, direct labour and an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and excise duty as applicable. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

iii) Cost of traded goods has been determined by using weighted average cost and comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

iv) Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.14 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Where no reliable estimate can be made, a disclosure is made for a contingent liability. A disclosure for contingent liability is also made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.15 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.16.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition:

In making their judgment, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods set out in Ind AS 18 and, in particular, whether the Company had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

2.16.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(m) Investments

Long term investments are stated at cost less other than temporary diminution in value, if any. Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value. Fair value of investments in mutual funds are determined on a portfolio basis.

2.17 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Items requiring significant estimate	Items requiring significant estimate
Useful lives of property, plant and equipment	The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no change in life considered for the assets.
Revenue recognition	The Company provides customer incentives, such as rebates, based on quantity purchased, timing of collections etc. Various estimates are made to recognise the impact of rebates and other incentives on revenue. These estimates are made based on historical and forecasted data, contractual terms and current conditions
Estimation of net realisable value of inventories	Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In estimating the net realisable value of inventories the Company makes an estimate of future selling prices and costs necessary to make the sale.
Provision for taxes	Significant judgments are required in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

2.18 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

List of Related Party and Relationship with Reported Entity

(a) Key Management Personnel:

Particulars	Relation	Nature of Transactio	Amount(Rs.
1. Prem Chand Singla	Director of Archit Nuwood	Salary Paid	3,50,000.00
2. Vinod Kumar Singla	Director of Archit Nuwood	Salary Paid	3,50,000.00
3. Vineet Kumar Singla	Director of Archit Nuwood	Salary Paid	3,50,000.00
4. Prem Chand HUF	HUF of Director of Archit Nuwood	Interest Paid (Unsecured Loan)	2,92,580.00

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5. Prem Chand Singla	Director of Archit Nuwood	Interest Paid (Unsecured Loan)	5,49,165.00
6. Vinod Kumar Singla Prop. Shiv Trading Co.	Director of Archit Nuwood	Interest Paid (Unsecured Loan)	50,35,479.00
7. Vineet Kumar Singla	Director of Archit Nuwood	Interest Paid (Unsecured Loan)	2,35,745.00
8. Vinod Kumar Singla HUF	HUF of Director of Archit Nuwood	Interest Paid (Unsecured Loan)	3,50,000.00
9. Pooja Singla	Director of Archit Panels	Salary Paid	
10. Renu Singla	Director of Archit Panels	Salary Paid	3,50,000.00

(b) Associates/Common Controlled Entities

Transaction	Relation	Amount(Rs.
Job work exp. Paid to Archit Panels Private Limited	Subsdiary co.	7,84,92,708.00

2.19 Change in Depreciation Rate

During the year, the company has revised the depreciation rates applied to its fixed assets. his change aligns the depreciation rates with those prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The change was made to better reflect the usage pattern and the estimated useful life of the assets. The change in depreciation rate has results into reduction in depreciation expense for the current year. This change has been applied retrospectively, the impact on the previous years statements would have been as follows:

1. Depreciation Expenses: Reduction by 15,87,68,832 till 31st March, 2023
2. Profit before Tax: Increase by 15,87,68,832 till 31st March, 2023

The increase in profit due to the change in depreciation rates has been classified as an exceptional item in the financial statements. This amount is disclosed under the head "Exceptional Items" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.2 Other Matters:

Seized Amount Recognized as Cash Held with Revenue Authorities: During the year, an amount of INR 10 Crores, which was kept as cash in hand at the director's residence, was seized by the GST Department under circumstances believed by the company to be unlawful. Subsequently, it has been ascertained that this amount was inadvertently deposited by the GST Department into the account of a related concern, namely Shiv Trading Company. Despite the seizure and erroneous deposit, the Company continues to recognize the said amount as 'balance with revenue authorities' under non-current assets in its books of accounts, as the physical possession and the ownership of the cash remain with the Company, albeit indirectly. The Company, after consultation with legal advisors, is optimistic about the high probability of successful recredit of the amount to the Company's account upon the settlement of the case. The management is actively seeking appropriate legal remedies for the swift resolution of this matter and will update its stakeholders on any significant developments.

