

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HI-TECH GEARS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of THE HI-TECH GEARS LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("IndAS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section

143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 46 to the standalone financial statements, which describes the possible effect of uncertainties relating to Covid-19 pandemic on the Company's financial performance as assessed by the management. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matters	Auditor's Response
1. Contingent liabilities	
There are legal and tax cases against the Company which have been identified as a key audit matter due to the uncertainties involved in these tax and legal claims and significant judgement is required. Refer to the note no.38 "Contingent liabilities" to the notes to the standalone financial statements.	<p>Audit procedures in respect of this area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We gained an understanding of the process of identification of legal and tax cases and evaluated the design and implementation of controls in respect of these contingent liabilities. For legal and tax matters, our procedures included testing key controls surrounding litigation and tax procedures; discussing matters with the Company's litigation and tax teams; and assessing management's conclusions through understanding precedents set in similar cases. Validated the completeness and appropriateness of the related disclosures with regard to the facts and circumstances of the legal and tax matters.
2. Borrowings	
The Company had a borrowing liability (current and non-current) of ₹ 2,036.52 million as at 31 st March, 2021. The borrowings are under agreements with terms and conditions detailed in notes no. 19A and 19B to the notes of the standalone financial statements. Keeping in view the size of the borrowings, the Company's borrowings is considered as key audit matter.	<p>Audit procedures in respect of this area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have gone through the agreements between the Company and its lenders. We obtained confirmations from the Company's banks/financial institutions to confirm the outstanding balances. Where debt is regarded as non-current, we tested whether the Company has the unconditional right to defer payment such that there were no repayments required within 12 months from the balance sheet date. We further considered whether the disclosures related to the borrowings in the standalone financial statements are appropriate in all material respects.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report and Board's Report, including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Management Discussion & Analysis Report and Board's Report, including Annexures to Board's Report, is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our

knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Management Discussion & Analysis Report and Boards Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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 Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may

reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g) 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.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:-
 - a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements- Refer Note 38 to the standalone financial statements;
 - b) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 44 to the Financial Statements.
 - c) There has been no delay in transferring amount, required to be Transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**FOR O.P.DADU & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN. 001201N**

**(AMIT GUPTA)
PARTNER**

M.NO. 094202

UDIN : 21094202AAAAU8038

**PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED: 29TH JUNE, 2021**

Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, we report that:

- (i) In respect of Company's Fixed Assets
- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of verification of fixed assets. All the fixed assets except furniture and fixtures and office equipments have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to size of the Company and nature of fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) On the basis of information and explanation provided by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) According to information and explanation given to us inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year except for stock-in-transit. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventories by the management.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraphs 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Sections 185 of the Act. The Company has not granted any loans, and has not provided any guarantees or securities, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public in accordance with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (l) of Section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, , duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and other applicable statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
- There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, duty of excise, duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and other applicable statutory dues in arrears as at March 31 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, value added tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute other than those mentioned as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (₹ In Mn)	Forum Where Dispute is Pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	A.Y. 2017-18	9.48	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, New Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	A.Y.2017-18	0.12	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, New Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	A.Y. 2018-19	7.51	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax New Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	A.Y 2019-20	2.66	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, New Delhi
Goods & Service Tax	Goods & Service Tax	July 2017 to September, 2017	16.95	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) Estate GST Alwar Rajasthan
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	December 2015 to August 2016	0.03	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) Estate GST Alwar Rajasthan
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	November 2016 to June 2017	0.01	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) Estate GST Alwar Rajasthan
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	June 2016	0.10	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) Estate GST Alwar Rajasthan

- (viii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any bank or to any financial institution. The Company has not borrowed any loan from Government. The Company has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Based on our audit procedures and on the information given by the management, we report that term loans have been utilized for the purpose, for which they have been raised.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our Audit.
- (xi) The Company has paid or provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to Act.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

**FOR O.P.DADU & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN. 001201N**

**PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED: 29TH JUNE, 2021**

**(AMIT GUPTA)
PARTNER
M.NO. 094202
UDIN : 21094202AAAAAU8038**



Annexure ‘B’ To the Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date to the Members of the Company)

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 **The Hi-Tech Gears Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 with reference to Financial Statements

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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, 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.

**FOR O.P.DADU & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN. 001201N**

**PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED: 29TH JUNE, 2021**

**(AMIT GUPTA)
PARTNER
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