

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of
ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED
TOHANA**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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, 2023, its profit (or Loss)* and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going



concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid 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 written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - g. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. are not applicable on the Company

PLACE: KARNAL
DATED:30.09.2023



Referred to in our Audit Report of even date

RE ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023:

- 1)(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant & Equipment;
- (b) The Property Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the fixed asset has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book's records and the physical Property Plant & Equipment have been noticed.
- 2) (a) The management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals.
- (b) The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records which has been properly dealt with in the books of account were not material.
- 3) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (C) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- 5) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- 6) As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.
- 7) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.



- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
- 8) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks. The Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures.
- 9) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 10) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions contained in section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable on the managerial remuneration paid by the company being a private limited company.
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) In our opinion, and the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 15) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 16) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

PLACE: KARNAL
DATED:30.09.2023



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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ARCHIT NUWOOD INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2)

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

PLACE: KARNAL
DATED: 30.09.2023



NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**1. Significant accounting policies****(a) 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 Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act"). noticed under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities income, expenses and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenues on the sale of products, net of discounts and sales incentives, when the products are delivered to the dealer / customer or when delivered to the carrier for export sales, which is when risks and rewards of ownership pass to the dealer / customer. Sales include income from services, and exchange fluctuations relating to export receivables. Sales include export and other recurring and non-recurring incentives from the Government at the national and state levels. Sale of products is presented gross of excise duty where applicable, and net of other indirect taxes. Revenues are recognized when collectability of the resulting receivables is reasonably assured. Dividend from investments is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established and when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists. Interest income is recognized on the time basis determined by the amount outstanding and the rate applicable and where no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

(d) Depreciation and amortization

(i) Depreciation is provided on the Written down Value (WDV) over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturer's warranties and maintenance support. Taking into account these factors, the Company has decided to retain the useful life hitherto adopted for various categories of -fixed assets, which are different from those prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows :

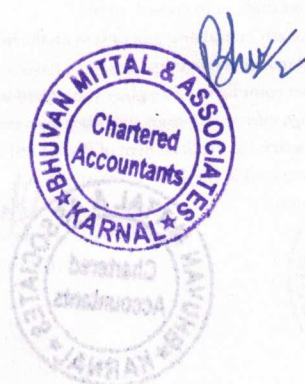
Type of Asset	Estimated useful life
<input type="checkbox"/> Leasehold Land	Amortized over the period of the lease
<input type="checkbox"/> Buildings, Roads, Bridges and culverts	4 to 60 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Plant, machinery and equipment	8 to 20 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Computers and other IT assets	4 to 6 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicles	4 to 10 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Furniture, -fixture and office appliances	5 to 15 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Know-how	5 to 6 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Computer software	4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Water system and sanitation	20 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Assets taken on lease are	Amortized over the period of lease 10 years

(ii) Product development cost are amortized over a period of upto 120 months for New generation vehicles and powertrains on the basis of higher of the volumes between planned and actuals and on a straight line method over a period of 36 months for vehicle variants, derivatives and other regulatory projects.

(iii) In respect of assets whose useful life has been revised, the unamortized depreciable amount has been charged over the revised remaining useful life.

(iv) Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and asset is ready for its intended use.

(v) Capital assets, the ownership of which doesn't vest with the Company, other than leased assets, are depreciated over the estimated period of their utility or -five years, whichever is less.



(e) Fixed assets

- (i) Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.
- (ii) Product development cost incurred on new vehicle platform, engines, transmission and new products are recognized as -fixed assets, when feasibility has been established, the Company has committed technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and it is probable that the asset will generate probable future benefits.
- (iii) Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and directly attributable overhead expenditure for self-constructed assets incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Borrowing cost incurred for qualifying assets is capitalized up to the date the asset is ready for intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for -financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset. The cost of acquisition is further adjusted for exchange differences relating to long term foreign currency borrowings attributable to the acquisition of depreciable asset w.e.f. April 1, 2007.
- (iv) Software not exceeding ₹25,000 and product development costs relating to minor product enhancements, facelifts and upgrades are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

(f) Impairment

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that the fixed assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. As of March 31, 2015 none of the -fixed assets were considered impaired.