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED(CONSOLIDATED)
CIN: U20295HR2017PLC070923
Registered Office: H.No. 414/11, Jamalpur Road, Tohana, Haryana

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH, 2024

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
A EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	1	1,751.55	1,178.39
(b) Reserves and surplus	2	8,368.36	1,993.06
(b) Money Received against share warrants		-	-
2 Share applic		-	-
3 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	3	30.27	72.56
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		160.43	-
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities	4	1,210.84	504.35
(d) Long term provisions			-
4 Current liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	5	3,601.71	-
(b) Trade Payable	6		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and			
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4,970.35	6,836.56
(c) Other current liabilities	7	161.27	928.36
(d) Short-term provisions	8	909.41	573.66
TOTAL		21,164.19	12,086.95
B ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(: Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets	9		
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment		9,602.88	2,927.63
(ii) Intangible assets		-	-
(iii) Capital Work in progress		-	-
(iv) Intangible assets under development		-	-
(b) Non-current investments	10	-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (net)		-	149.36
(d) Long term loans and Advances		-	-
(e) Other non current assets	11	1,165.54	1,160.86
2 Current assets			
(a) Current investments			-
(b) Inventories	12	6,572.68	5,432.71
(c) Trade receivables	13	2,634.58	2,047.54
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	14	18.81	112.37
(e) Short-term loans and advances	15	1,162.98	185.37
(f) Other current assets	16	6.72	71.11
TOTAL		21,164.19	12,086.95

See accompanying notes and accounting policies forming part of the financial statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date Attached.

For Aneja Kamboj & Co.
Chartered Accountants

ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Mohit Kamboj)
Partner
M. No. 549162
FRN: 013748N
Place: Tohana
Date: 06/07/2024
UDIN: 24549162BKDHQU1815

For ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Vineet Kumar Singla
(Director)
DIN: 07919259
Place: Tohana
Date: 06/07/24

Vinod Kumar Singla
(Director)
DIN: 07920833
Place: Tohana
Date: 06/07/24

Rahul Kumar
Company secretary
M.NO: - A69610

Vaidehi
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN - ASAPK1378

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED(CONSOLIDATED)
CIN: U20295HR2017PLC070923
Registered Office: H.No. 414/11, Jamalpur Road, Tohana, Haryana

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st MARCH 2024

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
I Revenue from operations (gross)	17	19701.40	15288.50
II Other Income	18	152.08	137.97
III Total Income (I+II)		19853.48	15426.47
IV Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	19	10,718.08	9,977.39
(b) Purchase of Stock in Trade		0.00	0.00
(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	20	-1115.50	-2241.39
(d) Employee benefits expenses	21	1150.83	898.30
(e) Finance costs	22	120.71	1.26
(f) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	23	352.10	942.86
(g) Other expenses	24	2930.18	3246.11
Total Expenses		14156.39	12824.53
V Profit before exceptional and extraordinary item and tax (III-IV)		5697.09	2601.64
VI Exceptional Items		(1,587.69)	-
VII Profit before extraordinary item and tax (V-VI)		7284.78	2601.64
VIII Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX Profit before Tax (VII-VIII)		7284.78	2601.64
X Tax Expense:			
(a) Current tax		1331.11	569.57
(b) Deferred tax	25A	309.79	-326.98
XI Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		5643.87	2359.05
XII Profit / (Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII "Tax expense of" discontinuing operations		-	-
XIV Profit/ (Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XV Profit/ (Loss) for the Period (XI+XIV)		5643.87	2359.05
XVI Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic	1C	40.54	13.55
(2) Diluted	1C	40.54	13.55

As Per Our Report of Even Date Attached.

