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AUDIT REPORT  
&  
ANNUAL STATEMENTS

FIN. YEAR: 2023-2024

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ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED  
MUMBAI

R Kejriwal & Co., Chartered Accountants  
2, AASTHA, 2/906, Hira Modi Sheri, Ring Road, Surat. Ph: 3599664

**R Kejriwal & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**

2, Aastha, 2/906, Hira Modi Sheri, Opp. Gujarat Samachar Press, Ring Road, Surat-395002  
Email-id: [audit@rkejriwal.com](mailto:audit@rkejriwal.com), Tel: 261-3599664

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**TO THE MEMBERS OF  
ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**

**Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements:**

**Opinion:**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED** ("The Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2024 the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow statement for the year then ended and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2024 and its profit (or Loss) and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**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. We have not determined any matters to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

**Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements:**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibility 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 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 exercises professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; to design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and to obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's 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 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 the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity 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 standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economics decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statement may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factor in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the result 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 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, 2020, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as 'order'), and on the basis of test check as we considered appropriate and according to information and explanation provided to us, we enclose in the Annexure "A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - 2.1 We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit
  - 2.2 In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company from our examination of those books.

- 2.3 The Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss statement and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- 2.4 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
- 2.5 On the basis of written representations received from the directors, as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director under section 164(2) of the Act
- 2.6 With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operative effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B";
- 2.7 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;
- 2.8 With respect to the others 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) There were no pending litigations which would impact the financial position of the company.
- (ii) The company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection fund by the company.
- (iv)(i) As per management representation letter, no funds other than disclosed by way of notes to accounts 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 person or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (ii) There were no funds which have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (iii) The company does not contain any material mis-statement on the above representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii).
- (v) No dividend has been declared by the Company during the year.
- (vi) Based on our examination carried out in accordance with the Implementation Guidance on Reporting on Audit Trail under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (Revised 2024 Edition) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, which included test checks, we report that the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Our examination of the audit trail was in the context of an audit of financial statements carried out in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. We have not carried out any audit or examination of the audit trail beyond the matters required by the aforesaid Rule 11(g) nor have we carried out any standalone audit or examination of the audit trail.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 29/05/2024

**For R Kejriwal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants.  
Firm Reg. No. 133558W  
KHUSHBOO  
NAYANBHAI SHAH  
Khushboo Shah  
Partner  
M. No. 427019  
PAN: AAPFR9048C  
UDIN: 24171607BKBFS2729

Digitally signed by R KEJRIWAL, DN: cn=R KEJRIWAL, o=KEJRIWAL & CO., ou=KEJRIWAL & CO., email=R.KEJRIWAL@KEJRIWAL.COM, c=IN, Date: 2024.05.29 18:25:10 +05'30'

### Annexure "A" to Auditors' Report

(The Annexure referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED as on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024)

As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit and on the basis of such checks of the books and records as were considered appropriate we report that:

<b>1</b>	<b>Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets</b>
(a)	Whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets. Yes
(b)	Whether these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account; The management have conducted physical verification of fixed assets in accordance with its policy of physical verification in a phased manner. In our opinion, such frequency is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets. As explained to us, the discrepancies noticed on physical verification as compared to book records maintained, were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
(c)	Whether title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company. If not, provide details thereof. Yes
(d)	Whether the company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year and, if so, whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer. No
(e)	Whether any 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. No
<b>2</b>	<b>Inventories</b>
(a)	Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and whether any material discrepancies were noticed and if so, how they have been dealt with in the books of account; The management have conducted physical verification of inventory in accordance with its policy of physical verification. In our opinion, the physical verification process is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its inventory. As explained to us, the discrepancies noticed on physical verification as compared to book records maintained, were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
(b)	Whether Company has availed Working Capital Loan(s) from banks or financial institutions by pledging current assets and the sanction limit(s) by combining limit of all banks or financial institutions exceed Rs 5 Crore and if so. Whether quarterly result or statement filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in line with the accounting books. NA
<b>3</b>	<b>Investments, guarantees, securities and loans</b>
	Whether the company has made investment in, provide any guarantee or security or granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, LLPs or any other parties. No
(a)	Whether the investment made, guarantees provided, security given and terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest; NA
(b)	Whether receipt of the principal amount and interest are regular. If not provide details thereof; and NA
(c)	if amount is overdue then total amount overdue for more than 90 days and whether reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal and interest; NA
(d)	Whether any loan or advances granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loan given to the same party, If so, specify the aggregate amount of such dues renewed or extended or settled by fresh loan and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loan granted during the year. NA

	(e) whether the company has granted any loans or advances in the NA nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, if so, specify the aggregate amount, percentage thereof to the total loans granted, aggregate amount of loans granted to promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of the section 2 of the companies Act 2013								
4	<b>Loans, Investments and guarantees</b> In respect of loans, investments and guarantees, whether As explained to us and from the records verified, the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 company has complied the provision of section 185 and have been complied with. If not, provide details thereof. 186 of The Companies Act, 2013.								
5	<b>Deposit</b> In case the company has accepted deposits, whether the No directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, where applicable, have been complied with? If not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; If an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not?								
6	<b>Cost Records</b> Whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the NA Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintained;								
7	<b>Statutory dues</b> (a) whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory According to the information and explanations given to us dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, and the record examined by us, the company is generally income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, regular in depositing with appropriate authorities value added tax, and any other statutory dues with the undisputed statutory dues applicable to it. There were no appropriate authorities and if not, the extent of the arrears of arrears as at, 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year six months from the date they became payable <b>except TDS default of 2.61 lakhs and income tax demand of Rs 6.79 lakhs for FY 2016-17.</b> concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, shall be indicated by the auditor.  (b) Where dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of Yes customs or duty of excise or value added tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be mentioned. (A mere representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute).								
	<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>F.Y.</th><th>AMOUNT (In lakhs.)</th><th>STATUS</th></tr><tr><td>Order u/s 143(3) of the IT Act</td><td>2021-2022</td><td>103.04</td><td>Appeal filed with CIT(Appeals)</td></tr></table>	Particulars	F.Y.	AMOUNT (In lakhs.)	STATUS	Order u/s 143(3) of the IT Act	2021-2022	103.04	Appeal filed with CIT(Appeals)
Particulars	F.Y.	AMOUNT (In lakhs.)	STATUS						
Order u/s 143(3) of the IT Act	2021-2022	103.04	Appeal filed with CIT(Appeals)						
8	<b>Income Disclosed in Tax Assessment but not properly accounted in Books of Accounts.</b> Whether any transactions not recorded in books of account have NA been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, if so, whether the previously unrecorded income has been properly recorded by the company in the books of accounts during the year.								
9	<b>Default in Repayment</b> (a) Whether the company has defaulted in repayment of dues to a No financial institution or bank or debenture holders? If yes, the period and amount of default to be reported (in case of banks and financial institutions, lender wise details to be provided).  (b) Whether the company has been disclosed wilful defaulter by any No financial institution (including Banks)  (c) Whether term loan were applied for the purpose for which the Yes loans were obtained, if not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it is used.  (d) Whether fund raised on short term basis have been utilised for No long term purpose, if yes, the nature and amount to be indicated								