(g) Leases

- (i) Finance lease Assets acquired under -finance leases are recognized as an asset and a liability at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of minimum lease payments. The -finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Assets given under finance leases are recognized as receivables at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease and the finance income is based on a constant rate of return on the outstanding net investment.
- (ii) Operating lease Leases other than -finance lease, are operating leases, and the leased assets are not recognized on the Company's Balance Sheet. Payments under operating leases are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(h) Transactions in foreign currencies and accounting of derivatives

- (i) Exchange differences Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates.
- (1) Exchange differences arising on settlement of transactions and translation of monetary items other than those covered by (2) Below are recognized as income or expense in the year in which they arise. Exchange differences considered as borrowing cost are capitalized to the extent these relate to the acquisition / construction of qualifying assets and the balance amount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (3) Exchange differences relating to long term foreign currency monetary assets / liabilities are accounted for with effect from April 1, 2007 in the following manner:
Differences relating to borrowings attributable to the acquisition of the depreciable capital asset are added to / deducted from the cost of such capital assets. - Other differences were accumulated in Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account and amortized over the period, beginning April 1, 2007 or date of inception of such item, as applicable, and ending on March 31, 2011 or the date of its maturity, whichever was earlier. - Pursuant to notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on December 29, 2011, the exchange differences on long term foreign currency monetary items (other than those relating to acquisition of depreciable assets) are amortized over the period till the date of maturity or March 31, 2020, whichever is earlier.

(ii) Hedge accounting

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to highly probable forecast transactions. With effect from April 1, 2008, the Company designates such forward contracts in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles set out in Accounting Standard 30- Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. These forward contracts are stated at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in the fair value of these forward and option contracts that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognized directly in Hedging Reserve Account under Reserves and Surplus, net of applicable deferred income taxes and the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts accumulated in Hedging Reserve Account are reclassified to Profit and Loss in the periods during which the forecasted transaction occurs. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. For forecasted transactions, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in Hedging Reserve Account is retained there until the forecasted transaction occurs. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognized in Hedging Reserve Account is immediately transferred to the Profit and Loss Statement. Foreign currency options and other derivatives are stated at fair value as at the year end with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Premium or discount on forward contracts other than those covered in (ii) above is amortized over the life of such contracts and is recognized as income or expense.



(i) Product warranty expenses

The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise - being typically up to 3 to 4 years.

(j) Income on vehicle loan

Interest income from loan contracts are accounted for by using the Internal Rate of Return method. Consequently, a constant rate of return on the net outstanding amount is accrued over the period of contract. The Company provides an allowance for hire purchase and loan receivables that are in arrears for more than 11 months, to the extent of an amount equivalent to the outstanding principal and amounts due but unpaid, considering probable inherent loss including estimated realization based on past performance trends. In respect of loan contracts that are in arrears for more than 6 months but not more than 11 months, allowance is provided to the extent of 10% of the outstanding and amount due but unpaid.

(k) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and consumables are ascertained on a moving weighted average/ monthly moving weighted average basis. Cost, including variable and fixed overheads, are allocated to work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods determined on full absorption cost basis. Net realisable value is estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes annual contributions to gratuity fund established as trust. The Company accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in future based on an independent actuarial valuation carried out at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method.

(ii) Superannuation

The Company has two superannuation plans, a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. An eligible employee on April 1, 1996 could elect to be a member of either plan. Employees who are members of the defined benefit superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn. The monthly pension benefits after retirement range from 0.75% to 2% of the annual basic salary for each year of service. The Company accounts for the liability for superannuation benefits payable in future under the plan based on an independent actuarial valuation as at Balance Sheet date. With effect from April 1, 2003, this plan was amended and benefits earned by covered employees have been protected as at March 31, 2003. Employees covered by this plan are prospectively entitled to benefits computed on a basis that ensures that the annual cost of providing the pension benefits would not exceed 15% of salary. During the year 2014-15, the employees covered by this plan were given a onetime option to exit from the plan prospectively. Further, the employees who opted for exit were given a onetime option to withdraw accumulated balances from the superannuation plan. The Company maintains a separate irrevocable trust for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Company contributes up to 15% or ₹1,00,000 whichever is lower of the eligible employees' salary to the trust every year. The Company recognizes such contributions as an expense when incurred. The Company has no further obligation beyond this contribution.

