



D. K. B. & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

P-50, Princep Street
Deo Bhavan, 2nd Floor
Kolkata - 700 072
Phone No. (033) 4066-4223
Mob. No. 98364 15101 / 94335 63782
E-mail Id : dkbandassociates1991@gmail.com
dipak_banerjee@rediffmail.com

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of accounts of YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED for the year ended 31st March, 2021 in accordance with the directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General (C & AG) of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certified that we have complied with all the directions issued to us.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 21/06/2021



For D.K.B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. N^o. 320305E


(CA. Dipak Banerjee)
Partner
Mem. No. 055625



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Yule Engineering Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED** ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, the statement of Profit and Loss and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the matter described in the 'basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our Report, the aforesaid financial statements 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, 2021 and loss, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- a. The Company is not a going concern as defined in AS-1, issued by ICAI since there were no operating activities in the concerned year as well as in the recent past. It is to be noted that the same had not been disclosed in 'Notes to Financial Statement' which constitute a departure from the Accounting Standard – 1, issued by ICAI
- b. No agreement related to the terms of payment and interest payable, if any, was available for unsecured borrowings from Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.



Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting 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)(1) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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.

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 timings of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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

As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

(A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 except for the matters described in the paragraph "Basis for Qualified Opinion"
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the presentation and disclosure requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the director is disqualified as on 31st March 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;

(B) 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 has no litigations which may have any impact on its financial position in its financial statements
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses
- iii. There has been no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16) of the Act:



In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its Directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act.

As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we enclose in Annexure 'C' our observations on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 21/06/2021



For D.K.B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 320305E

(CA. Dipak Banerjee)
Partner

Mem. No. 055625

UDIN: 21055625AAAAEZ4994

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report
(Referred to in paragraph 1 on other legal and regulatory requirements of our Report of even date to the members of Yule Engineering Limited on the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021)**

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|--|
| i | According to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not own any fixed asset during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable to the company; | vi | As informed to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act in respect of the activities carried on by the company; |
| ii | According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not carried on any operating activity during the year and in the recent past and as such does not hold any inventory at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the company; | vii | <p>a. As per records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Custom Duty, Sales Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities except the Trade Licence amounting to Rs 11968/- which is payable since 2012-13</p> <p>b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute;</p> |
| iii | According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured during the year to companies, firms or other parties, covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act; | viii | In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any loan either from financial institution or from the government and has not issued any debentures; |
| iv | According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loan during the year, therefore there is no non-compliance of the provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013; | ix | Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the company; |
| v | According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder to the extent notified; | x | According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit; |



- xi According to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;
- xv Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- xii In our opinion the company is not a Nidhi Company; therefore the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- xvi In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- xiv In our opinion, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the company;

For D.K.B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 320305E



CA. Dipak Banerjee
Partner,
Mem. No. 055625

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 21.06.2021



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED** as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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



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

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

Meaning of internal financial controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of internal financial controls Over Financial Reporting

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of internal financial controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 21.06.2021



For D.K.B & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 320305E

(CA Dipak Banerjee)

Partner

Mem No.: 055625

Annexure C to the Independent Auditors' Report

Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Accounts have been maintained through 'Excel Worksheet'. Integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications have been checked.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off debts / loans / interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.
3	Whether fund received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No such funds received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Agencies.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 21.06.2021



For D.K.B & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 320305E

(CA Dipak Banerjee)

Partner

Mem No.: 055625

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF
INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON
THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

The preparation of financial statements of Yule Engineering Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on these financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 21 June 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of Yule Engineering Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

Place: Kolkata

Date:

25 AUG 2021

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(Suparna Deb)