	(e)	Whether the company has taken any fund from any entity or NA person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, if so, details thereof with nature of such transaction and the amount in each case.
	(f)	Whether the company has raised loans during the year on the NA pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, if so, provide details thereof and also report if the company has defaulted in repayment of such loan raised.
10		<b>Money raised</b>
	(a)	Whether moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further The company got listed on 09th April, 2024, so the fund public offer (including debt instrument) were applied for the raised by way of initial public offer were not received purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together during the year under consideration. with delays / default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;
	(b)	Whether the company has made any preferential allotment / No private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and if so, as to whether the requirement of Section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the fund raised have been used for the purpose for which the fund were raised, if not , the details in respect of amount involved and nature of non compliances.
11		<b>Fraud</b>
	(a)	Whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company To the best of our knowledge and according to the by its officers/ employees has been noticed or reported during the information and explanations given to us, there have year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved be indicated. been no cases of fraud on or by the Company noticed or reported during the year under report
	(b)	whether any report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Nil 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)	whether the auditor has considered whistle-blower complaints, if Nil any, received during the year by the company
12		<b>Nidhi Company</b>
		Whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned NA Fund in the ratio of 1:20 to meet out the liability and whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining 10% liquid assets to meet out the unencumbered liability.
13		<b>Related Parties Transactions</b>
		Whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance As per the information and explanation provided to us with Section 188 and 177 of Companies Act, 2013 where and records produced before us, the company has applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial complied with the provisions. Statements etc as required by the accounting standards and Companies Act, 2013.
14		<b>Internal Audit</b>
		Whether the company has an internal audit system NA commensurate with the size and nature of its business, if Yes, whether the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered.
15		<b>Non-cash Transactions</b>
		Whether the company has entered into any non-cash NA transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether provisions of Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.
16		<b>Registration with RBI</b>
	(a)	Whether the company is required to be registered under section NA 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration is obtained.
	(b)	Whether the company has conducted Non-Banking or Housing NA Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from RBI as per Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
	(c)	Whether the company is Core Investment Company (CIC) as NA defined in the regulations made by the RBI, if so, whether it continue to fulfil the criteria of a CIC, and in case the company is an exempted or unregistered CIC, whether it continues to fulfil such criteria.



## **ANNEXURE - B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED** ("The Company") as of 31 March 2024 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or

timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, 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: Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2024

**For R Kejriwal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 133558W

KHUSHBOO Digitally signed by  
KHUSHBOO  
NAYANBHAI NAYANBHAI SHAH  
I SHAH Date: 2024.05.29  
19:20:30 +05'30'

**Khushboo Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No. -171607  
PAN: AAPFR9048C

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**

CIN:U74210MH2003PLC140090

604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400064

Website: www.aluwind.net ; Email: compliance@aluwind.net

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2024****(Amount in lakhs)**

	Notes	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
<b><u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u></b>			
<b>I Shareholders' Funds</b>			
Share Capital	3	1824.74	253.44
Reserves and Surplus	4	632.21	1449.05
		<b>2456.95</b>	<b>1702.49</b>
<b>II Share Application Money pending allotment</b>		-	-
<b>III Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Long Term Borrowings	5	66.77	105.13
Long Term Provisions	6	18.12	8.69
Other Long term Liabilities		-	-
Deferred Tax Liability		-	-
		<b>84.89</b>	<b>113.81</b>
<b>IV Current Liabilities</b>			
Short term Borrowings	7	1182.49	602.39
Trade Payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small ent.	8	230.61	348.48
- Total outstanding dues other than micro and small ent.		1146.58	741.11
Other current liabilities	9	637.86	486.36
Short Term Provisions	10	265.80	152.85
		<b>3463.34</b>	<b>2331.20</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6005.18</b>	<b>4147.50</b>

**ASSETS**

<b>I Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
- Property, Plant and Equipment	11	649.53	614.96
- Intangible assets		0.09	0.09
- Intangible Assets under development		7.18	3.82
Deferred tax assets (net)		5.70	10.71
Non-current investments	12	52.61	171.80
Long term Loans and Advances	13	152.86	96.61
Other Non-Current Assets	14	57.10	10.46
		<b>925.06</b>	<b>908.45</b>
<b>II Current Assets</b>			
Current Investments		-	-
Inventories	15	1133.80	938.88
Trade Receivables	16	2043.21	1428.07
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	210.90	88.41
Short Term Loans and Advances	18	56.35	95.10
Other Current Assets	19	1635.86	688.59
		<b>5080.12</b>	<b>3239.05</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6005.18</b>	<b>4147.50</b>
<b>III Significant Accounting Policies</b>	2		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For R Kejriwal & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

KHUSHBOO

NAYANBHAI SHAH

Khushboo Shah

Partner

M No: 171607

FRN: 133558W

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2024

**For and on behalf of the Board**Murli Manohar  
Ramshankar  
KabraDigitally signed by Murli  
Manohar Ramshankar  
Kabra  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:03:38  
+05'30'

Rajesh Kabra

Digitally signed by Rajesh  
Kabra  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:07:09  
+05'30'Murli Manohar  
Ramshankar Kabra  
Director  
DIN: 00178667Rajesh Kabra  
Director  
DIN: 00178688VARSHA  
AMRUTLAL SHAHDigitally signed by  
VARSHA AMRUTLAL SHAH  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:09:13  
+05'30'Shripriya  
MishraDigitally signed by Shripriya  
Mishra  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:11:17  
+05'30'Varsha Amrutlal Shah  
Chief Financial Officer  
PAN: DGOPS8013LShripriya Mishra  
Company Secretary  
M. No: A35908

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**

CIN:U74210MH2003PLC140090

604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400064

Website: www.aluwind.net ; Email: compliance@aluwind.net

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31.03.2024**

		(Amount in lakhs)	
	Note	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
<b>I Income</b>			
Revenue From Operations (Net)	20	8342.71	4903.38
Other income	21	16.76	13.90
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>8359.47</b>	<b>4917.28</b>
<b>II Expenditure</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	22	5819.99	3761.72
Purchase of Stock In trade		-	-
Changes in inventory of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	23	25.13	-52.23
Employee benefit expenses	24	833.81	503.34
Finance cost	25	80.37	51.10
Depreciation & Amortization	11	94.16	78.81
Other Expenses	26	483.11	204.55
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>7336.59</b>	<b>4547.29</b>
<b>III Profit before Exceptional &amp; Extraordinary items &amp; tax</b>		<b>1022.88</b>	<b>369.99</b>
Add/(less) exceptional items		-	-
<b>IV Profit before extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>1022.88</b>	<b>369.99</b>
Add/(less) Extraordinary items		-	-
<b>V Profit Before Tax</b>		<b>1022.88</b>	<b>369.99</b>
Tax expense:			
Current Tax		263.41	97.00
Deferred Tax		5.01	-0.72
Less: MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Earlier year Taxes		-	-
<b>VI Profit /(Loss) from Continuing Operations</b>		<b>754.46</b>	<b>273.71</b>
<b>VII Profit /(Loss) from Discontinuing Operations</b>			
Less: Tax Expenses of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
<b>VIII Profit /(Loss) from Discontinuing Operations after Tax</b>			
<b>IX Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>754.46</b>	<b>273.71</b>
<b>X Earning per Equity Share</b>			
Basic		4.13	10.80
Diluted		4.13	10.80
<b>XI Notes on accounts</b>	27		