(iii) Post-retirement Medicare scheme

Under this scheme, employees of the Company receive medical benefits subject to certain limits of amount, periods after retirement and types of benefits, depending on their grade and location at the time of retirement. Employees separated from the Company as part of Early Separation Scheme, on medical grounds or due to permanent disablement are also covered under the scheme. The liability for post-retirement medical scheme is based on an independent actuarial valuation as at Balance Sheet date.

(iv) Provident fund

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary). The contributions as specified under the law are made to the provident fund and pension fund set up as irrevocable trust by the Company. The Company is generally liable for annual contributions and any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return or pension and recognizes such contributions and shortfall, if any, as an expense in the year incurred.

(v) Compensated absences

The Company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation.

(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.



(n) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax is net of credit for entitlement for Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT). Deferred tax is recognized, on timing differences, being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognized if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realize such losses.

Other deferred tax assets are recognized if there is reasonable certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income to realize such assets.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when asset is realized or the liability is settled,

based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(o) Redemption premium on Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)

Premium payable on redemption of NCD as per the terms of issue, is provided fully in the year of issue by adjusting against the Securities Premium Account (SPA) (net of tax).

(p) Borrowing costs

Fees towards structuring / arrangements and underwriting and other incidental costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortized over the period of the loan.

(q) Liabilities and contingent liabilities

The company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements,

if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the

Company provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

(r) Business segments

The Company is engaged mainly in the business of automobile products consisting of all types of commercial and passenger vehicles including financing of the vehicles sold by the Company.

These, in the context of Accounting Standard 17 on Segment Reporting, as specified in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, are considered to constitute one single primary segment. Further, there is no reportable secondary segment i.e. Geographical Segment.

vi Contingent Liability on Account of Customs Duty:

The Company imported goods for which the Indian Customs levied duty based on a market-rate, which was higher than the actual rate paid by the Company. The enhanced duty amount was remitted by the Company under protest.

The company believes that it has a strong case and expects a favorable outcome.

However, as the matter is currently sub judice, the ultimate realization of the excess amount paid is contingent upon the decision of the higher authority.

The amount involved is disclosed as a contingent liability, and no recognition has been made in the profit and loss account, as it is dependent on future uncertainties.

The company will recognize the amount once there's a definitive outcome. The Management closely monitors the developments related to this matter and will update the stakeholders as and when there's a significant development.

Other Matter

Seized Amount Still Recognized as Cash in Hand: 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 'cash in hand' 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.



Archit Nuwood Industries Pvt. Ltd.

H No.414/11, Jamalpur Road, Tohana (Haryana)

Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023

S.No.	PARTICULARS	NOTE	As At 31.03.2023		As At 31.03.2022	
I	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS					
	(a) Share Capital	A	11,68,39,000.00		11,68,39,000.00	
	(b) Reserve and Surplus	B	17,97,81,189.37	29,66,20,189.37	-3,83,91,559.06	7,84,47,440.94
2	NON CURRENT LIABILITIES					
	(a) Secured Loan	C	72,56,214.60		5,27,64,136.22	
	(b) Unsecured Loans	C	5,04,34,629.00		9,45,14,653.00	
	(c) Deferred Tax Liability			5,76,90,843.60	68,32,121.42	15,41,10,910.64
3	CURRENT LIABILITIES					
	(a) Short Term Borrowings					
	(b) Trade Payables	D	61,33,00,707.73		49,61,01,827.70	
	(c) Other Current Liabilities	E	14,49,89,850.97	75,82,90,558.70	2,69,73,271.67	52,30,75,099.37
	TOTAL			1,11,26,01,591.66		75,56,33,450.95
II	ASSETS					
1	NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
	(a) Fixed Assets	F	23,44,74,357.27		21,43,23,972.62	
	(b) Deferred Tax Asset		1,39,78,667.52	24,84,53,024.79	-	21,43,23,972.62
2	CURRENT ASSETS					
	(a) Investment	G			-	
	(a) Trade Receivables	H	20,25,49,958.83		24,65,37,285.70	
	(b) Cash and Bank Balances	I	11,12,36,675.51		16,93,86,119.21	
	(d) Other Current Assets	J	53,28,81,951.43		11,36,25,135.86	
	(c) Balance with Revenue Auth	K	1,74,79,981.10	86,41,48,566.87	1,17,60,937.56	54,13,09,478.33
	TOTAL			1,11,26,01,591.66		75,56,33,450.95

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes on Financial Statement A to M

For and On Behalf of the Board of Directors

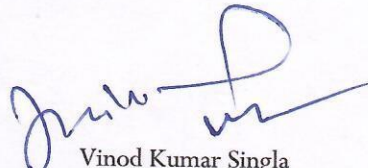
As per our Separate Report of even date.

