ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co.
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Archit Nuwood Industries Limited

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key Audit Matters are those matters that in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure(s) to Board's Report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

MANAGMENTS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: -

The Company's Board of Director is responsible for the matter stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud 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 the ensuring the accuracy and completeness of accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone 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 Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable Assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   - (a) We have sought obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of audit.
   - (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts 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, Statement of Profit and Loss account, and a statement of change in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
   - (d) In our opinion, Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss accounts, 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 written representation received from directors as on October, 31, 2023 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31.03.2023 from being appointed as directors 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 the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that section 197 is not applicable on company. Hence reporting as per section 197(16) is not required

   - (g) With respect to 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 explanation given to us;
     - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
     - (ii) In our opinion and as per the information and explanation provided to us the company has not entered into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, requiring provision under applicable laws or accounting standards for material foreseen losses.
     - (iii) There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection fund by the Company.
     - (iv) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested(either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries; and
     - (v) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no

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funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries; and

(vi) The Company has not declared or paid and dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the companies Act 2013.

(h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under Section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the limit prescribed by section 197 for maximum permissible managerial remuneration is not applicable to a limited company.

(i) "As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014(Maintaining of Audit Trail) is applicable for the company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable."

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Archit Nuwood Industries Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of year ended on that date, 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('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, 2024, its Profit/Loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Archit Nuwood Industries Limited of even date)

On the basis of the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

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

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i) a) (B) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;

b) Pursuant to the company's programme of verifying Property Plant and Equipment in a phased manner, physical verification of Property Plant and Equipment was conducted during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us title deeds of immovable properties, classified as fixed assets, are held in the name of the company.

d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant, and Equipment during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company

e) Pursuant to the company's programme of inventory in a phased manner, physical verification of inventory was conducted during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

f) Company has not sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the financial year.

g) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(e) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company. (ii) a) In our opinion, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management are appropriate. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(ii) In our opinion and based on the information and explanation given to us the company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) and(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of representations of the management which we have relied upon, the loans given by the company during the financial year 2023-24 are in compliance with the provisions of Section 185 and Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public in terms of provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 therefore reporting under this clause is not applicable.

(v) According to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company therefore reporting under this clause is not required.

(vi) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has been generally regular in depositing statutory dues as applicable, with the appropriate authorities except there have been certain delays in payment of ESIC & Provident Fund due to website error maintenance. There are no statutory dues that are outstanding as of March 31, 2024, for a period of more than six months.

b) As of the year-end, according to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, there are no disputed statutory dues outstanding on the company.

(vii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no any transaction not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)

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(viii) a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any loans from the financial institution and debenture holders therefore reporting of repayments of such loans under this clause is not applicable.

b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no funds raised on short-term basis which have been utilized for long-term purposes.

e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, on an overall basis, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments

(x) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of representation of the management which we have relied upon, no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) During the year no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) As auditors, we did not receive any whistle-blower complaints during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year therefore the reporting under this clause does not require.

(xii) Since the company is not a Nidhi company, therefore this clause is not applicable

FOR ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg.No. 13748N

(MOHIT KAMBOJ)
PARTNER.
M. No. 549162

PLACE: Tohana
DATED:06/07/2024

UDIN: 24549162BKPHQF2520

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 payable 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

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. This invested is accounted for using cost menthod.

b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement
All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus 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 value 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 management. 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
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

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

8. Vinod Kumar Singla HUF	HUF of Director of Archit Nuwood	Interest Paid (Unsecured Loan)	10,94,215.00

Transactions of Unsecured Loans

Name	Opening Balance	Acceptances	Interest	Repayment	Outstanding Balances
Prem Chand HUF	2438190	0	263320	0	2701510
Prem Chand Singla	4576380	0	494245	0	5070625
Vinod Kumar Singla Prop. Shiv Trading	32337068	29600000	4531929	29500000	36968997
Vineet Kumar Singla	1964541	0	212175	0	2176716
Vinod Kumar Singla HUF	9118450	0	984795	0	10103245
	50434629	29600000	6486464	29500000	57021093

(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 14,71,83,645 till 31st March, 2023
2. Profit before Tax: Increase by 14,71,83,645 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.