As per our report of even date

**For R Kejriwal & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

KHUSHBOO

NAYANBHAI

SHAH

Khushboo Shah

Partner

M No: 171607

FRN: 133558W

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29/05/2024

**For and on behalf of the Board**Murli Manohar  
Ramshankar  
KabraDigitally signed by  
Murli Manohar  
Ramshankar Kabra  
Date: 2024.05.29  
19:03:55 +05'30'Murli Manohar  
Ramshankar Kabra  
Director  
DIN: 00178667Rajesh  
Kabra

Rajesh Kabra

Director  
DIN: 00178688VARSHA  
AMRUTLAL SHAHDigitally signed by  
VARSHA AMRUTLAL SHAH  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:09:35  
+05'30'Varsha Amrutlal Shah  
Chief Financial Officer  
PAN: DGOPS8013LShripriya  
MishraShripriya Mishra  
Company Secretary  
M. No: A35908Digitally signed by  
Rajesh Kabra  
Date: 2024.05.29  
19:07:22 +05'30'Digitally signed by  
Shripriya Mishra  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:11:35  
+05'30'

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**  
(Formerly known as Aluwind Architectural Private Limited)  
CIN:U74210MH2003PLC14000  
604,Palm Spring Centre,Link Road,Malad(West),Mumbai city, Maharashtra-400064.  
Email id:aluwind.kabra@gmail.com

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**  
CIN:U74210MH2003PLC140090  
604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400064  
Website: www.aluwind.net ; Email: compliance@aluwind.net

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED AS ON 31.03.2024**

		(Amount in lakhs)	
		01.04.2023- 31.03.2024	01.04.2022- 31.03.2023
<b>A</b>	<b>Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
	<b>Net Profit before tax as per Profit And Loss A/c</b>	<b>1022.88</b>	<b>369.99</b>
	Adjusted for:		
	Depreciation	94.16	78.81
	Interest & Finance Cost	80.37	51.10
		<b>1197.42</b>	<b>499.90</b>
	Less: (Profit)/ loss on sale of assets	-1.19	-0.57
		<b>1196.23</b>	<b>499.33</b>
	<b>Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes</b>		
	Adjustments for Working Capital Changes:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	-194.92	-151.80
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	-615.14	-321.71
	Decrease/(Increase) in Short Term Loan & Advances	38.75	14.07
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	-947.28	-571.62
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable	287.60	435.94
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	151.50	188.66
	Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	112.95	97.67
		<b>29.68</b>	<b>190.52</b>
	<b>Cash Generated From Operations</b>		
	Direct Tax Paid	263.41	97.00
	<b>Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities:</b>	<b>-233.73</b>	<b>93.52</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Cash Flow From Investing Activities:</b>		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	-134.19	-157.93
	Sale of Fixed Assets	2.00	2.00
	Proceeds from other investment	120.50	0.00
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Current Assets	-46.64	53.39
	Decrease/(Increase) in Long Term Loan & Advances	-56.25	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Provisions	9.43	8.69
	<b>Net Cash flow from /(Used in) Investing Activities:</b>	<b>-105.15</b>	<b>-93.85</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities:</b>		
	Proceeds From Share Capital & Share Premium	-	-
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowing (Net)	-38.36	-9.54
	Proceeds from Short-term borrowings	580.10	78.13
	Interest & Finance Cost	-80.37	-51.10
	<b>Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>461.37</b>	<b>17.49</b>
	<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>122.49</b>	<b>17.16</b>
	Cash & Cash Equivalents As At Beginning of the Year	88.41	71.24
	Cash & Cash Equivalents As At End of the Year	<b>210.90</b>	<b>88.41</b>

As per our report of even date

**For R. Kejriwal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

KHUSHBOO  
NAYANBHAI SHAH

**Khushboo Shah**  
Partner  
M No: 171607  
FRN: 133558W

Place: Mumbai  
Date:29/05/2024

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Murli Manohar  
Ramshankar Kabra

**Murli Manohar Ramshankar Kabra**  
Director  
DIN: 00178667

VARSHA  
AMRUTLAL SHAH

**Varsha Amrutlal Shah**  
Chief Financial Officer  
PAN:DGOPS8013L

Rajesh Kabra

**Rajesh Kabra**  
Director  
DIN: 00178688

Shripriya  
Mishra

**Shripriya Mishra**  
Company Secretary  
M. No: A35908

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**

CIN:U74210MH2003PLC140090

604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400064

Website: www.aluwind.net ; Email: compliance@aluwind.net

**NOTE-1 CORPORATE INFORMATION:**

ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated on April 22, 2003 . The address of its corporate office is at 604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400064. The Company is engaged in the business of fabrication and installation of Aluminium Windows and Glass Facade Work. The Company got listed on NSE Emerge on April 09th, 2024.

**NOTE-2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES :****2.1 Basis of Preparation and presentation of Financial Statements:**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read together with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 and presentation requirements of Division I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR/₹). All the values are rounded off to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

**2.2 Use of Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IGAAP requires the Management of the Company to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the application of the accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgements based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

**2.3 Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- It is Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has determined its operating cycle, as explained in schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, as twelve months, having regard to the nature of business being carried out by the Company. The same has been considered for classifying assets and liabilities as current and non-current while preparing the financial statements.

#### **2.4 Cash and cash equivalents:**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand and at banks and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. It also includes fixed deposits made by the Company, which are marked as lien against the bank guarantees offered by the Company.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### **2.5 Revenue recognition:**

The Company derives revenue primarily from the fabrication and installation of Aluminium Windows and Glass Facade Work on client premises under contractual agreements. The Company enters into fixed price contracts with its customers and recognises the revenue on same based on the accounting prescribed under AS – 7 i.e., "Construction Contracts".

Contract Revenue is recognized only to the extent of cost incurred till such time the outcome of the job cannot be ascertained reliably. When the outcome of the contract is ascertained reliably, contract revenue is recognised at cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

Expected loss, if any, on the construction/project related activity is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract. While determining the amount of foreseeable loss, all elements of costs and related incidental income not included in contract revenue are taken into consideration.

Revenue from contracts for the rendering of design services and other services which are directly related to the construction of an asset is recognised on similar basis as stated above.

Revenue excludes amounts collected on behalf of government authorities such as Goods and Service Tax (GST), returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

#### **2.6 Inventories:**

Inventory includes raw materials, work-in-progress, stores and spares and finished goods which are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. The Company used First-In-First-Out (FIFO) or Specific Identification Method for valuing its inventory.

Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

The Company reviews the condition of its inventories and makes provision against obsolete and slow – moving inventory items which are identified as no longer suitable for sale or use. Obsolete and slow – moving items are valued at cost or estimated net realisable value, whichever is lower. Any write down of inventories is recognised as an expense during the year. However, the value of raw materials, stores and spares is not impaired to its net realisable value and is carried at cost where the finished good in which they are used is sold at or above cost.

## 2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, but includes import duties and other non – refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition and location for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance cost are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they were incurred.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as property, plant and equipment when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment as specified in AS 10 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

An item of property, plant, and equipment is derecognised upon its disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of the item of property, plant and equipment is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital subsidy receivable, if any has been deducted from the gross block of the Property, Plant & equipments.

An item of property, plant and equipment that is not ready for its intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

Intangible assets are stated at the original cost net of tax/duty credits availed if any, less accumulated amortization and cumulative impairment. Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are amortised over their useful life as follows:

- Specialised software: over a period of six years.
- Technical know-how: over a period of six years in case of foreign technology and three years in the case of indigenous technology.
- Development costs for new products: over a period of five years.

Administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible assets. Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "intangible assets underdevelopment". Amortisation on impaired assets is provided by adjusting the amortisation charges in the remaining periods so as to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.