For Bhuvan Mittal & Associates

M.No. 530187

UDIN: 23530187BUTZZUT4129


 Vineet Kumar Singla
 Director
 DIN 07919259
 Place: Tohana
 Dated: 30.09.2023


 Vinod Kumar Singla
 Director
 DIN 07920833

Archit Nuwood Industries Pvt. Ltd.

H No.414/11, Jamalpur Road, Tohana (Haryana)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST - MARCH -2023

S.No.	PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	Period Ended 31.03.2023	Period Ended 31.03.2022
I	Revenue From Operations	L	1,52,32,79,235.91	1,34,25,48,495.04
II	Other Income	L	1,37,35,075.38	6,54,384.99
	TOTAL REVENUE		1,53,70,14,311.29	1,34,32,02,880.03
III	EXPENSES:			
a.	Cost of material consumed	M	77,07,30,952.83	92,62,69,242.57
b.	Employee benefit expense	N	7,88,61,786.00	5,78,71,611.00
c.	Depreciation and amortization	F	7,97,56,974.71	5,11,50,891.63
d.	Other expenses	O	36,44,56,209.27	28,07,84,651.29
	TOTAL EXPENSE		1,29,38,05,922.81	1,31,60,76,396.49
IV	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		24,32,08,388.48	2,71,26,483.54
V	TAX EXPENSES:			
a	Taxes for earlier years		45,27,950.00	-
b	Current Tax		5,33,20,292.52	-
c	Deferred Tax Asset		3,28,12,602.46	-68,32,121.00
VI	PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		21,81,72,748.43	2,02,94,362.54
IX	EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE	P		
a	BASIC		2.08	0.23
b	DILUTED		2.08	0.23

For and On Behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our Separate Report of even date.

For Bhuvan Mittal & Associates

Chartered Accountants



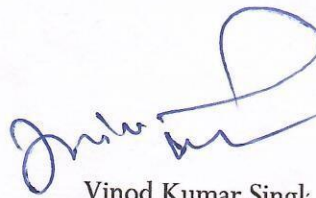
Vineet Kumar Singla

Director

DIN 07919259

Place: Karnal

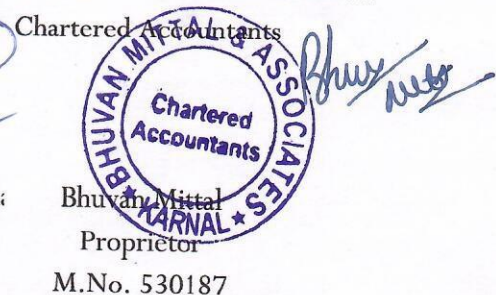
Dated: 30.09.2023



Vinod Kumar Singla

Director

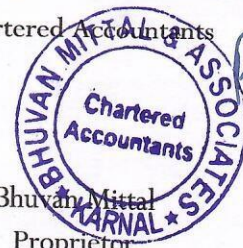
DIN 07920833



Bhuvan Mittal

Proprietor

M.No. 530187



Archit Nuwood Industries Pvt. Ltd.