Transactions of Unsecured Loans

Name	Opening Balance	Acceptances	Interest	Repayment	Outstanding Balances
Prem Chand HUF	2438190	0	263320	0	2701510
Prem Chand Singla	4576380	0	494245	0	5070625
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Vineet Kumar Singla	1964541	0	212175	0	2176716
Vinod Kumar Singla HUF	9118450	0	984795	0	10103245
	50434629	29600000	6486464	29500000	57021093

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
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	1,741.55	1,168.39
(b) Reserves and surplus	2	8,083.52	1,797.81
(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)		184.85	-
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities	4	570.21	504.35
(d) Long term provisions			-
4 Current liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	5	2,857.89	-
(b) Trade Payable			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and			
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6	495.35	6,133.01
(c) Other current liabilities	7	139.76	913.03
(d) Short-term provisions	8	847.61	536.87
TOTAL		14,951.02	11,126.02
B ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(: Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets	9		
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment		3,985.68	2,344.74
(ii) Intangible assets		-	-
(iii) Capital Work in progress		-	-
(iv) Intangible assets under development		-	-
(b) Non-current investments (Archit Panels Private Limited)	10	599.99	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (net)		-	139.79
(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	6,452.03	5,161.58
(c) Trade receivables	13	2,414.10	2,025.50
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	14	15.87	112.37
(e) Short-term loans and advances	15	311.08	174.80
(f) Other current assets	16	6.72	6.38
TOTAL		14,951.01	11,126.02
		(0.00)	0.00

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: 06/07/24
UDIN: 24549162BKDHQF2520

For ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Vineet Kumar Singla
(Wholetime (Director)
DIN: 07919259

Vinod Kumar Singla
(Managing (Director)
DIN: 07920833

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

Vaidehi
Vaidehi
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN - ASAPV1378C

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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	18396.09	15232.79
II	Other Income	18	150.84	137.35
III	Total Income (I+II)		18546.93	15370.14
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	19	9,575.78	9,940.00
	(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	-1077.95	-2232.69
	(d) Employee benefits expenses	21	1065.79	828.17
	(e) Finance costs	22	86.83	1.01
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	23	285.95	799.37
	(g) Other expenses	24	3583.99	3601.91
	Total Expenses		13520.39	12937.77
V	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary item and tax (III-IV)		5026.54	2432.07
VI	Exceptional Items		(1,471.84)	-
VII	Profit before extraordinary item and tax (V-VI)		6498.38	2432.07
VIII	Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX	Profit before Tax (VII-VIII)		6498.38	2432.07
X	Tax Expense:			
	(a) Current tax		1219.36	533.20
	(b) Deferred tax	25	324.64	-328.13
XI	Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		4954.38	2227.01
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)		4954.38	2227.01
XVI	Earning per equity share:	1C		
	(1) Basic		35.59	12.79
	(2) Diluted		35.59	12.79

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

For ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Vineet Kumar Singla
(Whole-time Director)
DIN: 07919259

Vinod Kumar Singla
(Managing Director)
DIN: 07920833

Date: 06/07/2024
Place Tohana

Rakesh Kumar
(Rakesh Kumar)
Company Secretary
M.NO. A69610

Vaidehi
Vaidehi
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN - ASAPV1378C

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	250.00	2,500.00	120.00	1,200.00
12000000 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
17415460 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	1741.55

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	-2.41
2	Vinod Kumar HUF	12.53	7.19	-0.47
3	Vineet Kumar HUF	12.35	7.09	-0.46
4	Prem Chand HUF	10.50	6.03	-0.39
5	Renu Singla	7.98	4.58	-0.30
6	Pooja Singla	10.11	5.80	-0.38
7	Vineet Kumar Singla	25.79	14.81	-0.96
8	Prem Chand Singla	19.46	11.17	-0.72
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	46,32,800.00	39.65	0
2	Vinod Kumar HUF	8,95,000.00	7.66	0
3	Vineet Kumar HUF	8,82,000.00	7.55	0
4	Prem Chand HUF	7,50,000.00	6.42	0
5	Renu Singla	5,70,000.00	4.88	0
6	Pooja Singla	7,21,800.00	6.18	0
7	Vineet Kumar Singla	18,42,300.00	15.77	0
8	Prem Chand Singla	13,90,000.00	11.90	0
Total		1,16,83,900.00	100.00	

NOTE- 1B. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		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
116.839	0	1168.39	57.32	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
116.839	0	1168.39	0	1168.39

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 aquire by the company on 30th October 2023, hence company become the subsidiary 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 pursuant 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.

ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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		4,954.38	
EPS		35.59	
DPS		35.59	

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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	1797.90	-383.92
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	4954.38	2227.01
Less:- Bonus Shares Issued	467.36	45.28
Add:- Share Premium	1798.60	0.00
Add:- Previos Year Taxes	0.00	0.00
Less:- Dividend Paid	0.00	0.00
Total	8083.52	1797.81

Note 3 Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
SECURED LOANS:		
HDFC Vehicle Loan	30.27	72.562146
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	570.21	504.34629
TOTAL	570.21	504.35

Note 4A Other Long Term Liabilities

Particulars	Opening	Acceptance	Repayment	Closing
For FY 2022-2023				
Prem Chand Huf	22.01	1.00	0.26	24.38
Prem Chand Singla	41.30	4.96	0.50	45.76
Shiv Trading Co. Tohana	781.81	202.84	661.28	323.37
Vineet Kumar Huf	17.73	2.13	0.21	19.65
Vinod Kumar Huf	82.30	9.88	0.99	91.18
Total	945.15	222.44	663.24	504.35

Particulars	Opening	Acceptance	Repayment	Closing
For FY 2023-2024				
Prem Chand Huf	24.38	2.63	-	27.02
Prem Chand Singla	45.76	4.94	-	50.71
Shiv Trading Co. Tohana	323.37	341.32	295.00	369.69
Vineet Kumar Huf	19.65	2.12	-	21.77
Vinod Kumar Huf	91.18	9.85	-	101.03
Total	504.35	360.86	295.00	570.21

Note 5 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars		
SECURED LOANS:		
AU BANK OD A/C	1963.48	0.00
AU BANK CC A/C	894.41	0.00
	-	
TOTAL	2857.89	0.00

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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	495.35				495.35

Dispute dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Dispute dues	-	-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-
					495.3517362

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	6133.01	-	-	-	6133.01
Dispute dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Dispute dues	-	-	-	-	-
Others					
					6133.007077

Note 7 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Custom Duty Payable	0.18	
Gratuity Payable	16.48	
Salaries Payable	14.00	66.73
TDS Payable	18.53	11.85
TCS Payable	0.97	0.60
Advances from Supplier	0.00	700.00
Expenses Payable	89.77	132.60
EPF & ESI Payable	-0.17	1.25
Total	139.76	913.03

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)	669.36	533.20
(b) Provision - Others		
GST Payable	178.25	3.36
Audit Fees Payable	0.00	0.30
Total	847.61	536.87

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note - 9

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS ON 31 ST MARCH 2024

PARTICULARS	RATE OF DEPRICIATION	LIFE OF ASSETS	G R O S S ------ B L O C K				DEPRECIATION				N E T - B L O C K	
			AS ON	ADDITIONS	SALE	AS ON	UP TO	FOR THE	ADDITIONAL	AS ON	AS ON	AS ON
		(in Years)	01.04.2023	during the year	during the year	31.03.2024	01.04.2023	YEAR	DEPRECIATION	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.04.2024
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPEMENT												
Building	9.50%	30	275.99	-	-	275.99	119.65	14.85	(75.75)	134.50	156.33	217.23
Land	0.00%		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	(1,383.75)	2,280.12	1,791.67	3,377.32
Vehicles	31.23%	8	15.68	-	-	15.68	11.64	1.26	(3.57)	12.90	4.04	6.35
Furniture	25.89%	10	1.84	-	-	1.84	1.05	0.21	(0.18)	1.25	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	(0.11)	0.29	0.07	0.16
Eicher	31.23%	8	7.53	11.50		19.03	6.03	1.95	(1.85)	7.98	1.50	12.89
Tata AIG	31.23%	8	79.10			79.10	55.23	7.45	(16.96)	62.69	23.87	33.37
Computer and Printer	63.16%	3	2.91	9.21		12.12	0.78	10.34	12.39	11.12	2.14	(11.39)
Electronics Items	25.89%	10	0.23			0.23	0.16	0.02	(0.10)	0.18	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	(1.96)	5.50	1.27	2.83
TOTAL			4,752.21	455.05	-	5,207.26	2,407.47	285.95	(1,471.84)	2,693.42	2,344.74	3,985.68
											13.00	
GRAND TOTAL			4,752.21	455.05	-	5,207.26	2,407.47	285.95		2,693.42	2,344.74	3,985.68

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Amount in Lakhs

Note 10 Non Current Investments

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Investment in Archit Panels Pvt. Ltd	599.99	0.00
Total	599.99	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
Total	1165.54	1160.86