For Aneja Kamboj & Co.
Chartered Accountants

(Mohit Kamboj)
Partner
M. No. 549162
FRN: 013748N
Place: Tohana
Date: 06/07/24
UDIN: 24549162BKDHQG1815

For ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Vineet Kumar Singla
(Whole time Director)
DIN: 07919259

Vinod Kumar Singla
(Managing Director)
DIN: 07920833
0 Place: Tohana
0 Date: 06/07/2024

(Rahul Kumar)
Company Secretary
M.NO.: A69610

Vaidehi
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN: ASAPV1378C

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED(Consolidated)
H.No. 414/11, Jamalpur Road, Tohana, Haryana

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Particulars	31.03.24 Amount (Lakhs.)	
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit Before Tax	7285	
Add: Depreciation	352	
	7637	
Less: Other Income	1	
Interest received	0	
Decrease in provision	-1588	
	-1587	
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Change	6050	
From Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors	587	
Increase/(Decrease) in Invenrories	1140	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current assets	913	
	2640	
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	1304	
	1304	
Cash generated from operations	4714	
Less: Previous period exp.		
Less:Income tax paid	1331	
Net Cash Used Generated from operating activities		3383
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	-5440	
Sale of fixed assets	0	
Purchase of Investments	605	
Other Income	1	
Interest received	0	
Other Advances	0	
Net cash flow from investing activity		-6046
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Increase In Share Capital	1904	
Transfer to General Reserve		
Share Application Money Pending Aallot.		
Acceptances of Loans	664	
Dividends paid(incld.div.distr. Tax)	0	
Interest paid	0	
Net cash flow from financing activity		2569
Cash generated from all activities(A+B+C)		-94
Add:Opening cash and bank balance		112
Closing cash and bank balance		19

Managing DIRECTOR

Whole time DIRECTOR

DIN: 07919259

DIN: 07920833

(Rahul Kumar)
Company Secretary
M.No.: A69610

ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Vaidehi
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN: ASAPV1378C

Place: Tohana
Date: 06/07/2024

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

Amount in Lakhs

Note -1. SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024		as at 31-03-2023	
	Number of shares	Rs.	Number of shares	Rs.
(a) Authorised	251.00	2,510.00	121.00	1,210.00
12100000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each with voting rights				
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up	174.15	1,741.55	116.84	1,168.39
11783900 Equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights				
Total	174.15	1,741.55	116.84	1,168.39

List of Shareholders holding more than 5% share capital

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%	Value/Share	Total Value
Vinod Kumar Singla	64.86	0.00	10	648.59
Vinod Kumar HUF	12.53	0.00	10	125.30
Vineet Kumar HUF	12.35	0.00	10	123.48
Prem Chand HUF	10.50	0.00	10	105.00
Renu Singla	7.98	0.00	10	79.80
Pooja Singla	10.11	0.00	10	101.05
Vineet Kumar Singla	25.79	0.00	10	257.92
Prem Chand Singla	19.46	0.00	10	194.60
Others	10.58	0.00	10	105.80
TOTAL	174.15	0.00	10.00	1,741.55

NOTE 1A. SHARES HELD BY PROMOTORS

Current Reporting Period

Sr No.	Promotor's Name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Vinod Kumar Singla	64.86	37.24	#VALUE!
2	Vinod Kumar HUF	12.53	7.19	-32.46
3	Vineet Kumar HUF	12.35	7.09	-0.57
4	Prem Chand HUF	10.50	6.03	-1.52
5	Renu Singla	7.98	4.58	-1.84
6	Pooja Singla	10.11	5.80	0.92
7	Vineet Kumar Singla	25.79	14.81	8.63
8	Prem Chand Singla	19.46	11.17	-4.59
Total		163.57	93.92	

Previous reporting Period

Sr No.	Promotor's Name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Vinod Kumar Singla	46.33	39.65	0%
2	Vinod Kumar HUF	8.95	7.66	0%
3	Vineet Kumar HUF	8.82	7.55	0%
4	Prem Chand HUF	7.50	6.42	0%
5	Renu Singla	5.70	4.88	0%
6	Pooja Singla	7.22	6.18	0%
7	Vineet Kumar Singla	18.42	15.77	0%
8	Prem Chand Singla	13.90	11.90	0%
Total		116.84	100.00	