## 2.8 Depreciation And Amortization:

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment over its useful life and is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") or as per technical assessment by the Management.

Freehold land with indefinite life is not depreciated.

Depreciable amount for property, plant and equipment is the cost of property, plant and equipment less its estimated residual value. The useful life of property, plant and equipment is the period over which it is expected to be available for use by the Company or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from it by the Company. The Company has considered the useful lives prescribed by Schedule II of the Act, for the purpose of depreciating its property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro – rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition and in case of projects from the date of commencement of commercial production. Depreciation on deductions / disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the month preceding the month of deduction / disposals.

Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

## 2.9 Impairment:

As at each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of assets is tested for impairment so as to determine:

- the provision for impairment loss, if any; and
- the reversal of impairment loss recognised in previous periods, if any.

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

- in the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use;
- in the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

Value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

## 2.10 Investments:

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

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the Special purpose Interim Financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined for each category separately. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

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

## 2.11 Employee Benefits:

(i) **Short term employee benefits:** All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

### (ii) Post-employment benefits:

#### Defined contribution plans

The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, during the period in which employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

#### Defined benefit plans

The company's liabilities under Payment of Gratuity Act is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Actuarial gains and losses, Current service cost and interest obligation thereon are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Employee Benefit Expenses.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

## 2.12 Finance Cost:

General and specific borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing cost are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period they are incurred.

Borrowing cost includes interest expense, commitment charges, amortisation of discounts and ancillary costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

### 2.13 Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, bonus element in right issue, share split, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### 2.14 Income Taxes:

#### Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the income accounted in financial statements and the taxable income for the year, and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

### 2.15 Accounting of Indirect Tax:

The Company is recording sales and purchases on exclusive method and GST are not passed through the Statement of Profit and Loss of the Company.

	As at 31.03.2024 (Amount in lakhs)
Gross Sales*	8823.69
Less: GST	1330.11
Net Sales	<u>7493.58</u>

\* It excludes sales from application of AS-7.

### 2.16 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or reliable estimate of the same is possible. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent asset are disclosed.

Contingent assets and liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

### 2.17 Commitments:

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for,
- Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid,
- Funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies and,
- Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

**2.18 Extraordinary and Exceptional Items:**

Income or expenses that arise from events or transactions that are clearly distinct from the ordinary activities of the Company are classified as extraordinary items. Specific disclosure of such events/transactions is made in the financial statements. Similarly, any external event beyond the control of the Company, significantly impacting income or expense, is also treated as extraordinary item and disclosed as such.

On certain occasions, the size, type, or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Company, is such that its disclosure improves an understanding of the performance of the Company. Such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly disclosed in the notes to accounts.

**2.19 Foreign Currency Transactions:**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Subsequently, at each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate, whereas non-monetary items are carried at historical cost, determined using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing rate are recognised as income or expense in the period in which they arise.

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**

CIN:U74210MH2003PLC140090

604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400064

Website: www.aluwind.net ; Email: compliance@aluwind.net

**NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Amount in lakhs)**

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2024</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2023</b>
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**NOTE 3****SHARE CAPITAL****AUTHORISED**

2,49,90,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each

2499.00 500.00

2499.00 500.00

**ISSUED CAPITAL**

1,82,47,420 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

1824.74 253.44

1824.74 253.44

**SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP CAPITAL**

1,82,47,420 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

1824.74 253.44

1824.74 253.44

**SUBSCRIBED BUT NOT FULLY PAID UP CAPITAL**

- -

- -

	<b>As at 31.03.2024</b>		<b>As at 31.03.2023</b>	
	<b>Equity Shares</b>		<b>Equity Shares</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>In lakhs</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>In lakhs</b>
<b>Shares outstanding</b>				
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	2,534,364	253.44	120,684	12.07
Shares issued during the year (Bonus)	15,713,056	1571.31	2,413,680	241.37
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
shares outstanding at end of the year	18,247,420	1824.74	2,534,364	253.44
<b>Shareholder(s) holding more than 5% shares</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2024</b>		<b>As at 31.03.2023</b>	
	<b>No. of shares held</b>	<b>% of holding</b>	<b>No. of shares held</b>	<b>% of holding</b>
<b>Equity shares of Rs.10 each</b>				
Rajesh Kabra	5,489,467	30.08%	762,426	30.08%
Murli Kabra	6,390,468	35.02%	887,565	35.02%
Jagmohan kabra (HUF)	2,676,240	14.67%	371,700	14.67%
Mohini Kabra	1,152,000	6.31%	210,000	8.29%

**Shares allotted for consideration other than cash (for period of five years preceding the B/S date)**

(1) 1,57,13,056 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each were issued as fully paid bonus shares on 16th January 2024 in the ratio of 62:10 (i.e. 62 (sixty two)) fully paid up equity share for every 10 ( ten ) Equity share held to the shareholders.

(2) 24,13,680 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each were issued as fully paid bonus shares on 27th March 2023 in the ratio of 20:1 (i.e. 20 (twenty)) fully paid up equity share for every 1 ( one ) Equity share held to the shareholders.

(3) 12,984 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each were issued as fully paid by conversion of loan into equity shares on 31st March 2022.

**Unpaid calls****As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023**

By Directors

Nil Nil

By Others

Nil Nil

**Terms/rights attached to shares:**

The Equity shares have a face value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of company all shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the shares held by them.

The Company has not declared any dividend during the year ended March 31, 2024.

**Shares Held by Promoters as on March 31, 2024:**

S.no	Promoter Name	No. of shares held	% of holding	% of change
	<b>Promoters:</b>			
1	Rajesh Kabra	5,489,467	30.08%	0.00%
2	Murli Kabra	6,390,468	35.02%	0.00%
3	Jagmohan kabra (HUF)	2,676,240	14.67%	0.00%
4	Jagmohan Kabra	32,205	0.18%	0.00%

**NOTE 4****RESERVES AND SURPLUS****Securities Premium Account**

Opening balance  
Add: Credited during the year  
Less: Utilised during the year  
Closing Balance

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
342.78	342.78
-	-
97.99	-
<b>244.79</b>	<b>342.78</b>

**Surplus**

Opening balance  
(+)Net Profit/Net Loss  
(+)Transfer from reserves  
(-)Issue of bonus shares  
(-)Proposed dividends

Closing Balance

**Total Reserves & Surplus**

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1106.28	1073.93
754.46	273.71
-	-
1473.32	241.37
-	-
<b>387.42</b>	<b>1106.28</b>
<b>632.21</b>	<b>1449.05</b>

**NOTE 5****LONG TERM BORROWINGS****SECURED LOANS:****Term Loan from Banks**

Vehicle loan  
Machinery loan  
Less : Current maturities of long-term borrowings

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
60.76	43.86
30.83	40.83
-36.82	-28.55

**Unsecured loans**

From Directors

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
11.99	48.99
<b>66.77</b>	<b>105.13</b>

**Nature of security and terms of repayment:**

Car loan taken from Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd of Rs 26,88,000 is repayable in 36 monthly equal instalments of Rs 81,231 each beginning from 01/02/2022 and ending on 01/01/2025 and is secured against hypothecation of the financed vehicle.

Car loan taken from Punjab National Bank of Rs 16,00,000 is repayable in 36 monthly equal instalments of Rs 50,731 each beginning from 16/08/2023 and ending on 16/07/2026 and is secured against hypothecation of the financed vehicle.