Note 12 Inventories

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Stock in hand	6,452.03	5161.57746
Total	6452.03408	5161.57746

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	2270.98	143.12				2414.10
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						2414.10

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		-	-	-	-	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	2270.98	143.12				2414.10
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful						
Others						
Total						2414.10

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	2025.50	-	-	-	-	2025.50
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	2025.50

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		-	-	-	-	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful		-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful						
Others						
Total						0.00

Note 14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Cash In Hand	7.24	3.75

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Bank Balance	8.62	108.6177293
Fixed Deposit With Banks	0	0
Total	15.87	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	0.00	9.38
Advances	155.60	
Advance Income Tax 2023-24	0.00	
Advance Income Tax 2022-23	135.77	
TCS/TDS Receivable	7.95	
Income Tax Refundable	0.00	8.33
Duties and Taxes	0.00	157.09
Total	311.08	174.80

Note 16 Other Current Assets

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Accrued Interest	0.02	0.06
Interest(Sweep A/c)	-	0.00
Employee Imprest A/c	0.00	0.66
Prepaid Insurance	5.66	5.66
Prepaid Expenses	0.00	0.00
Advance for Expenses	0.00	0.00
Suspense A/c	1.04	0.00
Total	6.72	6.38

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Amount in Lakhs

Note 17 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Domestic Sales	18387.99	15220.85
Tax Free Sales	8.10	11.9434
Total - Sales	18396.09	15232.79

Note 18 Other Income

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Interest Income	0.45	0.00
Misc. Income	0.01	137.35
Rent Received	6.00	
Insurance Claims	0.42	
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	6.80	
Discount Received	137.16	0.00
Total	150.84	137.35

Note 19 COST OF MATERIAL AND COMPONENT

Opening Stock	2,431.17	469.29
Purchase	9,788.29	11,901.88
Total	12,219.46	12,371.17
Less Closing Stock	2,643.68	2,431.17
	9,575.78	9,940.00

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	3808.36	2730.41
	3808.36	2730.41
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods/ Stock in trade	2730.41	497.72
	2730.41	497.72
Net (increase) / decrease	-1077.95	-2232.69

Note 21 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Salaries and wages	1019.47	807.86
Gratuity	16.48	
Staff Welfare & Incentive	15.23	20.30
Bonus	0.61	
EPF	12.99	0.00
ESI	1.01	
Total	1065.79	828.17

Note 22 Finance Cost

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Interest	72.77	-
Bank Charges	14.06	1.01
Total	86.83	1.01

Note 23 Depreciation & Amortization Expenses

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Depreciation	285.95	797.57
Pre operative exp.	0.00	1.80
Total	285.95	799.37

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note 24 Other Expenses

Particulars	as at 31-03-2024	as at 31-03-2023
Job Work Exp.	784.93	507.29
Freight & Forward Exp.	654.78	1,377.33

Import & Export exp.	0.43	5.89
Spare Parts	206.84	280.75
Contract Labour	1.71	5.06
Loading exp.	25.80	0.01
Packing exp.	-	0.00
License Fees	-	2.91
Legal & Professional Fees	16.15	2.26
Audit Fees	0.50	0.30
Insurance Expenses	11.76	5.51
Business promotional Expenses	0.00	4.66
Fees & Taxes	30.94	0.00
Telephone & Internet Expenses	0.48	0.28
Marketing exp.	43.56	0.00
Entertainment Expenses	0.00	4.50
Power & Fuel	51.97	1221.68
Service Maintenance exp.	5.43	2.25
Notional permit fees		0.50
Canteen &Refreshment exp.	16.41	28.58
Office Expenses	1.65	0.00
Certificate exp.	3.25	4.22
Rent Expenses	13.42	1.00
Interest paid	72.07	0.00
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	0.00	0.00
Postage & Courier Expenses	0.09	0.00
Festival Expenses	6.36	0.36
Travelling Expenses	25.33	12.93
Sales Commission/Selling Expenses	0.00	0.00
Guest House Running Expenses	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.54	0.02
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Fund	0.00	1.01
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Expenses	18.52	7.26
Inspection Charges	0.32	0.00
Software exp.	12.18	2.21
Interest on TDS	0.19	0.29
Interest on GST	0.00	3.41
Interest on income tax	76.63	84.31
Late Fee exp.		0.24
Advertisement exp.	16.32	
Staff Welfare Exp.		
Electrical Exp.	1462.20	0.00
Ground Water NOC Exp.	2.21	0.00
Commission on Sales	0.49	12.82
Printing & Stationery Expenses	0.98	8.55
CSR Exp.	17.11	
Donation	1.42	13.52
Total	3583.99	3601.91