H No.414/11, Jamalpur Road, Tohana (Haryana)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st March 2023

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31.03. 2023	As At 31.03. 2022
A	SHARE CAPITAL:		
	Authorized Share Capital		
	120,00,000 Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each	12,00,00,000.00	12,00,00,000.00
	Issued, Subscribed & paid up capital		
	1,16,83,900 Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each	11,68,39,000.00	11,68,39,000.00

A-1 The Detail of Shareholding more then 5% shares

As at 31.03.23			
S.No.	Name of Shareholder	No.of Shares	% Held
1	Vinod Kumar Singla	46,32,800.00	39.65
2	Vinod Kumar HUF	8,95,000.00	7.66
3	Vineet Kumar HUF	8,82,000.00	7.55
4	Prem Chand HUF	7,50,000.00	6.42
5	Renu Singla	5,70,000.00	4.88
6	Pooja Singla	7,21,800.00	6.18
7	Vineet Kumar Singla	18,42,300.00	15.77
8	Prem Chand Singla	13,90,000.00	11.90

A-2 The reconcillation of number of share outstanding is set out below

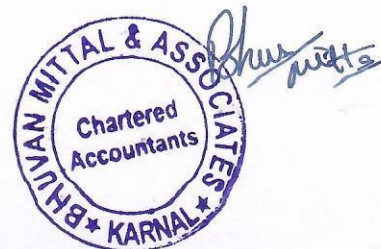
Particulars	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
Equity shares at the beginning of year	11,68,39,000.00	11,68,390.00
Add Fresh Issued During the year	-	-
Equity shares at the end of year	11,68,39,000.00	11,68,390.00

B RESERVE & SURPLUS

Profit & Loss Account

Balance as at the beginning	-3,83,91,559.06	-5,86,85,921.17
Net Profit During the year	21,81,72,748.43	2,02,94,362.11
Allocations and Appropriations	-	-

17,97,81,189.37 **-3,83,91,559.06**



C NON CURRENT LIABILITIES**Secured Loan**

Loan	72,56,214.60	5,27,64,136.22
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Unsecured Loan

From Directors & Relatives	-	-
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From Others	5,04,34,629.00	9,45,14,653.00
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TOTAL	5,76,90,843.60	14,72,78,789.22
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Note No.	Particulars	As At 31.03.2023	As At 31.03.2022
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D TRADES PAYABLES

Sundry Creditors	61,33,00,707.73	49,61,01,827.70
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TOTAL	61,33,00,707.73	49,61,01,827.70
--------------	------------------------	------------------------

E OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Advance from Supplier	7,00,00,000.00	-
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Salary Payables	66,73,304.00	53,06,862.00
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TCS Payable	59,807.00	87,710.63
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TDS Payable	11,85,042.77	17,37,627.29
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EPF PAYABLE	1,07,368.00	88,883.00
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ESIC Payable	17,615.00	16,914.00
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RCM Payable	3,36,409.68	2,59,144.16
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Electricity Payable	1,29,57,023.00	74,74,317.00
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Refreshment Expenses Payable	1,83,752.00	-
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Loading & Unloading Payable	1,19,237.00	-
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Inome Tax Payable	5,33,20,292.52	-
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Audit Fees Payable	30,000.00	-
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DTL	-	1,20,01,813.59
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TOTAL	14,49,89,850.97	2,69,73,271.67
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G Investment

Fixed Deposits'	-	-
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TOTAL	-	-
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H Trade Receivable

Sundry Debtors	20,25,49,958.83	24,65,37,285.70
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TOTAL	20,25,49,958.83	24,65,37,285.70
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I CASH & BANK BALANCES

Cash in Hand	10,03,74,902.58	10,02,83,874.86
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OBC Curr A/c No 05501132000193	1,08,61,772.93	6,91,02,244.35
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SBI C/a No 37720591830	-	-
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SBI Sweep A/c	-	-
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TOTAL	11,12,36,675.51	16,93,86,119.21
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J OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Closing Stock	51,61,57,746.00	9,67,00,994.35
Container Security	-	-
Security Deposit - DHBVNL	56,33,870.80	1,55,58,506.51
Security Deposit - HSPCB	-	-
Store & Spare Stock		11,26,771.00
Director Imprest	66,053.50	
Pre Operative Exp.	1,04,52,601.79	
Custom Duty Refundable		
Interest Receivable Sweep	5,547.00	
Prepaid Insurance	5,66,132.34	2,38,864.00
Pollution Department	-	-
TOTAL	53,28,81,951.43	11,36,25,135.86

K Balance With Revenue Authority

GST Reco	9,38,005.00	9,28,470.00
CGST Input		
IGST Input		
TCS Receivable A/c	3,56,669.19	3,28,429.88
TDS Receivable A/c	4,76,465.11	6,26,975.42
Duties & taxes	1,57,08,841.80	98,77,062.26
SGST Input		
TOTAL	1,74,79,981.10	1,17,60,937.56



Archit Nuwood Industries Pvt. Ltd.