Commercial vehicle loan taken from HDFC Bank of Rs 22,61,757 is repayable in 60 monthly equal instalments of Rs 47,730 each beginning from 05/05/2024 and ending on 05/04/2029 and is secured against hypothecation of the financed vehicle.

Commercial vehicle loan taken from Yes Bank of Rs 14,50,000 is repayable in 48 monthly equal instalments of Rs 35,430 each beginning from 02/06/2021 and ending on 02/05/2025 and is secured against hypothecation of the financed vehicle.

Commercial vehicle loan taken from AU Small Finance bank of Rs 5,00,000 is repayable in 48 monthly equal instalments of Rs 12,684 each beginning from 10/07/2022 and ending on 10/06/2026 and is secured against hypothecation of the financed vehicle.

Commercial vehicle loan taken from HDFC bank of Rs 15,00,000 is repayable in 36 monthly equal instalments of Rs 47,710 each beginning from 05/02/2023 and ending on 05/01/2026 and is secured against hypothecation of the financed vehicle.

Term loan for machinery taken from ICICI Bank of Rs 50,00,000 is repayable in equal principal amount of Rs 83,333 per month starting from May-22 and interest shall be charged at Repo rate + Spread per annum plus applicable statutory levy, if any. Last instalment to be paid on or before Nov-26.

Term loan from ICICI bank for machinery is secured by way of:

- Hypothecation of entire stock of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods, consumables store and spares and such other movables including book debts, bills whether documentary or clean, outstanding monies, receivables fixed assets, both present and future, in a form and manner satisfactory to the bank, charge on fixed assets.
- Unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantee of directors of the company
- Equitable mortgage on the following properties owned by the company:
  - 604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai - 400064
  - 1804, C wing, Interface Heights, Malad West Mumbai - 400064
  - Gate no 374, Village Koregaon Bhima, Taluka - Shirur, Dist - Pune- 412216

#### NOTE 6

##### LONG TERM PROVISIONS

Provision for Gratuity

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
18.12	8.69
<b>18.12</b>	<b>8.69</b>

#### NOTE 7

##### SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

##### Loans repayable on demand

-From Banks	752.75	573.84
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	36.82	28.55

##### Unsecured

-From Others	392.93	-
	<b>1182.49</b>	<b>602.39</b>

#### Nature of security and terms of repayment of Secured

Overdraft facility from ICICI bank is secured by way of:

- Hypothecation of entire stock of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods, consumables store and spares and such other movables including book debts, bills whether documentary or clean, outstanding monies, receivables fixed assets, both present and future, in a form and manner satisfactory to the bank, charge on fixed assets.
- Unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantee of directors of the company
- Equitable mortgage on the following properties owned by the company:
  - 604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai - 400064
  - 1804, C wing, Interface Heights, Malad West Mumbai - 400064
  - Gate no 374, Village Koregaon Bhima, Taluka - Shirur, Dist - Pune- 412216

#### NOTE 8

##### TRADE PAYABLES

- Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises
- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small enterprises

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
230.61	348.48
1146.58	741.11
<b>1377.19</b>	<b>1089.59</b>

#### Trade Payables ageing schedule

As ar March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Amount in lakhs Total
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	230.61	-	-	-	230.61
(ii) Others	1086.48	18.80	18.34	22.96	1146.58
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1317.09</b>	<b>18.80</b>	<b>18.34</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<b>1377.19</b>

#### Trade Payables ageing schedule

As ar March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Amount in lakhs Total
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	348.48	-	-	-	348.48
(ii) Others	681.09	33.86	3.01	23.16	741.11
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1029.57</b>	<b>33.86</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>23.16</b>	<b>1089.59</b>

**NOTE 9****OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Statutory Dues Payable  
Advance from Customers  
Security Deposit  
Retention money Payable  
Other Expenses Payable  
Payable to employees

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
13.34	41.36
416.31	337.25
-	2.50
76.68	42.03
7.16	0.12
124.37	63.09
<u>637.86</u>	<u>486.36</u>

**NOTE 10****SHORT TERM PROVISIONS**

Provision for Income Tax  
Provision for Gratuity

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
263.41	152.18
2.39	0.67
<u>265.80</u>	<u>152.85</u>

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**

CIN:U74210MH2003PLC140090

604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400064

Website: www.aluwind.net ; Email: compliance@aluwind.net

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET****NOTE 11**

(Amount in lakhs)

**Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:**

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:									
Description	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	Opening Balance	Addition	Deduction/ Adj	As at 31.03.2024	Opening Balance	For the Year	Adjustment	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Land	85.65	-	-	85.65	-	-	-	85.65	85.65
Factory Buildings	206.57	-	-	206.57	105.88	9.57	-	115.44	100.69
Office Buildings	209.61	-	-	209.61	26.72	8.91	-	35.62	182.89
Computer and data processing units	21.67	5.77	-	27.44	17.25	4.55	-	21.80	4.42
Plant & Machinery	291.39	75.81	3.06	364.14	135.02	44.09	0.30	178.81	156.37
Furniture & Fixtures	32.14	8.33	-	40.47	19.32	3.80	-	23.11	12.82
Office Equipments	17.31	4.75	-	22.06	12.91	1.57	-	14.48	4.39
Vehicles	116.92	36.82	-	153.74	49.20	21.68	-	70.88	67.72
INTANGIBLE ASSETS-									
Software	1.82	-	-	1.82	1.73	0.00	-	1.73	0.09
TOTAL	983.07	131.48	3.06	1111.49	368.02	94.16	0.30	461.88	615.05
Previous Year	834.59	154.11	5.63	983.07	293.41	78.81	4.20	368.02	541.18

**NOTE 12****NON- CURRENT INVESTMENTS****Investment in Property:**

Flat at Maharashtra

Flat at Hyderabad

Flat at Mangalore

*(The above investments are valued at cost)*

As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023

52.61	52.61
-	82.74
-	36.46
<b>52.61</b>	<b>171.80</b>

**NOTE 13****LONG-TERM LOANS & ADVANCES****Unsecured, considered good**

Capital advances

As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023

152.86	96.61
<b>152.86</b>	<b>96.61</b>

**NOTE 14****OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS****Unsecured and Considered Good**

Security deposits

As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023

57.10	10.46
<b>57.10</b>	<b>10.46</b>

**NOTE 15****INVENTORIES (Taken, Valued & Certified by the Management)**

(a) Raw materials

(b) Work In Process

(c) Finished Goods

(d) Stores &amp; Spares

As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023

734.50	653.53
73.64	70.28
73.07	101.56
252.60	113.51
<b>1133.80</b>	<b>938.88</b>

**NOTE 16****TRADE RECEIVABLES****Unsecured considered good:**

Sundry Debtors

Retention Money

As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023

1375.10	1011.60
668.11	416.47
<b>2043.21</b>	<b>1428.07</b>

**Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule as on March 31st, 2024**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less Than 6 months	6 months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	1191.47	66.14	63.01	3.98	50.51	1375.10
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1191.47</b>	<b>66.14</b>	<b>63.01</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>50.51</b>	<b>1375.10</b>

**Retention Money Ageing Schedule as on March 31st, 2024**

Particulars	Less Than 6 months	6 months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
(i)Undisputed Retention Money - Considered Good	617.31	7.20	7.83	0.96	34.82	668.11
(ii) Undisputed Retention Money – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Retention Money considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Retention Money considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>617.31</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>34.82</b>	<b>668.11</b>

**Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule as on March 31st, 2023**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less Than 6 months	6 months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i)Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	928.10	21.99	8.92	13.28	39.31	1011.60
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>928.10</b>	<b>21.99</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>13.28</b>	<b>39.31</b>	<b>1011.60</b>

**Retention Money Ageing Schedule as on March 31st, 2023**

Particulars	Less Than 6 Month	6 Month- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Retention Money - Considered Good	375.93	0.19	5.18	2.25	32.91	416.47
(ii) Undisputed Retention Money – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Retention Money considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Retention Money considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>375.93</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>32.91</b>	<b>416.47</b>

**NOTE 17**
**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**
**Balance with schedule Banks:**

(i) In current accounts

**Other bank Balances:**

(ii) in fixed deposits (Marked as lien)

Cash on Hand

As at 31.03.2024      As at 31.03.2023

1.53      1.91

195.33      82.41

14.04      4.09

**210.90      88.41**
**NOTE 18**
**SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES**

Unsecured, considered good

- Advance to Employees

- Advance to Suppliers

As at 31.03.2024      As at 31.03.2023

6.03      3.18

50.32      91.92

**56.35      95.10**

**NOTE 19****OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

Prepaid Expenses	
Balances with government authorities	
Unbilled revenue	
Other Receivables	

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
34.91	4.40
267.28	196.42
1333.68	487.52
-	0.24
<b>1635.86</b>	<b>688.59</b>

**NOTE 20****REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

Sales of Products & Services	
(Fabrication of Aluminium Windows and Facade works)	

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
8342.71	4903.38
<b>8342.71</b>	<b>4903.38</b>

**NOTE 21****OTHER INCOME**

Interest Income	
-From Bank on deposits	
Rent Income	
Discount received	
Profit on sale of Assets	

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
6.80	2.58
4.22	7.75
4.43	3.01
1.31	0.57
<b>16.76</b>	<b>13.90</b>

**NOTE 22****COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED****Opening Stock**

Raw Materials	
Stores & Spares	

Add: Purchases

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
653.53	592.15
113.51	75.31
5004.88	3280.64

**Less: Closing Stock**

Raw Materials	
Stores & Spares	

734.50	653.53
252.60	113.51

**Other Direct cost**

Labour charges	
Consumption of stores	

987.24	558.91
47.93	21.74
<b>5819.99</b>	<b>3761.72</b>

**NOTE 23****INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN INVENTORY**

Opening Finished Goods	
Less: Closing Finished Goods	

Opening work in progress	
Less: Closing Work in Progress	
Net Increase/(Decrease)	

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
101.56	71.49
73.07	101.56
70.28	48.12
73.64	70.28
<b>25.13</b>	<b>-52.23</b>

**NOTE 24****EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE**

Salaries and Wages	
Bonus	
Directors Remuneration	
Contribution to provident and other funds	
Staff Welfare Expense	
Gratuity	

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
674.33	390.75
17.47	10.53
50.25	54.00
24.77	18.53
50.09	20.17
16.89	9.35
<b>833.81</b>	<b>503.34</b>

**NOTE 25****FINANCE COST**

Interest on Secured & Unsecured Loan  
Interest On TDS & ESIC  
Interest on GST  
Other Borrowing Costs

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
67.64	37.80
0.24	-
0.23	-
12.26	13.30
<b>80.37</b>	<b>51.10</b>

**NOTE 26****OTHER EXPENSES**

Advertisement Exp  
Auditor's Remuneration  
Commission  
Discount given  
Electricity Charges  
Freight & Forwarding  
Insurance  
Internet Expenses  
Legal & Professional Expense  
Loss on disposal of asset  
Misc. Expenses  
Office Expenses  
Postage & Courier  
Printing & Stationery  
Rates and Taxes  
Rent Expense  
Repairs & Maintenance  
Site Expenses  
Telephone & Communication Expense  
Testing Charges  
Travelling & Conveyance  
Water Charges

As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
5.43	-
1.50	0.50
9.75	0.50
0.21	0.57
16.62	9.66
89.07	52.55
9.17	8.26
0.55	0.21
47.48	22.71
0.12	-
0.41	0.53
8.90	7.53
0.63	0.45
9.00	5.20
27.48	16.08
140.35	9.87
30.40	11.74
8.74	2.23
0.49	0.43
4.47	0.02
68.89	53.44
3.48	2.07
<b>483.11</b>	<b>204.55</b>

**Note 27**

- 1) Balances of Loans and Advances, Debtors, Creditor, Banks are subject of confirmation & reconciliation.
- 2) Figures of previous year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.
- 3) Provision for current tax is made in the accounts on the basis of estimated tax liability as per the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961.
- 4) Deferred tax for timing difference between tax profits and book profits is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted as of the balance sheet date.

**Deferred Tax (Liability)/ Asset (Amount in lakhs)**

Depreciation as per Companies Act	94.16
Depreciation as per Income Tax Rules	85.42
Timing Difference	8.74

Gratuity as per Companies act	11.15
Gratuity as per income tax act	0.00
Timing Difference	11.15
	19.89
<b>Tax on diff @ 25.168%</b>	<b>5.01</b>

**5) DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION: (Amount in lakhs)**

	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Remuneration	50.25	54.00

**6) BREAK-UP OF AUDITORS REMUNERATION: (Amount in lakhs)**

As Auditor	1.50	0.50
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>

**7) Related Party Disclosure (AS 18)**

The disclosures of transactions with the related parties as required by AS 18 "Related Party Disclosures" are given as under. Related parties have been identified on the basis of representation made by the management of the company and information available with the company.

**i. Key Management Personnel:**

Murli Kabra	Director
Rajesh Kabra	Director
Jagmohan Kabra	Director
Varsha Shah	Chief financial officer
Shripriya Mishra	Company Secretary

**ii. Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel:**

Mangala Kabra	Wife of Director
Sangeeta Kabra	Wife of Director
Sunita Kabra	Wife of Director
Akshat Kabra	Son of Director
Neeraj Kabra	Son of Director
Anurag Kabra	Son of Director
Aditi Kabra	Daughter of Director
Govinda Kabra	Son of Director
Atharva Kabra	Son of Director
Radhika Kabra	Daughter in law of Director
Priyanka Kabra	Daughter in law of Director
Kiyansh Kabra	Grandson of Director
Mohini Kabra	Mother of Director
Jigar Shah	Husband of Chief Financial Officer
Amrutlal Shah	Father of Chief Financial Officer
Nipa Shah	Sister of Chief Financial Officer
Bijal Prabhu	Sister of Chief Financial Officer
Hetal Boricha	Sister of Chief Financial Officer
Sajay Shah	Son of Chief Financial Officer
Nishtha Shah	Daughter of Chief Financial Officer
Archana Kaushal	Mother of Company Secretary
Krishna Priya Keshoraiya	Sister of Company Secretary
Raahul Kaushal	Brother of Company Secretary
Manu Mishra	Husband of Company Secretary
Devansh Mishra	Son of Company Secretary

iii. **List of Enterprises where individuals i.e. KMP and their relatives have significant influence:**