NOTE- 1B. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY SHARES

Current Reporting Period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	Related Balance at the beiginning of the current reporting periuod	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
116.84	0	1,168.39	57.3156	174.15

Previous reporting Period

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	Related Balance at the beiginning of the previous reporting periuod	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
116.84	0	1,168.39	0	1,168.39

Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

a)The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each Equity shares holder is entitled to one vote per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets.In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

b) There are 99.99 % shares of Archit Panels Private Limited is equire by the company on 30th October 2023, hence this company become the holding of the said company.

(c) There are NIL number of shares (Previous year Nil) reserved for issue under option and contracts/commitment for the sale of shares/disinvetment including the terms and amounts.

(d) There are No shares forfeited during the year.

(e) For the period of one year immediately preceding the date as at which the balance sheet is prepared

1) There are Nil number of shares alloted as fully paid up pursuart to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

2) There are Nil number of shares alloted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.

3) There are Nil number of shares bought back.

(f) There are no securities (Previous year No) convertible into Equity/ Preferential Shares

(g) There are no calls unpaid (Previous year No)including calls unpaid by Directors and Officers as on balance sheet date.

NOTE- 1C. CALCULATION OF EARNING PER SHARE

		as on
No.of Shares outstanding at the beginning of reporting period	116.84	31-03-2023

Detail o new share issued in the current financial year

Date	No. of Shares issued	Cummulative Number of Equity Shares	No. of Days
01-11-2023	46.7356	163.57	215.00
12-12-2023	10.58	174.15	41

Year end closing 31/03/2024		109.00
Weighted Average Number of Shares		139.20
Profit after Tax	5,643.87	
EPS	40.54	
DPS	40.54	

ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

Amount in Lakhs

Note 2 Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	1993.24	-320.71
Add: Subsidiary Investment	-599.99	
Add: Bonus Shares Issued	467.36	
Add: Share Premium	1798.60	
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	5643.87	2359.05
Less:- Previous years taxes	0.00	45.28
Add:- Income Tax Refund	0.00	0.00
Add:- Gain on Investment		0.00
Less:- Dividend Paid	0.00	0.00
Total	8368.36	1993.06

Note 3 Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
SECURED LOANS:		
HDFC Vehicle Loan	30.27	72.56
UNSECURED LOANS		
TOTAL	30.27	72.56

Note 4 Other Long Term Liabilities

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
UNSECURED LOANS:		
Loan from Directors	1210.84	504.35
TOTAL	1210.84	504.35

Note 5 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
SECURED LOANS:		
AU BANK OD A/C	2372.63	0.00
AU BANK CC A/C	1229.09	0.00
AU BANK DROPLINE OD A/C	-	
AU BANK SHAREHOLDING	-	
TOTAL	3601.71	0.00

Note 6 Trade payables

Figures For the Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	4916.20	54.15			4970.35
Dispute dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Dispute dues	-	-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-
					4970.349894

Figures For Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	6836.56	-	-	-	6,836.56
Dispute dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	
Dispute dues	-	-	-	-	-
Others					
					6836.562555

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note 7 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Custom Duty Payable	0.18	-
Salaries Payable	27.88	82.06
Gratuity Payable	17.27	
TDS Payable	25.34	11.85
TCS Payable	1.00	0.60
Advances from Supplier	0.00	700.00
Expenses Payable	89.77	132.60
Others Payable	-0.17	1.25
Total	161.27	928.36

Note 8 Short Term Provisions

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
(a) Provision - for Tax		
Provision for Income Tax(Current Years)	731.11	569.57
(b) Provision - Others		
GST Payable	178.29	3.7893794
Audit Fees Payable	0.00	0.30
Total	909.41	573.66

ANEJA & CO. CHARTERED ACC.