H No.414/11, Jamalpur Road, Tohana (Haryana)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st March, 2023

Note No.	Particulars	Period Ended 31st March 2023	Period Ended 31st March 2022
L	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
	Domestic Sales	1,52,20,84,895.91	1,34,25,48,495.04
	Tax Free Sale	11,94,340.00	
	Other Income	1,37,35,075.38	6,54,384.99
	TOTAL	1,53,70,14,311.29	1,34,32,02,880.03
M	COST OF MATERIAL AND COMPONENT		
	Opening Stock	9,67,00,994.35	8,61,41,549.56
	Purchase	1,19,01,87,704.48	93,68,28,687.36
	Total	1,28,68,88,698.83	1,02,29,70,236.92
	Less Stock consumed during trail recognised as pre op	-	-
	Less Closing Stock	51,61,57,746.00	9,67,00,994.35
	TOTAL	77,07,30,952.83	92,62,69,242.57
N	EMPLOYEES BENEFIT EXPENSES		
	Salary to Staff	7,88,61,786.00	5,78,71,611.00
	Staff Welfare Expenses		-
	TOTAL	7,88,61,786.00	5,78,71,611.00
O	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Manufacturing Expenses		
	Job Work Exp.	5,07,28,704.00	1,40,18,880.00
	Consumable Items		
	Freight and Forward Charges	13,77,33,034.02	6,72,91,031.00
	Spare Partts	2,65,13,578.63	3,22,92,238.58
	Contract Labour	5,06,458.00	22,00,535.25
	Electricity Expenses	11,49,89,466.00	11,14,07,476.00
	Post Clearance Charges		
	Bad & Doubtful Debtors	-	1,22,88,061.00
	Pre Operative Expenses	1,80,084.55	52,62,318.00
	Spare & repair	15,61,045.90	1,20,53,327.61
	Administrative & General Expense		
	Bank Charges	1,00,860.52	2,49,958.60
	Broadband Exp.	27,542.32	75,118.35
	bank Exp.		3,17,675.54
	Business Promotion	4,66,471.00	64,571.43
	Canteen & Refreshment	28,58,254.00	11,43,664.00
	Certificate Exp.	4,21,550.40	5,72,028.80
	Conveyance Exp.		2,43,649.62
	Commission on Sales	12,82,475.00	10,00,161.00
	Consultancy Fees	26,650.00	-
	Customer Entertainment Exp.	4,78,890.27	9,54,056.09



Import & export	5,88,689.00	43,525.00
Telephone & Internet		
Service Maint. Exp.	2,25,086.64	5,28,800.00
Printing & Stationery	8,36,300.95	44,688.99
Professional Fees	24,000.00	3,37,421.60
Travelling Exp	12,93,049.15	-
Insurance	5,51,362.26	15,62,945.24
Custom Duty Expenses		
Festival Expenses	35,950.00	
Diesel Exp.	71,78,689.00	58,76,564.00
Donation	13,52,000.00	-
Reimbursement Exp.	-	80,000.00
National Permit Fees	49,535.40	-
Employer Contribution ESIC		
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	1,01,079.66	42,139.69
Interest on Tds	28,843.00	42,351.00
Interest Charges	84,30,683.00	75,81,268.20
Interest on GST	3,41,067.00	
Late Fees Expenses	24,058.75	
Loading Charges	1,060.00	-
Packing Charges	390.00	-
License Fees	2,91,333.00	15,000.00
Wages	19,24,554.00	21,95,450.72
Misc. Expense	1,739.92	3,21,310.82
Vehicle Exp.	7,26,102.96	2,26,714.44
Rent	1,00,000.00	
Legal Expenses	1,75,600.00	33,548.25
Software Exp.	2,21,249.00	1,12,000.00
Staff Welfare Exp.	20,30,355.72	2,75,936.64
Round Off	35.85	
Stationery Exp.	18,330.40	30,235.83
TOTAL	36,44,26,209.27	28,07,84,651.29

O PAYMENT TO AUDITORS

For Audit	30,000.00	
For Taxation Matters	-	
For Company Law Matters	-	

TOTAL	30,000.00	-
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P EARNING PER SHARE

Net Profit as Per P & L Account	24,32,08,388.48	2,71,26,483.54
Weighted Average Number of Shares	11,68,39,000.00	11,68,39,000.00
Basic and Diluted EPS	2.08	0.23
Face value per equity share	2.08	0.23



Archit Nuwood Industries Pvt. Ltd.