Murli Manohar Kabra HUF Director is Karta  
Rajesh Kabra HUF Director is Karta  
Jagmohan Kabra HUF Director is Karta

iv. **Transactions and outstanding balances with the related parties:**

(Amount in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of party	Relationship	Nature of transaction in current year	Amount	Amount outstanding at year end
1	Jagmohan Kabra	Director	Directors remuneration	10.50	4.56
			Loan taken	25.00	10.29
			Loan repaid	17.00	
2	Rajesh Kabra	Director	Directors remuneration	19.50	1.06
			Loan taken	15.00	0.83
			Loan repaid	30.00	
3	Murli Manohar Kabra	Director	Directors remuneration	20.25	1.04
			Loan taken	65.00	0.88
			Loan repaid	95.00	
4	Sangeeta Kabra	Wife of Director	Rent paid	1.80	1.80
			Salary	1.49	2.89
			Bonus	0.15	0.15
5	Mangla Kabra	Wife of Director	Rent paid	1.80	1.80
			Salary	1.53	2.69
			Bonus	0.15	0.00
6	Akshat Kabra	Son of Director	Salary	8.40	5.61
			Bonus	0.25	0.25
7	Sunita Kabra	Wife of Director	Salary	1.53	2.76
			Bonus	0.16	0.16
8	Govinda Kabra	Son of Director	Salary	9.92	4.38
			Bonus	0.30	0.30
9	Varsha Shah	Chief Financial Officer	Salary	8.54	0.93
			Bonus	0.31	0.00
10	Shripriya Mishra	Company	Salary	0.54	0.18

8) **Earnings per share :**

**Basic & Diluted EPS**

**Basic:**

Profit after tax as per accounts  
Weighted average number of shares outstanding

**Basic EPS**

**Diluted:**

Profit after tax as per accounts  
Weighted average number of shares outstanding  
Add: Weighted average no. of potential equity shares  
Weighted average no. of shares o/s for diluted EPS

**Diluted EPS**

As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023

	754.46	273.71
	18,247,420	2,534,364
	4.13	10.80
	754.46	273.71
	18,247,420	2,534,364
	-	-
	18,247,420	2,534,364
	4.13	10.80

9) **Contingent Liabilities:**

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Letter of credit and bank guarantee	1005.00	800.00
Disputed Income tax demand for FY 2021-22*	103.04	0.00

\*The company has filed an appeal before the CIT(Appeals) against the order received u/s 143(3) of the Income tax Act.

10) Disclosure under Sec 22 of the Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act,2006:

The principal amount and the interest thereon due to any supplier as at the year end	The amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day and the interest	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable in the succeeding year
230.61	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Dues to the Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information by the management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

11) Foreign exchange earned and used: (Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Foreign exchange earned	-	-
Foreign exchange used	-	-

There are no foreign currency exposures at the end of March 31, 2024.

12) Details of Employee Benefits:

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company makes contribution towards provident fund to a defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the company is required contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme.

(b) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity:

The present value of defined benefit obligation and the relevant current service cost were measured using Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date.

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and the amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet for the plan:

A. Expenses Recognized during the period (Amount in lakhs)		
Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Employee Benefit Expense	16.89	14.10
<b>Total Expenses Recognized</b>	<b>16.89</b>	<b>14.10</b>

A1. Expenses Recognized in the Income Statement (Amount in lakhs)		
Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Current Service Cost	13.05	1.32
Interest on obligation	0.67	0.37
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial loss/(gain)	3.17	12.41
Recognised Past Service Cost-Vested	-	-
Recognised Past Service Cost-Unvested	-	-
Loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	-	-
<b>Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>16.89</b>	<b>14.10</b>

B. Net Liability recognized in the balance sheet (Amount in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Present Value of unfunded Obligation	20.51	9.35
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-	-
<b>Net (Liability) recognized in the Balance sheet</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>9.35</b>

B1. Changes in the Present value of Obligation		(Amount in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	9.35	6.40	
Current Service Cost	13.05	1.32	
Interest Expense or Cost	0.67	0.37	
Actuarial loss (gain)	3.17	12.41	
Past Service Cost	-	-	
Benefits Paid	-5.74	-11.14	
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	20.51	9.35	

C. Actuarial Assumptions		(Amount in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Discount Rate	7.20% p.a.	7.40% p.a.	
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00% p.a.	6.00% p.a.	
Retirement age	58 years	58 years	
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14	
Withdrawal Rate	12.00% p.a. at all ages	12.00% p.a. at all ages	

\* The discount rate is based upon the yield of government bonds and the salary increase should take into account inflation, seniority, promotion, and other relevant factors. However, no explicit allowance is used for disability. As per Accounting standards, selection of appropriate assumption is responsibility of the entity. Though entity has been advised on the suitability wherever applicable, the report is based on assumptions finalized by the entity.

#### D. Characteristics of defined benefit plans.

Valuation of defined benefit plan are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time.

#### 13) Disclosures under Accounting Standard - 7:

In respect of composite contracts (for supply cum services) revenue is recognized over the contract term on the percentage of completion method and with the said Accounting Standard in respect of contracts in progress as at March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023.

		(Amount in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
The amount of contract revenue recognized as revenue in the period	7575.21	4841.78	
Aggregate amount of contract cost incurred for projects in progress	6921.17	2916.48	
Recognized Profits less recognized losses	654.04	268.86	
The amount of advances received	416.31	337.25	
The amount of retentions due from customers for contracts in progress	307.20	157.50	
The gross amount due from customers for contract work as an asset (includes trade receivables and unbilled revenue)	2708.78	1499.12	
Method for determination of Revenue	Percentage of completion method	Percentage of completion method	

#### 14) Intangible assets under development:

The company has started implementation of ERP software during the year and ageing schedule of the same is as under:

		(Amount in lakhs)				
Intangible assets under development as on March 31, 2023	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	3.82	-	-	-	3.82	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

		(Amount in lakhs)				
Intangible assets under development as on March 31, 2024	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	3.36	3.82	-	-	7.18	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

There are no intangible assets whose completion is overdue or has exceeded it's cost compared to its original plan.

**OTHER ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES:**

- a. The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami Property.
- b. The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- c. The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period except the charge pending to be created on machinery term loan of Rs 50 lakhs, commercial vehicle of Rs 57.11 lakhs and car loan of Rs 26.88 lakhs.
- d. The company have not traded or invest in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.
- e. The company have not advanced or given loan or invested fund to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:  
(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or  
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- f. The company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:  
(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or  
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- g. The company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- h. The company has not been declared as Wilful defaulter by the Banks, Financial institution or other lenders.
- i. The company has not granted any loans or advances in nature of loans to directors, promoters, KMP's and the Related parties during the year either jointly or severally whether repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period.

**For R Kejriwal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
KHUSHBOO  
NAYANBHAI SHAH  
Khushboo Shah

Partner  
M No: 171607  
FRN: 133558W

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 29/05/2024

**For and on behalf of the Board**

Murli Manohar  
Ramshankar Kabra

Digitally signed by Murli  
Manohar Ramshankar Kabra  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:04:51  
+05'30'

**Murli Manohar Ramshankar  
Kabra**

Director  
DIN: 00178667

VARSHA  
AMRUTLAL SHAH

Digitally signed by VARSHA  
AMRUTLAL SHAH  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:10:07  
+05'30'

**Varsha Amrutlal Shah**  
Chief Financial Officer  
PAN: DGOPS8013L

**Rajesh  
Kabra**

Digitally signed by  
Rajesh Kabra  
Date: 2024.05.29  
19:08:10 +05'30'

**Rajesh Kabra**

Director  
DIN: 00178688

**Shripriya  
Mishra**

Digitally signed by  
Shripriya Mishra  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:13:01  
+05'30'