Note - 9

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED(CONSOLIDATED)
STATEMENT OF PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS ON 31 ST MARCH 2024

PARTICULARS	RATE OF DEPRICIATION	LIFE(YEARS	GROSS------BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET -- BLOCK	
			AS ON 01.04.2023	ADDITIONS during the year	SALE during the year	AS ON 31.03.2024	UP TO 01.04.2023	FOR THE YEAR	AS ON 31.03.2024	Reversal of Depreciation	AS ON 31.03.2023	AS ON 31.03.2024
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPEMENT												
Building	9.50%	30	275.99	-	-	275.99	119.65	14.85	134.50	(75.75)	156.33	217.23
Land	0.00%	0	217.55	-	-	217.55	-	-	-		217.55	217.55
Plant and Machinery	11.29%	25	3,839.35	434.34	-	4,273.70	2,047.68	232.44	2,280.12	(1,383.75)	1,791.67	3,377.32
Vehicles	31.23%	8	15.68	-	-	15.68	11.64	1.26	12.90	(3.57)	4.04	6.35
Furniture	25.89%	10	1.84	-	-	1.84	1.05	0.21	1.25	(0.18)	0.79	0.77
Solar Panel	11.29%	25	299.08	-	-	299.08	156.58	16.09	172.67	-	142.50	126.41
Bike	25.89%	10	0.34			0.34	0.27	0.02	0.29	(0.11)	0.07	0.16
Eicher	31.23%	8	7.53	11.50		19.03	6.03	1.95	7.98	(1.85)	1.50	12.89
Tata AIG	31.23%	8	79.10			79.10	55.23	7.45	62.69	(16.96)	23.87	33.37
Computer and Printer	63.16%	3	2.91	9.21		12.12	0.78	10.34	11.12	12.39	2.14	(11.39)
Electronics Items	25.89%	10	0.23			0.23	0.16	0.02	0.18	(0.10)	0.07	0.15
Truck	31.23%	8	6.25			6.25	3.29	0.92	4.22	-	2.96	2.03
Mahindra Pick up	31.23%	8	6.37			6.37	5.10	0.40	5.50	(1.96)	1.27	2.83
Hydraulic Hot Press	11.29%	25	186.32			186.32	64.11	13.80	77.91	(40.93)	122.21	149.35
Short Cycle Press	11.29%	25	82.00			82.00	43.22	4.38	47.60	(27.60)	38.78	62.00
Heavy Duty Racks	11.29%	25	9.27			9.27	1.19	0.91	2.10	(0.76)	8.08	7.92
HPL Handling System	11.29%	25	353.50			353.50	65.63	32.50	98.13	(39.86)	287.87	295.23
Plant and Machinery	11.29%	25	134.08	4,984.62		5,118.70	10.49	13.95	24.44	(6.70)	123.59	5,100.95
Spare Parts	25.89%	10	2.43			2.43	0.07	0.61	0.68	(0.01)	2.35	1.75
TOTAL			5,519.81	5,439.66	-	10,959.47	2,592.19	352.10	2,944.28	(1,587.69)	2,927.63	9,602.88
GRAND TOTAL			5,519.81	5,439.66	-	10,959.47	2,592.19	352.10	2,944.28	(1,587.69)	2,927.63	9,602.88

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED (CONSOLIDATED)

Amount in Lakhs

Note 10 Non Current Investments

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Security Deposit	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

Note 11 Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Cash held with Revenue Authorities	1,000.00	1,000.00
Misc. expenditure not written off	104.53	104.53
Security Deposit	61.02	56.34
Advances for Capital goods	0.00	0.00
Total	1165.54	1160.86

Note 12 Inventories

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Stock in hand	6572.68413	5432.70621
Total	6572.68413	5432.70621

Note 13 Trade Receivables

Figures For the Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months -1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Secured - Considered Goods	0.00					0.00
Unsecured - Considered Goods	2475.89	155.63	3.06			2634.58
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						2634.58

Figures For the Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months -1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	2475.89	155.63	3.06			2634.58
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful		-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful						
Others						
Total						2634.58

Figures For Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months -1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Secured - Considered Goods	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
Unsecured - Considered Goods	2047.54	-	-	-	-	2047.54
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	2047.54

Figures For the Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months -1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	2047.54	-	-	-	-	2047.54
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful						
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	-	-	-		-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others						
Total	2,047.54					2047.54

Note 14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Cash In Hand	7.8524356	3.7490258
Bank Balance	10.9535402	108.6177293
Fixed Deposit With Banks	0	0
Total	18.81	112.37

Note 15 Short Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Imprest A/c	11.76	0.00
GST Receivable	833.22	9.38
Advances	155.60	0.00
Advance Income Tax		
Advance Income Tax 22-23	135.77	
Income Tax Refundable	2.59	8.33
TDS/TCS Receivable	24.04	
Duties and Taxes	0.00	167.66
Total	1162.98	185.37

Note 16 Other Current Assets

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Accrued Interest	0.02	0.06
Imprest A/c	0.00	0.66
Prepaid Insurance	5.66	6.25
Prepaid Expenses	0.00	0.00
Other Current assets	1.04	64.15
Total	6.72	71.11

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co.

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED(CONSOLIDATED)

Amount in Lakhs

Note 17 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Domestic Sales	19693.30	15276.56
Tax Free Sales	8.10	11.9434
Total - Sales	19701.40	15288.50

Note 18 Other Income

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Interest Income	0.52	0.00
Misc. Income	1.18	137.97
Rent Received	6.00	
Insurance Claims	0.42	
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	6.80	
Discount Received	137.16	
Total	152.08	137.97

Note 19 Cost of materal and component

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Opening Stock	2,693.59	469.29
Purchase	10,742.55	12,201.69
Total	13,436.14	12,670.98
Less Closing Stock	2,718.07	2,693.59
	10,718.08	**9,977.39**

Note 20 Change in Inventories

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods/ Stock in trade	3854.62	2739.11
	3854.62	2739.11
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods/ Stock in trade	2739.11	497.72
	2739.11	497.72
Net (increase) / decrease	-1115.50	-2241.39

Note 21 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Salaries and wages	1103.66	878.00
Gratuity	17.27	
Staff Welfare & Incentive	15.23	20.30
Bonus	0.68	
Staff Training Expenses	0.00	0.00
EPF	12.99	
ESI	1.01	
Total	1150.83	898.30

Note 22 Finance Cost

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Interest on Car Loan	102.04	0.04
Bank Charges	18.68	1.22
Total	120.71	1.26

Note 23 Depreciation & Amortization Expenses

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Depreciation	352.10	941.06
Pre operative exp.	0.00	1.80
Total	352.10	942.86

Note 24 Other Expenses

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Job Work Exp.		-
Freight & Forward Exp.	703.49	1,377.33
Import & Export exp.	0.43	5.89
Spare Parts	207.30	280.75
Contract Labour	22.83	28.37
Loading exp.	26.46	0.01
Direcors Remenuration	7.00	
Packing exp.	-	0.00
License Fees	-	2.91
Legal & Professional Fees	44.90	2.56
Audit Fees	0.50	0.30
Insurance Expenses	14.63	5.57
Business promotional Expenses	0.00	4.66
Fees & Taxes	31.85	0.00
Telephone & Internet Expenses	2.02	0.28
Marketing exp.	43.56	0.00
Entertainment Expenses	0.00	4.50
Power & Fuel	51.97	1349.23
Service Maintenance exp.	5.43	2.25
Notional permit fees	0.00	0.50
Canteen &Refreshment exp.	16.41	28.58
Office Expenses	1.65	0.00
Certificate exp.	3.37	4.22
Rent Expenses	19.77	1.00
Festival Expenses	6.74	0.36
Travelling Expenses	25.33	12.93
Miscellaneous Expenses	2.16	0.30
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Fund	0.00	1.01