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Archit Nuwood Industries Private Limited
H.No. 414/11, Jamalpur Road, Tohana, Haryana

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Particulars	2023-24 Amount (Rs.)		2022-23 Amount (Rs.)	
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Net Profit Before Tax	5027		2432	
Add: Depreciation	286		798	
Preliminary Exp. Written off	0		0	
	5312		3230	
Less: Other Income	1		137	
Interest received	0		0	
Decrease in provision			0	
	1		137	
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Change	5311		3092	
From Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors	389		-440	
Increase/(Decrease) in Invenrories	1290		4183	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current assets	137		1066	
	1816		4810	
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	-3242		2352	
	-3242		2352	
Cash generated from operations	253		635	
Less: Previous period exp.	0		45	
Less:Income tax paid	1219		533	
Net Cash Used Generated from operating activities		-966		56
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of fixed assets	-455		-999	
Sale of fixed assets	0		0	
Purchase of Investments	-600		0	
Other Income	1		137	
Deferred Tax			0	
Other Advances	5		120	
Net cash flow from investing activity		-1058		-742
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY				
Increase In Share Capital	1904		0	
Transfer to General Reserve				
Share Application Money Pending Aallot.				
Acceptances of Loans	24		-896	
Dividends paid(incld.div.distr. Tax)	0		0	
Interest paid	0		0	
Net cash flow from financing activity		1928		-896
Cash generated from all activities(A+B+C)		-97		-1581
Add:Opening cash and bank balance		112		1694
Closing cash and bank balance		16		112

(Managing DIRECTOR) (Whole time DIRECTOR)
DIN: 07920833 DIN: 07919259

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

Vaidehi
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN - ASAPV1378C

Place: Tohana
Date: 06/07/2024

ANEJA KAMBOJ & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Financial Ratios

Particulars	As at MARCH 31, 2024
a) Current ratio = Current assets divided by Current liabilities	
Current assets	9,199.80
Current liabilities	4,340.61
Ratio	**2.12**
b) Debt equity ratio = Total Debt divided by Shareholders equity	
Total debt	600.48
Total Equity	9,825.07
Ratio	**0.06**
c) Debt service coverage ratio = Earnings available for debt services divided by Total interest and principal payments	
EBITDA	5,399.31
Interest	86.83
Ratio	**62.18**
d) Return on Equity Ratio / Return on Investment Ratio = Net profit after tax divided by Average Shareholder's Equity	
Profit After tax	4,954.38
Average Shareholder's Equity	1,454.97
Ratio	**340.51%**
e) Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Credit Sales divided by Average trade receivables	
Credit Sales	18,396.09
Average trade receivables	2,219.80
Ratio	**8.29**
f) Trade payables turnover ratio = Net credit purchases divided by average trade payables	
Credit Purchases	9,575.78
Average trade payables	3,314.18
Ratio	**2.89**
g) Net capital Turnover Ratio = Total sales divided by shareholders equity	
Revenue from operations	18,546.93
Shareholders' Equity	9,825.07
Ratio	**1.89**
h) Net profit ratio = Net profit after tax divided by Sales	
Profit after tax	4,954.38
Revenue from operations	18,546.93
Ratio	**26.71%**
i) Return on Capital employed = Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) divided by Capital Employed	
Profit Before Tax* (A)	6,498.38
Finance costs* (B)	86.83
EBIT (C) = (A)+(B)	**6,585.21**
Total equity (D)	9,825.07
Borrowings (including lease liabilities) (E)	600.48
Capital Employed (F)=(D)+(E)	**10,425.55**
Ratio (C)/(F)	**63.16%**

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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 31.10.2023
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
	Current Year Total :-		2,903.89	335.44	119.60	-	3,358.94	467.99	2,890.94

Note No. 25

Calculation of Deferred Tax	AMOUNT
DEP. AS PER COMPANIES ACT	285.95
DEP. AS PER INCOME TAX ACT	467.99
	1,471.84
TIMMING DIFFERNCES(LIABILITY)	1,289.79
TAX RATE	25.17%
DTL	324.64
OPENING DTA	139.79
CURRENT DTL	184.85

ANEJA KAMBOJ & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS