RACL Geartech Ltd.

Corporate Office
B-9, Sector-3, Noida, Uttar Pradesh-201301, INDIA
Phone: +91-120-4588500 Fax: +91-120-4588513
Web: www.raclgeartech.com E-mail: info@raclgeartech.com

6th August, 2022

The Manager - Listing
BSE Limited
25th Floor, P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: 520073

Subject: Submission of the Notice of the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-22.

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 along with the Notice of the 39th Annual General Meeting to be held on Monday, 29th August, 2022 at 10:30 A.M. through Video Conferencing ('VC')/ Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') in accordance with the Circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI.

You are requested to take the aforesaid information on record and oblige.

Thanking You,

FOR RACL GEARTECH LIMITED

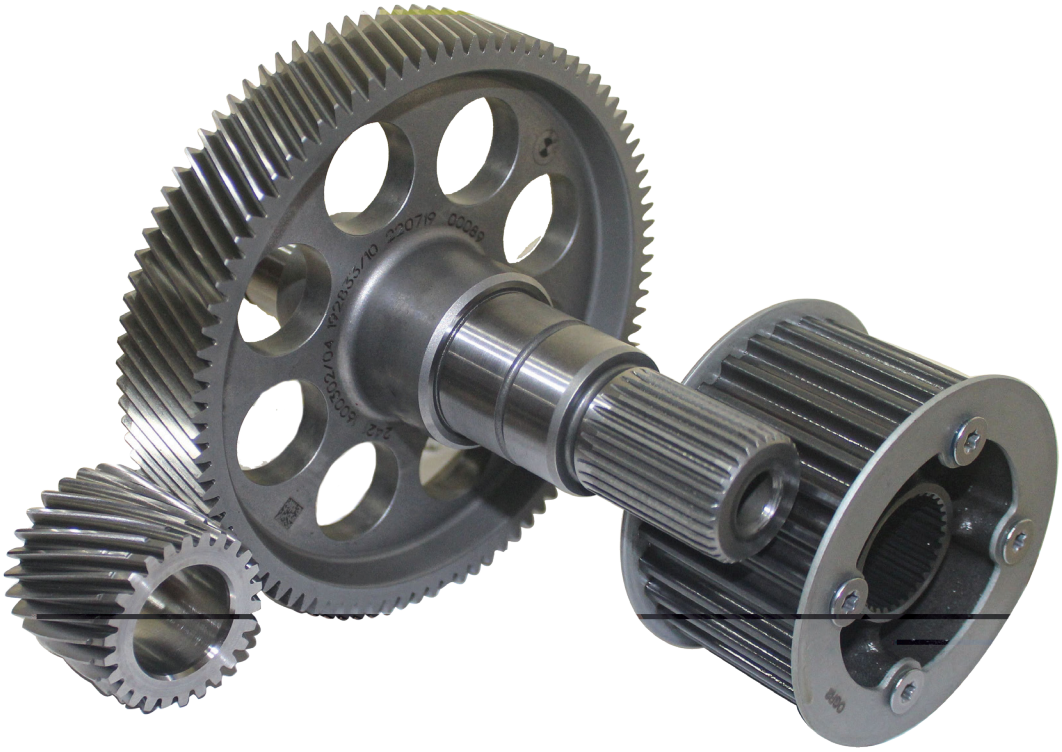
SHAGUN BAJPAI

Digitally signed by SHAGUN BAJPAI
DN: c=IN, o=PERSONAL, pseudonym=5a554c05f0207681f4a43ae8858905, 2.5.4.20=5F89DEE598F899A726AB6682805633DC456CBCCC9EBFC124195E8E4653C0AD4, postalCode=226010, st=UTTAR PRADESH, serialNumber=d9a055b21945a4917c824804316ea2357 4dc81e7f5f291b34e284194acd3912, cn=SHAGUN BAJPAI
Date: 2022.08.06 12:38:37 +05'30'

SHAGUN BAJPAI
COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Registered Office
15th Floor, Eros Corporate Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, INDIA
Phone: +91-11-66155129
CIN: L34300DL1983PLC016136
D-U-N-S Number: 65-013-7086

TS 16949 : 2009
TS 518901 - 000



39th ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

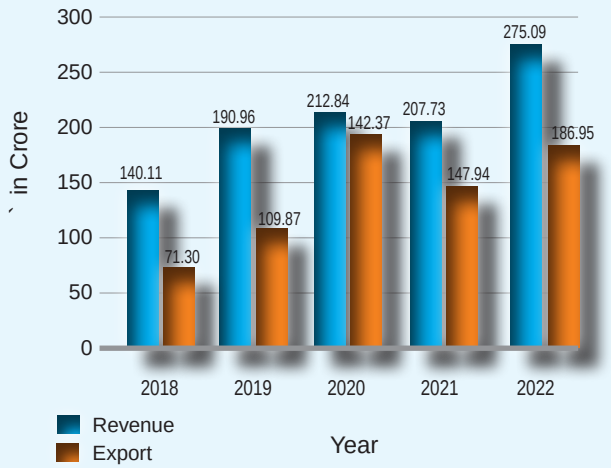
RACL Geartech Limited

Putting the world to motion

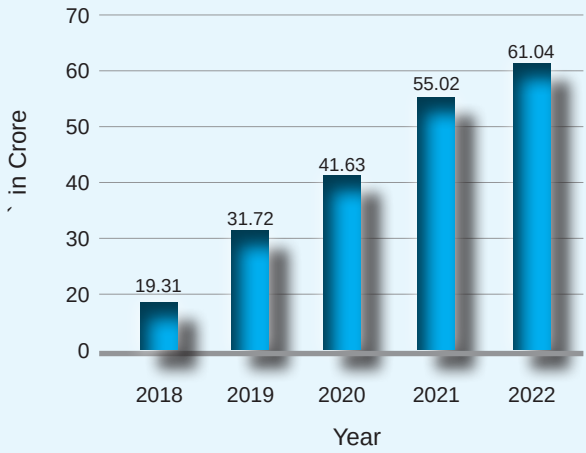
5-YEAR PERFORMANCE

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 45001:2018
IATF 16949-2016

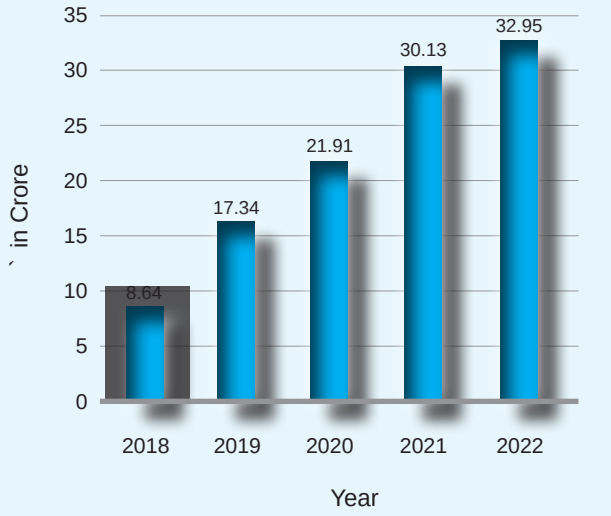
Revenue and Exports



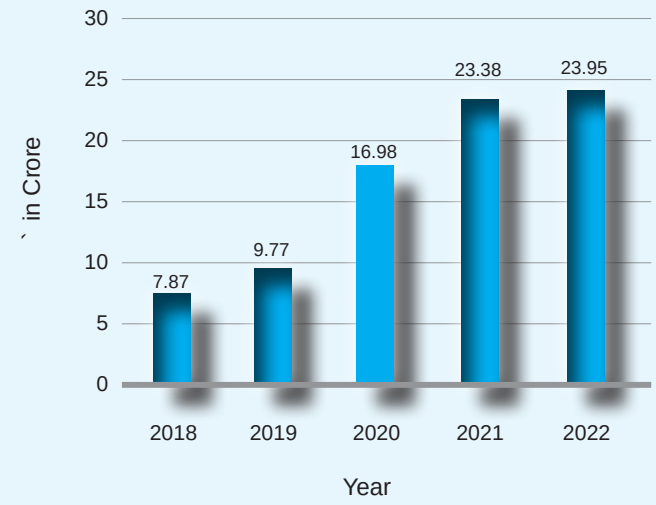
Earning Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation



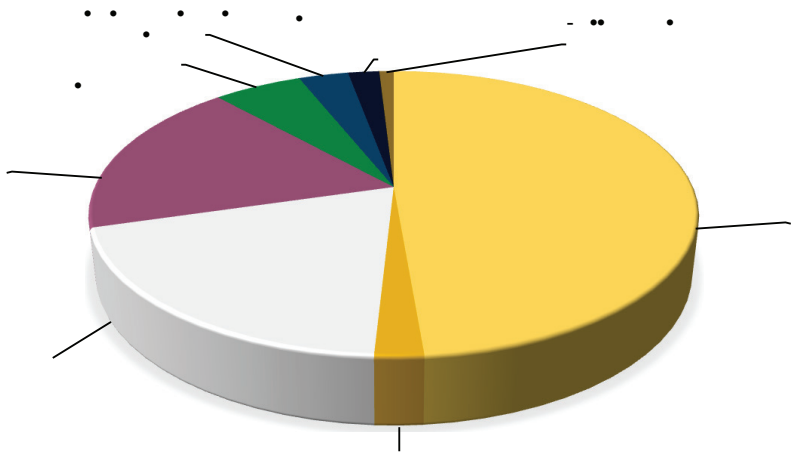
Profit Before Tax



Profit After Tax



Segment Share



FROM THE CHAIRPERSON'S DESK

Dear Stakeholders,

It gives me great pleasure to address you and present you with another year of determination and agility demonstrated by the RACL Family to respond to tough challenges that surfaced this year. I hope this letter nds you in good health and high spirits.

As we present the 39th Annual Report of RACL Geartech Limited for the nancial year 2021-22, we look towards a very volatile world. Recent times have been harsh with the global pandemic, geo-political con ict, unprecedented surge in raw material prices, supply chain shortages, in ations, economic instability and more. Industries had to muddle through the sudden sequence of events with grit and dexterity. Today we stand at the edge of massive change, with the world around us rapidly evolving to embrace the next normal. Paradigmatic shifts have rede ned every layer of our existence, and the automotive industry is no stranger to these changing tides.

I would also like to thank our shareholders and stakeholders for their con dence & trust posed upon us during these testing times, which remained an inspiration for us to stand up to the challenge with perseverance and a motivation to perform consistently for maintaining growth in revenue and pro ts.

FY22 was an eventful year for the Company, as we traversed these challenges to successfully strengthen the fundamentals of the business and carve our way out of the hurdles being faced, one after another. I am proud to state that despite the volatility and troubles, RACL was able to not only maintain its performance, but also exhibit a phenomenal growth in these testing times. We undertook massive management actions towards reducing costs, optimising resources and working capital requirements. Our efforts were very fruitful, duly supported by our employees & supply chain partners. On a comparable basis, your company witnessed a growth of over 32% in Revenue from Rs. 207.73 Crore in the previous year to Rs. 275.09 Crore in FY 2021-22. Similarly, EBITDA grew by almost 11% from Rs. 55.02 Crore to Rs. 61.04 Crore in FY 22 and Pro t Before Tax also grew over 9% from Rs. 30.13 Crore to Rs. 32.95 Crore for the FY 2021-22.

This year we also bagged the "Business Enterprise of Tomorrow- 2021" in the Auto Component- SME Segment from Dun & Bradstreet.

RACL envisions to become a Rs. 500 crore Company by FY 2024-25 and our incessant efforts and planned actions have created a well-de ned road map towards achieving this goal.

Not only our existing projects are running smoothly and providing good growth trajectory, new projects and overall response from customers has also been very encouraging. We ventured into safety critical & complex parts for Chassis, Suspension and Steering Components for Passenger

Board of Directors	
Mr. Gursharan Singh Chairman & Managing Director	Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi Independent Director
Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	Brig. Harinder Pal Singh Bedi (Retd.) Independent Director
Mr. Dev Raj Arya Whole-Time Director & Chief Financial Of cer	Mr. Jagdish Keswani Independent Director
Mr. Anil Sharma Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	Mrs. Malini Bansal Independent Woman Director
Ms. Shagun Bajpai Company Secretary & Compliance Of cer	

Statutory Auditors
M/s. Gianender& Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Plot No. 6, Site No. 21, Geeta Mandir Marg,

T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-II, New Delhi-110020
Tel: 011-26387281 / 82 / 83
E-Mail: info@masserv.com, Web: www.masserv.com

Bankers
Bank of India
RBL Bank
Citi Bank
Indusind Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
Yes Bank

Registered Of ce
15th Floor, Eros Corporate Towers,
Nehru Place, New Delhi- 110019

Corporate Of ce
B-9, Sector-3, Noida- 201301
Uttar Pradesh

Plants
Unit No. 1
A-3, Industrial Area, Gajraula,
District Amroha,
Uttar Pradesh-244223, India

Unit No. 2
A-62, Sector-63, Noida
District Gautam Budh Nagar,
Uttar Pradesh-201307, India

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 39th (Thirty Nineth) Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of RACL Geartech Limited ("Company") will be held through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")on Monday, 29th August, 2022 at 10:30 A.M. in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant MCA Circulars, to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the nancial year ended 31st March, 2022, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and in this regard, to consider and if thought t, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statements, including the Consolidated Financial Statements, of the Company for the nancial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Board's and Auditors' reports thereon, be and are hereby approved and adopted."

2. Declaration of Dividend of Re. 1.00 per equity share of face value of Rs. 10.00 each for the nancial year ended 31st March, 2022 and in this regard, to consider and if thought t, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT Dividend of Re. 1.00 (Rupee One only) per equity share of face value of Rs. 10.00 (Rupees Ten only) each, as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022, be and is hereby declared, and the same be paid out of the pro ts of the Company to those shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members as at the close of business hours on Monday, 22nd August, 2022

3. To consider and appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur (DIN: 02435942), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment and in this regard, to consider and if thought t, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder including any statutory modi cation(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur (DIN: 02435942), Non-Executive Non- Independent Director of the Company, who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company who shall be liable to retire by rotation in accordance with Companies Act, 2013.

By order of the Board of Directors
RACL Geartech Limited

Shagun Bajpai
Company Secretary & Compliance Of cer
FCS: 11874
Add: B-9, Sector-3, Noida
Gautam Buddh Nagar,
Uttar Pradesh- 201301

Date: 29Th July, 2022

NOTES:

1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular no. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020, Circular no. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021, circular no. 19/2021 dated 8th December 2021, circular no. 21/2021 dated 14th December 2021 and circular no. 2/2022 dated 5th May 2022, in relation to "Clari cation on holding of Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)" read with other Circulars, as may be applicable (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its Circular(s) No. SEBI/ HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May 2020, SEBI/ HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January 2021and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May 2022 in relation to "Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015", read with other Circulars as may be applicable (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars"), permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue on or before 31st December 2022. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ('the Listing Regulations'), MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM which does not require physical presence of members at a common venue. The proceedings of the AGM will be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Of ce of the Company which shall be the deemed Venue of the AGM. Further, in compliance with the said requirements of the MCA Circulars, electronic copy of the Notice along with the Annual Report for the nancial year ended 31st March, 2022 consisting of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements including Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other documents required to be attached therewith have been sent to the members on the E-mail IDs registered with the Company or the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") or the Depository Participants(s) ("DP") through electronic means and no physical copy of the Notice has been sent by the Company to any member.

2. In compliance with the said Circulars, the Company has also published a public notice by way of an advertisement made dated 30th July, 2022 in Mint and Jansatta, both having a wide circulation, inter alia, advising the members whose E-mail IDs are not registered with the Company, its RTA or DP, as the case may be, to register their E-mail IDs with them.

3. The members who have not yet registered their E-mail IDs with the Company may send their requests to MAS Services Limited, RTA of the Company, at info@masserv.com or investor@raclgeartech.com for registering their E-mail IDs on or before 4th August, 2022. The Company shall send the Notice to such members whose E-mail IDs get registered within the aforesaid time enabling them to participate in the meeting and cast their votes.

4. If there is any change in the E-mail ID already registered with the Company, members are requested to immediately notify such change to the Company or its RTA in respect of shares held in physical form and to DPs in respect of shares held in electronic form.

5. In line with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, the Notice of the 39th AGM will be available on the website of the Company at www.raclgeartech.com, on the website of BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and also at the website of National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

6. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM Facility, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

7. In terms of the MCA Circulars since the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with, there is no requirement of appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Act, representatives of the Members may be appointed for the purpose of voting through remote e-Voting and for participation in the 39th AGM through VC/OAVM Facility. Corporate members intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the meeting are requested to send a certi ed copy of the Board resolution/ authorization letter to the Company at investor@raclgeartech.com or info@masserv.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

8. In accordance with the provisions of Section 108 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereto and applicable provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, NSDL will be providing facility for voting through remote e-Voting along with the facility for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and e-Voting during the 39th AGM.

9. Participation of members through VC will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per section 103 of the Act.

10. The facility of e-Voting through the same portal, provided by NSDL, will be available during the Meeting through VC also to those Members who do not cast their votes by remote e-Voting prior to the Meeting. Members, who cast their votes by remote e-Voting, may attend the Meeting through VC but will not be entitled to cast their votes once again.

11. Members may join the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility by following the procedure as mentioned below which shall be kept open 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting and the Company may close the window for joining the VC/OAVM Facility 15 minutes after the scheduled time to start the AGM.

12. Members may note that the VC/OAVM Facility, provided by NSDL, allows participation of atleast 1,000 Members on a rst-come- rst-served basis. The large shareholders (i.e. shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), promoters, institutional investors, directors, key managerial personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. can attend the AGM without any restriction on account of rst-come rst-served principle.

13. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from Tuesday, 23rd August, 2022 to Monday, 29th August, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of AGM.

14. Dividend on Company's Equity Shares for the year ended 31st March, 2022, as recommended by the Board of Directors, if approved at the AGM, payment of such dividend subject to deduction of tax at source will be made as under:

    (i) To all Bene cial Owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data as may be made available by the National Securities Depository Limited("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively "Depositories", as of the close of business hours on Monday, 2 2nd August, 2022.

    (ii) To all Members in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to valid transfer, transmission or transposition requests lodged with the Company as of the close of business hours on Monday, 2 2nd August, 2022.

The Dividend, if approved, will be payable by Tuesday, 27th September, 2022.

15. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares in the Paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 2 2nd August, 2022 . A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.

16. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

17. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice of the 39th AGM and the Explanatory Statement along with the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act, shall be available for inspection by the Company at the Registered Of ce of the Company, during normal business hours on any working day, except Saturday, upto the date of the Meeting.

18. Members can submit questions in advance with regard to the nancial statements or any other matter to be placed at the 39th AGM, from their registered E-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID /Folio Number and mobile number, to the Company's E-mail address investor@raclgeartech.com by Monday, 2 2nd August, 2022. Such questions by the Members shall be taken up during the meeting and replied by the Company suitably.

19. Members, who would like to ask questions during the 39th AGM with regard to the nancial statements or any other matter to be placed at the 39th AGM, need to register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered E-mail address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID /Folio Number and mobile number, to the Company's E-mail address investor@raclgeartech.com by Monday, 22nd August, 2022. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker shall be allowed to ask questions during the 39th AGM, depending upon the availability of time.

20. Further, in compliance with SEBI vide its circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25th January 2022, the following requests received by the Company in physical form will be processed and the shares will be issued in dematerialization form only: -

    i. Issue of duplicate share certi cate

    ii. Claim from unclaimed suspense account

    iii. Renewal/Exchange of securities certi cate

    iv. Endorsement

    v. Sub-division / splitting of securities certi cate

    vi. Consolidation of securities certi cates/folios

    vii. Transmission

    viii. Transposition

    For this purpose, the securities holder/claimant shall submit a duly lled up Form ISR-4which is hosted on the website of the company as well as on the website of MAS Services Ltd., Registrar and share transfer agent (RTA) The aforementioned form shall be furnished in hard copy form.

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their holdings at the earliest.

21. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') vide its circular dated 3rd November, 2021 read with circular dated December 14, 2021 has made it mandatory for the shareholders holding securities in physical form to furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination details to the Registrar and Transfer Agent ('RTA') of the Company. Effective from 1st January 2022, any service requests or complaints received from the member, will not be processed by RTA on or after 1st April 2023.

22. The shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to note that in case of failure to provide required documents and details as per aforesaid SEBI circular, all folios of such shareholders shall be frozen on or after 1st April, 2023 by the RTA. In view of the above, shareholders of the Company holding securities in physical form are requested toprovide following documents/details to RTA:

    i. PAN;

    ii. Nomination in Form No.SH-13 or submit declaration to 'Opt-out' in Form ISR-3;

    iii. Contact details including Postal address with PIN code, Mobile Number, E-mail address;

    iv. Bank Account details including Bank name and branch, Bank account number, IFS code;

    v. Specimen signature.

    Any cancellation or change in nomination shall be provided in Form No.SH-14.

    All of above required documents/details shall be provided to Company/RTA at investor@raclgeartech.com/investor@masserv.com and send the documents at the address ofregistered of ce of the company or RTA. The shareholders can download the formsmentioned in SEBI circular from the website of the Company at www.raclgeartech.com as well as RTA website i.e. www.masserv.com.

    A separate communication has already been sent to the respective shareholders.

23. SEBI has made it mandatory for all Companies to use the bank account details furnished by the Depositories and the bank account details maintained by the RTA for payment of dividend to Members electronically. The Company has extended the facility of electronic credit of dividend directly to the respective bank accounts of the Member(s) through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS)/National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS)/ Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/ Direct Credit/NEFT etc. In the absence of ECS facilities, the Company will print the bank account details if available, on the payment instrument for distribution of dividend.

    In order to receive the dividend without loss of time, the Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit particulars of their bank accounts along with the original cancelled cheque bearing the name of the Member to the RTA, MAS Services Limited/Company to update their bank account details and all the eligible shareholders holding shares in demat mode are requested to update with their respective DPs, their correct Bank Account Number, including 9 Digit MICR Code and 11 digit IFSC Code, e-mail ID and Mobile No(s).

    Members holding shares in physical form may communicate these details to the RTA viz.MAS Services Limited having address at RTA i.e. MAS Services Limited, having address at T-34 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi 110020, by quoting the reference folio number and attaching photocopy of the cheque leaf of their active bank account and a self-attested copy of their Permanent Account Number ('PAN') card.

This will facilitate the remittance of the dividend amount as directed by SEBI in the bank account electronically. Updation of E-mail IDs and Mobile No(s) will enable the Company in sending communication relating to credit of dividend, un-encashed dividend, etc.

The Company or RTA cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in demat form for any change of bank particulars. Such changes are to be intimated only to the DPs of the Members.

24. Pursuant to Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable at the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1st April, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to members at prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories the members are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereto. The members are requested to update their PAN with Registrar and Transfer Agents (in case of shares held in physical mode) and depository participants (in case shares held in demat mode). However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual shareholder if the total dividend to be received during FY 21-22 does not exceed Rs. 5,000.00.

A resident individual shareholder with PAN who is not liable to pay income tax submit a yearly declaration in Form 15G/15H, to avail the bene t of non-deduction of tax at Company's RTA at investor@masserv.com . Shareholders are requested to note that incase their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.

25. E-Voting and AGM through Video Conferencing:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and SS-2 on issued by the ICSI, the Company is pleased to provide its Members the facility to exercise their right to vote at the 39 th AGM by electronic means and the businesses may be transacted through e-Voting services provided by NSDL.

Further, in compliance with MCA Circulars, the Company provides the facility to attend the AGM through VC and OAVM.

The instructions are as under:

The remote e-voting period begins on Friday, 26 th August, 2022 at 09:00 A.M. IST and ends on Sunday, 28 th August, 2022 at 05:00 P.M.IST. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/Bene cial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Monday, 2 2nd August, 2022 , may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Individual Shareholders holding securi - ties in demat mode with NSDL.	1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Bene cial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under "IDeAS" section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Veri cation Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDLfor casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders holding securi - ties in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the rst time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf le. Open the .pdf le. The password to open the .pdf le is your 8-digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf le contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password? "(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b) Physical User Reset Password ?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Con rm" when prompted.
5. Upon con rmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the con rmation page.
7. Once you con rm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csrosy@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password con dential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon ve unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certi cate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to investor@masserv.com or investor@raclgeartech.com.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit bene ciary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self- attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self- attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to investor@masserv.com or investor@raclgeartech.com.

3. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

4. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

5. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THEAGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGHVC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join General meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investor@raclgeartech.com . The same will be replied by the company suitably.

General guidelines for shareholders

a. The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s. Rosy Jaiswal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries to act as the Scrutinizers to scrutinize the remote e-voting process as well as polling process in a fair and transparent manner.
b. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after conclusion of the AGM unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least 2 (two) witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than 3 (three) days of conclusion of the Meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report. The Scrutinizer shall submit his report to the Chairperson of the Company or a person authorized by him in writing.
c. The Chairperson or in his absence, a person authorized by him in writing shall declare the results after receiving the Scrutinizer's Report.
d. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.raclgeartech.com and on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com and communicated to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.
e. Since the AGM of the Company is being convened through VC and OAVM and the facility of remote e-voting is being provided to the shareholders, there shall be no voting by ballot papers.

By order of the Board of Directors
RACL Geartech Limited

Shagun Bajpai
Company Secretary & Compliance Of cer
FCS: 11874
Add: B-9, Sector-3, Noida
Gautam Buddh Nagar,
Uttar Pradesh-201301

Date: 29 th July, 2022

Brief Pro le of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment in the 39th AGM in pursuance of Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India:

Name	Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur
DIN	02435942
Age	59 Years
Quali cations	Bachelor's Degree in Science, Masters of Arts (English)
Date of rst appointment on the Board	30th September, 2015
Nature of Expertise in Speci c Functional Area	She is a professional with insight and 11 years of exper - tise in the domain of administration and instrumental in decision making pertaining to strategy, management and business development for the Company.
List of Directorships held in other Companies	-
Chairmanship/Member-ship of Committees of other public Companies	-
Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	-
Number of Shares held in the Company	34107
Relationship between Directors inter-se	Wife of Mr. Gursharan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company
Last Salary Drawn (in Rs.)	Rs. 25.60 Lakh

*Mrs. Kaur is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and receives Retainership & Sitting Fee for attending the Board and respective Committee Meetings of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the Company's Share Capital during the year under review.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company in its Meeting held on 27th May, 2022 has recommended a Final Dividend for the FY 2021-22 @ 10% i.e. Re. 1.00 per share to its Shareholders, subject to approval of the same by the Members of the Company, in the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year under review, 5 (ve) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. For details of the meetings of the Board and Board Committees, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Report.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and Listing Regulations, the Company, as on date, has 8 (Eight) Directors on Board with an optimum mix of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

During the year under review, Mrs. Malini Bansal was appointed as the Independent Woman Director on 13th August, 2021 and her appointment was con rmed in the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 24th September, 2021.

At the AGM held on 24th September, 2021, the Company also re-appointed:

a. Mr. Anil Sharma as the Non- Executive Director for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 29th September, 2021.

b. Mr. Gursharan Singh as the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 23rd August, 2022.

c. Mr. Dev Raj Arya as the Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Of cer of the Company for a period of 2 years w.e.f. 22nd October, 2021.

During the year, Mr. Rakesh Kapoor retired as the Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 29th September, 2021 after his second term.

The details of the changes in the Board and Key Managerial Personnel that took place during the year under review and upto the date of this Report, are provided under Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations con rming that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Act, and Listing Regulations.

RELATION BETWEEN DIRECTORS INTERSE

Except Mr. Gursharan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director and Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur, Non-Executive Director, none of the Directors of the Company is related to the other Director or to any other employee of the Company.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Your Company has following Committees of Board of Directors:

1. Audit Committee;
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee;
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee; and
5. Financial Affairs Committee.

The role and composition of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the year under review and the related attendance, are provided under Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, con rm that:

a. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year under review, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.

b. they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31 st March, 2022 and of the pro t of the Company for the year ended 31 st March, 2022.

c. they have taken proper and suf cient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

d. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

e. they have laid down internal nancial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal nancial controls are adequate and operating effectively.

f. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

SUBSIDIARIES

Your Company has one subsidiary namely RACL Geartech GmbH which was incorporated in Austria in February, 2019. The consolidated nancial statements presented by the Company include the nancial information of RACL Geartech GmbH and have been prepared in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

The Company has no Joint Venture or Associate Company. There has been no material change in the nature of the business of its subsidiary.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a separate statement containing the salient features of the nancial statements of the Company's subsidiary in Form AOC-1 is attached with the nancial statements of the Company.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the standalone nancial statements of the Company, consolidated nancial statements along with relevant documents and separate accounts in respect of RACL Geartech GmbH, are available on the website of the Company.

STATUTORY AUDITORS & AUDITORS' REPORT

Pursuant to section 139 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, M/s. Gianender & Associates, Chartered Accounts (ICAI Firm Regn. No. 004661N) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of 5 (ve) years with effect from the conclusion of 37 th (Thirty Seventh) AGM upto the conclusion of the 42nd (Forty Second) AGM.

Audit Reports on Standalone Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements are self- explanatory and do not call for any further comments under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Auditors Report to the shareholders for the year under review does not contain any adverse quali cation. No frauds have been reported by the Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 requiring disclosure in the Board's Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

As per section 204 and other applicable provisions of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, your Company appointed Ms. Ridhima Aggarwal, Practicing Company Secretary as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the nancial year 2021-22.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the nancial year 2021-22 is annexed as Annexure-A and the Report does not contain any quali cation, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

Further, the Board in it's meeting held on 27 th May, 2022, appointed M/s. Rosy Jaiswal and Associates as the Secretarial Auditor for the nancial year 2022-23.

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to provisions of Section 138 of the Act, the Board of Directors at its Meeting held on 12 th February, 2019 appointed Protiviti India Member Private Limited as Internal Auditors of the Company for a Period of 3 (Three) nancial years commencing from 1 st April, 2019 to 31 st March, 2022.

The Internal Auditors of the Company provided their reports to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors periodically.

Additionally, the Board, in its Meeting held on 27 th May, 2022 has re-appointed them for a further period of one nancial year commencing from 1 st April, 2022 to 31 st March, 2023.

COST AUDIT AND MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Pursuant to Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 noti ed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 31 st December, 2014, the Company is not mandatorily required to get its Cost Records for the nancial year 2021-22 audited in terms of provisions of Section 148 of the Act and maintenance of cost records as speci ed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, was also not required to be maintained by the Company.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report, highlighting the performance and prospects of the Company's business, forms part of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed towards maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adhering to the disclosure norms as set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and other Regulatory Authorities.Your Directors re-af rm their commitment to the corporate governance standards to the extent they are applicable to the Company. In compliance with Regulation 34 of Listing Regulations, a detailed Corporate Governance Report is annexed to and forms a part of this Report.

A certi cate from Ms. Rosy Jaiswal, Practicing Company Secretary, regarding compliance conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Schedule V or other applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations has also been included in the Annual Report.

BOARD EVALUATION

In terms of the Act and the rules made there under and as per the applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors, on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have evaluated the effectiveness of the Board. Accordingly, the performance evaluation of the Board, each Director and the Committees was carried out for the year ended 31st March, 2022. The evaluation of the Directors was based on various aspects which, inter alia, included the level of participation in the Board Meetings, understanding of their roles and responsibilities, business of the Company along with the environment and effectiveness of their contribution. The performance of the Committees was evaluated on the basis of criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the Annual Report, there have been no material changes and commitments, which can affect the nancial position of the Company between the end of nancial year i.e. 31st March, 2022 and the date of this report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the related party transactions are entered on an arm's length basis and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations. Pursuant to the provisions of section 188 of the Act, read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the details in Form AOC-2 is annexed with this Report as Annexure-B . There are no materially signi cant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential con ict with the interest of the Company at large. A statement of all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee on a periodic basis, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions. The Related Party Transactions Policy as approved by Board, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, is uploaded on the Company's website at www.raclgeartech.com .

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an established system of internal controls. Comprehensive policies, guidelines and procedures are laid down for all business processes. The internal control system has been designed to ensure that nancial and other records are reliable for preparing nancial and other statements and for maintaining accountability of assets. The Board of Directors of your Company is satis ed with the Internal Financial

Control process w.r.t. nancial statement and other processes. Internal control environment of the Company is reliable with well documented framework to mitigate risks. A detailed analysis is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company is committed to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical. The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee in compliance with Section 135 of the Act. The Company is committed to inclusive, sustainable development and contributing to building and sustaining economic, social and environmental capital and to pursue CSR projects that are replicable, scalable and sustainable with 1 thlO i37 (ca(onment)m12 (bulti)12 (other)ihe con ec(and)0.5 (sustaian)3)12 (b)12lnclusivrand environmen(le

Company encourages and ensures that not only its employees but also its subcontractors working on Company's plants as well as its suppliers for comply with the occupational health and safety measures.

HUMAN RESOURCE AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Your Company considers people as its biggest assets and "Believing in People" is at the heart of its human resource strategy. Lot of efforts are put in for talent management, strong performance management, learning and training initiatives in order to ensure that your Company consistently develops inspiring strong and credible leadership. During the year under review, your Company continued to have cordial relationship with all its employees and maintained healthy, cordial and harmonious industrial relations at all levels.

GENERAL DISCLOSURES

During the year under review your Directors state that the disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items:

1. Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Company has not issued any shares with differential rights, sweat equity shares, ESOS etc. to employees of the Company or to others under any scheme.
3. Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.
4. There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company during the nancial year 2021-22.
5. Unclaimed Shares: As on 31 st March, 2022 the Company does not have any unclaimed shares.
6. The annual listing fee for the year under review has been paid to the stock exchange i.e. BSE Limited, where your Company's shares are listed.
7. During the year under review there was no fraud in the company which was reportable to the Central Government and there was no fraud reported by the Auditors to the company under sub-section (12) of section 143 or other applicable provisions of the Act.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the Customers, Financial Institutions, Banks, Central and State Government Authorities, Regulatory Authorities, Stock Exchanges and all the various stakeholders for their continued co-operation and support to the Company who all made our consistent growth possible.

Your Directors also wish to record their appreciation for the continued co-operation and support extended by the governments of various countries where we have our operations.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of gratitude for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers even in the hardest times.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
RACL Geartech Limited

Gursharan Singh
(Chairman & Managing Director)
DIN: 00057602

Place: Noida
Date: 29 th July, 2022

ANNEXURE-A TO THE BOARD REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To
The Members,
RACL Geartech Limited
15th Floor, Eros Corporate Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi -110019
CIN: L34300DL1983PLC016136

I have conducted the secretarial audit with respect to compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by RACL Geartech Limited (the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my veri cation of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns led and other records maintained by the Company and also the information & explanation provided by the Company, its of cers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the nancial year ended March 31, 2022, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns led and other records maintained by the Company for the nancial year ended March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to extent of Foreign Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992: -

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009.

I further report that with respect to the compliance of the below mentioned laws, we have relied on the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the basis of representation received from the management: -

(i) The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, The Employee State Insurance (Central) Rules, 1950 and The Employee State Insurance (General) Regulation, 1950

(ii) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013 and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and redressal) Rules, 2013

(iii) The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952

(iv) The Factories Act, 1948

(v) The Employees Compensation Act, 1923

(vi) The Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act, 1970

(vii) The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

(viii) The Maternity Bene ts Act,1961

(ix) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948

(x) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

(xi) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936

(xii) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made thereunder

(xiii) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules made thereunder

(xiv) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and rules made thereunder

(xv) The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

(xvi) Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

(xvii) The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, (MSMED)2006

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/provisions of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India have been followed by theCompany.

(ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Listing agreement entered by the Company with the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited.

During the year under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable Acts, Rules,Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations,2015 etc.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the applicable Act(s) or Regulation(s), if any.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agendawere sent in advance as per the provisions of the applicable act(s) and standard(s) and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clari cations on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

The Company has kept and maintained registers/records as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and all entries there in have been duly recorded within the time prescribed thereof.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous / passed by majority and no dissenting views has been recorded.

I further report that during the year under review:-

(i) All the premises and establishments have been registered with the appropriate authorities;

(ii) No event has occurred during the nancial year, which has a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above; and

(iii) No show cause notice has been issued to the Company or Directors or Key Managerial personnel during the year under review.

Ridhima Aggarwal
Company Secretary in Practice
Membership No.: 35391
C.P. No. 16584
UDIN: A035391D000170955
Date: April 21, 2022

ANNEXURE- B TO THE BOARD REPORT

FORM NO.AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso is given below:

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis :

   The Company has not entered into any contract/arrangement/transaction with its related parties which are not in ordinary course of business,not at arm's length during the nancial year ended 31st March, 2022. The Company has laid down policies andprocesses/procedures so as to ensure compliance to the subject section in the Companies Act, 2013 and the corresponding Rules.

S. No	Particulars	Details

2. Details of material contracts or arrang851 0 Td ( )Tj EMC 1.7 0 Td maArm'

ANNEXURE-C TO THE BOARD REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR") ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

1. Brief Outline of the Company's CSR Policy of the Company.

   The Company has framed a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is available on the Website of the Company at www.raclgeartech.com .

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Position Held in CSR Com - mittee	No. of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	No. of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Brig. Harinder Pal Singh Bedi (Retd.)	Independent Director	Chairperson	2	2
2.	Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. Anil Sharma	Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	Member	2	2

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSRprojects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company- www.raclgeartech.com

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). N.A.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the nancial year, if any- N.A.

6. Average net pro t of the Company for the last 3 years as per Section 135(5): R2284.24 Lakh

7. a. Two percent of average net pro t of the company as per section 135(5)- R45.68 Lakh

   b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous nancial years- R2.98

   c. Amount required to be set off for the nancial year, if any: N.A.

   d. Total CSR obligation for the nancial year (7a+7b-7c): ` 48.66 Lakh

8. a. CSR amount spent or unspent for the nancial year: (` in Lakhs)

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year.	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund speci ed under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer*	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
		7th April, 2022	-	-	-

b. Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the nancial year:

(` in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from thelist of activi - tiesin Schedule VIIto the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project Duration	Amount allocated for the project (p.a.)	Amount spent in the current nancial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR A count for the project as per Sec - tion 135(6)	Mode of Implemen - tation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Impleme tation- Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Regn No.
1.	Bright To - morrow	Promoting Education	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Noida	4 Years	36.5	26.55	7.68	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Computer Education	Promoting Education	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Noida	4 Years	1.20	0.77	0.20	Yes	NA	NA
3.	Shining Stars	Employ - ment en - hancing vocation skills	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Noida	4 Years	2.88	2.16	0.24	Yes	NA	NA

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 45001:2018
IATF 16949:2016

c. Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the nancial year

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from thelist of activitiesin Schedule VII - to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent in the current nancial Year (` In Lakh)	Mode of Implementa - tion Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Impleme ta - tion-Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Regis- tration No.
1.	-	Covid Relief	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Gajraula	1.30	Yes	-	-
2.	-	Eradication of Hunger &Poverty	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Noida	0.40	Yes	-	-
3.	-	Promoting Education	Yes	Punjab	Mohali	4.98	No	Maharishi Dayanand Bal Ash - ram	CSR00013646
4.	-	Promoting Education & Sanitation	No	Punjab	Mohali	1.00	No	Jyoti Sa- rup Kanya Asra Society	CSR00005877
5.	-	Empow - erment of Women	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Noida & Gajraula	0.18	Yes	-	-

d. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads- 0.20 Lakh

e. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable- NA

f. Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)- R40.52 Lakh

g. Excess amount for set off, if any- NA

9. a. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding nancial years: (` in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Preceding FY	Amount trans - ferred to Unspent CSR Account undersection 135 (6) (in `)	Amount spent in the reporting FY (in `)	Amount transferred to any fund spec - i ed under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remainingto be spent in succeeding nancial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer	

b. Details of CSR amount spent in the nancial year for ongoing projects of the preceding nancial year(s):

(` in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Proj - ect ID	Name of the Project	FY in whichthe project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project	Amount spent on the project in the report - ing FY	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting FY.	Status of the project-Com - pleted / Ongoing

Note: The allocation of amount for each project is done at the start of the nancial year in accordance with the CSR Budget of the Company.

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the nancial year: N.A.

    a. Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)

    b. Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset

    c. Details of the entity or public authority or bene ciary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

    d. Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net pro t as per section 135(5)- The unspent amount pertains to ongoing projects undertaken by the Company.

Gursharan Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00057602

Brig. H.P.S. Bedi (Retd.)
Chairperson of CSR Committee
DIN : 05217488

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29 th July, 2022

ANNEXURE- D TO THE BOARD REPORT

Information on conservation of energy, Technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo required to be disclosed under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 are provided hereunder:

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy: -

a) Heatless air dryer replaced with refrigerator type air dryers, saving approximate Rs. 20.00 Lakh p.a.

b) Leak free Compressed Air Distribution System has been installed, thereby saving Rs. 3.00 lakh p.a. (approx.)

c) LED lighting system installed to reduce power consumption and savedRs. 0.5 Lakh (approx.)

d) Energy conservation through logic modi ed and auto controlled circuit of continuous running motors of cooling tower. All fan motors controlled with temperature circuit, approximate savingRs. 2.00 Lakh p.a.

e) Chamber size reduced (purge chamber) in & saved around Rs. 4.00 Lakh per year for LPG and invested 2.00 Lakh for modi cation.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: -

We have constructed two new Prefab buildings, which are capable to have Roof Top Solar power generation. We are in the process of installing Rooftop Solar Power Plant at our factory premises located in Gajraula, Uttar Pradesh which shall be functional by FY 2023-24.

(iii) Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment: -

a) Refrigerator Air Dryer (on Lease Basis), 02 units- Rs. 7.70 Lakh p.a.

b) Leak free air distribution pipe line system- Rs. 8.00 Lakh

c) LED Lighting- Rs. 2.00 Lakh

d) Sealed Quench Furnace Modi cation- Rs. 2.00 Lakh

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION, INNOVATION, BENEFITS AND FUTURE PLANS OF ACTIONS

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption;

a) Addition of Pro lator three spindle scudding machine to generate internal splines having high productivity & quality level and capable for topological gear modi cations. It shall further enhance our capacity for preparation for EV applications as well.

b) Enhancement of capacity by addition of high speed dry Gear hobbing machines,equipped with auto loader & ring loaders, thus contributing for high productivity, quality level and meeting stringent environmental norms.

c) Enhancement of capacity by addition of high speed CNC 3 Axis gear shaping Machine having high productivity & quality level.

d) Enhancement of capacity by addition of 5 Axis gear shaving machine producing the parts with high degree of accuracy thus meeting the stringent quality requirement.

e) Addition of new 1000 Ton screw Press with 3 station Die bolster with salient features ofdigitally controlled stroke length as well as equipped with effective energy controlsystem.

f) Addition of new 5 Axis CNC Multitasking Turn Mill center with all 5 Axis simultaneous interpolation, enabling all turning and milling application for producing intricate pro les. This technology is being used for EV applications as well.

g) Enhancement of capacity by addition of CNC CBN Cylindrical grinder which is highly capable for maintaining stringent quality requirement with very high productivity level thus meeting all requirements for EV application also.

h) Addition of State-of-the-Art Pre-Tool setting and inspection machine with comple teautomation in tool measurement & setting, thus helping in reducing of initial set up rejection.

i) Installation of state of art 3 D Laser marking machine forlive data collection and surge from inspection benches, thus enabling end toend traceability of parts.

j) Addition of new CNC Video measuring machine for inspection of intricate pro leshapes with high degree of accuracy.

k) Addition of new technology ECM deburring machine for targeted material removal atprecisely de ned location which are hard to machine.

l) Installation of Dry Hobbing Machine that do not require any cutting oil, thereby eleminating usage of fossil based oil, that also saves us an annual cost amounting to Rs. 33.60 Lakh.

(ii) The bene ts derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;

i) Solid cam software support to production department & tool room to develop, modify machining program for parts having intricate pro les (dif cult to program).

ii) Forging Die manufacturing completely shifted in house, with pro le machining of dies with solid cam software.

iii) Continuous focus on implementation of POKA – YOKE solutions, thus reducing the rejection level and incorporating mistake proo ng, with product quality improvement.

iv) Multi stone Bore Honing solutions developed in –house, thus improving the productivity aswell as quality level.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the nancial year)-

(a) The details of technology imported:

i) Power skiving machine from Pro lator – Germany.

ii) High speed dry/wet hobbing machine – Mitsubishi Japan

iii) CNC 3 Axis gear shaping machine from CJMT China

iv) 5 Axis CNC shaving machine from Nanjing China

v) 1000 Ton forging screw Press from YIYOU China.

vi) 5 Axis CNC Turn mill center (Integrex I 100) from MAZAK Japan.

vii) CNC CBN cylindrical grinder from Erwin Zunker GmbH.

viii) CNC Video Measuring Machine from NIKON Corporation Japan

ix) 3 D Laser marker – Keyence – Japan

x) Fully Automatic Metallurgical Microscope from Mitutoyo, Japan

xi) Fully automated Particle Analysis Software for digitized monitoring of stringent norms on contamination.

(b) The year of import: 2021

(c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed: Yes

(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof:NA

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development. :- NA

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Foreign Exchange Earned in terms of actual in ows during the year and Foreign Exchange Outgo during the year in terms of actual out ows:

Foreign Exchange Earnings	18746.42
Foreign Exchange Outgo	3691.42

ANNEXURE-E TO THE BOARD REPORT

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

A. The information required under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided as under:

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the year ended 31 st March, 2022:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	Remuneration Paid during year ended 31st March, 2022 (Rs. In Lakhs)	Ratio	% increase in re - muneration for the nancial year ended 31st March, 2022

1 Mr. Rakesh Kapoor retired w.e.f. 29 th September, 2021.

2 Mrs.Malini Bansal was appointed on Board w.e.f. 13 th August, 2021

* On annualised basis.

2. The percentage change in the median remuneration of the employees during the year ended 31st March, 2022:

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employees noted on 31 st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2022 respectively is 17%.

3. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company:

The total number of permanent employees on pay rolls of the Company as on 31 st March, 2022 is 494.

4. Average percentile increase made in the salaries of Employees other than the managerial personnel in the last nancial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justi cation thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in managerial remuneration:

The average percentile increase in the salaries during the year ended 31 st March, 2022:

Managerial Personnel: 30%

Employees other than Managerial Personnel: 28.85%

The remuneration to Managerial Personnel is as approved by the shareholders and Board under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The increase in employee remunerations has been made corresponding to Managerial Remuneration.

5. Af rmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company:

It is hereby af rmed that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

B. The information required under Section197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

A. Names of Top Ten Employees in terms of Remuneration as on 31st March, 2022: (Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Em - ployees	Designation	Remunera - tion (Rs. in Lakhs)	Nature of employment (Contractual or otherwise)	Quali cation	Experience (Yrs.)	Date of Com - mence-ment of employment with RACL Geartech Ltd.	Age	Last employment before joining the Company	% of Equity shares held by such employee	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company
1.	Gursharan Singh	Chairman &Managing Director	215.71	Permanent	Diploma in Mechanical Engineering, PGDM Export Management	42	05.10.1987	60	Escort Tractors Ltd. (Ford)	36.57%	Yes
2.	Dev Raj Arya	Whole-time Director& CFO	82.15	Permanent	LL.B, Company Secre - tary, M.A. in Economics, Cost Accountant	47	18.08.1997	71	Vishal Lakto (I) Ltd.	2.13%	Yes
3.	Rajiv Kumar Goel	Vice President	33.54	Permanent	B. Tech (Mechanical)	31	01.10.1990	54	NA	0.18%	No
4.	Deepak Saxena	Associate Vice President	26.58	Permanent	Bachelors of Engineering	33	01.09.1995	56	Clutch Auto Ltd.	0.04%	No
5.	Yogesh Baweja	Associate Vice President	25.44	Permanent	M.B.A.(Operations Re - search), B.E. (Mechan - ical), Diploma in Tool & Die Making and Certif - icate Course Import & Export Management	31	01.04.2013	54	Samtel Group	0.00%	No
6.	Girish Kapoor	General Man - ager	24.42	Permanent	Diploma in Mechanical Engineering	31	01.06.1990	56	Tirupati Udyog Ltd.	0.03%	No
7.	Hemant Kumar	General Man - ager	23.76	Permanent	AME, Mechanical Engineering, Diploma in Mechanical Engineering	31	18.08.2008	53	Lumax Industries	0.00%	No
8.	Naveen Chandra Agarwal	General Man - ager	21.03	Permanent	B. Tech (Production)	31	09.08.1991	55	Vxl India Ltd., Faridabad	0.08%	No
9.	Prabh Mehar Singh	Vice President	20.22	Permanent	Master in Management (Finance)	10	15.02.2016	30	KPMG India	0.00%	Yes
10.	Uday Kumar Raghavan	Deputy Gener - al Manager	18.63	Permanent	B.Tech	31	01.02.1996	54	Sara Services & En - gineering Pvt. Ltd.	0.06%	No

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 45001:2018
IATF 16949:2016

B. Employees employed throughout the nancial year, was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rs.1,02,00,000/-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Em - ployees	Designation	Remunera - tion (Rs. in Lakhs)	Nature of employment (Contractual or otherwise)	Quali cation	Experience (Yrs.)	Date of Com - mencement of employment	Age (Yrs.)	Last employment before joining the Company	% of Equity shares held by such employee	Whether any such employ - ee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company
1.	Gursharan Singh	Chairman &Managing Director	215.71	Permanent	Diploma in Mechanical Engineering, PGDM Export Management	41	05.10.1987	60	Escort Tractors Ltd. (Ford)	36.57%	Yes

Employed for part of the Financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rs. 8,50,000/- per month:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Employ - ees	Designation	Remuneration (Rs. in Lakhs)	Nature of em - ployment	Quali cation and Expe - rience	Date of Com - mencement of employment	Age (Yrs.)	Last employ - ment before joining the Company	% of Equity shares held by such em - ployee	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company
N.A.										

C. Employed throughout the nancial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than 2% of the equity shares of the Company.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Employees	Designation	Remuneration (Rs. in Lakhs)	Nature of employment (Contractual or otherwise)	Quali cation and Experience	Date of Commence - ment of employment	Age (Yrs.)	Last employment before joining the Company	% of Equity shares held by such employee	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company
N.A.										

For RACL Geartech Limited

Date: 29th July, 2022
Place: Noida

Gursharan Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00057602)

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 45001:2018
IATF 16949:2016

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

India has emerged as the fastest-growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its robust democracy and strong partnerships. Income has increased fast in recent years and millions of Indians have been lifted out of poverty. India has also become a key player in the global economy. The implementation of an ambitious set of reforms has supported economic activity and helped put a break on both scal and current account de cits.

However, after recording the strongest GDP rebound in the G20 in 2021, the Indian economy is progressively losing momentum as in ationary pressures remain elevated due to rising global energy and food prices, monetary policy corrections and volatile global conditions. Real GDP is projected to grow by 6.9% in scal year (FY) 2022-23 and 6.2% in FY 2023-24, despite a pick-up of corporate investment facilitated by the Production-Linked Incentive Scheme. While in ation will gradually decline, the current account de cit will widen due to the surge in energy import costs.

Just when uncertainties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic were declining, Geo political tensions at European borders have escalated. Consequently, India's growth outlook appears to be impacted by these uncertainties. Crude oil prices are lingering above US$100 per barrel, and wheat and cereal prices have gone up several times—all of which are critical imports from the two warring nations. India also partly meets its fertilizer needs from the region. India, as such, had been battling in ation for a while now. Current global scenario is making matters worse. Higher fuel and fertilizer prices will reduce government revenues and increase subsidy costs. Furthermore, capital out ows and rising import bills will weigh on the current account balance and currency valuation.

Despite the external shocks, India's underlying economic fundamentals are strong and despite the short-term turbulence, the impact on the long-term outlook will be marginal. Because of the heightened uncertainties during January—March 2022, thanks to the surge in Omicron variant and the war, the growth projections for the entire scal year have been revised by 45 bps. However, growth will be strong in the next two quarters. Growth-enhancing policies and schemes, increased infrastructure spending, rising exports, rapid digitization, and spill-over effects of geopolitical developments will likely aid in growth.

Global growth is expected to slump from 5.7 percent in 2021 to 2.9 percent in 2022— signi cantly lower than 4.1 percent that was anticipated in January. It is expected to hover around that pace over 2023-24, as the war in Ukraine disrupts activity, investment, and trade in the near term, pent-up demand fades, and scal and monetary policy accommodation is withdrawn. As a result of the damage from the pandemic and the war, the level of per capita income in developing economies this year will be nearly 5 percent below its pre-pandemic trend.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

The Indian auto component has experienced healthy growth over the last few years and has expanded by a CAGR of 3.28% over FY16 to FY20 to reach US$ 45.90 billion in FY21. The automobile component industry turnover stood at US$ 26.6 billion between April-September 2021 and is expected to see revenue growth of 15-17% in the scal year. Similarly, the global automotive gears market is expected to grow from $32.44 billion in 2021 to $34.43 billion in 2022 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.1%. The automotive gears market is expected to grow to $44.12 billion in 2026 at a CAGR of 6.4%.

Auto-components industry accounts for 7.1% of India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employs as many as 5 million people directly and indirectly. A stable government framework, increased purchasing power, large domestic market, and an ever-increasing development in infrastructure have made India a favourable destination for investment. Strong international demand and resurgence in the local original equipment and aftermarket segments are predicted to help the Indian auto component industry grow by 20-23% in FY22.

Although, the automotive industry sales recovered from the lows of Covid-affected quarters, but it still faced multiple supply-side disruptions that depressed global vehicle production, particularly in the second half of the year. The emergence of new Covid-19 variants and the geopolitical con ict in Europe compounded the supply-side challenges caused by the global semiconductor shortage. Even as the war reduces growth, it will add to in ation. Elevated in ation will complicate the trade-offs central banks face between containing price pressures and safeguarding growth. Interest rates are expected to rise as central banks tighten policy, exerting pressure on emerging market and developing economies.

The positives, however, outweigh the negatives as we look at the year with cautious optimism. The automotive industry is amidst of a transformational phase. Evolving mobility, changing drive train and model type requirements, a shifting customer and regulatory landscape, and new technology requirements are changing the mobility industry at an unparalleled pace.

As India gradually returns to its GDP growth trajectory, ownership trends over the past few years have shown the desire of the average Indian vehicle buyer to push the boundaries when it comes to buying their dream car or two-wheeler. The overall acceptance of more premium vehicles foretells well for higher margins for component manufacturers, and this trend is likely to stay through 2022 and beyond. Even as the domestic auto industry recovers from a two-year slowdown, exports of vehicles and components are expected to add margins and grow at a faster pace versus local dispatches during the year. Markets of Europe are expected to lead this growth, with green shoots of recovery more visible in the region and a subsequent return in demand. A slew of policies being launched by the Indian government would give manufacturers global competitiveness, pivoting away from China as a more lucrative hub.

In November 2020, the Union Cabinet approved PLI scheme in automobile and auto components with an approved nancial outlay over a ve-year period of Rs. 57,042 crore. In September 2021, the Indian government issued noti cation regarding a PLI scheme for automobile and auto components worth Rs. 25,938 crore. In February 2022, the government has received investment proposals worth Rs. 45,016 crore from 20 automotive companies under the PLI Auto scheme. This scheme is expected to create an incremental output of Rs. 2,31,500 crore. Automotive Mission Plan (AMP) 2016-26 will help the automotive industry to grow and will bene t Indian economy by adding to the GDP of the country and creation of incremental number of direct and indirect jobs.

As per ACMA forecasts, automobile component export from India is expected to reach US$ 80 billion by 2026. With shift in global supply chains, the Indian global automotive component trade is likely to expand at ~4-5% by 2026. The Indian auto-components industry is set to become the third largest in the world by 2025. Indian auto-component makers are well positioned to bene t from the globalisation of the sector as export potential could be increased by up to US$ 30 billion by 2021E.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

RACL is one of the prominent names in the automotive component industry in India with signi cant presence in the international market. We are the auto component suppliers to some of the World's Biggest Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and Tier1 companies across Europe, Asia-Paci c and North America.

We generated a Total Revenue of Rs. 275.09 Crore for the FY 2021-22, out of which Rs. 186.95 Crore was attributed to Exports, Rs. 70.49 was generated from Domestic and around Rs. 17.00 Crore was from other income and other operating revenue. Out of the total sales, 68% comprised of Exports and remaining 32% was Domestic. There was a Y-o-Y growth in revenue by 32.43%. Similarly, EBITDA grew by 10.94% and Pro t Before Tax also increased by 9.36%.

We have created a niche market for ourselves to cater to client who need quality products at value based pricing and on time performance. Given the fact that the Gear market is an extremely competitive one, RACL has been able to create a unique product portfolio for the market. We are further working on upgrading our capabilities in terms of quality, technology and skill set of the people to prepare for the catering to the requirement of Gears for E- Mobility Solutions.

EXPORT

RACL's exports are attributed around 55% to Europe, 42% to Asia Paci c and 3% to the USA& Mexico. Keeping consistency with our previous performances, this year as well, we have generated around 68% of the revenue from exports amounting to Rs. 186.95 crore with a growth of approximately 26%. RACL earns relatively higher margins in export as the company is exporting its products to OEMs catering to premium segment.

OPPORTUNITIES

Global market opportunity is the ultimate opportunity provided by the auto industry to the auto ancillaries. The continuous pressure on the OEMs and Tier 1s is to reduce cost and source from low cost countries, thus paving way for global expansion. Disinvestment by OEMs from China adds to our prospects wherein India is seen as a salient manufacturing hub for auto components.

Our major revenue share comes from the two-wheeler and three-wheeler segment and remaining from Off-Road Vehicles, Agricultural Vehicles and Equipment, Industrial Gears, etc. Apart from this, RACL also ventured into Chassis, Suspension and Steering Components and sub-assemblies for Passenger cars & Engine Gears for Heavy Commercial vehicles during FY21-22, which can be seen as an expansion and diversi cation strategy. We have also entered into the manufacturing of components for Electric Vehicles for both export and domestic market.

The added advantage to the Company is its long-standing relationship with some of the leading global original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) which cater to the premium segment. RACL's business risk pro le has improved over the years by adding new customers by increasing its product portfolio and entering into new segment of automobile industry. The addition in customer base was supported by supply of quality products while adhering to international standards laid down by international quality assessment team.

THREATS, RISKS AND CONCERNS

Geopolitical risk is the biggest risk, not only to RACL but to the entire world. The Company's business is dependent on the performance of the automotive sector globally, including key markets such as the US, Europe and Asia- Paci c. The Company has operations in multiple countries that can be impacted by expected and unexpected changes in the legal and regulatory environments in which it operates. Additionally, by having its business operations across the globe, any geopolitical instability in these countries or regions could impact the company and challenge its overall performance.

Further, the global economic volatility also affects the business of the Company. The auto component industry is also plagued by in ation in other costs, including freight rate, which has increased multifold. The recent geopolitical tensions have resulted in an increase in fuel costs as well. Supply chain uncertainties, in ation and

need for inventory stocking have led to incremental inventory requirements. The company's main raw material includes steel and forgings and the increase/decrease in their prices also exposes the company to raw material price risks.

Moreover, the company derives its revenue majorly through exports and the pro tability margins are exposed to volatility in foreign exchange.

RISK MITIGATION

A constant monitoring of market trends and indications regarding the anticipated scenario will help to actively shape suppliers' future and in a way that plays a signi cant role in the automotive supply chain of 2022 and beyond.

Risk management at RACL is an enterprise-wide function and a holistic approach has been adopted based on Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework. The framework encompasses practices relating to identi cation, assessment, monitoring and mitigation of various risks towards achievement of business objectives. The ERM is aimed at dealing with uncertainty and to minimize adverse risk impact on business objectives and enables the Company to leverage business opportunities effectively. The Company relentlessly endeavors, not only, to minimize risks, but convert them into business opportunities that allow it to maximize returns for shareholders from diverse situations. The Company has aligned risk management process with every part of the critical business processes to ensure that the processes are designed & operated effectively towards the achievement of business objectives.

Risks are identi ed & assessed across all key business functions in anall-inclusive manner.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

The Company's philosophy towards internal controls is based on the principle of healthy growth with a proactive approach to risk management. The Company has a proper and adequate system of Internal Control to ensure all the assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. The Internal Control is supplemented by an extensive program of internal audits, review by management and procedures. It is designed to ensure that the nancial and other records are reliable for preparing nancial statements, other data and for maintaining accountability of assets. The Company ensures adherence to all statutes.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES (HR)

The Company recognizes the importance of leadership, technical, and behavioral development of employees across the organization. The HR policy of the Company ensures creation of a safe and conducive environment wherein employees can deliver their best outcomes. The Company conducts continuous improvement and training programs to hone the skills and capabilities of employees and keep up their morale.

The Company has well documented and updated policies in place to prevent any kind of discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment. The Whistle Blower Policy plays an important role as a watchdog.

The Company currently has adequate man power and personnel to conduct the business without any complication or hindrances. The overall human and industrial relations have remained peaceful and composed during the period under review. As on 31 st March, 2022, the total number of employees on the Company's payroll stood at 494.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS ALONG WITH EXPLANATION

In compliance with the requirement of Listing Regulations, the key nancial ratios along with explanation for signi cant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately preceding nancial year) has been provided hereunder:

1.	Debtors Turnover Ratio	Days	89	98
2.	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Days	67	75
3.	Interest Coverage Ratio	Ratio	4.93	6.5
4.	Current Ratio	Ratio	1.22	1.24
5.	Debt Equity Ratio	Ratio	1.25	1.00
6.	Operating Pro t Margin i.e. EBITDA	%	22.19	26.49
7.	Net Pro t Margin	%	8.83	11.72
8.	Return on Net worth	%	19.61	24.71

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

In the preparation of nancial statements, the company has followed the applicable Accounting Standards i.e. Indian Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent applicable and other applicable act(s) and regulation(s).

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements made in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report relating to the Company's objectives, projections, outlook, expectations, estimates and others may constitute 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from such expectations, projections and so on whether express or implied. Several factors could make signi cant difference to the Company's operations. These include climatic conditions and economic conditions affecting demand and supply, government regulations and taxation, natural calamities and other statutes over which the Company does not have any direct control.

The readers are hereby cautioned and advised that these forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties that are dif cult to foresee and actual outcomes might differ.

Source: IBEF Automotive Components Industry Report, 2022
Automotive Components Manufacturers Association of India Study

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In accordance with the provisions of the Regulation 34 (3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) read with Schedule V, the report containing the details of Corporate Governance systems and processes followed by RACL Geartech Limited (“RACL or Company”) is given below.

I. COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Your Company has set itself the objective of expanding its capacities and becoming globally competitive in its business. As a part of its growth strategy, the Company believes in adopting ‘best practices’ that are followed in the area of Corporate Governance across various geographies. Corporate governance is creation and enhancing long-term sustainable value for the stakeholders through ethically driven business process. It is about commitment to values and about ethical business conduct. This includes its corporate structure, its culture, policies and the manner in which it deals with various stakeholders. Accordingly, timely and accurate disclosure of information regarding the nancial performance, ownership and material developments in respect of the Company is an integral part of Corporate Governance.

Your Company has been practicing the principles of good Corporate Governance over the years and has been upholding fair and ethical business and corporate practices and transparency in its dealings, laying emphasis on scrupulous regulatory compliances. The Company’s philosophy on Corporate Governance has been developed with a tradition of fair and transparent governance even before the same was mandatorily applicable to the Company. Transparency, integrity, professionalism and accountability - based values form the basis of the Company’s philosophy for Corporate Governance. Your company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under various applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations.

RACL has formulated a Corporate Compliance Program whichis designed and implemented to manage risks, prevent illegal and unethical conduct, and mitigate or eliminate punishments and liabilities when such conduct does take place.The Company has always endeavored to accept and follow the internationally recognized code of conduct within the organization. It has always been the aim of the Company to exceed and excel through fair and transparent practices. We acknowledge our individual and collective responsibilities to manage our business activities along withcatering to the needs of the society we operate in.

II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors (“Board”) is the primary direct stakeholder in uencing corporate governance. Directors are elected by the Board Members and appointed by the shareholders, and represent the Company. The responsibilities of the Board include setting the Company’s strategic aims, providing the leadership to put them into effect, supervising the management of the business and reporting to shareholders on their stewardship. We strive to maintain an effective, informed and independent Board to ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance.

A. Composition and Category of Board of Directors

The Board comprises of an optimal mix of executive and non-executive Directors having great knowledge and experience in diversi ed areas,enabling the Board to discharge its responsibilities and provide effective leadership to the business.

As on the date of this Report, the Board consists of 8 (eight) Directors comprising of2(two) Promoters & Executive Directors,2 (two) Non- Executive and Non- Independent Directors and 4 (four) Independent Directors. Amongst all the Directors, 2 (two) are Women.

None of the Director is a Director in more than 10 public limited companies (as speci ed in Section 165 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) or acts as an Independent Director in more than 7 listed companies or 3 listed companies in case he/she serves as a Whole-time Director in any listed company (as speci ed in Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations).

During the nancial year under review, none of the Independent Directors had any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company apart from receiving sitting fees for attending meetings of Board of Directors and Committees thereof.

The Independent Directors ful ll the conditions as speci ed under law and are independent of the management of the Company in accordance with the provisions of law.

No Independent Director has tendered their resignation during the year under review and upto the date of this report.

Except Mr. Gursharan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director and Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur, Non- Executive Non- Independent Director (Wife of Mr. Gursharan Singh), none of the Directors of the Company are inter-se related to each other.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations read with Section 149 of the Actand the details of which are provided herein below:

Mr. Gursharan Singh	00057602	Chairman & Managing Director	Promoter Executive Director	3942829
Mr. Dev Raj Arya	00057582	Director& CFO	Executive Director	229145
Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	02435942	Director	Non- Executive | Non-Independent Director	34107
Mr. Anil Sharma	00157911	Director	Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	21000
[1]Mr. Rakesh Kapoor	00015358	Director	Non- Executive Independent Director	500
Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi	07787889	Director	Non- Executive Independent Director	-
Mr. Jagdish Keswani	02146267	Director	Non- Executive Independent Director	-
Brig. Harinder Pal Singh Bedi (Retd.)	05217488	Director	Non- Executive Independent Director	-
[2]Mrs. Malini Bansal	00167993	Director	Non- Executive Independent Director	-

1 Mr. Rakesh Kapoor ceased to be Director w.e.f. 2 9th September, 2021 after completing his 2 nd Term.

2 Mrs. Malini Bansal was appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 13 th August, 2021

B. Board Procedures& Meetings

The Board of Directors meet atleast once in each quarter to, inter alia, review annual operating and capital expenditure plans, nancial statements of business segments, compliance report(s) of all laws applicable to the Company,minutes of the Board Meetings of Subsidiary companies, short-term borrowings, any other proposal from the management regarding any restructuring of investments, etc.

The Management makes presentations on matters including but not limited to the Company’s performance, operations, plans,quarterly and annual nancial results, compliance reports etc. The Board has complete access to any information withinthe Company which includes information as speci ed in Regulation 17 and Part A of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

The Company adheres to the provisions of the Act read with the Rules issued thereunder, read with the Secretarial Standardsand Listing Regulations with respect to convening and holdingthe meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees.

Notes:

A. Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Act are excluded for the above purposes.

B. Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Public Limited Companies are considered for the purpose of reckoning Committee positions.

C. Meeting of Independent Directors

In compliance with the provisions of section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors meet without the presence of Non-Independent Directors. This meeting enables Independent Directors to interact and discuss matters including review of the performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, review of the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account views of Executive/Non-Executive Directors and assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of ow of information between the Company's management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. The Independent Directors met on 31 st January, 2022 during the nancial year 2021-22.

D. Familiarization Programme

The Company organizes Familiarisation Programmes for the Independent Directors to provide them an opportunity to familiarize with the Company, its Management and its operations and to apprise them of their roles, rights and responsibilities and contribute signi cantly towards the growth of the Company.

During the year under review, sessions under the Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors were conducted to apprise the Directors on the activities and operations of the Company and make them aware of the relevant changes invarious Acts applicable on the Company. The Familiarization Programme along with the details of the training impartedto Independent Directors during the year is available on the website of the Company and the web link thereto iswww.raclgeartech.com.

E. The list of core skills/expertise/competencies identi ed by the Board of Directorsin the context of its business(es) and sector(s)

Manufacturing & Operations Experience and knowledge related to Production and Product devel - opment, Quality enhancement, Plant Management, Environment and Health & safety and Logistics and operational issues.	Mr. Gursharan Singh, Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi, Mr. Jagdish Keswani, Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur.
Leadership, Strategy & Planning Experience in Corporate Management including general management, foresightedness and Business Strategy & Planning.	Mr. Gursharan Singh, Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi and Mr. Jagdish Keswan
Compliance Management and Corporate Governance Experience in developing governance practices, serving the best inter - ests of all stakeholders and driving corporate ethics and values.	Mr. Dev Raj Arya, Mr. Anil Sharma, Mrs. Narind - er Paul Kaur and Mrs. Malini Bansal
Finance Experience in nancial management, investment & commercial banking and Institution affairs.	Mr. Dev Raj Arya andMrs. Malini Bansal
Marketing and Human Resource Development Strategic thinker to analyse and identify opportunities to stimulate business growth and Experience in marketing & sales and Human Re - source Development.	Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi, Mr. Jagdish Keswani, Brig. H.P.S. Bedi (Retd.)

G. Compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company

The periodical reports submitted by the Internal Auditors and by the concerned executives of the Company with regard to compliance of all laws applicable to the Company including steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliances, if any, are being reviewed by the Audit Committee and/ or the Board of Directors at their respective meetings.

H. Declaration

The Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Gursharan Singh has made a declaration that members of the Board and Senior Management Executives have af rmed compliance with the Companies 'Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel' for the nancial year ended 31st March, 2022.

I. Code of Conduct and Ethics

In accordance with Regulation 17(5) of Listing Regulations, the Company's Board of Directors have laid down a 'Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel' of the Company. Duties of independent directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 have been incorporated in the code. The Code is posted on the Company's website at www.raclgeartech.com. The purpose of this 'Code of Conduct' is to promote conduct of business ethically in an ef cient and transparent manner and to meet its obligations to shareholders and all other stakeholders. Your Company understands reputation and integrity can only be built by continuously reinforcing ethical rules and procedures. The development of the integrity culture is a key priority for the Company.

III. BOARD COMMITTEES

In compliance with the statutory requirements and to focus effectively on the issues and to ensure expedient resolution of the diverse matters, the Board has constituted various committees with speci c terms of reference and scope. The Committees are the Board's empowered agents and operateas per their charter/terms of reference.

The Board has currently established the following statutory and non-statutory committees:

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is, inter alia, entrusted with the responsibilities to monitor the nancial reporting, audit process, determine the adequacy of internal controls, evaluate and approve transactions with related parties, disclosure of nancial information and recommendation of the appointment of Auditors. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules framed thereunder and Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of Listing Regulations or any other laws/rules, as applicable or amended from time to time.

The composition of the Audit Committee is in alignment with the provisions of section 177 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. The members of the Audit Committee are nancially literate and have experience in nancial management. The Chairman & Managing Director, Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Of cer and Vice President - Finance, representatives of Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors are invitees to the relevant meetings of the Audit Committee.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

During the nancial year under review, 5 (ve) Audit Committee meetings were held on 3rd May, 2021, 7th June, 2021, 13th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021 and 31st January, 2022 respectively. The composition and attendance of the Members at the meetings held during the year are as follows:

[1]Mr. Rakesh Kapoor	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	5	3
[2]Mr. Jagdish Keswani	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	5	4
[3]Mrs. Malini Bansal	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	5	3

[1]Ceasedto be the Director of the Company w.e.f. 29th September, 2021

[2]Designated as the Chairperson of the Committee w.e.f. 12th November, 2021

[3]Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 13th August, 2021

Requisite quorum was present in all the meetings.

Ms. Shagun Bajpai, Company Secretary & Compliance Of cer of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.The Members of the Audit Committee were present at the last AGM held on 24th September, 2021to answer the shareholders' queries.

2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is empowered with the following terms of reference and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and the Nomination and Remuneration Policy:

1. Identi cation of persons who are quali ed to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal,formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

2. Formulation of the criteria for determining quali cations, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

3. Specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.

4. To lay out remuneration principles for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel linked to their effort, performance and achievement relating to the Company's goals trends and practices that prevail in peer companies across the industry.

5. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

6. To ensure the Board Diversity by constituting the structure of Board of Directors.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

The Committee met twiceduring the year under review on 7 th June, 2021 and 13 th August, 2021 respectively. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee along with the details of the meetings held and attended by the members of the Committee during the year under review is detailed below:

Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
[1]Mr. Rakesh Kapoor	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Anil Sharma	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	2	2
[2]Mr. Gursharan Singh	Member	Chairman & Managing Director	2	2
[3]Mr. Jagdish Keswani	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	-

[1]Ceasedto be the Director of the Company w.e.f. 29 th September, 2021

[2]Ceased to be the Member of the Committee w.e.f. 12 th November, 2021

[3]Inducted into the Committee w.e.f. 12 th November, 2021

Requisite quorum was present in all the meetings.

Ms. Shagun Bajpai, Company Secretary & Compliance Of cer of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The Members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee were present at the last AGM held on 24th September, 2021to answer the shareholders' queries.

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

The criteria for performance evaluation cover the areas relevant to the functioning as Independent Directors such as preparation, participation, conduct and effectiveness. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations, Board of Directors and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has carried out the annual performance evaluation of all the Independent Directors of the Company on parameters such as skills, knowledge, participation in meetings and contribution in eld of Management/ Finance/ Operation/ Strategy etc. The Directors who were subject to evaluation had not participated.

Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Policy is designed to attract, motivate, improve productivity and retain manpower, by creating a congenial work environment, encouraging initiatives, personal growth and team work, and inculcating a sense of belonging and involvement, besides offering appropriate remuneration packages and superannuation bene ts. The Remuneration Policy of your Company applies to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other Employees of the Company.

In determining the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other employees of the Company, a Remuneration Policy has been framed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board with the following broad objectives:

i. To lay down criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are quali ed to become Directors (Executive and Non-Executive) and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management and Key Managerial positions and to determine their remuneration.

ii. To determine remuneration based on the Company's size and nancial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies, in the Auto Component Industry.

iii. To carry out evaluation of the performance of Directors, as well as Key Managerial and Senior Management Personnel.

iv. To provide them reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.

v. To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage. In the context of the aforesaid criteria the following policy has been formulated and amended from time to time by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and adopted by the Board of Directors.

The Company's remuneration policy is directed towards rewarding performance based on review of achievements periodically. The remuneration policy is in consonance with the existing industry practices. This policy is uploaded on the website of the Company i.e. at www.raclgeartech.com .

DETAILS OF THE REMUNERATION PAID DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22 IS AS MENTIONED BELOW:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (` in Lakhs)

1.	Mr. Gursharan Singh	146.00	16.58	63.13	215.71
2.	Mr. Dev Raj Arya	78.05	4.10	-	82.15

NON- EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company increased the sitting fee to be paid to the Non-Executive Independent Directors permeeting w.e.f. 13th August, 2021as per the following schedule, for attending meetings of the Board of Directors and respective Committees of the Company:

35000	35000	25000	15000	10000	10000

The Company also reimburses the out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Directors for attending the meetings.

The Remuneration paid to Non- Executive Directors of the Company is as follows: (` in Lakhs)

Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	24.00	1.60	25.60
Mr. Anil Sharma	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	21.03	2.40	23.43
[1]Mr. Rakesh Kapoor	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	2.75	2.75
Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	3.00	3.00
Mr. Jagdish Keswani	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	3.40	3.40
Brig. Harinder Pal Singh Bedi	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	1.95	1.95
[2]Mrs. Malini Bansal	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	2.50	2.50

[1]Retired as Independent Director w.e.f. 29 th September, 2021

[2]Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 13 th August, 2021

The Company does not have any Employee Stock Option Scheme.

3. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee oversees, inter-alia, redressal of shareholders' and investors' grievances, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of Dividend, transfer / transmission of shares, issue of duplicate shares, exchange of new design share certi cates, recording dematerialisation / rematerialization of shares and related matters.

The terms of reference of the Committee include enquiring into and redressing complaints of shareholders and investors. The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is in compliance with the provisions of the Act read with Rules made there under and Regulation 20 read with PartD of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are given below:

[1]Mr. Rakesh Kapoor	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	7	6
[2]Mrs. Malini Bansal	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	7	4
Mr. Gursharan Singh	Member	Chairman & Managing Director	7	7
Mr. Dev Raj Arya	Member	Whole-time Director	7	7

[1]Retired as Independent Director w.e.f. 29 th September, 2021

[2]Inducted into the Committee as a Member w.e.f 13 th August, 2021 and designated as Chairperson w.e.f. 12 th November, 2021

The Committee met 7 (seven) times during the year under review as per the below schedule:

1.	22nd June, 2021
2.	8th July, 2021
3.	5th August, 2021
4.	31st August. 2021
5.	7th September, 2021
6.	27th September, 2021
7.	10th January, 2022

Requisite quorum was present in all the meetings.

Ms. Shagun Bajpai,Company Secretary being the Compliance Of cer took all necessary and immediate steps for investors' grievances.

Details of Investors' Complaints/requests received & redressed during the year:

00	04	04	00

4. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The Company, as a responsible corporate citizen, strives to enhance value creation in the society and in the community in which it operates. In alignment with the mandatory provisions under section 135 of the Act, a Committee has been constituted to guide the Company in undertaking CSR activities in a focused and structured manner and review CSR Policy from time to time. The Committee's prime responsibility is to assist the Board in discharging its social responsibilities by way of formulating and monitoring implementation of the framework of "Corporate Social Responsibility Policy", observe practices of Corporate Governance at all levels and to suggest remedial measures wherever necessary and monitor the expenses made by the Company in this regard.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

During the year under review the Committee had 2(two) Meetings on 7 th June, 2021 and 13 th August, 2021. The composition of the CSR Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are given below:

Brig. Harinder Pal Singh Bedi (Retd.)	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Anil Sharma	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	2	2

5. FINANCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The Company has an adequately quali ed "Financial Affairs Committee" and the Committee met once during the year under review on 11 th March, 2022. The composition of the Committee of Board of Directors and the details of meetings attended by its members during the year under review are given below:

Mr. Jagdish Keswani	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Gursharan Singh	Member	Chairman & Managing Director	1	1
Mr. Dev Raj Arya	Member	Whole-time Director	1	1

Requisite quorum was present in all the meetings.

6. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING

In compliance with Regulation 25 of Listing Regulations and Schedule IV of the Act, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 31st January, 2022, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of Management. Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi was unanimously elected as Chairman of the meeting and all the Independent Directors were present in the meeting. The Independent Directors in that meeting reviewed/ assessed:

i. Performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;

ii. Performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors;

iii. Quality, quantity and timeliness of ow of information between the company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

IV. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

¾ DETAILS OF THE LAST 3 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE COMPANY

2020-21	AGM through Video Conferencing and Other Audio Visual Means	24th September, 2021	03:00 P.M.
2019-20	AGM through Video Conferencing and Other Audio Visual Means	21st September, 2020	11:00 A.M.
2018-19	The Executive Club, Dolly Farms & Resorts Pvt. Ltd., 439, Village Shahoorpur, P.O. Fatehpur Beri, New Delhi – 110074, India	28th September, 2019	11:30 A.M.

¾ DETAILS OF THE SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS PASSED DURING PREVIOUS THREE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

28th September, 2019-

- Appointment of Mr. Anil Sharma (DIN: 00157911) as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the company and payment of retainership fees/ remunerations to him.
- Approval of remuneration of Mr. Gursharan Singh (DIN: 00057602), Chairman and Managing Director.
- Re-appointment of Mr. Dev Raj Arya (DIN: 00057582) as Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Of cer and payment of remuneration to him.

21st September, 2020-

- Re-appointment of Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi (DIN: 07787889) as the Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company.
- Appointment of Brig. Harinder Pal Singh Bedi (Retd.) (DIN: 05217488) as the Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company.
- Keeping of the copies of Annual Return of the Company at a place other than the Registered Of ce of the Company.

24th September, 2021-

- Re-appointment of Mr. Anil Sharma (DIN: 00157911) as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the company and payment of retainership fees/ remunerations to him.
- Approval of remuneration of Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur (DIN: 02435942), Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the company.
- Re-appointment and approval of remuneration of Mr. Gursharan Singh (DIN: 00057602), Chairman and Managing Director.
- Re-appointment of Mr. Dev Raj Arya (DIN: 00057582) as Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Of cer and payment of remuneration to him.
- Con rmation of Appointment of Mrs. Malini Bansal (DIN:00167993) as Non- Executive Independent Director
- To increase the borrowing limits of the Company from Rs. 100.00 Crore to Rs. 150.00 Crore only.
- To increase the limit of creation of charge/mortgage/hypothecation or otherwise on the Properties of the Company in respect of the borrowings.

¾ DETAILS OF THE SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS PASSED DURING THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR THROUGH POSTAL BALLOT

During the previousyear, pursuant to Section 110 of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof made thereunder) the Company did not pass any resolutions through thePostal Ballot process.Therefore, procedure for postal ballot shall not be applicable.

Further, there are no Proposed Resolutions to be passed through Postal Ballot.

V. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Timely disclosure of the information on corporate nancial performance and the corporate developments is a sign of goodgovernance practice, which the Company follows:

o Publication of quarterly results:

Quarterly, half-yearly and annual nancial results of the Company were published in leading English and vernacular language newspaper.

o Website and News Releases:

In compliance with Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, a separate dedicated section under 'Investors' on the Company's websitewww.raclgeartech.comgives information on various announcements made by the Company, Annual Reports, Quarterly/Half-yearly/Annual nancial results, Quarter Compliances, etc. along with the applicable policies of the Company. Your Company's of cial news releases are also available on the Company's website.

o Stock Exchanges:

Your Company makes timely disclosures of necessary information to BSE Limited ("BSE") in terms of the Listing Regulations and other rules and regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

o BSE Corporate Compliance & the Listing Centre:

BSE Listing Centreis the web-based applications designed by BSE for the Corporates to electronically le all compliance related lings, inter alia, Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report, Corporate Announcements, amongst others in accordance with the Rules, Regulations and Guidelines issued by SEBI.

o SCORES (SEBI Complaints Redress System)

SCORES is a web-based centralized system provided by SEBI to the investors to lodge complaints against listed companies and registered intermediaries and is available 24*7. It facilitates redressal of investor grievances in a speedy manner. The complainant may use SCORES portal to submit the grievance directly to companies/ intermediaries and the complaint shall be forwarded to the entity for resolution. The entity is required to redress the grievance within 30 days, failing which the complaint shall be registered in SCORES.

o Exclusive Email ID for investors

The Company has designated the Email ID investor@raclgeartech.com exclusively for investor servicing, and the same is prominently displayed on the Company's website.

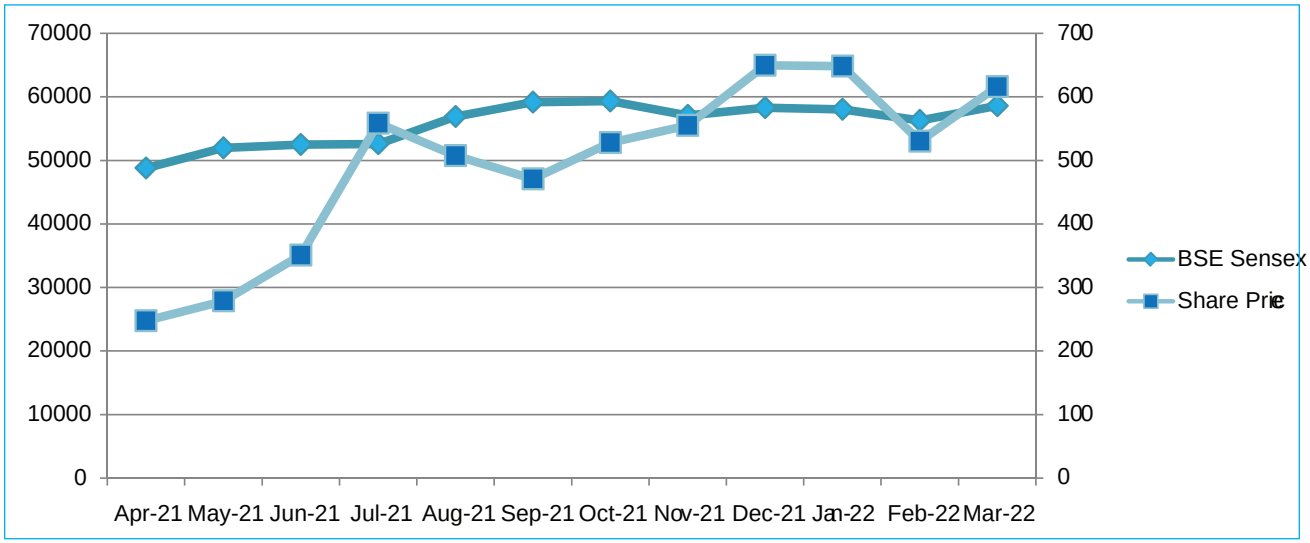
VI. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

1	Annual General Meeting Date Time Venue	 29th August, 2022 10:30 A.M. (Through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means)
2	Financial Year	1st April, 2021 to 31 st March, 2022
3	Date of Book Closure	23rd August, 2022 to 29 th August, 2022
4	Date of Dividend Payment	Final Dividend has been recommended by the Board and shall be approved in the ensuing AGM.
5	Name and address of Stock Exchanges at which Company's securities are listed;	BSE Limited ("BSE") PhirozeJeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001
6	Stock Code/ Symbol	BSE : 520073 ISIN No.: INE704B01017
7	Listing Fees to Stock exchanges	The Company has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the nancial year 2022-23 to the above Stock Exchanges.

Monthly high and low of the Equity Shares of the Company at BSE during the yearended 31st March, 2022are as follows:

1st March, 2022	BSE	
	High (Rs./share)	Low (Rs./share)
April, 2021	297.95	216
May, 2021	360	240
June, 2021	609.95	255.25
July,2021	585	336.25
August,2021	530	419.9
September,2021	569.8	460
October, 2021	580	455
November, 2021	699	496.55
December,2021	754	531.25
January,2022	645	610
February,2022	625	520
March,2022	730	495

Source: BSE website.



Share Transfer System

The Company has appointed MAS Services Limited as the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") of the Company. The work related to share transfer in terms of both physical and electronic mode is being dealt at single point by the RTA. After the completion of preliminary formalities of transfer/transmission by the RTA, the approval of transfer of shares in the physical form is given by the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee ("SRC") of the Board of Directors. However, SEBI, vide its Noti cation dated 8th June, 2018 has mandated dematerialization of shares held in physical form for registration of transfer of shares of the Company w.e.f. 1st April, 2019. Hence, all shareholders acquiring shares in physical form are required to dematerialize their shareholding before lodging for any transfer of shares.

The SRC meets periodically to inter alia approve the Share Transfer(s) etc. The Company has complied with the provisions of the requisite guidelines issued by the regulatory authorities in respect of the transfer of shares and other related matters.

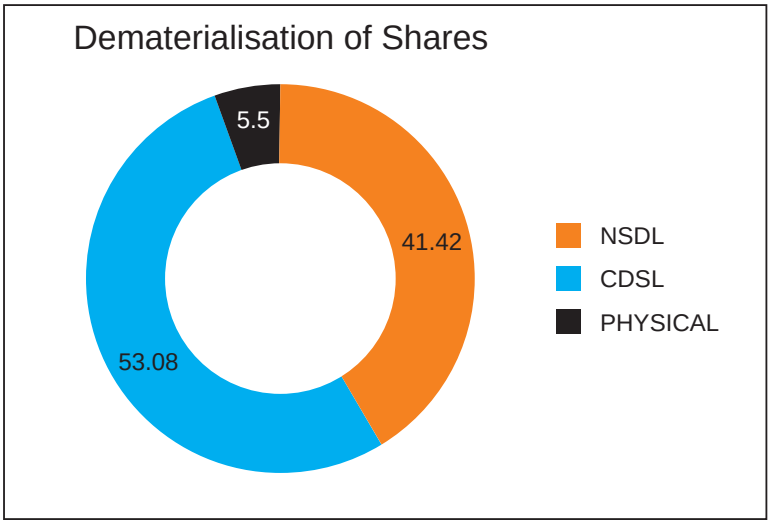
The Company obtains a half-yearly Compliance Certi cate from a Company Secretary in practice to the effect that all certi cates have been issued within 30 (thirty) days of the date of valid lodgement of transfer, sub-division, consolidation and renewal as required under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations and les a copy of the said certi cate with the Stock Exchanges.

Distribution of Shareholding as on 3 1st March, 2022

		Number	% to Total	No. of Shares Held	% to Total
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Upto 5000		12891	92.55	1279296	11.87
5001	10,000	528	3.79	423594	3.93
10,001	20,000	249	1.79	370114	3.43
20,001	30,000	93	0.67	234057	2.17
30,001	40,000	38	0.27	134826	1.25
40,001	50,000	30	0.22	139529	1.29
50,001	1,00,000	52	0.37	369024	3.42
1,00,001 and Above		48	0.35	7831160	72.63
TOTAL		13929	100	10781600	100

Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity

The Company has established connectivity with both the depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) through its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent- MAS Services Ltd. This has facilitated the shareholders to hold and trade their shares in 'electronic form'. As on 31 st March, 2022, 1,01,88,610 Equity Shares of the Company, forming 94.50% of the shareholding stand dematerialized.



VII. DISCLOSURES

a) Related Party Transactions

There were no materially signi cant related party transactions i.e. transactions by the Company of material nature with the related parties which could con ict with the interests of the Company. All transactions entered into by the Company with related parties, during the nancial year 2021-22, were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. The details of the Related Party Transactions are set out in the Notes to Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report.

Also, the related party transactions undertaken by your Company were in compliance with the provisions set out in the Act and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations.

The policy on related party transactions and material subsidiary has been placed on the Company's website www.raclgeartech.com .

b) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI, or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years

No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

c) Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism

Your Company believes in conducting its business and working with all its stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers and shareholders in an ethical and lawful manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior. Your Company prohibits any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair practice being adopted against an employee. In accordance with Listing Regulations and provisions of the Act, your Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy with an objective to provide its employees a vigil mechanism whereby concerns can be raised in line with the Company's commitment to highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and its commitment to open communication.

During the nancial year ended 31st March, 2022, no personnel have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company.

The Whistle Blower Policy and related procedures are available on thecorporate governance section of the Website www.raclgeartech.com.

d) Policy for Determination of Materiality of Event or Information

RACL Geartech Limited in compliance to Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations, has a "Policy for Determination of Materiality of Event or Information" and Board has also authorized key managerial personnel's – Mr. Gursharan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director and Mr. Dev Raj Arya, Director & CFO of the company for determining materiality of an event or information and authorized Mr. Gursharan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Dev Raj Arya, Director & CFO and Ms. Shagun Bajpai, Company Secretary & Compliance Of cer of the company for making disclosure for the same to the Stock Exchange. The policy aims to ensure compliance with corporate governance principles by promoting disclosure and transparency. During the year, the Company has made disclosures to Stock Exchange at the time of occurrence of the event/ information and where applicable, made periodic disclosures on the associated material developments. Policy for Determination of Materiality of Event or Information is available under corporate governance section on the website www.raclgeartech.com.

e) Document Preservation and Archival Policy

The Board of RACL Geartech Limited in compliance to Regulation 9 of Listing Regulations, has a "Document Preservation and Archival Policy", the policy establishes guidelines for management, for preservation, archival and destruction of documents by the company. This policy sets out Data Retention Schedule for Company Documents and the related procedures to be followed to ensure compliance with this Policy. Retention periods are based on legal, tax, audit and de ned business needs. Document Preservation and Archival Policy is available under corporate governance section on the website Document Preservation and Archival Policy of the Company.

f) Compliance of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of relevant regulations and schedules of Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance, in addition to the mandatory requirements, the Company has also adopted the following non-mandatory/ discretionary requirements of Regulation 27(1) read with Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations is as below: -

A. Shareholders rights

Quarterly/ Half yearly/Annually nancial results are published in leading newspapers and uploaded on company's website www.raclgeartech.com

B. Audit Quali cation

The Auditors report on the company's nancial statements does not contain any quali cation.

C. Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditors directly report to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the company on quarterly basis.

g) Compliance of Regulation 27 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements speci ed in Regulation 17 to 27 & clause 'b' to 'i' of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015. The Company has also complied with relevant para of Schedule V of Listing Regulations on Corporate Governance.

h) Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

In view of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and amended SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, a "Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons" was amended and adopted by the company. The Code lays down guidelines which advise management and staff on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with Securities of the Company and cautions them of the consequences of violations.

i) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

In the preparation of nancial statements, the company has followed the applicable Accounting Standards i.e. Ind-AS, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent applicable and other applicable act(s) and regulation(s).

j) Commodity Price Risk/foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

Though the company has been in export business (sale of gears) but it always realizes the invoice value of its goods by way of bill discounting from RBL Bank Limited, Citi Bank and Standard Chartered Bank and has natural hedging against Foreign Exchange Exposure. The Company does not over expose itself against foreign currency; however, there is natural risk of minor exchange uctuation and company keeps a close watch on the exchange rate movement.

k) Disclosures of Risk Management

The Company has laid down procedures to inform the members of the Board about the risk assessment and minimization procedures. The Company has framed the risk assessment and minimization procedure, which is periodically reviewed by the Board.

l) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or quali ed institutional placements as speci ed under Regulation 32 (7A) [Proceeds from public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, FCCB issue]

During the year under review Company has not raised any funds from public issue, rights issue and FCCB issue.

m) Certi cate from Practicing Company Secretary

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, your Company has obtained a certi cate from Rosy Jaiswal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, that none of the Directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disquali ed from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the SEBI/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority in accordance with Listing Regulations. The copy of the same is enclosed with this report.

n) All the recommendations of Board Committees have been accepted by the Board of Directors during the year.

o) Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network rm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

The total fee paid to statutory auditor is given in Note No. 33 of Financial Statements (Part of the Annual Report).

p) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

1.	Number of complaints pending at the start of the nancial year 2021-22	Nil
2.	Number of complaints led during the nancial year 2021-22	Nil
3.	Number of complaints disposed-off during the nancial year 2021-22	Nil
4.	Number of complaints pending as on end of the nancial year 2021-22	Nil

q) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

Ms. Ridhima Aggarwal, Practicing Company Secretary carriedout quarterly Share Capital Audit for the purpose of reconciliation of Share Capital held with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and in physical form with the issued/listed capital during the period under review. The audit report con rms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

r) Compliance with mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the nancial ended 31st March, 2022 is in compliance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations.

s) Unclaimed Shares

As on 31st March, 2022, the company does not have any unclaimed shares, hence the requirement of Demat Suspense Account / Unclaimed Suspense Account not applicable on the Company.

t) Credit Ratings

During the year, CARE Ratings has assigned Credit rating of bank facilities to the Company, as per the Rating Rationale given below:

Long Term Bank Facilities	131.53 (Enhanced from 106.52)	CARE A-; Stable (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable)	Revised from CARE BBB+; Stable (Triple B Plus; Outlook: Stable)
Short Term Bank Facilities	5.00	CARE A2 (A Two)	Revised from CARE A3+ (A Three Plus)
Total Facilities	136.53 (Rupees One Hundred Thirty Six Crore and Fifty-Three Lakhs Only)		

DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS

A. The Board

The Company has Mr. Gursharan Singh as the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company who is an Executive Director and is paid due remuneration in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

B. Shareholders' Rights

The Company's quarterly/half-yearly/annual results are published in an English newspaper having a circulation all over India and in a Hindi newspaper having a circulation in the region of National Capital Territory of Delhi and also uploaded on the Company's website www.raclgeartech.com, along with the Website of the Stock Exchange, i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com.

C. Modi ed Opinion in Audit Report

The Statutory Auditors have given their Audit Report with unmodi ed opinion for the nancial statements for the nancial year. The Declaration, in accordance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations has been submitted with the Stock Exchange along with the Financials Results for the Quarter and Year ended 31st March, 2022.

D. Reporting of Internal Auditors

The Report issued by Protiviti Global India Private Limited, Internal Auditors of the Company is placed before the Audit Committee on periodical basis.

VIII. PLANT LOCATIONS

a. Unit I- A-3, Industrial Area, Gajraula, District Amroha, Uttar Pradesh - 244223, India

b. Unit II- A-62, Sector-63, Noida, District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh -201307, India

OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARY: RACL GEARTECH GmbH, Austria

IX. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Corporate Office: A-62, Sector-63, Noida, District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh -201307, India

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

(Issued in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Board of Directors,
RACL Geartech Limited
Dear Sirs,

We have reviewed the Financial Statements together with the Cash Flow Statement of RACL Geartech Limited for the nancial year ended 31st March, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that;

1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

3. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2022 which is fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

4. We accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for nancial accounting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to nancial reporting and there had been no de ciency in design or operation of such internal controls during the period under review.

We further certify that the following information has been indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee:

a. There have been no signi cant changes in internal control over nancial reporting during the year;

b. There have been no signi cant changes in accounting policies during the year; and

c. There have been no instances of signi cant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, of the management or an employee having a signi cant role in the Company's internal control system over nancial reporting.

For and on behalf of RACL Geartech Limited

	Gursharan Singh	Dev Raj Arya
Date: 25th May, 2022	Chairman & Managing Director	Whole-Time Director & CFO
Place: Noida	DIN: 00057602	DIN: 00057582

DECLARATION BY THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

(Under regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015)

I, Gursharan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director of RACL Geartech Limited, hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have af rmed compliance with the Company's "Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel" for the nancial year ended on 31st March, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board
For RACL Geartech Limited

Place: Noida
Date: 25th May, 2022

Gursharan Singh
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00057602

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members,
RACL GEARTECH LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by RACL GEARTECH LIMITED having CIN L34300DL1983PLC016136 and having registered of ce at 15th Floor, Eros Corporate Tower, Nehru Place New Delhi South Delhi DL 110019 India ("the Company"), for the purpose of certifying of the Corporate Governance under Regulation 17 to 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 from the period April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certi cation.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the nancial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has generally complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Corporation nor the ef ciency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Corporation.

For Rosy Jaiswal & Associates
Company Secretaries

Rosy Jaiswal
(Proprietor)
ACS No. 28432, C.P No. 21968
UDIN: A028432D000505964

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18th june, 2022

NO DISQUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE FROM COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

To,
The Members,
RACL GEARTECH LIMITED

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of RACL GEARTECH LIMITED having CIN L34300DL1983PLC016136 and having registered of ce at 15 th Floor, Eros Corporate Tower, Nehru Place New Delhi South Delhi DL 110019 India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certi cate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the veri cations (including Directors Identi cation Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its of cers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the nancial year ending on March 31, 2022, have been debarred or disquali ed from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Designation	Date of appointment in Company

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these, based on our veri cation. This certi cate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the ef ciency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: NewDelhi
Date: 18 th June, 2022

For Rosy Jaiswal & Associates
Company Secretaries

Rosy Jaiswal (Proprietor)
ACS No. 28432, C.P No. 21968
UDIN: A028432D000505568

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RACL GEARTECH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of RACL Geartech Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022 and the Statement of Pro t and Loss (including other comprehensive income),the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of signi cant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid StandaloneFinancial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its pro t, changes in equity and its cash ows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) speci ed 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 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have ful lled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is suf cient 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 signi cance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the nancial year ended 31st March, 2022. 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. We have ful lled the responsibilities described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
A. Foreign currency risk (Refer Note 41(A)(i))	
Transaction exposure arises due to the timing difference between an entitlement to receive money from a customer and the actual physical receipt of the money or, in the case of a payable, the time between placing the purchase order and settlement of the invoice. The Company doesn't hedge its transactions, due to which it has a net unhedged risk of ` 30.24 Lakhs as on 31.03.2022 ((previous year loss ` 226.40 Lakhs). Not hedging the transaction exposure, has a signi cant risk, therefore considered as a key audit area.	Our audit procedures relate to verifying the exchange rate difference and valuation of assets and liabilities as on closing date to ensure all foreign currency exchange rate differences have been accounted for. Further, any difference in exchange rate during the year i.e. from the date of purchase to date of payment as well as date of sale to date of receipt is properly accounted for in the absence of any hedging done by the company.

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

The Compa ny's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are requ ired to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Managementand Those Charged with Governance 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 of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the nancial position, nancial pe rformance, changes in equity and cash ows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards speci ed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015, 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal nancial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS nancial statement 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.

Those Board of Director s are also responsible for overseeing the Company's nancial reporting process.

Audit or'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 it 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 in uence 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 suf cient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal nancial 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 signi cant 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 signi cant audit ndings, including any signi cant de ciencies 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.

Other Matter

The balance con rmation(s) from the suppliers, for capital advances&from customers have been requested, but the responseis awaited and therefore such balances are subject to con rmation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 Pro t and Loss, the statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS nancial statements comply with the Accounting Standards speci ed 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, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disquali ed as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal nancial controls over nancial 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its nancial position except those disclosed in nancial statements;

   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the

Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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 identi ed in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Bene ciaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Bene ciaries;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons 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 identi ed in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Bene ciaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Bene ciaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

3. 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 Company has paid the managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013.

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 004661N)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUER6794

Manju Agrawal
(M. No.: 083878)
(Partner)

Annexure 'A'to the Independent Auditor's Report of RACL Geartech Limited

For the Year ended as on 3 1st March 2022

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date:-

i. a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;

B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

b) As per the information and explanation given to us, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically veri ed by the Management at end of the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such veri cation.

c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Hence, reporting under Para 3(i)(d) is not applicable.

e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Hence, reporting under Para 3(i)(e) is not applicable.

ii. a) Physical veri cation of inventory has been conducted at the end of the year by the management and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.

b) The Company has been sanctioned with working capital limits in excess of `5 crore, in aggregate, during the year, from banks or nancial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

iii. During the year, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, rms, Limited LiabilityPartnerships or any other parties. Hence, reporting under Para 3(iii) are not applicable.

iv) As informed, in respect of loans, investment, guarantees, and security, the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.

v. The Company has not accepted deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the company.

vi. It has been represented by the management that for the activities carried on by the company, the Central Govt has not speci ed maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of 148 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the company.

Vii. a. In our opinion, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident fund, Employees' state insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, duty of Customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. As on 31 st March 2022, there are no undisputed statutory dues payables for period exceeding for a period more than six month from the date they become payable.

b. Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (INR lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or nancial institution or government or any government authority.

c) The company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.

d) On an overall examination of the nancial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company

e) On an overall examination of the nancial statements of the company, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year Hence, reporting under Para 3(x)(b) is not applicable.

xi. a) No frauds on or by the Company noticed or reported during the period under audit.

b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been led in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

c) There are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, reporting under Para 3(xii) are not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related partie s and the details of related party transactions

have been disclosed in the standalone nancial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards

xiv. a) In our opinion the company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.=

xv. In our opinion, during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

xvi. a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable

b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as de ned in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the nancial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding nancial year

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the nancial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of nancial assets and payment of nancial liabilities, other information accompanying the nancial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx. a. There is no amount remaining unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects. Hence, reporting under para 3 (xx) (a) is not applicable.

b. The company has transferred the amount remaining unspent in respect of ongoing projects, to a Special Account till the date of our report.

xxi. Paragraph 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as the nancial statements under reporting are not consolidated nancial statements.

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 004661N)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUER6794

Manju Agrawal
(M. No.: 083878)
(Partner)

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in our Report of even date)

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 nancial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of RACL Geartech Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 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 nancial controls based on the internal nancial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 (the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal nancial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and ef cient 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 nancial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal nancial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 nancial 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 nancial controls over nancial 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 nancial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal nancial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal nancial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, 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 Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is suf cient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal nancial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal nancial control with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of nancial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting

principles. A company's internal nancial control over nancial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly re ect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 Standalone Financial State ments -

Because of the inherent limitations of internal nancial controls with reference to theseStandalone Financial Statements, 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 nancial controls over nancial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal nancial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 nancial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal nancial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal nancial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 004661N)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUER6794

Manju Agrawal
(M. No.: 083878)
(Partner)

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	17,739.79	14,032.03
(b) Intangible asset	3	12.47	13.51
(c) Capital work-in-progress	4	391.22	80.38
(d) Financial assets	5	160.27	209.31
(e) Other non-current assets	6	608.38	727.17
Total Non-current Assets		18,912.13	15,062.40
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	5,674.62	4,244.55
(b) Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	8	7,691.62	5,518.91
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	9	67.57	73.49
iii. Other nancial asset	10	902.76	471.95
(c) Other current assets	11	1,639.08	1,559.56
(d) Current tax assets (net)	12	234.23	182.91
Total Current Assets		16,209.88	12,051.37
Total Assets		35,122.01	27,113.77
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	1,078.16	1,078.16
(b) Other equity	14	12,061.93	9,715.21
Total Equity		13,140.09	10,793.37
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	15	7,137.06	5,173.00
ii. Lease liability	16	157.72	231.74
(b) Provisions	17	769.65	690.94
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	673.32	531.07
(d) Other Non- Current Liabilities	19	-	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		8,737.75	6,626.75
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	20	9,046.17	5,432.06
ia. Lease Liability	20	162.22	107.13
ii. Trade payables			
-Total Outstanding dues to micro enterprise and small enterprise.	21	363.63	225.61
-Total Outstanding dues to other than micro enterprise and small enterprise.	21	2,561.47	2,591.24
iii. Other nancial liabilities	22	731.45	879.48
(b) Other current liabilities	23	216.87	181.35
(c) Provisions	24	162.35	130.37
(d) Current tax Liabilities (Net)	25	-	146.40
Total Current Liabilities		13,244.16	9,693.64
Total Liabilities		21,981.91	16,320.39
Total Equity and Liabilities		35,122.01	27,113.77

Notes forms intergral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No :083878

GURSHARAN SINGH
(Chairman & M.D.)
DIN: 00057602

JAGDISH KESWANI
(Director)
DIN: 02146267

SHASHANK RAMESH ANIKHINDI
(Director)
DIN : 07787889

D.R.ARYA
(Director & CFO)
DIN: 00057582

MALINI BANSAL
(Director)
DIN : 00167993

ANIL SHARMA
(Director)
DIN : 00157911

NARINDER PAUL KAUR
(Director)
DIN: 02435942

HPS BEDI
(Director)
DIN : 05217488

SHAGUN BAJPAI
(Company Secretary)
FCS. NO.: F11874

Place: Delhi
Date : 27 th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUER6794

Place: Noida
Date: 2 7th May, 2022

Standalone Statement of Pro t and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	26	27,121.34	20,361.28
Other income	27	387.92	411.72
Total Income		27,509.26	20,773.00
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	28	9,791.56	5,888.83
Changes in inventories of nished goods WIP and Stock in Trade	29	(794.76)	210.54
Employee bene ts expenses	30	2,954.93	2,458.60
Finance Costs	31	1,239.15	847.06
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	32	1,570.44	1,641.94
Other Expenses	33	9,452.68	6,713.14
Total expenses		24,214.00	17,760.11
Pro t before exceptional items and tax		3,295.26	3,012.89
Add: Exceptional items			
Pro t before tax			
Less: Tax expense		(72.87)	(34.50)
(1) Current tax		(685.41)	(804.09)
Previous Year tax Paid			
Tax Payable			
Less : MAT credit entitlement			
		(758.28)	(838.59)
(2) Deferred tax		(142.25)	163.82
		(900.53)	(674.77)
Pro t for the period from continuing operations		2,394.73	2,338.12
Other Comprehensive Income			
Remeasurements of the de ned bene t plans		(48.02)	47.48
Total other comprehensive income		(48.02)	47.48
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,346.71	2,385.60
Earnings per share (Face Value ` 10/- per share)			
(1) Basic (in `)	34	22.21	21.69
(2) Diluted (in `)		22.21	21.69

Notes forms intergral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No :083878

Place: Delhi
Date : 27 th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUER6794

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

GURSHARAN SINGH
(Chairman & M.D.)
DIN: 00057602

JAGDISH KESWANI
(Director)
DIN: 02146267

SHASHANK RAMESH ANIKHINDI
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(Director)
DIN : 05217488

SHAGUN BAJPAI
(Company Secretary)
FCS. NO.: F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 2 7th May, 2022

Standalone Cash Flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Pro t /(Loss) after tax	2,346.71	2,385.60
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation / Amortization	1,570.44	1,641.94
Interest charges	1,239.15	847.06
Impairment/(Impairment reversal)	(6.82)	(4.49)
(Pro t)/Loss on sale of asset	5.27	(35.45)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	5,154.76	4,834.66
Increase/(Decrease) in other Liablities - Non Current	142.26	(243.76)
Increase/(Decrease) in other Financial Liablities	(227.63)	(31.29)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable - Current	108.24	912.90
Increase/(Decrease) in long-term provisions - Non current	78.71	(6.96)
Increase/(Decrease) in short-term provisions - current	31.98	2.48
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(869.15)	(647.44)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(1,430.07)	(97.09)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade Receivable	(2,172.71)	(144.61)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current nancial assets	49.04	(16.49)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	118.79	(712.03)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(130.85)	(655.48)
(Increase)/Decrease in other Current nancial Asset	(430.81)	3.88
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	422.56	3,198.77
Direct taxes paid	(758.28)	(692.19)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	1180.84	3890.96
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of xed assets	(5,717.62)	(4,979.34)
Proceeds from Sale of PPE	131.18	120.13
NET CASH GENERATED (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5,586.44)	(4,859.21)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/(repayment) from long & short term borrowings	5,633.26	1,923.55
Dividend Paid	-	(107.83)
Interest and nance charges paid	(1,233.57)	(839.76)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,399.68	975.96
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	(5.92)	7.71
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31,2021	73.49	65.78
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2022	67.57	73.49
Net Cash Flow	(5.92)	7.71

Notes:

1. Cash Flow statement has been prepared under “Indirect Method” as set out in the Ind-AS 7 Cash Flow Statements
2. Cash and cash equivalents respresents the followings:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks	49.97	52.71
Unpaid Dividend Bank A/c	11.03	11.49
Cash in hand	6.57	9.29
Total	67.57	73.49

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No :083878

Place: Delhi
Date : 27 th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUER6794

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

GURSHARAN SINGH
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MALINI BANSAL
(Director)
DIN : 00167993

ANIL SHARMA
(Director)
DIN : 00157911

NARINDER PAUL KAUR
(Director)
DIN: 02435942

HPS BEDI
(Director)
DIN : 05217488

SHAGUN BAJPAI
(Company Secretary)
FCS. NO.: F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 2 7th May, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 st March, 2022 (` in Lakh)

Movement during the year	Number of shares (In Lakh)	Share Capital (Amount)
Equity		
Authorised (Equity Shares of ` 10/- each)	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued & Subscribed (Equity Shares of ` 10/- each)		
Balance at the beginning of the period as at 01.04.2021	117.90	1,179.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginnning of the current reporting period	117.90	1,179.00
Change during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period as at 31.03.2022	117.90	1,179.00
Paid up Share Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the period as at 01.04.2021	107.82	1,078.16
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginnning of the current reporting period	107.82	1,078.16
Change during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period as at 31.03.2022	107.82	1,078.16

Movement during the year	Number of shares (In Lakh)	Share Capital (Amount)
Authorised (Equity Shares of ` 10/- each)	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued & Subscribed (Equity Shares of ` 10/- each)		
Balance at the beginning of the period as at 01.04.2020	117.90	1,179.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginnning of the current reporting period	117.90	1,179.00
Change during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period as at 31.03.2021	117.90	1,179.00
Paid up Share Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the period as at 01.04.2020	107.82	1,078.16
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginnning of the current reporting period	107.82	1,078.16
Change during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period as at 31.03.2021	107.82	1,078.16

B. Other equity

Movement in Other Equity

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 01.04.2021	41.95	695.31	8,977.95	9,715.21
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	41.95	695.31	8,977.95	9,715.21
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2346.71	2,346.71
Less: Dividend Paid	-		-	-
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-		-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31.03.2022	41.95	695.31	11,324.66	12,061.93

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 01.04.2020	41.95	695.31	6,700.18	7,437.44
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	41.95	695.31	6,700.18	7,437.44
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2385.60	2,385.60
Less: Dividend Paid	-		(107.82)	(107.82)
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-		-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31.03.2021	41.95	695.31	8,977.96	9,715.22

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No :083878

Place: Delhi
Date : 27 th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUER6794

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

GURSHARAN SINGH
(Chairman & M.D.)
DIN: 00057602

JAGDISH KESWANI
(Director)
DIN: 02146267

SHASHANK RAMESH ANIKHINDI
(Director)
DIN : 07787889

D.R.ARYA
(Director & CFO)
DIN: 00057582

MALINI BANSAL
(Director)
DIN : 00167993

ANIL SHARMA
(Director)
DIN : 00157911

NARINDER PAUL KAUR
(Director)
DIN: 02435942

HPS BEDI
(Director)
DIN : 05217488

SHAGUN BAJPAI
(Company Secretary)
FCS. NO.: F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 2 7th May, 2022

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Note No 1.

GENERAL INFORMATION

RACL Geartech Ltd (referred to as 'RACL' or 'Company') was established in the year 1989 for producing automotive components in the eld of Motorcycles & Scooters, 3&4 Wheeler Passenger & Cargo Vehicles, Agricultural Machinery, Tractors, ATV, Light & Heavy Commercial Vehicles, etc. The company has also expanded into sub-assemblies, industrial Gears for electrical switch Gears and Circuit Breakers, Winches and Cranes.

It is a customer centric Organisation obsessed with world class benchmarking and are supplying to top Global OEM's like BMW Mottarad, Germany, Kubota Corporation (Japan, Thailand and USA), IT Switzerland (Same Group Company), KTM AG (Austria) Schneider Electric (Germany), Dana (Italy and China) amongst others.

A. BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of Compliance

The shares of the company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

The Company's nancial statements complies in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) noti ed under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).

b) Basis of Measurement

The nancial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following items:

Item	Measurement
Certain nancial assets and liabilities	At Fair value
Net de ned bene t (asset)/liability	At Present value of de ned bene t obligations

c) Use of Estimates and Judgements

Preparation of these nancial statements is in conformity with Ind AS. It requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), income and expenses. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the nancial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize. Estimates include the useful lives of property plant and equipment and intangible xed assets, allowance for expected credit loss, future obligations in respect of retirement bene t plans, fair value measurement etc.

d) Measurement of Fair Value

Accounting Policies and disclosures requires measurement of fair values for both nancial and non-nancial assets and liabilities. Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the signi cance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that entity can access at measurement date.

- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (Unobservable inputs).

e) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products/ activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classi cation of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current

Presentation of nancial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Pro t and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013modi ed in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”. The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Pro t and Loss, as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of accounts along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the noti ed Accounting Standards.

Amounts in the nancial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

B. Signi cant Accounting Policies

B1 INCOME RECOGNITION

a. Revenue from Contracts with customers:

Revenue from contract with customers are accounted for and recognised, observing the provisions of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”.

The Company derives revenue primarily from sale of goods to the Customer. To recognize the revenue, the Company applies the following ve steps approach:

(1) Identify the contract with a customer: The Company observe the following criteria :

a) Parties to the contract have approved the contract.

b) Parties are committed to performing their respective obligations.

c) Each party’s rights and payment for the contract are identi ed.

d) A contract has commercial substance.

e) Probable collection of the consideration by the entity.

(2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract: The Company assesses its promise to transfer goods to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Company applies judgment to determine whether each goods promised to a customer are capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised goods are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation.

(3) Determine the transaction price: Transaction price is xed and determined based on the terms of contract and Company's customary practice and any consideration payable to the customers includes cash amounts, credits, rebates and other similar allowances is reduced from the transaction price.

(4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract. T he Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation identi ed in a contract on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

(5) Recognize revenue when a performance obligation is satis ed: Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Company satis es a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer (customer obtains control). For each performance obligation, The Company determines the performance obligation at a point of time when all the following conditions are satis ed:

1. The Company has a present right to pay for the goods.
2. The Customer has legal tittle to the goods.
3. The Company has transferred physical possession of the goods.
4. Customer has signi cant risk and reward of ownership.
5. Customer has accepted the goods.

b. Other Income:

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the company's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is accrued on, time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the nancial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition

B2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment (including furniture, xtures, vehicles, etc.) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Management has reviewed the depreciation policy and machineries have been depreciated accordingly.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes items directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of the item of property, plant and equipment, and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classi ed to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as-other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis at the straight line method over estimated economic useful

lives of its property, plant and equipment generally in accordance with that provided in the Schedule II to the Act.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classi ed as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that it is classi ed as held for sale) in accordance with Ind AS 105 and the date that the asset is de-recognized. Therefore, depreciation does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated.

However, under usage methods of depreciation the depreciation charge can be zero while there is no production.

Depreciation on additions/ deductions is calculated pro-rata from/ to the Date of additions/ deductions.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal of an item of property plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of pro t and loss. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

B3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with nite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with inde nite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

B4 IMPAIRMENT OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date, to assess, if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is charged to the statement of pro t and loss Account in the year in which an asset is identi ed as impaired.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of pro t or loss.

B5 INVENTORY

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost, determined on the weighted average basis and Net Realisable Value (NRV).

The cost of Finished Goods and Work in Progress comprises raw material, direct labour, other direct cost and appropriate proportion of variable and xed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs of Inventories also include all the cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

B6 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION

In preparing the nancial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in statement of pro t or loss in the period in which they arise.

Foreign currency derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in statement of pro t or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of pro t or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

B7 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

Company's contributions paid/ payable during the year to Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) are recognized in the statement of Pro t & Loss Account; Provident Fund contributions are made to a Trust administered by the company. The interest rate payable to the members of this trust shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the company. The remaining contributions are made to a Government Administered Employee Pension Fund towards which the company has no further obligations beyond its monthly contributions.

De ned bene ts and other long term employee bene ts are provided on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each nancial year. Actuarial gain or losses arising from such valuation are charged to Other Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise.

B8 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred where no internally generated asset can be recognized.

B9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Financial assets and nancial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and nancial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction coststhat are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of nancial assets and nancial liabilities (other than nancial assets and nancial liabilities at fair value through the statement of pro t or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the nancial assets or nancial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of nancial assets or nancial liabilities at fair value are recognized in statement of pro t or loss.

a. Financial Assets

All recognized nancial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classi cation of the nancial assets

Investments in debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost (unless the same are designated as fair value through the statement of pro t or loss (FVTPL)):

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash ows; and
- The contractual terms of instrument give rise on speci ed dates to cash ows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (unless the same are designated as fair value through pro t or loss)

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash ows and selling nancial assets; and
- The contractual terms of instrument give rise on speci ed dates to cash ows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments at FVTPL are a residual category for debt instruments and all changes are recognized in pro t or loss.

Investments in equity instruments are classi ed as FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Interest income, dividend income and exchange difference (on debt instrument) on Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) debt instruments is recognized in statement of pro t or loss and other changes in fair value are recognized in OCI and accumulated in other equity. On disposal of debt instruments FVTOCI the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in other equity is reclassi ed to statement of pro t& loss. However, in case of equity instruments at FVTOCI cumulative gain or loss is not reclassi ed to statement of pro t& loss on disposal of investments.

b. Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

(1) Classi cation as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by Company are classi ed as either nancial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the de nitions of a nancial liability and an equity instrument.

(2) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

(3) Financial liabilities

All nancial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The carrying amounts of nancial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance Costs' Line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a nancial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the nancial liability.

- Loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized costs using Effective Interest Rate method.
- Financial liabilities at fair value through pro t or loss (FVTPL) are subsequently measured at fair value.
- Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.
- Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

B10 Impairment of nancial assets (Expected Credit Loss Model)

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on nancial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other nancial asset and nancial guarantees not designated at FVTPL

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash ows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract/agreement and all the cash ows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company estimates cash ows by considering all contractual terms of the nancial instrument, through the expected life of the nancial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a nancial instrument at an amount equal to the life-time expected credit losses if the credit risk on that nancial instrument has increased signi cantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased signi cantly, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the life-time cash shortfalls that will result if the default occurs within 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a signi cant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of

the nancial instrument instead of a change in the amount of the expected credit loss. To achieve that, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the nancial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of signi cant increases in credit risk since initial recognition

B11 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When provision is measured using the cash ows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash ows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic bene ts required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

B12 WARRANTIES

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

B13 CURRENT AND NON CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

Current Assets

An asset shall be classi ed as current when it satis es any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded.

(c) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date, or

(d) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets shall be classi ed as non-current.

Current Liabilities:

A liability shall be classi ed as current when it satis es any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

(c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date: or

(d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classi cation. All other liabilities shall be classi ed as non-current.

B14 DEFERRED TAX & CURRENT TAX

a. Deferred tax

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that suf cient taxable pro ts will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets re ects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

b. Current and deferred tax for the year

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in statement of pro t or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

B15 EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net pro t or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per Share, the net pro t or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential Equity Shares.

B16 LEASE

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases forland and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contractcontains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, orcontains, a lease if thecontract conveys the right to control theuse of an identi ed asset for a period of time in exchange forconsideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the rightto control the use of an identi ed asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identi ed asset
- The Company has substantially all of the economic bene tsfrom use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash ows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classi ed as nancing cash ows.

C. Cash Flow Statement

Cash ow statement is prepared segregating the cash ows from operating, investing and nancing activities. Cash ow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net pro t/ (loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

- Transactions of a non-cash nature;
- Any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,
- All other items of income or expense associated with investing or nancing cash ows.

The cash ows from operating, investing and nancing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are re ected as such in the Cash Flow Statement. Those cash and cash equivalents which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a speci c disclosure.

D. Borrowing Cost

General and speci c borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of speci c borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No :083878

Place: Delhi
Date : 27 th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUER6794

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

GURSHARAN SINGH (Chairman & M.D.) DIN: 00057602	JAGDISH KESWANI (Director) DIN: 02146267	SHASHANK RAMESH ANIKHINDI (Director) DIN : 07787889
D.R.ARYA (Director & CFO) DIN: 00057582	MALINI BANSAL (Director) DIN : 00167993	ANIL SHARMA (Director) DIN : 00157911
NARINDER PAUL KAUR (Director) DIN: 02435942	HPS BEDI (Director) DIN : 05217488	SHAGUN BAJPAI (Company Secretary) FCS. NO.: F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 2 7th May, 2022

Property, plant and equipment

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Cost or Deemed cost				Accumulated depreciation				Impairment			Carrying Amount	
		Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Depreciation expense	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Impairment loss/ reversal during the year	Balance at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Building		1,613.55	296.30		1,909.85	191.92	73.38		265.30	-		-	1,644.55	1,421.63
Right To Use Buildings		472.13	73.07		545.20	186.90	107.31		294.21	-		-	250.99	285.23
Plant & Machinery		13,412.92	4,633.40	160.66	17,885.65	2,667.16	1,212.80	108.46	3,771.50	94.74	(3.70)	91.03	14,023.12	10,651.02
Furniture & Fixtures		3.25			3.25	2.18	0.19		2.37	-		-	0.88	1.07
Vehicles		146.38		10.10	136.28	59.40	22.58	6.47	75.50	3.12	(3.12)	(0.00)	60.78	83.86
Of ce Equipments	2	112.65	103.06	2.23	213.49	49.26	17.73	1.98	65.01	0.44		0.44	148.04	62.96
Electrical Installation		207.33			207.33	40.93	15.03		55.96	-		-	151.37	166.40
Capital Tool Support		385.65	213.21		598.86	132.01	93.95		225.96	-		-	372.90	253.64
Right To Use Leasehold - Land		1,144.37			1,144.37	38.15	19.07		57.22	-		-	1,087.15	1,106.22
Total		17,498.23	5,319.04	172.99	22,644.28	3,367.90	1,562.04	116.92	4,813.02	98.30	(6.82)	91.47	17,739.79	14,032.03
Previous Year		12,941.94	4,922.82	366.53	17,498.23	2,015.72	1,634.04	281.86	3,367.90	102.78	(4.49)	98.30	14,032.03	10,823.44

Intangible Assets & Capital Work In Progress

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Cost or Deemed cost				Accumulated depreciation				Impairment			Carrying Amount	
		Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Depreciation expense	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Impairment loss/ reversal during the year	Balance at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Intangible Asset	3	28.78	7.36		36.14	15.27	8.40		23.67	-	-	-	12.47	13.51
Capital Work In Progress*	4	80.38	391.22	80.38	391.22	-	-		-	-	-	-	391.22	80.38
Total		109.16	398.58	80.38	427.36	15.27	8.40	-	23.67	-	-	-		93.89
Previous Year		52.64	56.52	-	109.16	7.37	7.90	-	15.27	-	-	-	93.89	45.27

*Refer note- 52 for ageing of CWIP

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 45001:2018
IATF 16949:2016

Notes to Standalone nancial statements as at and for the Year ended 3 1st March, 2022

(AIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non Current Assets			
(d) Financial Asset	5		
Investement in Equity Share Capital of Racl Geartech Gmbh, Austria for EURO 17500		14.19	14.19
Security Deposits with landlord against rented premises & Authority		38.41	87.45
Security Deposits with UPPCL		107.67	107.67
Total		160.27	209.31
(e) Other Non Current Assets	6		
Capital Advances			
Advance for Machineries		608.38	727.17
Total		608.38	727.17
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories (Lower of Cost or Net Relisable Value)	7		
Raw Materials and components		663.04	676.32
Work-in-progress		1093.51	814.05
Finished goods			
-In Hand		288.05	188.86
-In-Transit		661.19	245.08
Stores and spares		508.85	433.61
Loose Tools		2109.79	1590.02
Jigs & xtures		350.19	296.62
Total		5,674.62	4,244.55
(b) Financial Assets			
i . Trade Recievable*	8		
Unsecured, considered good		7691.62	5518.91
Total		7,691.62	5,518.91

*Refer Note No. 53 for ageing

ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	9		
Balances with banks		49.97	52.71
Other Bank Balances - Unpaid Dividend Bank A/c		11.03	11.49
Cash in hand		6.57	9.29
Total		67.57	73.49
iii. Other Financial Asset	10		
Interest Receivable		16.20	12.32
FDR*		886.55	459.63
Total		902.76	471.95

*FDR amount includes margin money on Letter of Credit & DSRA amount against the Loans of the Schedule Bank.

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(c) Other Current Assets (Secured, considered good)			
Deposit with Government authorities	11	502.34	405.20
Prepaid Expenses		83.72	58.40
Advance to Suppliers		213.02	196.02
Other Advances		1.13	0.91
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind or to the value to be received		838.87	899.03
Total		1,639.08	1,559.56
(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)			
Advance Taxes including TDS & TCS	12	234.23	182.91
Less: Income Tax Payable		-	-
Total		234.23	182.91

Note No 13

Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares (In Lakh)		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Equity	13				
Authorised (Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)		200.00	200.00	2000.00	2000.00
Issued & Subscribed (Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)		117.90	117.90	1179.00	1179.00
Paid up Share Capital (Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)		107.82	107.82	1078.16	1078.16
Total Paid Up Share Capital		107.82	107.82	1,078.16	1,078.16

i. Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs10 per share. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if any proposed, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has not declared and paid any amount of interim dividend during the F.Y. 2021-22. (Previous year : ₹ 107.82 Lakh)

In the event of liquidation of the company the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferencial amounts in the proportion to number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii. Shares held by holding/Ultimate holding company and/or their subsidairies/associates : Nil

iii. Reconcillation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting Year

(In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No of Equity Shares	INR	No of Equity Shares	INR
Share outstanding at the beginning of the year	107.82	1078.16	107.82	1078.16
Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Share outstanding at the end of the year	107.82	1,078.16	107.82	1,078.16

iv. List of Shareholders having more than 5% equity shares (In Lakh)

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No of Equity Shares	INR	No of Equity Shares	INR
Gursharan Singh	39.43	36.57	39.39	36.54
PICUP	15.03	13.94	15.03	13.94
Middleware Development Limited	7.46	6.92	7.84	7.27

v a. Details of Shareholders holding by promoters at the end of the year as at March 31, 2022

Shares held by the Promoters at the end of the year (In Lakh)

Name of the Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Equity share capital			
Gursharan Singh	39.43	36.57	0.10%
Narinder Paul Kaur	0.34	0.32	0.00%
Dev Raj Arya	2.29	2.13	0.00%
Raj Arya	0.09	0.08	13.15%
Aadhar Infosystems Pvt. Ltd.	0.44	0.41	13.15%
PICUP	15.03	13.94	0.00%
Total	57.62	53.45	26.40%

v b. Details of Shareholders holding by promoters at the end of the year as at March 31, 2021

Shares held by the Promoters at the end of the year (In Lakh)

Name of the Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Equity share capital			
Gursharan Singh	39.39	36.54	0.25%
Narinder Paul Kaur	0.34	0.32	56.50%
Dev Raj Arya	2.29	2.13	-3.02%
Raj Arya	0.08	0.07	9.16%
Aadhar Infosystems Pvt. Ltd.	0.39	0.36	5.39%
PICUP	15.03	13.94	0.00%
Total	57.52	53.35	68.28%

Other Equity

(In Lakh)

Name of the Promoter	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained Earning	14	11,324.66	8,977.95
Securities Premium Reserve		695.31	695.31
Share Forfeiture Account		41.95	41.95
Total		12,061.93	9,715.21

a. The Company has forfeited 10,08,400 equity share of ` 10/- each (on 21.4.2003) and 19,00,000 convertible share warrants having paid up value of Re 1/- each (on 19.4.2010)

Movement in Other Equity

(In Lakh)

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained Earning		
Opening Balance	8,977.95	6,700.18
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	2,346.71	2,385.60
Less: Dividend Paid	-	(107.83)
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
Closing Balance	11,324.66	8,977.95
Securities Premium Reserve		
Opening Balance	695.31	695.31
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Closing Balance	695.31	695.31
Share Forfeiture Account		
Opening Balance	41.95	41.95
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Closing Balance	41.95	41.95

(d In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15		
Secured Loans			
Term Loan from Bank		8835.35	5743.95
Less: Unamortised Borrowing Cost		(58.01)	(60.93)
Less: Current Maturities of Term Loan		(2,454.77)	(1,599.82)
(i)		6,322.56	4,083.20
Car Loan		40.60	56.20
Less: Current Maturities of car Loan		(14.57)	(16.12)
(ii)		26.03	40.08
1((i)+(ii))		6,348.59	4,123.28
Unsecured			
Term Loan from Financial Institutions/ Banks		1107.85	1369.09
Less: Current Maturities of loan from FI		(319.38)	(319.38)
2		788.47	1,049.71
Total (1+2)		7,137.06	5,173.00
Other Non current Financial Liabilities	16		
Lease Liabilties		319.94	338.87
Less: Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities		162.22	107.13
		157.72	231.74

1. Secured Term Loans from banks have been guaranteed by Whole Time Directors.

2. Maturity Pro le of Secured Term Loans and Other Loans are as under :

   - FY 22-23 24.70 Crores
   - FY 23-24 26.03 Crores
   - FY 24-25 22.33 Crores
   - FY 25-26 17.38 Crores
   - FY 26-27 3.03 Crores

3. Loans from bank of India, Noida Branch, IndusInd Bank Ltd, Citibank, and RBL Bank are secured on PariPassu Basis in the following Manner:

   - First charge by way of Hypothecation on entire Stocks and Book Debts of the Company
   - First Charge over entire Fixed Assetsof the company excluding Land and Building & vehicle (Both Present & Future)
   - Extention of EQM of Comapny's Land and Building at Gajraula U.P.

   The above Loans are also secured by personal guarantee (Joint and Several) of Shri Gursharan Singh and Shri D.R. Arya

   Loans from Tata Capital and Siemens Financial Services are secured by xed charges on the speci c Assets nanced.

The Current Maturities of Long Term Debt have been shown as Current Liabilites under Note No. 20

4. Unsecured Loans from Financial Institutions and Banks include Loan from Foreign

Bank UBS(AG)- Switzerland & Luzerner Kantonal Bank - Switzerland in CHF currency. Maturity Pro le of Unsecured term Loans and Other Loans in INR are as under :

- FY 22-23 3.19 Crores
- FY 23-24 2.89 Crores
- FY 24-25 2.20 Crores
- FY 25-26 1.80 Crores
- FY 26-27 0.46 Crores

(d In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(b) Long Term Provisions	17		
Gratuity		681.78	615.30
Leave Encashment		87.87	75.64
Total		769.65	690.94
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18		
Deferred tax liabilities		988.43	823.09
Less: Deferred tax assets		(315.11)	(292.02)
Total		673.32	531.07
(d) Other Non- Current Liabilities	19		
Long Term Advances from Customers		0.00	73.50
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Advances from Customers		-	(73.50)
		-	-

(dIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i). Secured Borrowings	20		
a. Loans repayable on demand			
from banks		4870.55	2062.84
b. Current maturities of Long-term debt			
Current Maturities of Term Loans		2454.77	1599.82
Current Maturities of Car Loans		14.57	16.12
Current Maturities of Loans from Financial Institution		319.38	319.38
Current Maturities of Lease Liability		162.22	107.13
Total a.		7,821.50	4,105.29
b. Bill Discounting Facility		1386.89	1433.91
Total b.		1,386.89	1,433.91
Total (ia) {a.+b.}		9,208.39	5,539.19

1. Loans from Bankof Ind ia, Standard Chartered Bank ,Indusind Bank Ltd, Citibank and RBL Bank are secured on PariPassu Basis in the following Manner:

- First charge by way of Hypothecation on entire stock and Book Debt of the Company
- First Charge over entire Fixed Assetsof the company excluding Land and Building & vehicle (Both Present & Future)
- Extension of EQM of Comapny's Land and Building at Gajraula U.P.

The above Loans are also secured by personal guarantee (Joint and Several) of Shri Gursharan Singh and Shri D.R. Arya

The Company has taken an advance of ` 1386.89 lakh from RBL Bank & Citibank which are secured in the following manner:

- First Charge on Trade Receivables as per the sanctioned terms
- Second charge on the entire current movable & Fixed Assets of the company
- Personal Guarantee of Mr.Gurshara n Singh & Mr. D.R Arya"

(dIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note.No	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ii. Trade payables	21		
Due to SSIs/MSME		363.63	225.61
Due to other than SSIs/MSME		2553.88	2585.24
Due to Related Parties		7.59	6.00
Total		2,925.10	2,816.85

1. Disclosure for Micro and Small Enterprise

The amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as de ned in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identi ed on the basis of information available with the company.

The disclosure relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2022 are as under :

(dIn Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Principal amount remaining unpaid	363.63	225.61
b) Interest due on above and the unpaid interest*	Nil	Nil
c) Interest paid	Nil	Nil
d) Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
e) Interest due and payable for the period of delay	Nil	Nil
f) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
g) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	Nil	Nil

*Interest has not been provided as per the MSME Act as due to MSME is paid within the agreed credit period with MSME's.

2. Refer Note no. 54 for Ageing

(AIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
iii. Other Financial liabilities - Current	22		
Salary & Wages		96.13	90.68
Interest Payable on Foreign Currency Loan		5.58	7.30
Other payables		629.74	781.50
		731.45	879.48
(b) Other Current liabilities			
i. Statutory Dues	23		
Tax Collection At Source		0.37	1.35
TDS Payable		38.72	29.84
GST Payable		8.61	11.15
ESI & PF Payable		7.36	7.50
ii Advance received from Customers		150.78	46.52
iii Current Maturities of Long Term Advances from Customers		0.00	73.50
iv Unpaid Interim Dividend (2019-20-21)		11.03	11.49
Total		216.87	181.35
(c) Short Term Provisions	24		
Gratuity		129.81	108.40
Leave Encashment		32.54	21.97
Total		162.35	130.37
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	25		
Income Tax Payable		758.28	838.59
Less : Advance Taxes including TDS & TCS		(758.28)	(692.19)
		-	146.40

Revenue From Operations

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Products - Domestic	26	7,048.76	4,642.09
Sale of Products - Export		18,695.27	14,794.50
Other Operating Revenue		1,377.31	924.69
Total		27,121.34	20,361.28

Other Income

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on Fixed Deposits with Banks	27	20.32	28.35
Discount on Advance paid to Supplier		94.56	31.23
Other Non Operating Income		6.99	2.24
Pro t From Sales of Fixed Assets		-	35.45
Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation- Gain		266.05	314.44
Total		387.92	411.72

Cost of Raw Material

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Stock	28	676.32	427.59
Add: Purchases		9,778.28	6,137.56
Less: Closing Stock		(663.04)	(676.32)
Total		9,791.56	5,888.83

Change in Inventories

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Closing Stock	29		
Finished Goods		288.05	188.86
Material in Transit		661.19	245.08
Work in Progress		1,093.51	814.05
		2,042.75	1,247.98
Less:			
Opening Stock			
Finished Goods		188.86	246.38
Material in Transit		245.08	484.68
Work in Progress		814.05	727.47
		1,247.98	1,458.52
(Inc)/Dec in stock		(794.76)	210.54

Employee Bene ts Expenses

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salary & Incentives	30	2,409.07	1,980.62
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund		35.10	33.47
Gratuity Contribution		93.23	89.88
Leave Encashment		40.99	11.14
Directors Remuneration		284.10	203.71
Staff Welfare Expenses		92.44	139.77
Total		2,954.93	2,458.60

Finance Cost

(S In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Expense	31	967.25	759.48
Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation on Borrowings Net Loss		176.84	-
Other Finance Cost		95.07	87.58
Total		1,239.15	847.06

Depreciation and Amortisation

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation	32	1,555.17	1,633.54
Amortisation		15.27	8.40
Total		1,570.44	1,641.94

Other Expenses

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Stores & Spares Consumed	33	965.30	645.13
Packing Material Consumed		590.81	417.56
Loose Tools Consumed		1,017.06	744.02
Power, Oil & Lubricants & LPG for furnance		1,848.50	1,232.72
Repairs & Maintainance (Plant & Machinery)		234.83	188.95
Job Work & Other Contractual Cost		2,917.59	1,990.92
Customs Duty		65.33	47.32
Others		15.07	26.04
Total		7,654.48	5,292.67
Travelling & Conveyance		56.14	31.39
Vehicle Running and Maintenance		83.20	64.14
Telephone, Telex & Communication		26.55	23.33
Repairs & Maintainence -Buildings		99.46	35.02
Repairs & Maintainence -Others		22.27	20.23
Freight & Forwarding		891.88	603.16
Rework & Other Charges on Sales		43.80	104.29
Loss on Sale of Faulty Goods		0.30	26.30
Warehouse Charges		103.50	96.91
Austrian Subsidiary Services		82.42	73.30
UPSIDC Maintenance Charges		4.65	27.53
Directors Sitting Fees		17.60	11.90
CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 42)		45.68	29.55
Insurance		74.38	63.18
Loss From Sales of Fixed Assets		5.27	-
Printing & Stationary		30.49	19.56
Electricity & Water		12.16	11.64
Legal & Professional Fees (Including Statutory Audit Fees*)		181.37	142.57
Misc Expenses		17.07	36.46
Total		1,798.20	1,420.47
Total		9,452.68	6,713.14

*Payments to Statutory Auditors

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Statutory Audit Fee	6.00	4.50
(b) Other Services	0.35	1.70
Total	6.35	6.20

34. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share"

Basic and diluted Earning per share (EPS) computed in accordance with Ind AS 33' Earning Per Share.

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Unit	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Earnings Per Equity Share:			
Pro t for the year attributable to owners of the Company	Rupees	2,394.73	2,338.12
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculating basic earnings per share	Numbers	107.82	107.82
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share	Rupees	22.21	21.69

There are no potential diluters as on the date of balance sheet

35. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Bene t"

The details of various employee bene t provided to employee areas under:

De ned Bene t Plans

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for gratuity, as de ned bene t plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to the employees at the time of separation from the service on completion of vested year of employment i.e. ve years. The liability of gratuity plan is provided based on actuarial valuation as at the end of each nancial year.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, inherent interest rate risk , longevity risk and salary risk, Investment Risk.

Interest Rate Risk The de ned bene t obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the de ned bene t obligation will tend to increase Longevity Risk.

The present value of the de ned bene t plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary Risk Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the de ned bene t obligation.

The most recent actuarial valuation for determining present value of the de ned bene t obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2022 by Mr. I Sambasavi Rao (Membership no. 158), Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the de ned bene t obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumption used for the purpose of the actuarial valuations were as follows:-

A. GRATUITY

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Reconciliation of opening & closing balances of PV of de ned bene t obligation		
Opening de ned bene t obligation	723.70	720.26
Current service Cost	43.30	39.47
Interest Cost on Bene t Obligation	49.94	50.42
Prior service cost-Vested bene t		
Net Actuarial gain/loss recognized during the year	48.02	(47.48)
Bene ts paid	(53.35)	(38.97)
Closing de ned bene t obligation	811.60	723.70
Current Liabilities	129.81	108.40
Non Current Liabilities	681.78	615.30
Expenses recognized in the statement of P&L Account		
Current Service Cost	43.30	39.47
Interest Cost on Bene t Obligation	49.94	50.42
De ned Bene t Cost included in P&L	93.24	89.89
Total Remeasurement in OCI	48.02	(47.48)
Total De ned Bene t Cost recognised in P&L and OCI	141.26	42.41
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions		
Retirement Age		
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition Rate	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	18.24	18.21
Mortality Table	IALM(2012-14) Table Ultimate	IALM(2012-14) Table Ultimate

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
Employer Direct Bene t Payments	53.35	38.97
Employer Direct Settlement Payments	-	-
Bene t Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Bene t Payments from Employer	(53.35)	(38.97)
Settlement Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Settlement Payments from Employer	-	-
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination	-	-
Remeasurements - Return on Assets	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of year	-	-
Weighted Average Asset Allocations at the year end		
Equities	-	-
Bonds	-	-
Gilts	-	-
Insurance Policies	-	-
Total	0%	0%

Components of De ned Bene t Cost

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
Current Service Cost	43.30	39.47
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Gain) / Loss on Settlements	-	-
Reimbursement Service Cost	-	-
Total Service Cost	43.30	39.47
Interest Expense on DBO	49.94	50.42
Interest (Income) on Plan Assets	-	-
Interest (Income) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Interest Expense on (Asset Ceiling) / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Net Interest Cost	49.94	50.42
Reimbursement of Other Long Term Bene ts	-	-
De ned Bene t Cost included in P & L	93.23	89.89
Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	(8.18)	4.37
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	56.19	(51.85)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
(Return) on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
(Return) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Changes in Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Remeasurements in OCI	48.02	(47.48)
Total De ned Bene t Cost recognized in P&L and OCI	141.25	42.40
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation Rate	6.00%	6.00%

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
De ned Bene t Obligation	811.60	723.70
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Funded Status - Short / (Excess)	811.60	723.70
Effect of Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Net De ned Bene t Liability / (Asset)	811.60	723.70

Summary of Financial & Demographic Assumptions

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Valuation Date	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation - First 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%
Salary Escalation - After 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	N/A	N/A
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Table Ultimate	
Disability Rate	5% of Mortality Rate	5% of Mortality Rate
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	18.24	18.21

B. LEAVE ENCASHMENT

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Reconciliation of opening & closing balances of PV of de ned bene t obligation	97.62	105.53
Opening de ned bene t obligation		
Current service Cost	22.86	15.59
Interest Cost on Bene t Obligation	6.74	7.39
Prior service cost-Vested bene t		
Net Actuarial gain/loss recognized during the year	11.39	(12.08)
Bene ts paid	(18.20)	(18.81)
Closing de ned bene t obligation	120.40	97.62
Current Liability	32.54	21.97
Non Current Liability	87.87	75.64
Expenses recognized in the statement of P&L Account		
Current Service Cost	22.86	15.59
Interest Cost on Bene t Obligation	6.74	7.39
De ned Bene t Cost included in P&L Account	29.60	22.98
Total Remeasurement in OCI	11.39	(12.08)
Total De ned Bene t Cost recognised in P&L and OCI	40.99	10.90
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions		
Retirement Age		
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	17.63	17.29
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Table Ultimate	

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
Employer Direct Bene t Payments	18.20	18.81
Employer Direct Settlement Payments	-	-
Bene t Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Bene t Payments from Employer	(18.20)	(18.81)
Settlement Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Settlement Payments from Employer	-	-
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business combination / divestiture / transfer)"	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination	-	-
Remeasurements - Return on Asset (Excluding Interest Income)"	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of year	-	-
Weighted Average Asset Allocations at the year end		
Equities	-	-
Bonds	-	-
Gilts	-	-
Insurance Policies	-	-
Total	0%	0%

Components of De ned Bene t Cost

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
Current Service Cost	22.86	15.59
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Gain) / Loss on Settlements	-	-
Reimbursement Service Cost	-	-
Total Service Cost	22.86	15.59
Interest Expense on DBO	6.74	7.39
Interest (Income) on Plan Assets	-	-
Interest (Income) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Interest Expense on (Asset Ceiling) / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Net Interest Cost	6.74	7.39
Reimbursement of Other Long Term Bene ts	-	-
De ned Bene t Cost included in P & L	29.60	22.98
Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions		
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	(1.42)	0.60
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	12.81	(12.68)
(Return) on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
(Return) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Changes in Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Remeasurements in OCI	11.39	(12.08)
Total De ned Bene t Cost recognized in P&L and OCI	40.99	10.90
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation Rate	6.00%	6.00%

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
De ned Bene t Obligation	120.40	97.62
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Funded Status - Short / (Excess)	120.40	97.62
Effect of Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Net De ned Bene t Liability / (Asset)	120.40	97.62

Summary of Financial & Demographic Assumptions

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Valuation Date	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation - First 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%
Salary Escalation - After 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	N/A	N/A
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Table Ultimate	
Disability Rate	5% of Mortality Rate	5% of Mortality Rate
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	17.63	17.29

C. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for signi cant assumptions as 31 st March 2022

Particulars	GRATUITY PLAN	
	CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS	IMPACT ON DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIAGATION
	Increase/ (Decrease)	Increase/ Decrease in Assumptions
	%	(` In Lakh)
UNDER BASE SCENARIO		811.60
SALARY ESCALATION	1.00%	862.71
	-1.00%	765.85
WITHDRAWAL RATES	1.00%	814.69
	-1.00%	808.13
DISCOUNT RATES	1.00%	767.30
	-1.00%	861.66

D. RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Where there is a bene t being promised and bene t being provided, there will always be some uncertainty for the bene t provider and the bene t recipient.

Bene t Risks in De ned Bene t Schemes

1. Risk to the bene ciaries (i.e. for employees)

Insuf cient funds: The greatest risk to the bene ciary is that there are insuf cient funds available to provide the promised bene ts.

This may be due to :

- The insuf cient funds set aside, i.e. underfunding
- The insolvency of the Employer
- The holding of investments which are not matched to the liabilities; Or
- A combination of these events

Changes to tax rates or status

2. Risks to the Bene t provider (i.e. for employer)

Parameter risk: Actuarial valuation is done basis some assumptions like salary in ation, discount rate and withdrawal assumptions. In case the actual experience varies from the assumptions, fund may be Insuf cient to pay off the

For example: Suppose the plan's liability is calculated with salary in ation assumption of 5% per annum. However,Company's' actual practice is to provide increment of 10% per annum. This will result into underfunding.

Similarly, reduction in discount rate in subsequent future years can increase the plan's liability. Further, actual withdrawals may be lower or higher than what was assumed in the valuation, which may also impact the plan's liability.

Risk of illiquid assets: Another risk is that the funds, although suf cient, are not available when they are required to nance the bene ts. This may be due to assets being locked for longer period or in illiquid assets.

Risk of bene t change: There may be a risk that a bene t promised is changed or is changeable within the terms of the contract. For e.g. the prevailing Act / Regulation may increase the bene ts payable under de ned bene t plans.

Asset liability mismatching risk: ALM risk arises due to a mismatch between assets and liabilities either due to liquidity or changes in interest rates or due to different duration

For example: When the liability duration is, say, 10 years and with assets locked in 5-year g-sec securities. After 5years, there is huge reinvestment risk to invest maturity proceeds of assets due to uncertainty about the market prevailing yields at that time.

36 Disclosure of Segmental reporting pursuant to Ind AS 108 "Segmental Reporting"

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of Automotive Components meant for two wheeled, three wheeled and four wheeled Vehicles. Based on similarity of activities/products, risk and reward structure, organisation structure and internal reporting Systems. The company has structured its operations into single operating segment geographic distribution of however based on the activities, the chief operating decision maker identi ed India and outside India as two geographical segments.

(SIn Lakh)

Revenue from Customers	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within India	7,048.76	4,642.09
Outside India		
AUSTRIA	8,837.84	6,211.03
JAPAN	3,001.31	2,590.36
GERMANY	4,250.38	4,047.05
SWITZERLAND	609.59	796.25
ITALY	483.54	301.75
THAILAND	14.27	158.53
VIETNAM	3.03	3.39
USA	385.18	493.35
CHINA	1,110.14	192.79
Total Outside India	18,695.27	14,794.50

37 Disclosure of Related parties / Related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

A. List of Related Parties

Wholly Owned Subsidiary

Name of the Subsidiary	Country	Holding As at March 31, 2022
RACL Geartech GmbH	Austria	100%

Name of the Other Related Party
Sun-Up Foundation (CSR Trust)

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Designation
Mr Gursharan Singh	Chairman and Managing Director
Mr Dev Raj Arya	Director & CFO
Ms. Shagun Bajpai	Company Secretary

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Designation
Name of the Directors	Designation
Mr Gursharan Singh	Chairman and Managing Director
Mr Dev Raj Arya	Director & CFO
Mr. Anil Sharma	Non- Executive Director
Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	Non- Executive Director
Mr. Rakesh Kapoor (Retired wef 29/09/2021)	Independent Director
Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi	Independent Director
Mr. Jagdish Keswani	Independent Director
Mr. H.P.S. Bedi	Independent Director
Mrs. Malini Bansal (Appointed wef 13/08/2021)	Independent Director

Names of Relatives of KMPs with whom transactions have taken place during the year:-

Name of Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Relations
Mr. Prabh Mehar Singh	Son of Mr.Gursharan Singh
Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	Wife of Mr.Gursharan Singh

During the current as well as previous year, the Company did not have any related party transaction with any enterprise wherein any director has any signi catnt in uence.

B. Transactions with related parties:

(` In Lakh)

Revenue from Customers	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Business Support Services availed from R acl Geartech Gmbh - Austria	82.42	73.30
Sales made to RACL Geartech GmbH - Austria	0.62	-
Purchases from RACL Geartech GmbH - Austria	8.40	-
Corpus Fund to Sun-Up Foundation (CSR Trust)	0.05	-
Remuneration and Perks - Key Managerial Personnel & Directors		
-Mr. Gursharan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director	215.71	159.33
-Mr. Dev Raj Arya, Director & CFO	82.15	61.05
-Ms. Shagun Bajpai, Company Secretary	9.49	7.91
-Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur (as retainership fees)	24.00	18.00
-Mr. Anil Sharma, Non-Executive Director (as retainership fees)	21.03	18.00
Remuneration and Perks - Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
-Mr. Prabh Mehar Singh	22.71	17.63
Directors Sitting Fees		
-Mr. Anil Sharma	2.40	1.65
-Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	1.60	1.25
-Mr. Rakesh Kapoor	2.75	2.95
-Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi	3.00	2.20
-Mr. Jagdish Keswani	3.40	2.00
-Mr. H.P.S. Bedi	1.95	1.05
-Mrs. Malini Bansal (Appointed wef 13/08/2021)	2.50	0.80

C. Closing Balances with related parties:

(` In Lakh)

	Outstanding As at March 31, 2022		Outstanding As at March 31, 2021	
Revenue from Customers	Receivable	Payable	Receivable	Payable
RACL Geartech GmbH - Austria	0.00	7.59	0.00	6.00
	Investment in Equity As at Mar 31, 2022		Investment in Equity As at Mar 31, 2021	
	14.19		14.19	

(` In Lakh)

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Outstanding As at March 31, 2022		Outstanding As at March 31, 2021	
	Receivable	Payable	Receivable	Payable
Mr. Gursharan Singh	-	51.00	-	48.77
Mr. Anil Sharma	-	2.00	-	-

Financial Instruments

38 Capital Managment

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through ef cient allocation of capital towards expansion of business, opitimisation of working capital requirements and deployment of surplus funds into various investment options.

The capital structure of the company consists of debt (long term borrowings and short term borrowings), capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders."

38 (a) Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at Marh 31, 2021
Debt	16,345.45	10,712.19
Cash and Bank Balances	67.57	73.49
Net Debt (i)	16,277.88	10,638.70
Equity (ii)	13,140.09	10,793.37
Net Debt To Equity Ratio	1.24	0.99

38 (b) Changes in liabilities arising from nancing activities as per Ind-AS 7

(₹ In Lakh)

			Non Cash		
Particulars	As at 01 st April, 2021	Cash Flow	Foreign Exchange Movements	Charged to P&L	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings	10,712.19	5,633.26	-	-	16,345.45
Interest	7.30	(1,233.57)	-	1,239.15	5.58
Total liabilities	10,719.49	4,399.68	-	1,239.15	16,351.03

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01 st April, 2020	Cash Flow	Non Cash: Foreign Exchange Movements	Non Cash: Charged to P&L	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings	8,788.64	1,923.55	-	-	10,712.19
Interest	-	(839.76)	-	847.06	7.30
Total liabilities	8,788.64	1,083.79	-	847.06	10,719.49

38 (c) (a) Risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and bene ts for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors Net Debt to EBITDA ratio i.e. Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by EBITDA (Pro t before tax plus depreciation and amortization expense plus nance costs). The Company's strategy is to ensure that the Net Debt to EBITDA is managed at an optimal level considering the above factors. The Net Debt to EBITDA ratios were as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net Debt	16,277.88	10,638.70
EBITDA	6104.85	5501.89
Net Debt to EBITDA	2.67	1.93

(b) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Company is required to comply with certain nancial covenants and the Company has complied with those covenants throughout the reporting period.

(c) Dividends

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
On Equity shares of ` 10/- each		
Final dividend		
Amount of dividend paid (pertains to previous nancial year)	-	-
Dividend per equity share	-	-
Interim Dividend		
Amount of dividend paid	-	107.83
Dividend per equity share	-	1.00

39 Categories of Financial Instruments

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial instruments by categories	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial asset						
Non-Current Financial Asset						
Security Deposit	-	-	160.27	-	-	209.31
Current Financial Asset						
i.Trade receivables	-	-	7,691.62	-	-	5,518.91
ii.Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	67.57	-	-	73.49
iii.Other Financial asset	-	-	902.76	-	-	471.95
Total Financial Asset	-	-	8,822.21	-	-	6,273.65
Financial liability						
Non-Current Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	7,137.06	-	-	5,173.00
Other	-	-	157.72	-	-	231.74
Current Financial Liabilities						
i.Borrowings	-	-	9,208.39	-	-	5,539.19
ii.Trade payables	-	-	2,925.10	-	-	2,816.86
iii.Other nancial liabilities	-	-	731.45	-	-	879.48
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	20,159.71	-	-	14,640.26

40 Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilties at amortized cost

(₹In Lakh)

Financial instruments by categories	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial asset				
Non-Current Financial Asset				
Security Deposit	160.27	160.27	209.31	209.31
Current Financial Asset				
i.Trade receivables	7,691.62	7,691.62	5,518.91	5,518.91
ii.Cash and cash equivalents	67.57	67.57	73.49	73.49
iii.Other Financial asset	902.76	902.76	471.95	471.95
Total Financial Asset	8,822.21	8822.21	6,273.65	6273.65
Financial liability				
Non-Current Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	7,137.06	7,137.06	5,173.00	5,173.00
Others	157.72	157.72	231.74	231.74
Current Financial Liabilities				
i.Borrowings	9,208.39	9,208.39	5,539.19	5,539.19
ii.Trade payables	2,925.10	2,925.10	2,816.86	2,816.86
iii.Other nancial liabilities	731.45	731.45	879.48	879.48
Total Financial Liabilities	20,159.71	20,159.71	14,640.26	14,640.26

The carrying amount of nancial assets/liabilities including trade receivables and payables and others; measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying value of Rupee Term Loan approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.

The Fair values are all measured at Level 3

41 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The company's activities expose it to variety of nancial risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.The company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of nancial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its nancial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed annually to re ect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors oversee compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework.

A) Market risk

The market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash ows of a nancial instrument will uctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash ows of a nancial instrument will uctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The company operates internationally and a major portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in the several countries and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The company has incurred expenditure in Foreign Currency (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Raw Material/Tools/Machines	3467.48	3,206.61
Foreign Travelling & Services	196.88	225.00
Interest	27.06	20.34

The company has incurred expenditure in Foreign Currency (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Export of Goods on FOB basis	18746.42	14698.45

The foreign currency risk from nancial instruments as at March 31, 2022 is as follows: (₹ In Lakh)

	As on March 31, 2022

Particulars	USD	EURO	CHF	GBP	Yuan	JPY	Thai Baht	Hong Kong Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Cash & Cash Equivalents (INR)	0.90	0.32	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.06
Trade Receivables (INR)	5,525.86	369.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables (INR)	6.89	73.39	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payables (INR)	-	-	5.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings in Foreign Currency (INR)	4,393.54	337.82	1,107.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9927.19	780.64	1114.11	0.47	0.46	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.06

The foreign currency risk from nancial instruments as at March 31, 2021 is as follows: (₹ In Lakh)

	As on March 31, 2021								
Particulars	USD	EURO	CHF	GBP	Yuan	JPY	Thai Baht	Hong Kong Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Cash & Cash Equivalents (INR)	0.88	0.32	0.41	0.08	0.43	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.06
Trade Receivables (INR)	3,903.94	417.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables (INR)	6.54	17.74	7.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payables (INR)	-	-	7.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings in Foreign Currency (INR)	2,603.98	82.66	1,369.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6515.34	518.36	1384.67	0.08	0.43	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.06

Particular of unhedged foreign exposure as at the reporting date (Net exposure to foreign currency risk)

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Payable / (Receivable)		Payable / (Receivable)	
	Amount in Foreign Currency in Lakh	Amont (` In Lakh)	Amount in Foreign Currency in Lakh	Amont (` In Lakh)
USD	(14.85)	(1,125.43)	(17.60)	(1,293.42)
EURO	0.50	42.10	(3.68)	(317.24)
CHF	13.52	1,113.67	17.82	1,384.26

Sensitivity analysis based on average outstanding Foreign currency loan (` In Lakh)

Revenue from Customers	Impact on pro t/ loss after tax	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Increase or decrease in exchange rate by ` .1	1.12	3.74

Note: Pro t will increase in case of decrease in foreign currency rate and vice versa

ii Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash ows of a nancial instrument will uctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Interest risk arises to the company mainly from borrowings with variable rates. The company measures risk through sensitivity analysis.

Currently, Lending by Commercial Banks is at variable rate, which is an inherent business risk.

The company's exposure to interest rate risk due to variable interest rate borrowings is as follows:

(` In Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Debt from Banks/FIs - Variable rate borrowings	16,345.45	10,712.19

Sensitivity analysis based on average outstanding Foreign currency loan (` In Lakh)

Interest Rate Risk Analysis	Impact on pro t/ loss after tax	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Increase or decrease in interest rate by 25 basis points	33.82	24.28

Note: Pro t will increase in case of decrease in interest rate and vice versa

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter dif culty in meeting obligations associated with nancial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another nancial assets.

The company is exposed to liquidity risk due to bank borrowings and trade and other payables.

The company measures risk by forecasting cash ows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have suf cient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has suf cient fund to meet expected operational expenses, servicing of nancial obligations.

The following are the contractual maturities of nancial liabilities (₹ In Lakh)

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	From 2 to 4 Year	For 5th Year	More than 5 years	Total
Non Derivative Financial Liability						
Term Loan from Banks	8,777.34	2,454.77	6,019.75	302.81	-	8,777.34
Term Loan from Financial Institutions	1,107.85	319.38	742.67	45.80	-	1,107.85
Lease Liabilities	319.94	162.22	155.40	2.32	-	319.94
Car Loan	40.60	14.57	26.03	-	-	40.60
Loan Repayable on Demand	4,870.55	4,870.55	-	-	-	4,870.55
Bill Discounting	1,386.89	1,386.89	-	-	-	1,386.89
Trade Payables	2,925.10	2,925.10	-	-	-	2,925.10
Other Financial Liabilities	731.45	731.45	-	-	-	731.45
Total	20,159.71	12,864.93	6,943.85	350.93	-	20,159.71

The following are the contractual maturities of nancial liabilities (₹ In Lakh)

As at March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	From 2 to 4 Year	For 5th Year	More than 5 years	Total
Non Derivative Financial Liability						
Term Loan from Banks	5,743.95	1,599.82	4,144.13	-	-	5,743.95
Term Loan from Financial Institutions	1,369.09	319.38	829.00	220.71	-	1,369.09
Lease Liabilities	446.00	107.13	338.87	-	-	446.00
Long Term Advances from Customers	73.50	73.50	-	-	-	73.50
Car Loan	56.20	16.12	36.75	3.33	-	56.20
Loan Repayable on Demand	2,062.84	2,062.84	-	-	-	2,062.84
Bill Discounting	1,433.91	1,433.91	-	-	-	1,433.91
Trade Payables	2,816.85	2,816.85	-	-	-	2,816.85
Other Financial Liabilities	879.48	879.48	-	-	-	879.48
Total	14,881.82	9,309.02	5,348.75	224.05	-	14,881.82

C) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a nancial instrument will cause a nancial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in nancial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of nancial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and wherever appropriate, the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and spread amongst various counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management of the Company. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk, principally consist of balance with banks, investments in debt instruments/ bonds, trade receivables, loans and advances and derivative nancial instruments. None of the nancial instruments of the Company result in material concentrations of credit risks. Balances with banks were not past due or impaired as at the year end. In other nancial assets that are not past dues and not impaired, there were no indication of default in repayment as at the year end.

42 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
a) Gross amount required to be spent for the year	45.68	29.55
Add Shortfall of last year	-	-
Total amount required to be spent	45.68	29.55
b) Amount actually spent during the year	37.54	26.57
c) Amount provisioned for ongoing projects	8.14	2.98
Unspent Amount	-	-
Reason for Shortfall	There is no Shortfall	There is no Shortfall

Movement in CSR Provision: (RIn Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Remaining Provision for CSR Made during the last year	2.98	6.42
Less: Actual Expenditure made during the year against the remaining provision of last year	(2.98)	(6.42)
Add: Remaining Provision for CSR made during the current year	8.14	2.98
Closing gure of Provision	8.14	2.98

The Company is promoting education and empowering vocational skills as on ongoing project. Further, doing activities towards medical assistance, sanitation etc as other than ongoing projects.

The unspent amount as on 31.03.2022 has been further paid and balance unspent as on 27th April, 2022 has been transferred in a designated account in compliance with the Act.

IND AS -12 Income tax- Disclosures

43 Income tax expense

(RIn Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax		
Current income tax charged	685.41	804.09
Adjustments for current tax of prior years	72.87	34.50
Total current tax expense	758.28	838.59
Decrease/ (increase) in deferred tax Assets/ Liabilities (net)	(142.25)	163.82
Income tax expense	900.53	674.77

Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

(RIn Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Movement Recognised in Statement of Pro t and Loss	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment and Intanigble Assets	(823.09)	(165.34)	(988.43)
De ned bene t obligation	292.02	23.10	315.11
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)	(531.07)	(142.25)	(673.32)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting pro t multiplied by India's tax rate (RIn Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Pro t before income tax expense	3295.26	3012.89
Tax at India's tax rate	829.35	758.28
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income (net off exempt income)	440.30	447.22
Tax effect of amounts which are deductible in calculating taxable income	(584.24)	(401.41)
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	72.87	34.50
Income tax expense	758.28	838.59

44 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. When signi cant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their speci c useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satis ed. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of pro t or loss as incurred.

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 bene ts associated with the item will ow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods and useful lives

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the assets:

Assets		Useful lives (years)*
Leasehold improvements		Over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower
Plant & Machinery: Category		
	A	20
	B	15
	C	10
	D	5
	E	3
Electrical Installation : Category		
	A	15
	B	10
	C	5
Building		30
Capital Tool Support		5
Furniture & Fixtures		5
Vehicles		5
Office & Misc. Equipments : Category		
	A	10
	B	5
	C	3

*Useful life of certain assets are different than the life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and those have been determined based on technical evaluation by the management. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and re ect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. An item of property, plant and equipment and any signi cant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic bene ts are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of pro t and loss when the asset is derecognised. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each nancial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

45 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful live of intangible assets are as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (years)*
Software & Licenses	3

Intangible assets with nite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a nite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic bene ts embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with nite lives is recognised in the statement of pro t and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of pro t or loss when the asset is derecognised.

46 Contingent liabilities

1. Corporate Guranatees given by the Company on behalf of their Suppliers.

Company has given guarantee/securities under section 186 or other applicable provisions of the Companies Act. 2013, of following amounts for the suppliers of the Company to TATA Capital nancial Services Limited and these suppliers are associated with the company for last more than 10 years and they have undertaken to establish additional Job working facility fully dedicated to RACL Geartech Limited:

1. For Hariom Engineering Private Limited for an amount of ` 29 Lakhs.
2. Diamento precision Parts Private Limited for an amount of ` 40 Lakhs.

2. Income Tax Demands

Demand raised by Income Tax Authorities of ` 19.84 Lakh outstanding as on 31/03/2022. The matter is being persued with the Income Tax authorities for necessary recti cation and correction.

47 Disclosure Note- Ind AS 116

The Company adopted Ind AS 116 using the modi ed retrospective method of adoption, with the date of initial application on April 01, 2019. The Company elected to use the transition practical expedient to not reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at April 01, 2019. Instead, the Company applied the standard only to contracts that were previously identi ed as leases applying Ind AS 17 and Appendix C of Ind AS 17 at the date of initial application. The Company also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option (short-term leases), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value assets).

The Company has leases contracts for land and premises. These lease arrangements for land are for a period upto 99 years and for premises are for a period upto 5 years. The Company also has certain leases of machinery and equipments\ with lease terms of 12 months or less with low value.

The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The following impacts are recognised in nancial position on account of recognition of right of use assets and lease liabilities.

(RIn Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Right To Use Buildings	250.99	285.23
Right To Use Leasehold - Land	1087.15	1106.22
Current lease liabilities	162.22	107.13
Non-current lease liabilities	319.94	338.87

Amount recognised in statement of pro t and loss during the year on account of Ind AS 116

(RIn Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in nance cost)	31.39	30.98
Depreciation of Right of Use assets	126.38	117.30

48 Capital Commitments

The Company entered into contracts for addition in xed assets for ` 3544.49 Lakh as on 31 st March 2022 against which advance payments and CWIP have also been booked as mentioned below:-

(RIn Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances	608.38	727.17
CWIP	391.22	80.38

49 Going concern

Management has determined that there is no material uncertainty that casts doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern therefore nancials have been prepared on going concern basis.

50 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

The Company has evaluated the impact of COVID – 19 resulting from (i) the possibility of constraints to ful l its performance obligations under the contract with customers; (ii) revision of estimations of costs to complete the contract because of additional efforts; (iii) termination or deferment of contracts by customers. The Company has concluded that the impact of COVID – 19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify signi cant uncertainties relating to revenue in future periods.

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of Investments and other nancial assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these nancial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future demand of its products. The Company has performed analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered.

51 Ratios

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2022		As on 31 March 2021	
(i) Current Ratio:				
Current Assets (a)				
Inventories	5,674.62		4,244.55	
Trade receivables	7,691.62		5,518.91	
Cash and cash equivalents	67.57		73.49	
Other Financial asset	902.76		471.95	
Other current assets	1,639.08		1,559.56	
Current Tax Assets (Net)	234.23	16,209.88	182.91	12,051.37
Current Liabilities (b)				
Current Borrowings	9,208.39		5,539.19	
Trade Payable	2,925.10		2,816.86	
Other nancial liabilities	731.45		879.48	
Other current liabilities	216.87		181.35	
Current tax Liabilities (Net)	-		146.40	
Provisions	162.35	13,244.16	130.37	9,693.64
Current Ratio (a/b)		1.22: 1		1.24: 1
a. Variance : -1.6%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
ii) Debt Service coverage Ratio :				
Net Pro t/ (Loss) After Taxes (a)	2394.73		2338.12	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense (b)	1570.44		1641.94	
Interest Expense ('c)	1239.15		847.06	
Other non cash adjustment (d)	0.00		0.00	
Earnings available for Debt Services (e) (a+b+c+d)		5204.33		4827.12
Total Debt repaid (f)	2,251.29		3,484.68	
Interest Liability repaid (g)	1,233.57		839.76	
Total Debt including Interest (h) (f+g)		3,484.86		4,324.44

Particulars	As on 31 March 2022		As on 31 March 2021	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (e/h)		1.494 Times		1.12 Times
a. Variance : 33%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: Increase in borrowings as compared to last year				
iii) Return on Equity Ratio :				
Net Pro t after Taxes (a)	2,346.71		2,385.60	
Average Equity Shareholder's Fund (b)	11,966.73		9,654.49	
Return on Equity Ratio (%) (a/b)		19.61%		24.71%
a. Variance : -20.6%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
iv) Inventory Turnover Ratio : NA				
Revenue from Operations (a)	27,121.34		20,361.28	
Average Inventory (b)	4,959.59		4,196.01	
Inventory Turnover Ratio (times) (a/b)		5.469 Times		4.853 Times
a. Variance : 12.7%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
v) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio :				
Annual net Credit Sales (a)	27,121.34		20,361.28	
Opening Accounts Receivable (b)	5,518.91		5,374.30	
Closing Accounts Receivable (c)	7,691.62		5,518.91	
Average Accounts Receivable (d) (b+c/2)	6605.262		5446.60	
Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (Times) (a/d)		4.11 times		3.74 times
a. Variance : 9.9%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
vi) Trade Payables turnover Ratio				
Annual net Credit Purchases:				
Cost of Material Consumed	9,791.56		5,888.83	
Changes in inventories of nished goods WIP and Stock in Trade	(794.76)		210.54	
Other Expenses	9,452.68		6,713.14	
Annual net Credit Purchases(a)	18,449.48		12,812.51	
Opening Accounts Payable (b)	2,816.86		1,903.96	
Closing Accounts Payable(c)	2,925.10		2,816.86	
Average Accounts Payable (d) (b+c/2)	2,870.98		2,360.41	
Trade Payable turnover Ratio (Times) (a/d)		6.43 times		5.43 times
a. Variance : 18.4%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				

Particulars	As on 31 March 2022		As on 31 March 2021	
vii) Net Capital turnover Ratio :				
Sales (a)	27,121.34		20,361.28	
Working capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities) (b)	2,965.73		2,357.72	
Net Capital turnover Ratio (a/b)		9.14		8.64
a. Variance : 5.9%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: N.A.				
viii) Net Pro t Ratio :				
Pro t after Tax (a)	2,394.73		2,385.60	
Sales (b)	27,121.34		20,361.28	
Net Pro t Ratio (%) (a/b)		8.83%		11.72%
a. Variance : -24.6%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
ix) Return on Capital Employed :				
Pro t/ (Loss) before Tax (a)	3,295.26		3,012.89	
Finance Cost (b)	1,239.15		847.06	
Earnings before Interest and Taxes (c) (a+b)		4,534.41		3,859.95
Total Assets (d)	35,122.01		27,113.77	
Less : Total Liabilities (e)	21,981.91		16,320.39	
Less : Intangible Assets (f)	12.47		13.51	
Tangible Net Worth (g = d-e-f)	13,127.64		10,779.86	
Deferred Tax Liability (h)	673.32		531.07	
Total Debt (i)	16,345.45		10,712.19	
Capital Employed (j) (g+h+i)		30,146.40		22,023.12
Return on Capital Employed (%) (c/f)		15.04%		17.53%
a. Variance : -14.2%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
x) Debt - Equity Ratio				
Total Debt (a)		16,345.45		10,712.19
Share Capital	1,078.16		1,078.16	
Reserve and Surplus	12,061.93		9,715.21	
Shareholder's Equity (b)		13,140.09		10,793.37
Debt - Equity Ratio (Times) (a/b)		1.25 Times		1 Times
a. Variance : 25.3%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: Due to increase in Borrowings				
xi) Return on Investments: NA				

52 Capital Work-In-Progress

As at 31.3.2022 (₹ In Lakh)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	391.22	-	-	-	391.22
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	391.22	-	-	-	391.22

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	< 1 yr	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	>3 Yrs	
Projects in Progress	391.22	-	-	-	391.22
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	
Total	391.22	-	-	-	391.22

As at 31.3.2021 (₹ In Lakh)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	80.38	-	-	-	80.38
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	80.38	-	-	-	80.38

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	< 1 yr	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	>3 Yrs	
Projects in Progress	80.38	-	-	-	80.38
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	
Total	80.38	-	-	-	80.38

53 Trade Receivable Outstanding

As at 31.3.2022 (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7,078.31	613.31	-	-	-	-	7,691.62
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have signi cant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have signi cant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31.3.2021 (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	5,361.10	157.81	-	-	-	-	5,518.91
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have signi cant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have signi cant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

54 Trade Payable outstanding

As at 31.3.2022 (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	37.97	325.66	-	-	-	363.63
(ii) Others	2,423.16	138.32	-	-	-	2,561.47
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31.3.2021 (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	167.18	58.43	-	-	-	225.61
(ii) Others	2,397.71	193.38	-	-	0.15	2,591.24
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: MSME vendors are paid as per agreed payment terms.

55 Other Matters

Information with regards to the other matters speci ed in schedule III to the Act, ie either NIL or Not Applicable to the Company for the current and previous year, and therefore has not been presented in the Financial Statements.

56 Approval of Financial Statements

The nancial Statement are approved for issue by the company's Board of Directors on 27th May, 2022.

57 Previous years gures have been regrouped/reclassi ed/recasted wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No :083878

Place: Delhi
Date : 27 th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUER6794

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

GURSHARAN SINGH (Chairman & M.D.) DIN: 00057602	JAGDISH KESWANI (Director) DIN: 02146267	SHASHANK RAMESH ANIKHINDI (Director) DIN : 07787889
D.R.ARYA (Director & CFO) DIN: 00057582	MALINI BANSAL (Director) DIN : 00167993	ANIL SHARMA (Director) DIN : 00157911
NARINDER PAUL KAUR (Director) DIN: 02435942	HPS BEDI (Director) DIN : 05217488	SHAGUN BAJPAI (Company Secretary) ICSI MEM. NO. F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 27 th May, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RACL GEARTECH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of RACL Geartech Limited (here in after referred to as "the Holding Company"), which includes unaudited Financial Statements of its subsidiary (incorporated outside India) RACL Geartech Gmbh (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
A. Foreign currency risk (Refer Note 4)	
Transaction exposure arises due to the timing difference between an entitlement to receive money from a customer and the actual physical receipt of the money or, in the case of a payable, the time between placing the purchase order and settlement of the invoice. The Company doesn't hedge its transactions, due to which it has a net unhedged risk of s 232.40 Lakhs as on 31.03.2021 ((previous year loss s 570.83 Lakhs). Not hedging the transaction exposure, has a signifcant risk, therefore considered as a key audit area.	Our audit procedures relate to verifying the exchange rate difference and valuation of assets and liabilities as on closing date to ensure all foreign currency exchange rate differences has been accounted for. Further, any difference in exchange rate during the year i.e. from the date of purchase to date of payment as well as date of sale to date of receipt is properly accounted for in the absence of any hedging done by the company.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated fnancial position, consolidated fnancial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash fows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specifed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal fnancial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which are unaudited, management remains responsible for the details and information provided by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of details and information of separate unaudited Financial Statements and the other financial information of subsidiary, as provided to us by the management we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and details and information provided to us by the management;

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and of its

subsidiary, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" to this report;

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 and based on the consideration of the details and information provided to us by the management on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary:

i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, in its Consolidated Financial Statements.

ii. Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, 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 incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, 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.

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Company and its subsidiaries whichare companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been auditedunder the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that therepresentations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a)and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. No Dividend has been declared or paid during the year.

2. With respect to the matters specifed in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifcations or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
(M. No.: 083878)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUIU9A39

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report of RACL Geartech Limited

(Referred to in our Report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of RACL Geartech Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of RACL Geartech Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), (and not of the sole subsidiary of the Holding Company since it is incorporated outside India) as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and that of its subsidiary is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company, internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, both, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements, 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 auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to □nancial statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements, 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 with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements 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 Holding Company, has maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31,2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 004661N)

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
(M. No.: 083878)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUIU9A39

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	17,739.79	14,032.03
(b) Intangible asset	3	12.47	13.51
(c) Capital work-in-progress	4	391.22	80.38
(d) Financial assets	5	146.07	196.26
(e) Other non-current assets	6	608.38	727.17
Total Non-current Assets		18,897.93	15,049.35
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	5,674.62	4,244.55
(b) Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	8	7,691.62	5,518.91
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	9	74.66	81.31
iii. Other financial asset	10	902.76	471.95
(c) Other current assets	11	1,643.30	1,570.13
(d) Current tax assets (net)	12	234.23	183.53
Total Current Assets		16,221.19	12,070.38
Total Assets		35,119.12	27,119.73
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	1,078.16	1,078.16
(b) Other equity	14	12,062.67	9,724.78
Total Equity		13,140.83	10,802.94
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	15	7,137.06	5,173.00
ii. Lease liability	16	157.72	231.74
(b) Provisions	17	769.65	690.94
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	673.32	531.07
(d) Other Non- Current Liabilities	19	-	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		8,737.75	6,626.75
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	20	9,046.17	5,432.06
a) Lease Liability	20	162.22	107.13
ii. Trade payables			
-Total Outstanding dues to micro enterprise and small enterprise.	21	363.63	225.61
-Total Outstanding dues to other than micro enterprise and small enterprise.	21	2,554.38	2,586.28
iii. Other financial liabilities	22	733.92	880.76
(b) Other current liabilities	23	217.88	181.43
(c) Provisions	24	162.35	130.37
(d) Current tax Liabilities (Net)	25	-	146.40
Total Current Liabilities		13,240.55	9,690.04
Total Liabilities		21,978.30	16,316.79
Total Equity and Liabilities		35,119.11	27,119.74

Notes forms intergral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd.

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No: 083878

GURSHARAN SINGH
(Chairman & M.D.)
DIN: 00057602

JAGDISH KESWANI
(Director)
DIN: 02146267

SHASHANK RAMESH ANIKHINDI
(Director)
DIN : 07787889

Place: Delhi
Date : 27th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUIU9839

D.R.ARYA
(Director & CFO)
DIN: 00057582

MALINI BANSAL
(Director)
DIN: 00167993

ANIL SHARMA
(Director)
DIN : 00157911

NARINDER PAUL KAUR
(Director)
DIN: 02435942

HPS BEDI
(Director)
DIN : 05217488

SHAGUN BAJPAI
(Company Secretary)
FCS NO.: F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 27th May, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Pro□t and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	26	27,121.96	20,361.28
Other income	27	387.92	411.72
Total Income		27,509.88	20,773.00
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	28	9,783.16	5,888.83
Changes in inventories of f nished goods WIP and Stock in Trade	29	(794.76)	210.54
Employee bene f ts expenses	30	3,014.73	2,501.84
Finance Costs	31	1,239.72	847.57
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	32	1,570.44	1,641.94
Other Expenses	33	9,405.28	6,658.17
Total expenses		24,218.57	17,748.89
Pro f t before exceptional items and tax		3,291.31	3,024.11
Add: Exceptional items			
Pro f t before tax			
Less: Tax expense			
(1) Current tax			
Previous Year tax Paid		(72.87)	(34.50)
Tax Payable		(685.41)	(804.41)
Less : MAT credit entitlement			
		(758.28)	(838.91)
(2) Deferred tax		(142.25)	163.82
		(900.53)	(675.09)
Pro□t for the period from continuing operations		2,390.79	2,349.02
Other Comprehensive Income			
Remeasurements of the de f ned bene f t plans		(48.02)	47.48
Foreign exchange translatation difference		(4.88)	0.68
Total other comprehensive income		(52.90)	48.16
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,337.89	2,397.18
Earnings per share (Face Value ₹ 10/- per share)			
(1) Basic (in `)	34	22.17	21.79
(2) Diluted (in `)		22.17	21.79

Notes forms intergral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No: 083878

Place: Delhi
Date : 27th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUIU9839

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

GURSHARAN SINGH
(Chairman & M.D.)
DIN: 00057602

JAGDISH KESWANI
(Director)
DIN: 02146267

SHASHANK RAMESH ANIKHINDI
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HPS BEDI
(Director)
DIN : 05217488

SHAGUN BAJPAI
(Company Secretary)
ICSI FCS. NO.: F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 27th May, 2022

Consolidated Cash Flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit /(Loss) after tax	2,337.89	2,397.18
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation / Amortization	1,570.44	1,641.94
Interest charges	1,239.72	847.57
Impairment/(Impairment reversal)	(6.82)	(4.49)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of asset	5.27	(35.45)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	5,146.50	4,846.75
Increase/(Decrease) in other Liablities - Non Current	142.25	(243.77)
Increase/(Decrease) in other Financial Liablities	(226.44)	(26.15)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable - Current	106.11	909.42
Increase/(Decrease) in long-term provisions - Non current	78.71	(6.96)
Increase/(Decrease) in short-term provisions - current	31.98	2.48
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(868.22)	(647.78)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(1,430.07)	(97.09)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade Receivable	(2,172.71)	(144.61)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current financial assets	50.18	(17.63)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	118.79	(712.03)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(123.88)	(661.62)
(Increase)/Decrease in other Current financial Asset	(430.81)	3.88
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	422.40	3,204.89
Direct taxes paid	(758.28)	(692.51)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	1180.67	3897.40
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(5,717.62)	(4,979.34)
Proceeds from Sale of PPE	131.18	120.13
NET CASH GENERATED (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5,586.44)	(4,859.21)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/(repayment) from long & short term borrowings	5,633.26	1,923.55
Dividend Paid	-	(107.83)
Interest and finance charges paid	(1,234.14)	(847.57)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,399.11	968.15
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	(6.65)	6.34
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31,2021	81.31	74.97
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2022	74.66	81.31
Net Cash Flow	(6.65)	6.34

Notes:

1. Cash Flow statement has been prepared under “Indirect Method” as set out in the Ind-AS 7 Cash Flow Statements
2. Cash and cash equivalents respresents the followings:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks	57.06	60.53
Unpaid Dividend Bank A/c	11.03	11.49
Cash in hand	6.57	9.29
Total	74.66	81.31

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No: 083878

Place: Delhi
Date : 27th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUIU9839

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

GURSHARAN SINGH
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MALINI BANSAL
(Director)
DIN: 00167993

ANIL SHARMA
(Director)
DIN : 00157911

NARINDER PAUL KAUR
(Director)
DIN: 02435942

HPS BEDI
(Director)
DIN : 05217488

SHAGUN BAJPAI
(Company Secretary)
ICSI MEM. NO. F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 27th May, 2022

Statement of Consolidated Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022

A. Equity share capital

(` in Lakh)

Movement during the year	Number of shares (In Lakh)	Share Capital (Amount)
Equity		
Authorised (Equity Shares of `.10/- each)	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued & Subscribed (Equity Shares of `.10/- each)		
Balance at the beginning of the period as at 01.04.2021	117.90	1,179.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginnning of the current reporting period	117.90	1,179.00
Change during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period as at 31.03.2022	117.90	1,179.00
Paid up Share Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the period as at 01.04.2021	107.82	1,078.16
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginnning of the current reporting period	107.82	1,078.16
Change during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period as at 31.03.2022	107.82	1,078.16

(` in Lakh)

Movement during the year	Number of shares (In Lakh)	Share Capital (Amount)
Authorised (Equity Shares of `.10/- each)	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued & Subscribed (Equity Shares of `.10/- each)		
Balance at the beginning of the period as at 01.04.2020	117.90	1,179.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginnning of the current reporting period	117.90	1,179.00
Change during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period as at 31.03.2021	117.90	1,179.00
Paid up Share Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the period as at 01.04.2020	107.82	1,078.16
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginnning of the current reporting period	107.82	1,078.16
Change during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period as at 31.03.2021	107.82	1,078.16

B. Other equity

Movement in Other Equity

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 01.04.2021	41.95	695.31	8,987.52	9,724.78
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	41.95	695.31	8,987.52	9,724.78
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2337.89	2,337.89
Less: Dividend Paid	-		-	-
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-		-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31.03.2022	41.95	695.31	11,325.41	12,062.67

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 01.04.2020	41.95	695.31	6,698.17	7,435.43
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	41.95	695.31	6,698.17	7,435.43
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2397.18	2,397.18
Less: Dividend Paid	-		(107.82)	(107.82)
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-		-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31.03.2021	41.95	695.31	8,987.53	9,724.79

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Note No 1.

GENERAL INFORMATION

RACL Geartech Ltd (referred to as 'RACL' or 'Company') was established in the year 1989 for producing automotive components in the feld of Motorcycles & Scooters, 3&4 Wheeler Passenger & Cargo Vehicles, Agricultural Machinery, Tractors, ATV, Light & Heavy Commercial Vehicles, etc. The company has also expanded into sub-assemblies, industrial Gears for electrical switch Gears and Circuit Breakers, Winches and Cranes.

It is a customer centric Organisation obsessed with world class benchmarking and are supplying to top Global OEM's like BMW Mottarad, Germany, Kubota Corporation (Japan, Thailand and USA), IT Switzerland (Same Group Company), KTM AG (Austria) Schneider Electric (Germany), Dana (Italy and China) amongst others.

RACL has acquired 100% shares of Racl Geartech Gmbh (Austria), making it as a wholly owned subsidiary.

A. BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of Compliance

The shares of the company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

The Company's financial statements complies in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notifed under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).

b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following items:

Item	Measurement
Certain financial assets and liabilities	At Fair value
Net defned benefit (asset)/liability	At Present value of defned benefit obligations

c) Use of Estimates and Judgements

Preparation of these financial statements is in conformity with Ind AS. It requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), income and expenses. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize. Estimates include the useful lives of property plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets, allowance for expected credit loss, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, fair value measurement etc.

d) Measurement of Fair Value

Accounting Policies and disclosures requires measurement of fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (Unobservable inputs).

e) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products/ activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current

Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013modified in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”. The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of accounts along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

B1 INCOME RECOGNITION

a. Revenue from Contracts with customers:

Revenue from contract with customers are accounted for and recognised, observing the provisions of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”.

The Company derives revenue primarily from sale of goods to the Customer. To recognize the revenue, the Company applies the following five steps approach:

(1) Identify the contract with a customer: The Company observe the following criteria:

a) Parties to the contract have approved the contract.
b) Parties are committed to performing their respective obligations.
c) Each party’s rights and payment for the contract are identified.
d) A contract has commercial substance.
e) Probable collection of the consideration by the entity.

(2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract: The Company assesses its promise to transfer goods to a customer to identify separate performance obligations. The Company applies judgment to determine whether each good promised to a customer are capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised goods are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation.

(3) Determine the transaction price: Transaction price is fixed and determined based on the terms of contract and Company's customary practice and any consideration payable to the customers includes cash amounts, credits, rebates and other similar allowances is reduced from the transaction price.

(4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract. The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation identified in a contract on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

(5) Recognize revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied: Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer (customer obtains control). For each performance obligation, The Company determines the performance obligation at a point of time when all the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The Company has a present right to pay for the goods.
2. The Customer has legal tittle to the goods.
3. The Company has transferred physical possession of the goods.
4. Customer has significant risk and reward of ownership.
5. Customer has accepted the goods.

b. Other Income:

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the company's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is accrued on, time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition

B2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment (including furniture, fixtures, vehicles, etc.) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Management has reviewed the depreciation policy and machineries have been depreciated accordingly.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes items directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of the item of property, plant and equipment, and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as-other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis at the straight line method over estimated economic useful lives of its property, plant and equipment generally in accordance with that provided in the Schedule II to the Act.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that it is classified as held for sale) in accordance with Ind AS 105 and the date that the asset is de-recognized. Therefore, depreciation does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated.

However, under usage methods of depreciation the depreciation charge can be zero while there is no production.

Depreciation on additions/ deductions is calculated pro-rata from/ to the Date of additions/ deductions.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal of an item of property plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

B3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

B4 IMPAIRMENT OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date, to assess, if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit and loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

B5 INVENTORY

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost, determined on the weighted average basis and Net Realisable Value (NRV).

The cost of Finished Goods and Work in Progress comprises raw material, direct labour, other direct cost and appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs of Inventories also include all the cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after

deducting rebates and discounts. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

B6 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Foreign currency derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

B7 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

Company's contributions paid/ payable during the year to Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) are recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss Account; Provident Fund contributions are made to a Trust administered by the company. The interest rate payable to the members of this trust shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the company. The remaining contributions are made to a Government Administered Employee Pension Fund towards which the company has no further obligations beyond its monthly contributions.

Defined benefits and other long term employee benefits are provided on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year. Actuarial gain or losses arising from such valuation are charged to Other Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise.

B8 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred where no internally generated asset can be recognized.

B9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction coststhat are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through the statement of profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in statement of profit or loss.

a. Financial Assets

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

Investments in debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost (unless the same are designated as fair value through the statement of profit or loss (FVTPL)):

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (unless the same are designated as fair value through profit or loss)

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments at FVTPL are a residual category for debt instruments and all changes are recognized in profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Interest income, dividend income and exchange difference (on debt instrument) on Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) debt instruments is recognized in statement of profit or loss and other changes in fair value are recognized in OCI and accumulated in other equity. On disposal of debt instruments FVTOCI the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in other equity is reclassified to statement of profit& loss. However, in case of equity instruments at FVTOCI cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to statement of profit& loss on disposal of investments.

b. Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

(1) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in

are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance Costs' Line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

- Loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized costs using Effective Interest Rate method.
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are subsequently measured at fair value.
- Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.
- Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

B10 Impairment of financial assets (Expected Credit Loss Model)

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset and financial guarantees not designated at FVTPL

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract/agreement and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the life-time expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the life-time cash shortfalls that will result if the default occurs within 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of a change in the amount of the expected credit loss. To achieve that, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition

B11 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

B12 WARRANTIES

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

B13 CURRENT AND NON CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

Current Assets

An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded.

(c) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date, or

(d) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

Current Liabilities:

A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

(c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date: or

(d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. All other liabilities shall be classified as non-current.

B14 DEFERRED TAX & CURRENT TAX

a. Deferred tax

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

b. Current and deferred tax for the year

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

B15 EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per Share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential Equity Shares.

B16 LEASE

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases forland and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contractcontains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, orcontains, a lease if thecontract conveys the right to control theuse of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange forconsideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the rightto control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset

- The Company has substantially all of the economic benefitsfrom use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

C. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/ (loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

- Transactions of a non-cash nature;
- Any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,
- All other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the Cash Flow Statement. Those cash and cash equivalents which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure.

D. Borrowing Cost

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No: 083878

Place: Delhi
Date : 27th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUIU9839

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

GURSHARAN SINGH (Chairman & M.D.) DIN: 00057602	JAGDISH KESWANI (Director) DIN: 02146267	SHASHANK RAMESH ANIKHINDI (Director) DIN : 07787889
D.R.ARYA (Director & CFO) DIN: 00057582	MALINI BANSAL (Director) DIN: 00167993	ANIL SHARMA (Director) DIN : 00157911
NARINDER PAUL KAUR (Director) DIN: 02435942	HPS BEDI (Director) DIN : 05217488	SHAGUN BAJPAI (Company Secretary) ICSI MEM. NO. F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 27th May, 2022

Property, plant and equipment

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Cost or Deemed cost				Accumulated depreciation				Impairment			Carrying Amount	
		Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Depreciation expense	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Impairment loss/ reversal during the year	Balance at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022"	As at March 31, 2021
Building	2	1,613.55	296.30		1,909.85	191.92	73.38		265.30	-		-	1,644.55	1,421.63
Right To Use Buildings		472.13	73.07		545.20	186.90	107.31		294.21	-		-	250.99	285.23
Plant & Machinery		13,412.92	4,633.40	160.66	17,885.65	2,667.16	1,212.80	108.46	3,771.50	94.74	(3.70)	91.03	14,023.12	10,651.02
Furniture & Fixtures		3.25			3.25	2.18	0.19		2.37	-		-	0.88	1.07
Vehicles		146.38		10.10	136.28	59.40	22.58	6.47	75.50	3.12	(3.12)	(0.00)	60.78	83.86
Offce Equipments		112.65	103.06	2.23	213.49	49.26	17.73	1.98	65.01	0.44		0.44	148.04	62.96
Electrical Installation		207.33			207.33	40.93	15.03		55.96	-		-	151.37	166.40
Capital Tool Support		385.65	213.21		598.86	132.01	93.95		225.96	-		-	372.90	253.64
Right To Use Leasehold - Land		1,144.37			1,144.37	38.15	19.07		57.22	-		-	1,087.15	1,106.22
Total		17,498.23	5,319.04	172.99	22,644.28	3,367.90	1,562.04	116.92	4,813.02	98.30	(6.82)	91.47	17,739.79	14,032.03
Previous Year		12,941.94	4,922.82	366.53	17,498.23	2,015.72	1,634.04	281.86	3,367.90	102.78	(4.49)	98.30	14,032.03	10,823.44

Intangible Assets & Capital Work In Progress

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Cost or Deemed cost				Accumulated depreciation				Impairment			Carrying Amount	
		Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	A mortisation	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Impairment loss/ reversal during the year	Balance at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Intangible Asset	3	28.78	7.36		36.14	15.27	8.40		23.67	-	-	-	12.47	13.51
Capital Work In Progress*	4	80.38	391.22	80.38	391.22	-	-		-	-	-	-	391.22	80.38
Total		109.16	398.58	80.38	427.36	15.27	8.40	-	23.67	-	-	-		93.89
Previous Year		52.64	56.52	-	109.16	7.37	7.90	-	15.27	-	-	-	93.89	45.27

*Refer note- 52 for ageing of CWIP

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 45001:2018
IATF 16949:2016

Notes to Consolidated nancial statements as at and for the Year ended 31st March,2022

Movement in Other Equity

(In Lakh)

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained Earning		
Opening Balance	8,987.52	6,698.17
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	2,337.89	2,397.18
Less: Dividend Paid	-	(107.83)
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
Closing Balance	11,325.41	8,987.52
Securities Premium Reserve		
Opening Balance	695.31	695.31
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Closing Balance	695.31	695.31
Share Forfeiture Account		
Opening Balance	41.95	41.95
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Closing Balance	41.95	41.95

(d In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non Current Assets			
(d) Financial Asset	5		
Investment in Equity Share Capital of Racl Geartech Gmbh, Austria for EURO 17500		0.00	0.00
Security Deposits with landlord against rented premises & Authority		38.41	88.59
Security Deposits with UPPCL		107.67	107.67
Total		146.07	196.26
(e) Other Non Current Assets	6		
Capital Advances			
Advance for Machineries		608.38	727.17
Total		608.38	727.17
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories (Lower of Cost or Net Relisable Value)	7		
Raw Materials and components		663.04	676.32
Work-in-progress		1093.51	814.05
Finished goods			
-In Hand		288.05	188.86
-In-Transit		661.19	245.08
Stores and spares		508.85	433.61
Loose Tools		2109.79	1590.02
Jigs & fxtures		350.19	296.62
Total		5,674.62	4,244.55

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(b) Financial Assets			
i . Trade Recievable*	8		
Unsecured, considered good		7691.62	5518.91
Total		7,691.62	5,518.91
*Refer Note No. 53 for ageing			

ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	9		
Balances with banks		57.06	60.53
Other Bank Balances - Unpaid Dividend Bank A/c		11.03	11.49
Cash in hand		6.57	9.29
Total		74.66	81.31
iii. Other Financial Asset	10		
Interest Receivable		16.20	12.32
FDR*		886.55	459.63
Total		902.76	471.95
*FDR amount includes margin money on Letter of Credit & DSRA amount against the Loans of the Schedule Bank.			
(c) Other Current Assets (Secured, considered good)	11		
Deposit with Government authorities		506.56	405.50
Prepaid Expenses		83.72	58.83
Advance to Suppliers		213.02	196.02
Other Advances		1.13	0.91
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind or to the value to be received		838.87	908.87
Total		1,643.30	1,570.13
(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12		
Advance Taxes including TDS & TCS		234.23	183.53
Less: Income Tax Payable		-	-
Total		234.23	183.53

Note No 13

Equity Share Capital

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares (In Lakh)		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Equity	13				
Authorised (Equity Shares of ` 10/- each)		200.00	200.00	2000.00	2000.00
Issued & Subscribed (Equity Shares of ` 10/- each)		117.90	117.90	1179.00	1179.00
Paid up Share Capital (Equity Shares of ` 10/- each)		107.82	107.82	1078.16	1078.16
Total Paid Up Share Capital		107.82	107.82	1,078.16	1,078.16

i. Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs10 per share. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if any proposed, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has not declared and paid any amount of interim dividend during the F.Y. 2021-22. (Previous year :` 107.82 Lakh)

In the event of liquidation of the company the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferencial amounts in the proportion to number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii. Shares held by holding/Ultimate holding company and/or their subsidairies/associates : Nil

iii. Reconcillation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting Year

(` in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No of Equity Shares	INR	No of Equity Shares	INR
Share outstanding at the beginning of the year	107.82	1078.16	107.82	1078.16
Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Share outstanding at the end of the year	107.82	1,078.16	107.82	1,078.16

iv. List of Shareholders having more than 5% equity shares

(In Lakh)

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No of Equity Shares	% of Holding	No of Equity Shares	% of Holding
Gursharan Singh	39.43	36.57	39.39	36.54
PICUP	15.03	13.94	15.03	13.94
Middleware Development Limited	7.46	6.92	7.84	7.27

v a. Details of Shareholders holding by promoters at the end of the year as at March 31, 2022

Shares held by the Promoters at the end of the year (In Lakh)

Name of the Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Equity share capital			
Gursharan Singh	39.43	36.57	0.10%
Narinder Paul Kaur	0.34	0.32	0.00%
Dev Raj Arya	2.29	2.13	0.00%
Raj Arya	0.09	0.08	13.15%
Aadhar Infosystems Pvt. Ltd.	0.44	0.41	13.15%
PICUP	15.03	13.94	0.00%
Total	57.62	53.45	26.40%

v b. Details of Shareholders holding by promoters at the end of the year as at March 31, 2021

Shares held by the Promoters at the end of the year (In Lakh)

Name of the Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Equity share capital			
Gursharan Singh	39.39	36.54	0.25%
Narinder Paul Kaur	0.34	0.32	56.50%
Dev Raj Arya	2.29	2.13	-3.02%
Raj Arya	0.08	0.07	9.16%
Aadhar Infosystems Pvt. Ltd.	0.39	0.36	5.39%
PICUP	15.03	13.94	0.00%
Total	57.52	53.35	68.28%

Other Equity

(In Lakh)

Name of the Promoter	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained Earning	14	11,325.41	8,987.52
Securities Premium Reserve		695.31	695.31
Share Forfeiture Account		41.95	41.95
Total		12,062.67	9,724.78

a. The Company has forfeited 10,08,400 equity share of ` 10/- each (on 21.4.2003) and 19,00,000 convertible share warrants having paid up value of Re 1/- each (on 19.4.2010)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15		
Secured Loans			
Term Loan from Bank		8835.35	5743.95
Less: Unamortised Borrowing Cost		(58.01)	(60.93)
Less: Current Maturities of Term Loan		(2,454.77)	(1,599.82)
(i)		6,322.56	4,083.20
Car Loan		40.60	56.20
Less: Current Maturities of car Loan		(14.57)	(16.12)
(ii)		26.03	40.08
1((i)+(ii))		6,348.59	4,123.28
Unsecured			
Term Loan from Financial Institutions/ Banks		1107.85	1369.09
Less: Current Maturities of loan from FI		(319.38)	(319.38)
2		788.47	1,049.71
Total (1+2)		7,137.06	5,173.00
Other Non current Financial Liabilities	16		
Lease Liabilties		319.94	338.87
Less: Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities		162.22	107.13
Total		157.72	231.74

1. Secured Term Loans from banks have been guaranteed by Whole Time Directors.
2. Maturity Profile of Secured Term Loans and Other Loans are as under :
   - FY 22-23 24.70 Crores
   - FY 23-24 26.03 Crores
   - FY 24-25 22.33 Crores
   - FY 25-26 17.38 Crores
   - FY 26-27 3.03 Crores
3. Loans from bank of India, Noida Branch, IndusInd Bank Ltd, Citibank, and RBL Bank are secured on PariPassu Basis in the following Manner:
   - First charge by way of Hypothecation on entire Stocks and Book Debts of the Company
   - First Charge over entire Fixed Assetsof the company excluding Land and Building & vehicle (Both Present & Future)
   - Extention of EQM of Comapny's Land and Building at Gajraula U.P.

The above Loans are also secured by personal guarantee (Joint and Several) of Shri Gursharan Singh and Shri D.R. Arya

Loans from Tata Capital and Siemens Financial Services are secured by fxed charges on the specifc Assets fnanced.

The Current Maturities of Long Term Debt have been shown as Current Liabilites under Note No. 20

4. Unsecured Loans from Financial Institutions and Banks include Loan from Foreign Bank UBS(AG)-Switzerland & Luzerner Kantonal Bank - Switzerland in CHF currency. Maturity Profle of Unsecured term Loans and Other Loans in INR are as under :

- FY 22-23 3.19 Crores
- FY 23-24 2.89 Crores
- FY 24-25 2.20 Crores
- FY 25-26 1.80 Crores
- FY 26-27 0.46 Crores

(d In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(b) Long Term Provisions	17		
Gratuity		681.78	615.30
Leave Encashment		87.87	75.64
Total		769.65	690.94
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
Deferred tax liabilities	18	988.43	823.09
Less: Deferred tax assets		(315.11)	(292.02)
Total		673.32	531.07
(d) Other Non- Current Liabilities	19		
Long Term Advances from Customers		0.00	73.50
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Advances from Customers		-	(73.50)
		-	-

(dIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i). Secured Borrowings	20		
a. Loans repayable on demand			
from banks		4870.55	2062.84
b. Current maturities of Long-term debt			
Current Maturities of Term Loans		2454.77	1599.82
Current Maturities of Car Loans		14.57	16.12
Current Maturities of Loans from Financial Institution		319.38	319.38
Current Maturities of Lease Liability		162.22	107.13
Total a.		7,821.50	4,105.29
b. Bill Discounting Facility		1386.89	1433.91
Total b.		1,386.89	1,433.91
Total (ia) {a.+b.}		9,208.39	5,539.19

1. Loans from Bankof India, Standard Chartered Bank ,Indusind Bank Ltd, Citibankv and RBL Bank are secured on PariPassu Basis in the following Manner:

- First charge by way of Hypothecation on entire stock and Book Debt of the Company
- First Charge over entire Fixed Assetsof the company excluding Land and Building & vehicle (Both Present & Future)
- Extension of EQM of Comapny's Land and Building at Gajraula U.P

The above Loans are also secured by personal guarantee (Joint and Several) of Shri Gursharan Singh and Shri D.R. Arya

The Company has taken an advance of ` 1386.89 lakh from RBL Bank & Citibank which are secured in the following manner:

- First Charge on Trade Receivables as per the sanctioned terms
- Second charge on the entire current movable & Fixed Assets of the company
- Personal Guarantee of Mr Gursharan Singh & Mr D.R Arya

(dIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ii. Trade payables	21		
Due to SSIs/MSME		363.63	225.61
Due to other than SSIs/MSME		2546.79	2580.28
Due to Related Parties		7.59	6.00
Total		2,918.01	2,811.89

1. Disclosure for Micro and Small Enterprise

The amount due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defned in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identifed on the basis of information available with the company.

The disclosure relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2022 are as under : (dIn Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Principal amount remaining unpaid	363.63	225.61
b) Interest due on above and the unpaid interest*	Nil	Nil
c) Interest paid	Nil	Nil
d) Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
e) Interest due and payable for the period of delay	Nil	Nil
f) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
g) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	Nil	Nil

*Interest has not been provided as per the MSME Act as due to MSME is paid within the agreed credit period with MSME's.

2. Refer Note no. 54 for Ageing (AIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
iii. Other Financial liabilities - Current	22		
Salary & Wages		98.60	91.96
Interest Payable on Foreign Currency Loan		5.58	0.00
Other payables		629.74	788.80
		733.92	880.76
(b) Other Current liabilities			
i. Statutory Dues	23		
Tax Collection At Source		0.37	1.35
TDS Payable		39.73	29.92
GST Payable		8.61	11.15
ESI & PF Payable		7.36	7.50
ii Advance received from Customers		150.78	46.52
iii Current Maturities of Long Term Advances from Customers		0.00	73.50
iv Unpaid Interim Dividend (2019-20-21)		11.03	11.49
Total		217.88	181.43
(c) Short Term Provisions			
Gratuity	24	129.81	108.40
Leave Encashment		32.54	21.97
Total		162.35	130.37
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			
Income Tax Payable	25	758.28	838.91
Less : Advance Taxes including TDS & TCS		(758.28)	(692.51)
		-	146.40

Revenue From Operations

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Products - Domestic	26	7,048.76	4,642.09
Sale of Products - Export		18,695.89	14,794.50
Other Operating Revenue		1,377.31	924.69
Total		27,121.96	20,361.28

Other Income

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on Fixed Deposits with Banks	27	20.32	28.35
Discount on Advance paid to Supplier		94.56	31.23
Other Non Operating Income		6.99	2.24
Profit From Sales of Fixed Assets		-	35.45
Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation- Gain		266.05	314.44
Total		387.92	411.72

Cost of Raw Material

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Stock	28	676.32	427.59
Add: Purchases		9,769.88	6,137.56
Less: Closing Stock		(663.04)	(676.32)
Total		9,783.16	5,888.83

Change in Inventories

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Closing Stock	29		
Finished Goods		288.05	188.86
Material in Transit		661.19	245.08
Work in Progress		1,093.51	814.05
		2,042.75	1,247.98
Less:			
Opening Stock			
Finished Goods		188.86	246.38
Material in Transit		245.08	484.68
Work in Progress		814.05	727.47
		1,247.98	1,458.52
(Inc)/Dec in stock		(794.76)	210.54

Employee Bene□ts Expenses

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salary & Incentives	30	2,456.73	2,023.86
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund		35.10	33.47
Gratuity Contribution		93.23	89.88
Leave Encashment		40.99	11.14
Directors Remuneration		284.10	203.71
Staff Welfare Expenses		104.58	139.77
Total		3,014.73	2,501.84

Finance Cost

(S In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Expense	31	967.25	759.48
Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation on Borrowings Net Loss		176.84	-
Other Finance Cost		95.64	88.09
Total		1,239.72	847.57

Depreciation and Amortisation

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation	32	1,555.17	1,633.54
Amortisation		15.27	8.40
Total		1,570.44	1,641.94

Other Expenses

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Stores & Spares Consumed	33	965.30	645.13
Packing Material Consumed		590.81	417.56
Loose Tools Consumed		1,017.06	744.02
Power, Oil & Lubricants & LPG for furnance		1,848.50	1,232.72
Repairs & Maintainance (Plant & Machinery)		234.83	188.95
Job Work & Other Contractual Cost		2,917.59	1,990.92
Customs Duty		65.33	47.32
Others		15.07	26.04
Total		7,654.48	5,292.67
Travelling & Conveyance		62.21	38.97
Vehicle Running and Maintenance		83.20	64.14
Telephone, Telex & Communication		26.77	23.41
Repairs & Maintainence -Buildings		99.46	35.02
Repairs & Maintainence -Others		22.27	20.23
Freight & Forwarding		891.88	603.16
Rework & Other Charges on Sales		43.80	104.29
Loss on Sale of Faulty Goods		0.30	26.30
Warehouse Charges		104.12	96.91
Austrian Subsidiary Services		-	-
UPSIDC Maintenance Charges		4.65	27.53
Directors Sitting Fees		17.60	11.90
CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 42)		45.68	-
Insurance		74.69	63.35
Loss From Sales of Fixed Assets		5.27	-
Printing & Stationary		30.49	19.56
Electricity & Water		12.16	11.64
Legal & Professional Fees (Including Statutory Audit Fees*)		191.30	147.75
Misc Expenses		34.94	71.33
Total		1,750.80	1,365.50
Total		9,405.28	6,658.17

*Payments to Statutory Auditors

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Statutory Audit Fee	6.00	4.50
(b) Other Services	0.35	1.70
Total	6.35	6.20

34. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share"

Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (EPS) computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 Earnings per share.

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	Unit	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Earnings Per Equity Share:			
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	Rupees	2,390.79	2,349.02
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculating basic earnings per share	Numbers	107.82	107.82
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share	Rupees	22.17	21.79

There are no potential diluters as on the date of balance sheet

35. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefit"

The details of various employee benefit provided to employee areas under:

Defined Benefit Plans

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for gratuity, as defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to the employees at the time of separation from the service on completion of vested year of employment i.e. five years. The liability of gratuity plan is provided based on actuarial valuation as at the end of each financial year.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, inherent interest rate risk , longevity risk and salary risk, Investment Risk.

Interest Rate Risk The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase Longevity Risk. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary Risk Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

The most recent actuarial valuation for determining present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2022 by Mr. I Sambasavi Rao (Membership no. 158), Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumption used for the purpose of the actuarial valuations were as follows:-

A. GRATUITY

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Reconciliation of opening & closing balances of PV of de□ned bene□t obligation		
Opening defned benef t obligation	723.70	720.26
Current service Cost	43.30	39.47
Interest Cost on Benef t Obligation	49.94	50.42
Prior service cost-Vested benef t		
Net Actuarial gain/loss recognized during the year	48.02	(47.48)
Benef ts paid	(53.35)	(38.97)
Closing de□ned bene□t obligation	811.60	723.70
Current Liabilities	129.81	108.40
Non Current Liabilities	681.78	615.30
Expenses recognized in the statement of P&L Account		
Current Service Cost	43.30	39.47
Interest Cost on Benef t Obligation	49.94	50.42
De□ned Bene□t Cost included in P&L	93.24	89.89
Total Remeasurement in OCI	48.02	(47.48)
Total De□ned Bene□t Cost recognised in P&L and OCI	141.26	42.41
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions		
Retirement Age		
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition Rate	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	18.24	18.21
Mortality Table	IALM(2012-14) Table Ultimate	IALM(2012-14) Table Ultimate

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
Employer Direct Benef t Payments	53.35	38.97
Employer Direct Settlement Payments	-	-
Benef t Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Benef t Payments from Employer	(53.35)	(38.97)
Settlement Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Settlement Payments from Employer	-	-
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination	-	-
"Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)"	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of year	-	-
Weighted Average Asset Allocations at the year end		
Equities	-	-
Bonds	-	-
Gilts	-	-
Insurance Policies	-	-
Total	0%	0%

Components of De□ned Bene□t Cost

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
Current Service Cost	43.30	39.47
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Gain) / Loss on Settlements	-	-
Reimbursement Service Cost	-	-
Total Service Cost	43.30	39.47
Interest Expense on DBO	49.94	50.42
Interest (Income) on Plan Assets	-	-
Interest (Income) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Interest Expense on (Asset Ceiling) / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Net Interest Cost	49.94	50.42
Reimbursement of Other Long Term Bene□ts	-	-
De□ned Bene□t Cost included in P & L	93.23	89.89
Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	(8.18)	4.37
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	56.19	(51.85)
(Return) on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
(Return) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Changes in Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Remeasurements in OCI	48.02	(47.48)
Total De□ned Bene□t Cost recognized in P&L and OCI	141.25	42.40
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation Rate	6.00%	6.00%

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
De□ned Bene□t Obligation	811.60	723.70
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Funded Status - Short / (Excess)	811.60	723.70
Effect of Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Net De□ned Bene□t Liability / (Asset)	811.60	723.70

Summary of Financial & Demographic Assumptions

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Valuation Date	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation - First 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%
Salary Escalation - After 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	N/A	N/A
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Table Ultimate	
Disability Rate	5% of Mortality Rate	5% of Mortality Rate
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	18.24	18.21

B. LEAVE ENCASHMENT

(S In Lakh)

Particulars	Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Reconciliation of opening & closing balances of PV of de□ned bene□t obligation	97.62	105.53
Opening defned benef t obligation		
Current service Cost	22.86	15.59
Interest Cost on Benef t Obligation	6.74	7.39
Prior service cost-Vested benef t		
Net Actuarial gain/loss recognized during the year	11.39	(12.08)
Benef ts paid	(18.20)	(18.81)
Closing de□ned bene□t obligation	120.40	97.62
Current Liability	32.54	21.97
Non Current Liability	87.87	75.64
Expenses recognized in the statement of P&L Account		
Current Service Cost	22.86	15.59
Interest Cost on Benef t Obligation	6.74	7.39
De□ned Bene□t Cost included in P&L Account	29.60	22.98
Total Remeasurement in OCI	11.39	(12.08)
Total De□ned Bene□t Cost recognised in P&L and OCI	40.99	10.90
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions		
Retirement Age		
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	17.63	17.29
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Table Ultimate	

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

(SIn Lakh)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
Employer Direct Beneft Payments	18.20	18.81
Employer Direct Settlement Payments	-	-
Beneft Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Beneft Payments from Employer	(18.20)	(18.81)
Settlement Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Settlement Payments from Employer	-	-
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business combination / divestiture / transfer)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination	-	-
Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of year	-	-
Weighted Average Asset Allocations at the year end		
Equities	-	-
Bonds	-	-
Gilts	-	-
Insurance Policies	-	-
Total	0%	0%

Components of De□ned Bene□t Cost

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	Financial Year March 31, 2022	Financial Year March 31, 2021
De□ned Bene□t Obligation	120.40	97.62
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Funded Status - Short / (Excess)	120.40	97.62
Effect of Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Net De□ned Bene□t Liability / (Asset)	120.40	97.62

Summary of Financial & Demographic Assumptions

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	Valuation Date	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Salary Escalation - First 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%
Salary Escalation - After 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	N/A	N/A
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Table Ultimate	
Disability Rate	5% of Mortality Rate	5% of Mortality Rate
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	17.63	17.29

C. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for signi fcant assumptions as 31st March 2022

Particulars	GRATUITY PLAN	
	CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS	IMPACT ON DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIAGATION
	Increase/ (Decrease)	Increase/ Decrease in Assumptions
	%	(` In Lakh)
UNDER BASE SCENARIO		811.60
SALARY ESCALATION	1.00%	862.71
	-1.00%	765.85
WITHDRAWAL RATES	1.00%	814.69
	-1.00%	808.13
DISCOUNT RATES	1.00%	767.30
	-1.00%	861.66

D. RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Where there is a bene f t being promised and bene f t being provided, there will always be some uncertainty for the bene f t provider and the bene f t recipient.

Bene□t Risks in De□ned Bene□t Schemes

1. Risk to the bene□ciaries (i.e. for employees)

Insuf f cient funds: The greatest risk to the bene f ciary is that there are insuf f cient funds available to provide the promised bene f ts.

This may be due to : - The insufficient funds set aside, i.e. underfunding

- The insolvency of the Employer
- The holding of investments which are not matched to the liabilities; Or
- A combination of these events

Changes to tax rates or status

2. Risks to the Benefit provider (i.e. for employer)

Parameter risk: Actuarial valuation is done basis some assumptions like salary inflation, discount rate and withdrawal assumptions. In case the actual experience varies from the assumptions, fund may be Insufficient to pay off the

For example: Suppose the plan's liability is calculated with salary inflation assumption of 5% per annum. However,Company's' actual practice is to provide increment of 10% per annum. This will result into underfunding.

Similarly, reduction in discount rate in subsequent future years can increase the plan's liability. Further, actual withdrawals may be lower or higher than what was assumed in the valuation, which may also impact the plan's liability.

Risk of illiquid assets: Another risk is that the funds, although sufficient, are not available when they are required to finance the benefits. This may be due to assets being locked for longer period or in illiquid assets.

Risk of benefit change: There may be a risk that a benefit promised is changed or is changeable within the terms of the contract. For e.g. the prevailing Act / Regulation may increase the benefits payable under defined benefit plans.

Asset liability mismatching risk: ALM risk arises due to a mismatch between assets and liabilities either due to liquidity or changes in interest rates or due to different duration.

For example: When the liability duration is, say, 10 years and with assets locked in 5-year g-sec securities. After 5years, there is huge reinvestment risk to invest maturity proceeds of assets due to uncertainty about the market prevailing yields at that time.

36 Disclosure of Segmental reporting pursuant to Ind AS 108 "Segmental Reporting"

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of Automotive Components meant for two wheeled, three wheeled and four wheeled Vehicles. Based on similarity of activities/products, risk and reward structure, organisation structure and internal reporting Systems. The company has structured its operations into single operating segment geographic distribution of however based on the activities, the chief operating decision maker identified India and outside India as two geographical segments.

(SIn Lakh)

Revenue from Customers	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within India	7,048.76	4,642.09
Outside India		
AUSTRIA	8,837.84	6,211.03
JAPAN	3,001.31	2,590.36
GERMANY	4,250.38	4,047.05
SWITZERLAND	609.59	796.25
ITALY	483.54	301.75
THAILAND	14.27	158.53
VIETNAM	3.03	3.39
USA	385.18	493.35
CHINA	1,110.14	192.79
Total Outside India	18,695.27	14,794.50

37 Disclosure of Related parties / Related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

A. List of Related Parties

Name of the Other Related Party
Sun-Up Foundation (CSR Trust)

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Designation
Mr. Gursharan Singh	Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Dev Raj Arya	Director & CFO
Ms. Shagun Bajpai	Company Secretary
Name of the Directors	Designation
Mr. Gursharan Singh	Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Dev Raj Arya	Director & CFO
Mr. Anil Sharma	Non- Executive Director
Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	Non- Executive Director
Mr. Rakesh Kapoor (Retired wef 29/09/2021)	Independent Director
Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi	Independent Director
Mr. Jagdish Keswani	Independent Director
Mr. H.P.S. Bedi	Independent Director
Mrs. Malini Bansal (Appointed wef 13/08/2021)	Independent Director

Names of Relatives of KMPs with whom transactions have taken place during the year:-

Name of Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Relations
Mr. Prabh Mehar Singh	Son of Mr.Gursharan Singh
Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	Wife of Mr.Gursharan Singh

During the current as well as previous year, the Company did not have any related party transaction with any enterprise wherein any director has any signifcatnt influence.

B. Transactions with related parties:

(` In Lakh)

Revenue from Customers	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Corpus Fund to Sun-UP Foundation (CSR Trust)	0.05	0.00
Remuneration and Perks - Key Managerial Personnel & Directors		
-Mr. Gursharan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director	215.71	159.33
-Mr. Dev Raj Arya, Director & CFO	82.15	61.05
-Ms. Shagun Bajpai, Company Secretary	9.49	7.91
-Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur (as retainership fees)	24.00	18.00
-Mr. Anil Sharma, Non-Executive Director (as retainership fees)	21.03	18.00
Remuneration and Perks - Key Managerial Personnel & Directors		
-Mr. Prabh Mehar Singh	22.71	17.63
Directors Sitting Fees		
-Mr. Anil Sharma	2.40	1.65
-Mrs. Narinder Paul Kaur	1.60	1.25
-Mr. Rakesh Kapoor	2.75	2.95
-Mr. Shashank Ramesh Anikhindi	3.00	2.20
-Mr. Jagdish Keswani	3.40	2.00
-Mr. H.P.S. Bedi	1.95	1.05
-Mrs. Malini Bansal (Appointed wef 13/08/2021)	2.50	0.80

C. Closing Balances with related parties:

(` In Lakh)

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Outstanding As at March 31, 2022		Outstanding As at March 31, 2021	
	Receivable	Payable	Receivable	Payable
Mr Gursharan Singh	-	51.00	-	48.77
Mr. Anil Sharma	-	2.00	-	-

Financial Instruments

38 Capital Managment

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through effcient allocation of capital towards expansion of business, opitimisation of working capital requirements and deployment of surplus funds into various investment options.

The capital structure of the company consists of debt (long term borrowings and short term borrowings), capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

38(a) Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt	16,345.45	10,712.19
Cash and Bank Balances	74.66	81.31
Net Debt (i)	16,270.79	10,630.88
Equity (ii)	13,140.83	10,802.94
Net Debt To Equity Ratio	1.24	0.98

38 (b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities as per Ind-AS 7

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01st April, 2021	Cash Flow	Non Cash: Foreign Exchange Movements	Non Cash: Charged to P&L	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings	10,712.19	5,633.26	-	-	16,345.45
Interest	-	(1,234.14)	-	1,239.72	5.58
Total liabilities	10,712.19	4,399.11	-	1,239.72	16,351.03

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01st April, 2020	Cash Flow	Non Cash: Foreign Exchange Movements	Non Cash: Charged to P&L	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings	8,788.64	1,923.55	-	-	10,712.19
Interest	-	(847.57)	-	847.57	-
Total liabilities	8,788.64	1,075.98	-	847.57	10,712.19

38 (c) (a) Risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors NET Debt to EBITDA ratio i.e. Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by EBITDA (Profit before tax plus depreciation and amortization expense plus finance costs). The Company's strategy is to ensure that the Net Debt to EBITDA is managed at an optimal level considering the above factors. The Net Debt to EBITDA ratios were as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net Debt	16,270.79	10,630.88
EBITDA	6101.48	5513.62
Net Debt to EBITDA	2.67	1.93

(b) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Company is required to comply with certain financial covenants and the Company has complied with those covenants throughout the reporting period.

(c) Dividends

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
On Equity shares of ` 10/- each		
Final dividend		
Amount of dividend paid (pertains to previous financial year)	-	-
Dividend per equity share	-	-
Interim Dividend		
Amount of dividend paid	-	107.83
Dividend per equity share	-	1.00

39 Categories of Financial Instruments

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial instruments by categories	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial asset						
Non-Current Financial Asset						
Security Deposit	-	-	146.07	-	-	196.26
Current Financial Asset						
i.Trade receivables	-	-	7,691.62	-	-	5,518.91
ii.Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	74.66	-	-	81.31
iii.Other Financial asset	-	-	902.76	-	-	471.95
Total Financial Asset	-	-	8,815.10	-	-	6,268.42
Financial liability						
Non-Current Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	7,137.06	-	-	5,173.00
Other	-	-	157.72	-	-	231.74
Current Financial Liabilities						
i.Borrowings	-	-	9,208.39	-	-	5,539.19
ii.Trade payables	-	-	2,918.01	-	-	2,811.90
iii.Other financial liabilities	-	-	733.92	-	-	880.76
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	20,155.09	-	-	14,636.58

40 Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilties at amortized cost

(RIn Lakh)

Financial instruments by categories	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial asset				
Non-Current Financial Asset				
Security Deposit	146.07	146.07	196.26	196.26
Current Financial Asset				
i.Trade receivables	7,691.62	7,691.62	5,518.91	5,518.91
ii.Cash and cash equivalents	74.66	74.66	81.31	81.31
iii.Other Financial asset	902.76	902.76	471.95	471.95
Total Financial Asset	8,815.10	8815.10	6,268.42	6,268.42
Financial liability				
Non-Current Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	7,137.06	7,137.06	5,173.00	5,173.00
Others	157.72	157.72	231.74	231.74
Current Financial Liabilities				
i.Borrowings	9,208.39	9,208.39	5,539.19	5,539.19
ii.Trade payables	2,918.01	2,918.01	2,811.90	2,811.90
iii.Other financial liabilities	733.92	733.92	880.76	880.76
Total Financial Liabilities	20,155.09	20,155.09	14,636.58	14,636.58

The carrying amount of financial assets/liabilities including trade receivables and payables and others; measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying value of Rupee Term Loan approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.

The Fair values are all measured at Level 3

41 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.The company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed annually to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors oversee compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework.

A) Market risk

The market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The company operates internationally and a major portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in the several countries and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The company has incurred expenditure in Foreign Currency (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Raw Material/Tools/Machines	3467.48	3,206.61
Foreign Travelling & Services	196.88	225.00
Interest	27.06	20.34

The company has incurred expenditure in Foreign Currency (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Export of Goods on FOB basis	18746.42	14698.45

The foreign currency risk from financial instruments as at Mach 31, 2022 is as follows: (₹ In Lakh)

	As on March 31, 2022								
Particulars	USD	EURO	CHF	GBP	Yuan	JPY	Thai Baht	Hong Kong Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Cash & Cash Equivalents (INR)	0.90	0.32	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.06
Trade Receivables (INR)	5,525.86	369.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables (INR)	6.89	73.39	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payables (INR)	-	-	5.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings in Foreign Currency (INR)	4,393.54	337.82	1,107.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9927.19	780.64	1114.11	0.47	0.46	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.06

The foreign currency risk from financial instruments as at Mach 31, 2021 is as follows: (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2021								
	USD	EURO	CHF	GBP	Yuan	JPY	Thai Baht	Hong Kong Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Cash & Cash Equivalents (INR)	0.88	0.32	0.41	0.08	0.43	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.06
Trade Receivables (INR)	3,903.94	417.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables (INR)	6.54	17.74	7.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payables (INR)	-	-	7.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings in Foreign Currency (INR)	2,603.98	82.66	1,369.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6515.34	518.36	1384.67	0.08	0.43	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.06

Particular of unhedged foreign exposure as at the reporting date (Net exposure to foreign currency risk)

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Payable / (Receivable)		Payable / (Receivable)	
	Amount in Foreign Currency in Lakh	Amont (` In Lakh)	Amount in Foreign Currency in Lakh	Amont (` In Lakh)
USD	(14.85)	(1,125.43)	(17.60)	(1,293.42)
EURO	0.50	42.10	(3.68)	(317.24)
CHF	13.52	1,113.67	17.82	1,384.26

Sensitivity analysis based on average outstanding Foreign currency loan (` In Lakh)

Revenue from Customers	Impact on profit/ loss after tax	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Increase or decrease in exchange rate by `.1	1.12	3.74

Note: Profit will increase in case of decrease in foreign currency rate and vice versa

ii Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Interest risk arises to the company mainly from borrowings with variable rates. The company measures risk through sensitivity analysis.

Currently, Lending by Commercial Banks is at variable rate, which is an inherent business risk.

The company's exposure to interest rate risk due to variable interest rate borrowings is as follows:

(` In Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Debt from Banks/FIs - Variable rate borrowings	16,345.45	10,712.19

Sensitivity analysis based on average outstanding debt (` In Lakh)

Interest Rate Risk Analysis	Impact on pro□t/ loss after tax	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Increase or decrease in interest rate by 25 basis points	33.82	24.28

Note: Proft will increase in case of decrease in interest rate and vice versa

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter diffculty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets.

The company is exposed to liquidity risk due to bank borrowings and trade and other payables.

The company measures risk by forecasting cash fows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have suffcient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has suffcient fund to meet expected operational expenses, servicing of financial obligations.

The following are the contractual maturities of □nancial liabilities (₹ In Lakh)

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	From 2 to 4 Year	For 5th Year	More than 5 years	Total
Non Derivative Financial Liability						
Term Loan from Banks	8,777.34	2,454.77	6,019.75	302.81	-	8,777.34
Term Loan from Financial Institutions	1,107.85	319.38	742.67	45.80	-	1,107.85
Lease Liabilities	319.94	162.22	155.40	2.32	-	319.94
Car Loan	40.60	14.57	26.03	-	-	40.60
Loan Repayable on Demand	4,870.55	4,870.55	-	-	-	4,870.55
Bill Discounting	1,386.89	1,386.89	-	-	-	1,386.89
Trade Payables	2,918.01	2,918.01	-	-	-	2,918.01
Other Financial Liabilities	733.92	733.92	-	-	-	733.92
Total	20,155.09	12,860.31	6,943.85	350.93	-	20,155.09

The following are the contractual maturities of □nancial liabilities (₹ In Lakh)

As at March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	From 2 to 4 Year	For 5th Year	More than 5 years	Total
Non Derivative Financial Liability						
Term Loan from Banks	5,683.02	1,599.82	4,083.20	-	-	5,683.02
Term Loan from Financial Institutions	1,369.09	319.38	829.00	220.71	-	1,369.09
Lease Liabilities	338.87	107.13	231.74	-	-	338.87
Car Loan	56.20	16.12	36.75	3.33	-	56.20
Loan Repayable on Demand	2,062.84	2,062.84	-	-	-	2,062.84
Bill Discounting	1,433.91	1,433.91	-	-	-	1,433.91
Trade Payables	2,811.89	2,811.89	-	-	-	2,811.89
Other Financial Liabilities	880.76	880.76	-	-	-	880.76
Total	14,636.58	9,231.84	5,180.69	224.05	-	14,636.58

C) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and wherever appropriate, the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and spread amongst various counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management of the Company. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk, principally consist of balance with banks, investments in debt instruments/ bonds, trade receivables, loans and advances and derivative financial instruments. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentrations of credit risks. Balances with banks were not past due or impaired as at the year end. In other financial assets that are not past dues and not impaired, there were no indication of default in repayment as at the year end.

42 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
a) Gross amount required to be spent for the year	45.68	0.00
Add Shortfall of last year	-	-
Total amount required to be spent	45.68	0
b) Amount actually spent during the year	37.54	-2.98
c) Amount provisioned for ongoing projects	8.14	2.98
Unspent Amount	-	-
Reason for Shortfall	There is no Shortfall	There is no Shortfall

Movement in CSR Provision: (RIn Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Remaining Provision for CSR Made during the last year	2.98	6.42
Less: Actual Expenditure made during the year against the remaining provision of last year	(2.98)	(6.42)
Add: Remaining Provision for CSR made during the current year	8.14	2.98
Closing gure of Provision	8.14	2.98

The Company is promoting education and empowering vocational skills as on ongoing project. Further, doing activities towards medical assistance, sanitation etc as other than ongoing projects.

The unspent amount as on 31.03.2022 has been further paid and balance unspent as on 27th April, 2022 has been transferred in a designated account in compliance with the Act.

IND AS -12 Income tax- Disclosures

43 Income tax expense

(RIn Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax		
Current income tax charged	685.41	804.41
Adjustments for current tax of prior years	72.87	34.50
Total current tax expense	758.28	838.91
Decrease/ (increase) in deferred tax Assets/ Liabilities (net)	(142.25)	163.82
Income tax expense	900.53	675.09

Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet: (RIn Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Movement Recognised in Statement of Pro t and Loss	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment and Intanigble Assets	(823.09)	(165.34)	(988.43)
Def ned bene f t obligation	292.02	23.10	315.11
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)	(531.07)	(142.25)	(673.32)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting pro t multiplied by India's tax rate (RIn Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Pro t before income tax expense	3291.31	3024.11
Tax at India's tax rate	828.36	761.11
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income (net off exempt income)	440.30	447.22
Tax effect of amounts which are deductible in calculating taxable income	(584.24)	(401.41)
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	72.87	34.50
Income tax expense	757.29	841.42

44 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods and useful lives

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the assets:

Assets	Useful lives (years)*
Leasehold improvements	Over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower
Plant & Machinery: Category	
A	20
B	15
C	10
D	5
E	3
Electrical Installation : Category	
A	15
B	10
C	5
Building	30
Capital Tool Support	5
Furniture & Fixtures	5
Vehicles	5
Office & Misc. Equipments : Category	
A	10
B	5
C	3

Useful life of certain assets are different than the life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and those have been determined based on technical evaluation by the management. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

45 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful live of intangible assets are as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (years)
Software & Licenses	3

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

46 Contingent liabilities

1. Corporate Guarantees given by the Company on behalf of their Suppliers.

Company has given guarantee/securities under section 186 or other applicable provisions of the Companies Act. 2013, of following amounts for the suppliers of the Company to TATA Capital financial Services Limited and these suppliers are associated with the company for last more than 10 years and they have undertaken to establish additional Job working facility fully dedicated to RACL Geartech Limited:

1. For Hariom Engineering Private Limited for an amount of ` 29 Lakhs.

2. Diamento precision Parts Private Limited for an amount of ` 40 Lakhs.

2. Income Tax Demands

Demand raised by Income Tax Authorities of ` 19.84 Lakh outstanding as on 31/03/2022. The matter is being persued with the Income Tax authorities for necessary rectification and correction.

47 Disclosure Note- Ind AS 116

The Company adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective method of adoption, with the date of initial application on April 01, 2019. The Company elected to use the transition practical expedient to not reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at April 01, 2019. Instead, the Company applied the standard only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying Ind AS 17 and Appendix C of Ind AS 17 at the date of initial application. The Company also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option (short-term leases), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value assets).

The Company has leases contracts for land and premises. These lease arrangements for land are for a period upto 99 years and for premises are for a period upto 5 years. The Company also has certain leases of machinery and equipments with lease terms of 12 months or less with low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The following impacts are recognised in financial position on account of recognition of right of use assets and lease liabilities.

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2022	As on 31 March 2021
Right To Use Buildings	250.99	285.23
Right To Use Leasehold - Land	1087.15	1106.22
Current lease liabilities	162.22	107.13
Non-current lease liabilities	319.94	338.87

Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss during the year on account of Ind AS 116

(₹In Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)	31.39	30.98
Depreciation of Right of Use assets	126.38	117.30

48 Capital Commitments

The Company entered into contracts for addition in fixed assets for ` 3544.49 Lakh as on 31st March 2022 against which advance payments and CWIP have also been booked as mentioned below:-

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances	608.38	727.17
CWIP	391.22	80.38

49 Going concern

Management has determined that there is no material uncertainty that casts doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern therefore financials have been prepared on going concern basis.

50 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

The Company has evaluated the impact of COVID – 19 resulting from (i) the possibility of constraints to fulfl its performance obligations under the contract with customers;(ii) revision of estimations of costs to complete the contract because of additional efforts; (iii) termination or deferment of contracts by customers. The Company has concluded that the impact of COVID – 19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify signifcant uncertainties relating to revenue in future periods.

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of Investments and other fnancial assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these fnancial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future demand of its products. The Company has performed analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered.

51 Ratios

(RIn Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2022		As on 31 March 2021	
(i) Current Ratio:				
Current Assets (a)				
Inventories	5,674.62		4,244.55	
Trade receivables	7,691.62		5,518.91	
Cash and cash equivalents	74.66		81.31	
Other Financial asset	902.76		471.95	
Other current assets	1,643.30		1,570.13	
Current Tax Assets (Net)	234.23	16,221.19	183.53	12,070.38
Current Liabilities (b)				
Current Borrowings	9,208.39		5,539.19	
Trade Payable	2,918.01		2,811.90	
Other fnancial liabilities	733.92		880.76	
Other current liabilities	217.88		181.43	
Current tax Liabilities (Net)	-		146.40	
Provisions	162.35	13,240.55	130.37	9,690.04
Current Ratio (a/b)		1.23: 1		1.25: 1
a. Variance : -1.6%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				

Particulars	As on 31 March 2022		As on 31 March 2021	
ii) Debt Service coverage Ratio :				
Net Profit/ (Loss) After Taxes (a)	2,390.79		2,349.02	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense (b)	1,570.44		1,641.94	
Interest Expense ('c)	1,239.72		847.57	
Other non cash adjustment (d)	-		-	
Earnings available for Debt Services (e) (a+b+c+d)		5200.95		4838.53
Total Debt repaid (f)	2,251.29		3,484.68	
Interest Liability repaid (g)	1,234.14		847.57	
Total Debt including Interest (h) (f+g)		3,485.43		4,332.25
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (e/h)		1.493 Times		1.12 Times
a. Variance : 33%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: Increase in borrowings as compared to last year				
iii) Return on Equity Ratio :				
Net Profit after Taxes (a)	2,337.89		2,397.18	
Average Equity Shareholder's Fund (b)	11,971.89		9,658.27	
Return on Equity Ratio (%) (a/b)		19.53%		24.82%
a. Variance : -21.3%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
iv) Inventory Turnover Ratio : NA				
Revenue from Operations (a)	27,121.96		20,361.28	
Average Inventory (b)	4,959.59		4,196.01	
Inventory Turnover Ratio (times) (a/b)		5.469 Times		4.853 Times
a. Variance : 12.7%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
v) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio :				
Annual net Credit Sales (a)	27,121.96		20,361.28	
Opening Accounts Receivable (b)	5,518.91		5,374.30	
Closing Accounts Receivable (c)	7,691.62		5,518.91	
Average Accounts Receivable (d) (b+c/2)	6605.262		5446.60	
Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (Times) (a/d)		4.11 times		3.74 times
a. Variance : 9.9%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				

Particulars	As on 31 March 2022		As on 31 March 2021	
vi) Trade Payables turnover Ratio				
Annual net Credit Purchases:				
Cost of Material Consumed	9,783.16		5,888.83	
Changes in inventories of finished goods WIP and Stock in Trade	(794.76)		210.54	
Other Expenses	9,405.28		6,658.17	
Annual net Credit Purchases(a)	18,393.68		12,757.54	
Opening Accounts Payable (b)	2,811.90		1,902.47	
Closing Accounts Payable(c)	2,918.01		2,811.90	
Average Accounts Payable (d) (b+c/2)	2,864.95		2,357.18	
Trade Payable turnover Ratio (Times) (a/d)		6.43 times		5.42 times
a. Variance : 18.7%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
vii) Net Capital turnover Ratio :				
Sales (a)	27,121.96		20,361.28	
Working capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities) (b)	2,980.65		2,380.33	
Net Capital turnover Ratio (a/b)		9.10		8.55
a. Variance : 6.4%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: N.A.				
viii) Net Profit Ratio :				
Profit after Tax (a)	2,390.79		2,397.18	
Sales (b)	27,121.96		20,361.28	
Net Profit Ratio (%) (a/b)		8.81%		11.77%
a. Variance : -25.1%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
ix) Return on Capital Employed :				
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax (a)	3,291.31		3,024.11	
Finance Cost (b)	1,239.72		847.57	
Earnings before Interest and Taxes (c) (a+b)		4,531.04		3,871.68
Total Assets (d)	35,119.12		27,119.73	
Less : Total Liabilities (e)	21,978.30		16,316.79	
Less : Intangible Assets (f)	12.47		13.51	
Tangible Net Worth (g = d-e-f)	13,128.35		10,789.43	

Particulars	As on 31 March 2022		As on 31 March 2021	
Deferred Tax Liability (h)	673.32		531.07	
Total Debt (i)	16,345.45		10,712.19	
Capital Employed (j) (g+h+i)		30,147.12		22,032.69
Return on Capital Employed (%) (c/f)		15.03%		17.57%
a. Variance : -14.5%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: NA				
x) Debt - Equity Ratio				
Total Debt (a)		16,345.45		10,712.19
Share Capital	1,078.16		1,078.16	
Reserve and Surplus	12,062.67		9,724.78	
Shareholder's Equity (b)		13,140.83		10,802.94
Debt - Equity Ratio (Times) (a/b)		1.25 Times		1 Times
a. Variance : 25.4%				
b. Reason for Changes more than 25%: Due to increase in Borrowings				
xi) Return on Investments: NA				

52 Capital Work-In-Progress

As at 31.3.2022 (₹ In Lakh)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	391.22	-	-	-	391.22
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	391.22	-	-	-	391.22

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	< 1 yr	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	>3 Yrs	
Projects in Progress	391.22	-	-	-	391.22
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	
Total	391.22	-	-	-	391.22

As at 31.3.2021 (₹ In Lakh)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	80.38	-	-	-	80.38
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	80.38	-	-	-	80.38

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	< 1 yr	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	>3 Yrs	
Projects in Progress	80.38	-	-	-	80.38
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	
Total	80.38	-	-	-	80.38

53 Trade receivables outstanding

As at 31.3.2022 (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7,078.31	613.31	-	-	-	-	7,691.62
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31.3.2021 (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	5,361.10	157.81	-	-	-	-	5,518.91
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

54 Trade Payable outstanding

As at 31.3.2022 (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	37.97	325.66	-	-	-	363.63
(ii) Others	2,416.06	138.32	-	-	-	2,554.37
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31.3.2021 (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	167.18	58.43	-	-	-	225.61
(ii) Others	2,392.76	193.38	-	-	0.15	2,586.29
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: MSME vendors are paid as per agreed payment terms.

55 Other Matters

Information with regards to the other matters specifed in schedule III to the Act, ie either NIL or Not Applicable to the Company for the current and previous year, and therefore has not been presented in the Financial Statements.

56 Approval of Financial Statements

The fnancial Statement are approved for issue by the company's Board of Directors on 27th May, 2022.

57 Previous years fgures have been regrouped/reclassifed/recasted wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

Manju Agarwal
(Partner)
M.No: 083878

Place: Delhi
Date : 27th May, 2022
UDIN: 22083878AMSUIU9839

By Order of the Board for RACL Geartech Ltd

GURSHARAN SINGH (Chairman & M.D.) DIN: 00057602	JAGDISH KESWANI (Director) DIN: 02146267	SHASHANK RAMESH ANIKHINDI (Director) DIN : 07787889
D.R.ARYA (Director & CFO) DIN: 00057582	MALINI BANSAL (Director) DIN: 00167993	ANIL SHARMA (Director) DIN : 00157911
NARINDER PAUL KAUR (Director) DIN: 02435942	HPS BEDI (Director) DIN : 05217488	SHAGUN BAJPAI (Company Secretary) ICSI MEM. NO. F11874

Place: Noida
Date: 27th May, 2022

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part A: Subsidiaries

Reporting period: 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022

Sr. No.	Particulars	RACL Geartech GmbH, Austria

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations. NIL
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year. NIL

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
RACL Geartech Limited

Mr. Gursharan Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00057602

Mr. Dev Raj Arya
Whole-Time Director & CFO
DIN: 00057582

Place: Noida
Date: 25th May, 2022

Ms. Shagun Bajpai
Company Secretary
FCS N0.: 11874

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OUR PRODUCTS

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 45001:2018
IATF 16949-2016

Park Lock Wheel

Ring Gear

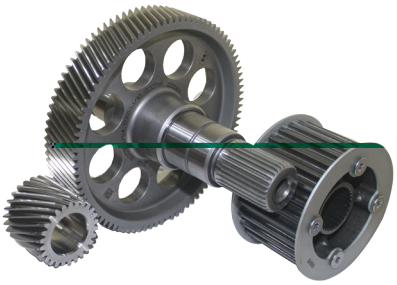
Primary Drive Gear

Transmission Gear

Engine Timing Gear

Wheel Axle Assembly for EV Application

Ring Gear & Planet Carrier Assembly



Drive Train for EV Application

Drive Shaft

TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 45001:2018
IATF 16949-2016

Klingelnberg Gear Tester

Mazak-
5-Axis Simultaneous Interpolation
Machining Centre

Pro□lator-

3-Spindle Dry Cutting
Scudding Machine

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
ISO 45001:2018
IATF 16949-2016