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Vehicle Running & Maintenance Expenses	18.52	7.26
Inspection Charges	0.32	0.00
Software exp.	12.18	2.21
Interest on TDS	1.89	0.29
Desgining Charges	0.70	
Interest on GST	0.00	3.41
Interest Charges	148.71	84.31
Late Fee exp.	0.00	0.24
Advertisement exp.	25.64	0.00
Commission on Sales	0.49	12.82
Printing & Stationery Expenses	0.98	8.55
Donation	1.42	13.52
Electrical Exp	1462.20	
Ground Water NOC Exp.	2.21	
CSR Exp	17.11	
Total	2930.18	3246.11
	#REF!	

Note 25: Details of Secured & Unsecured Loans as of 31 March 2024

Particulars	Name of Financial Institution	Lien Details
Auto Loans	HDFC Bank Limited	Secured against Vehicle

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OD Limit	Au Bank Limited	Secured against Property and Stock
CC Limit	Au Bank Limited	Secured against Property and Stock
DROPLINE OD Limit	Axis Bank Limited	Secured against Property and Stock

Note 26: CSR Disclosure

CSR applicable to company and required to comliance as per section 135 of Companies Act 2013 during the company. The Company shall spend the fund as per recommendation of committee or Board of Director.

(Amt. in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March ,2024
Gross Amount required to be spent	17.09
Amount approved by the Board	17.09
Unspent amount of previous year	-
Amount spent during the period	17.11

The company has incurred CSR spending on Apprenticeship Training under Apprentices Act , 1961 (amended 2014) which is more than CSR fund as disclosed in Note no 24.

Note 27: Long term investment of Rs 599.99 lakhs (holding 99.99% shareholding) have been made in the company by the Name of M/s Archit Panels Private Limited incorporated in India in FY20-21 and thus it has been recoganised as subsidiary.

Note 28: Disclosure in relation to undisclosed income

Note 29: Disclosure of transactions with Stuck off companies

Note 30 Foreign Exchange Fluctuation When dealing with foreign exchange fluctuations on machinery purchases, it's essential to note that exchange rate differences may impact the capitalized cost. These differences

Note 31: Related Party Disclosure The related party transactions, including loans from directors, are disclosed in accordance with the relevant accounting standards and regulation. This ensure transparency and

(Amt. in Rs. Lakhs)

Note 33: Auditor's Remuneration

ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Particulars	For the period ended 31st March ,2024	For the period ended 31 March ,2023
Statutory Audit	0.50	19.77
Other Audit Services/Certification	-	-
Total	0.50	19.77

Note 34: List of Related parties and Transactions / Outstanding Balances:

List of Related Parties and their relationships.

a) Key Management Personnel:

(i) Mr. Vineet Kumar Singla	(Whole Time Director/Chief Financial Officer)
(ii) Mr. Vinod Kumar Singla	(Managing Director)
(iii) Mr. Prem Chand	(Director)
(iv) Mr. Ravinder Sharma	(Director)
(v) Mr. Sahil Arora	(Independent Director)
(vi) Mr. Ajay Kumar	(Independent Director)
(vii) Mr. Anisha Modi	(Independent Director)
(viii) Mrs. Roopa Garg	(Independent Director)
(ix) Mr. Rahul Kumar	(Company Secretary)

c) Name of the Enterprises owned or significantly influenced the corporate

(i) Archit Panels Private Limited	Subsidiary Company

Note 35: Lease and Rent Expenses

The company has entered into the cancellable operating lease agreement for the leased cars & office premises in Delhi and other different cities of India. Necessary disclosure are given below-

(Amt. in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st March ,2024	For the period ended 31 March ,2023
Future minimum lease payment		
Lease payment recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss		-

ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO. * ACCOUNTANTS

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED(CONSOLIDATED)

Particulars of Depreciation allowable as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of each asset or block of asset as the case may be

SL. NO.	PARTICULARS	RATE OF DEP.	WDV as on 01.04.2023	Addition during the year More than 180 days	Addition during the year Less than 180 days	Deductions during the year	TOTAL AMOUNT	Depreciation allowable	WDV as on 31.03.2024
1	BUILDING	10%	210.45	-	-	-	210.45	21.05	189.41
2	PLANT AND MACHINERY	15%	2,330.49	332.40	101.94	-	2,764.83	407.08	2,357.76
3	LAND	0%	217.55	-	-	-	217.55	-	217.55
4	FURNITURE AND FIXTURE	10%	1.48	-	-	-	1.48	0.15	1.34
5	SOLAR PANEL	40%	57.42	-	-	-	57.42	22.97	34.45
6	BIKE	15%	0.18	-	-	-	0.18	0.03	0.15
7	EICHER	15%	3.97	-	11.50	-	15.47	1.46	14.01
8	MAHINDRA	15%	3.36	-	-	-	3.36	0.50	2.85
9	VEHICLE	15%	9.84	-	-	-	9.84	1.48	8.36
10	TATA AIG	15%	62.19	-	-	-	62.19	9.33	52.86
11	COMPUTER	40%	1.86	3.05	6.16	-	11.07	3.20	7.87
12	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS	15%	0.18	-	-	-	0.18	0.03	0.15
13	TRUCK	15%	4.91	-	-	-	4.91	0.74	4.18
14	Hydraulic Hot Press	15%	152.00				152.00	22.80	129.20
15	Short Cycle Press	15%	59.25				59.25	8.89	50.36
16	Heavy Duty Racks	15%	7.88				7.88	1.18	6.69
17	HPL Handling System	15%	301.30				301.30	45.20	256.11
18	Plant and Machinery	15%	124.03	37.62	4,152.23		4,313.88	335.66	3,978.21
19	Spare Parts	15%	2.25				2.25	0.34	1.91
	Current Year Total :-		3,550.58	373.06	4,271.83	-	8,195.48	882.06	7,313.42

NOTE 25A

DEP. AS PER COMPANIES ACT	352.10
DEP. AS PER INCOME TAX ACT	882.06
REVERSAL OF DEPRECIATION	1,587.69
TIMMING DIFFERNCES(Liability	1,057.73
TAX RATE	25.17%
DTL	266.23

ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

22. Additional Regulatory Information:

I There are no Intangible assets under development

II There are no Benami Property held by company

III The Company Has Not Been Declared As Wilful Defaulter

IV Relationship with Struck off Companies
There Is No Transactions With Any Company Whose Name Has Been Struck Off

V
There is no case where regsitration of charge or satisfaction of charge has not been done .

VI
Archit Panels Private Limited is the subsidiary of the company, acquired 99.99% shares of the company on 31.03.2024

VII Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Current Reporting Period	Previous reporting period	% of Change
Debt Equity Ratio	Debt Capital	Shareholder's Equity	0.71	0.49	30.91
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year	Average Shareholder's Equity	3.25	2.21	32.12
Inventory Turnover Ratio	COGS	Average Inventory	-	-	-
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average trade receivables	7.47	7.46	0.19
Net capital turnover ratio	Sales	Workimg capital (CA-CL)	4.52	-31.21	790.12
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Sales	0.29	0.17	41.15
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital Employed	0.54	0.61	-14.00
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.72	0.94	45.30
Return on investment	Net Profit	Investment	0.56	0.74	-33.38

XI There is no such arrangement applied or approved by the competent authority in terms of section 230 to 237 of the companies Act.

XII The borrowed funds have been applied for the business purpose for which availed. There is no share premium account in the company.

XIII There are no amounts surrendered in any procceedings under Income tax and no amounts credited in books of accounts.

XIV The provisions of section 135 are not applicable to the company

XV The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

XVI During the year there is change in the useful life of the fixed assets and the effects have been taken retrospectively, reversal of dereciation is been charged to Profit and Loss A/c.

ANEJA