**Shripriya Mishra**  
Company Secretary  
M. No: A35908

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**

CIN:U74210MH2003PLC140090

604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400064

Website: www.aluwind.net ; Email: compliance@aluwind.net

**Financial ratios:**

<u>Ratios</u>	<u>Methodology</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2024</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2023</u>
1.) Current Ratio*	Current assets/Current liabilities	5.57%	1.47	1.39
2.) Debt Equity Ratio	Total debt/Shareholders Equity	22.35%	0.51	0.42
3.) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for Debt Service/ Interest exp + Installment	54.67%	11.33	7.33
4.) Return On Equity Ratio	PAT-Preference Share dividend(if any)/Average Shareholders Fund	107.58%	0.36	0.17
5.) Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold/Average inventory	-23.07%	3.35	4.36
6.) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivable	20.24%	6.76	5.63
7.) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit purchases/Average trade payable	9.34%	4.72	4.32
8.) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales or Receipt / Average Working Capital	86.06%	6.61	3.55
9.) Net Profit Ratio	Net profit/ Net Sales or Receipt × 100	62.01%	9.04%	5.58%
10.) Return On Capital Employed	Profit before Interest and Tax/Capital Employed × 100	87.21%	43.40%	23.18%
11.) Return On Investment	Profit before Interest and Tax/Capital Employed × 100	87.21%	43.40%	23.18%

**Reasons/ Comments for variances exceeding 25%**

- 1 The increase in the debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) is primarily due to higher operating income resulting from increased revenue during the year.
- 2 The increase in the return on equity (ROE) ratio is primarily due to higher net income driven by increase in revenue during the year.
- 3 The increase in the net capital turnover ratio during the year is primarily due to higher sales revenue relative to the amount of net working capital.
- 4 The increase in the net profit ratio is primarily due to enhanced revenue growth during the year.
- 5 The increase in the return on capital employed (ROCE) and return on investment (ROI) is primarily due to higher net income generated from increase in sales during the year.

**Note:**

		<u>31.03.2024</u>	<u>31.03.2023</u>
Average shareholders fund	(Opening Shareholders fund+ Closing shareholders fund)/2	2,079.72	1,566.18
Capital employed	Total assets- Current liabilities	2,541.84	1,816.30
Average Working Capital	(Opening WC + Closing WC)/2	1,262.31	1,380.40
Average Trade Receivable	(Opening Debtor+Closing Debtor)/2	1,735.64	1,267.21
Average Trade Payable	(Opening Creditor+Closing Creditor)/2	1,233.39	871.63
Average Inventory	(Opening Inventory+Closing Inventory)/2	1,735.64	862.98

**For R Kejriwal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants**KHUSHBOO  
NAYANBHAI SHAH  
Digitally signed by KHUSHBOO  
NAYANBHAI SHAH  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:21:15  
+05'30'**Khushboo Shah**Partner  
M No: 171607  
FRN: 133558WPlace: Mumbai  
Date:29/05/2024**For and on behalf of the Board**Murli Manohar  
Ramshankar KabraDigitally signed by Murli  
Manohar Ramshankar Kabra  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:05:18 +05'30'

Rajesh Kabra

**Murli Manohar  
Ramshankar Kabra**  
Director  
DIN: 00178667**Rajesh Kabra**  
Director  
DIN: 00178688VARSHA  
AMRUTLAL SHAHDigitally signed by VARSHA  
AMRUTLAL SHAH  
Date: 2024.05.29 19:10:16 +05'30'**Varsha Amrutlal Shah**  
Chief Financial Officer  
PAN:DGOPS8013LShripriya  
Mishra  
Digitally signed by  
Shripriya Mishra  
Date: 2024.05.29  
19:13:25 +05'30'  
**Shripriya Mishra**  
Company Secretary  
M. No: A35908

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**

CIN:U74210MH2003PLC140090

604, Palm Spring Centre, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400064

Website: www.aluwind.net ; Email: compliance@aluwind.net

(Amount in Rs.)

**GROUPINGS:****REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS:**

Sales	7,319.95
Accrued Sales	846.15
Advance Sales	176.61
	<u>8,342.71</u>

**BALANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES:****TAXES RECEIVABLES**

TDS Receivable	142.24
TDS Receivable (earlier years)	8.81
TCS Receivable	0.47
Advance tax AY 24-25	35.00
IT refund receivable (earlier years)	14.36
Tax paid (Appeal)	6.59
	<u>207.46</u>

**GST RECEIVABLE**

CGST Receivable	16.83
IGST Receivable	26.89
SGST Receivable	16.83
GST Payable	(0.73)
	<u>59.81</u>
	<u>267.28</u>

**STATUTORY DUES PAYABLE:**

Provident Fund Payable	4.03
T. D. S. Payable	8.06
ESIC Payable	0.67
Professional Tax Payable	0.58
	<u>13.34</u>

**SECURITY DEPOSITS RECEIVABLE:**

Rent Deposit	19.96
Tender Deposit	0.20
Electricity Deposit	0.17
Gas Deposit	0.18
Telephone Deposit	0.05
Labour License Deposit	0.55
MEPL Deposit	0.75
Other Deposit	35.24
	<u>57.10</u>

**ALUWIND ARCHITECTURAL LIMITED**

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Website: www.aluwind.net ; Email: compliance@aluwind.net

FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-24  
ASSESSMENT YEAR 2024-25

**Annexure A to Form 3CD  
STATEMENT OF DEPRECIATION AS PER RATES PRESCRIBED UNDER INCOME TAX RULES 1962**

Description	Rate of Dep	Opening WDV	Addition more than 180 days	Addition Less Than 180 days	Deduction	TOTAL	Depreciation	WDV As at 31.03.2024
Land at Pune	0%	85.65	-	-	-	85.65	-	85.65
Factory Building at Pune	10%	67.41	-	-	-	67.41	6.74	60.67
Office at Malad	10%	169.78	-	-	-	169.78	16.98	152.81
Furniture & Fixtures	10%	17.76	2.62	5.71	-	26.09	2.32	23.77
Computers	40%	5.58	3.05	2.72	-	11.35	4.00	7.35
Software	40%	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.01
EPABX	15%	0.13	-	-	-	0.13	0.02	0.11
Fax Machine	15%	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Air Conditioner	15%	3.89	1.29	0.29	-	5.46	0.80	4.66
Machinery	15%	146.21	41.76	20.62	2.00	206.60	29.44	177.15
Tools & Equipments	15%	28.16	7.76	1.53	-	37.45	5.50	31.95
Office Equipments	15%	3.01	-	1.33	-	4.34	0.56	3.79
Refrigerator	15%	0.80	-	0.26	-	1.06	0.14	0.92
Motor Vehicles	15%	88.07	20.55	16.26	-	124.89	17.51	107.37
Electrical Installation	15%	1.44	0.05	2.48	-	3.98	0.41	3.57
Mobile	15%	3.24	0.69	1.87	-	5.81	0.73	5.08
Television	15%	1.39	-	0.62	-	2.01	0.26	1.75
Cycle	15%	0.07	-	-	-	0.07	0.01	0.06
<b>Assets purchased in cash</b>								
Mobile handsets	0%	0.39	-	-	-	0.39	-	0.39
Tools & Equipments	0%	0.09	-	-	-	0.09	-	0.09
Machinery	0%	0.15	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.15
Motor Car	0%	1.99	-	-	-	1.99	-	1.99
		<b>625.23</b>	<b>77.78</b>	<b>53.70</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>754.71</b>	<b>85.42</b>	<b>669.29</b>