H No.414/11,Jamalpur Road,Tohana (Haryana)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

Note

No.

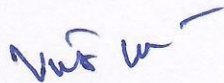
- M** The Company has been incorporated on 26th September, 2017.
- M1** The useful life of assets for computing depreciation have been taken as per estimate given by the management.
- M2** Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961
- M3** In the opinion of the management, the value on realization of current assets, loan & advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount of which they are started in the Balance Sheet and provisions of all known liabilities has been made.
- M4** **Due to Micro Small Enterprises**
Based on the information available with the company, there are no dues outstanding in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises at the Balance Sheet date. No amounts were payable to such enterprises which were outstanding for more than 45 days. Further, no interest during the year has been paid or payable in respect thereof. The above disclosure has been determined extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

M5 **Related party Transactions**

Key Management Personnel & Relative Parties

Mr. Vineet Kumar Singla Director
Mr. Vinod Kumar Singla Director

For and On Behalf of the Board of Directors



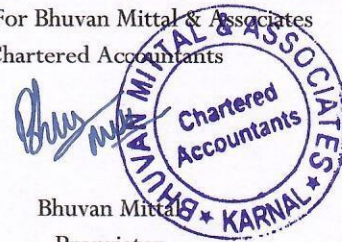
Vineet Kumar Singla
Director
DIN 07919259



Vinod Kumar Singla
Director
DIN 07920833

As per our Separate Report of even date.

For Bhuvan Mittal & Associates
Chartered Accountants



Bhuvan Mittal
Proprietor
M.No. 530187

Place: Fatehabad
Dated: 30.09.2023

Depreciation as per Companies Act 2013

Depreciation Chart

Note F:

S.NO	Assets	Rate	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK			
			Balance as on 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Sales during the year	Total as on 31.03.23	Provisions as on 01.04.22	Provisions for the year	Provisions on Disposals	Balance as on 31.03.22	Balance as on 31.03.23	
1	Building	25.89%	2,52,81,937.09	23,12,609.13		2,75,98,546.22	66,78,693.18	52,86,423.70	-	-	1,86,07,243.91	1,56,33,429.34
2	Land	0.00%	2,17,54,937.00			2,17,54,937.00	-	-	-	-	2,17,54,937.00	2,17,54,937.00
3	Plant & Machinery	34.82%	28,65,78,526.19	9,73,56,971.21		38,39,35,497.40	13,47,96,475.93	6,99,71,931.32	-	-	15,17,82,050.26	17,91,67,090.15
4	Vehicles	45.07%	15,01,585.91	66,421.90		15,68,007.81	8,68,216.77	2,95,875.67	-	-	6,33,369.14	4,03,915.37
5	Furniture	31.23%	1,58,340.00	25,680.00		1,84,020.00	78,078.25	26,669.74	-	-	80,261.75	79,272.01
6	Solar Panel	11.29%	2,99,08,000.00			2,99,08,000.00	1,38,44,413.20	18,13,578.95	-	-	1,60,63,586.80	1,42,50,007.85
7	Bike	45.07%	33,605.99			33,605.99	21,443.53	5,481.62	-	-	12,162.46	6,680.84
8	Eicher	45.07%	7,52,594.70			7,52,594.70	4,80,227.84	1,22,755.74	-	-	2,72,366.86	1,49,611.12
9	TATA AIG	45.07%	79,10,156.25			79,10,156.25	35,65,107.42	19,58,313.51	-	-	43,45,048.83	23,86,735.32
10	Computer & Printer	31.23%	1,45,577.12	1,45,677.12		2,91,254.24	45,463.73	32,185.02	-	-	1,00,113.39	2,13,605.49
11	Electronics Items	45.07%	21,712.04			22,712.04	10,236.32	5,622.81	-	-	12,475.72	6,852.91
12	Truck	31.23%	6,25,000.00			6,25,000.00	1,95,187.50	1,34,230.44	-	-	4,29,812.50	2,95,582.06
13	Mahindra Pick up	45.07%	6,37,031.32			6,37,031.32	4,06,487.32	1,03,906.18	-	-	2,30,544.00	1,26,637.82
	Total		37,53,14,003.61	9,99,07,359.36	-	47,52,21,362.97	16,09,90,030.99	7,97,56,974.71	-	-	21,43,23,972.62	23,44,74,357.27
	Previous year		3,11,01,38,003.78	6,59,80,474.83	8,04,375.00	37,53,14,003.61	10,98,39,139.35	5,11,50,891.63	-	-	20,02,98,864.13	21,43,23,972.62



**Depreciation as per Income Tax
Depreciation Chart**

S.NO.	Assets	Rate	W.D. V. as on 01.04.2022	Addition during the year	Addition during the year after 30.09.2022	Sales during the year	Total	Depreciation for the year	Additional Depreciation	W.D. V. As on 31.03.2023
1	Building	10%	2,10,54,067.03	20,06,555.41	3,06,033.72		2,33,66,676.16	23,21,364.93	-	2,10,45,311.23
2	Plant & Machinery	15%	17,25,87,596.10	4,94,02,173.11	4,79,54,798.10		26,99,44,567.31	3,68,95,075.24		23,30,49,492.07
3	Land	0%	2,17,54,937.00				2,17,54,937.00	-	-	2,17,54,937.00
4	Furniture	10%	1,37,759.50		25,680.00		1,63,439.50	15,059.95	-	1,48,379.55
5	Solar panel	40%	95,70,560.00				95,70,560.00	38,28,224.00		57,42,336.00
6	Blkc	15%	20,832.49				20,832.49	3,124.87		17,707.62
7	Eicher	15%	4,66,536.47				4,66,536.47	69,980.47	-	3,96,556.00
8	Mahindra Pick up	15%	3,94,898.27				3,94,898.27	59,234.74	-	3,35,663.53
9	Vehicle	15%	10,84,895.82		66,421.90		11,51,317.72	1,67,716.02		9,83,601.70
10	TATA AIG	15%	73,16,894.53				73,16,894.53	10,97,534.18		62,19,360.35
11	Computer & Printer	40%	1,16,461.70		1,45,677.12		2,62,138.82	75,720.10		1,86,418.72
12	Electronics Items	15%	21,008.64				21,008.64	3,151.30		17,857.34
13	Truck	15%	5,78,125.00				5,78,125.00	86,718.75		4,91,406.25
	Grand Total		23,51,04,572.56	5,14,08,728.52	4,84,98,630.84	-	33,50,11,931.92	4,46,22,904.55	-	29,03,89,027.37



Archit Nuwood Industries Pvt. Ltd.

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DEFERRED TAX ASSET / LIABILITY

D) In Accordance with accounting standard (AS - 22) "Accounting for Taxes on Income issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India the Company has recognised in the Profit & Loss Account the Deferred Tax Asset/ Liability for the year ended 31st March, 2023 as under:-

S.NO.	NATURE OF TIMING DIFFERENCE	(A)	(B)	(C)	RATE OF TAX (%)	DEFERRED TAX ASSET AS ON 31.03.2023 (RS.)
		WDV OF ASSETS AS PER COMPANY LAW UPTO 31.03.2023 (RS.)	WDV OF ASSETS AS PER INCOME TAX LAW UPTO 31.03.2023 (RS.)	TIMING DIFFERENCES UPTO 31.03.2023 (RS.)		
1	On Account of WDV	23,44,74,357.27	29,03,89,027.37	(5,59,14,670.10)	25.00%	1,39,78,667.52
	TOTAL	23,44,74,357	29,03,89,027	(5,59,14,670)		1,39,78,667.52

PARTICULARS	For the Year 31.03.2023	UP TO 31.03.2022	AS AT YEAR 31.03.23
Deferred Tax Assets RECOGNIZED IN PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	1,39,78,667.5	(1,88,33,935)	3,28,12,602.46
Net Assets / (Liabilities)	1,39,78,667.52	(1,88,33,934.94)	3,28,12,602.46