Director General Audit (Mines)
Kolkata

YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED
Balance Sheet

In Rs

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Intangible Assets		-	-
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investment		-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables		-	-
(iii) Loans		-	-
(iv) Other financial assets		-	-
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (net)		-	-
(f) Other non-current assets		-	-
Total Non - Current Assets		-	-
Current assets			
(a) Inventories			-
(b) Financial Assets			-
(i) Investment			-
(ii) Trade Receivables			-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	1	5,786	5,786
(iv) Loans			-
(iii) Other financial assets			-
(d) Other current assets			-
Total Current Assets		5,786	5,786
Total Assets		5,786	5,786
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	2	500,000	500,000
(b) Other Equity	3	(820,519)	(763,559)
Total equity		(320,519)	(263,559)
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			-
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
(d) Deferred Tax Liability		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	4	284,629	234,129
(ii) Trade and other payables		-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	5	23,416	23,416
(b) Other current liabilities		-	-
(c) Provisions	6	18,260	11,800
Total Current Liabilities		326,305	269,345
Total liabilities		326,305	269,345
Total Equity & Liabilities		5,786	5,786

For D.K.B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 320305E



CA. Dipak Banerjee
Partner
Membership No. 055625
Place : Kolkata
Dated : 21st June, 2021

As Approved
For and on behalf of the Board

S. Bhattacharya, Chairman
(DIN: 07674268)

K. Mohan, Director
(DIN: 08385809)

C. Bora, Director
(DIN: 08217977)

YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Note	Year ended	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
I Revenue from operations		-	-
II Other Income	7	1,800	-
III Total Income (I + II)		1,800	-
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of Materials consumed		-	-
(b) Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Work In Progress		-	-
(c) Employee benefit expense		-	-
(d) Excise Duty		-	-
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
(f) Finance costs		-	-
(g) Other expenses	8	58,760	36,360
Total Expenses (IV)		58,760	36,360
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		(56,960)	(36,360)
VI Tax Expense			
Income Tax			
Current tax			-
Deferred Tax			-
Total tax expense		-	-
VII Profit for the period (V - VI)		(56,960)	(36,360)
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(1) Remeasurement of Investments		-	-
(2) Adjustment of actuarial gains/ losses		-	-
B. Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(1) Current Tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		-	-
IX Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period		-	-
X Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII + IX)		(56,960)	(36,360)
XI Earnings per equity share (Face value Rs. 10 each):			
(1) Basic		(1.14)	(0.73)
(2) Diluted		(1.14)	(0.73)

For D.K.B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 320305E

CA. Dipak Banerjee
Partner
Membership No. 055625
Place : Kolkata
Dated : 21st June, 2021



As Approved
For and on behalf of the Board

S. Bhattacharya, Chairman
(DIN: 07674268)

K. Mohan, Director
(DIN: 08385809)

C. Bora, Director
(DIN: 08217977)

YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	in Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Balances with banks		
(1) Unrestricted Balance with banks		
(i) In Current Account	5,786	5,786
(ii) In Deposit Account	-	-
(b) Cash in hand	-	-
Total	5,786	5,786

Note 2: Equity Share Capital

Authorised :

Equity Shares

30,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each

30,00,000	30,00,000
30,00,000	30,00,000

Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up :

Equity Shares

50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/-each

At 1st April 2019

Changes during the period

Issued during the year

At 31st March 2020

Changes during the period

Issued during the year

At 31st March 2021

No. of Shares	Rs.
50,000	500,000
50,000	500,000
-	-
-	-
50,000	500,000
-	-
-	-
50,000	500,000

Note-2 - Details of Shareholder's holding more than 5% shares	31.03.2021		31.03.2020	
	No of shares	Holding %	No of shares	Holding %
Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.	50,000	100	50,000	100

For D.K.B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 320305E



CA. Dipak Banerjee
Partner

Membership No. 055625

Place : Kolkata

Dated : 21st June, 2021

As Approved
For and on behalf of the Board

S. Bhattacharya, Chairman
(DIN: 07674268)

K. Mohan, Director
(DIN: 08385809)

C. Bora, Director
(DIN: 08217977)

YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Note 3 : Other equity

Particulars	In Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	(763,559)	(727,199)
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(56,960)	(36,360)
Total	(820,519)	(763,559)

Note 4 : Current Borrowings

Loans from Related Parties :		
- Holding Company	284,629	234,129
- Others	-	-
Total	284,629	234,129

Note 5 : Other Financial Liabilities

E-filing Fees	7,848	7,848
Trade License	11,968	11,968
Other Payables	3,600	3,600
	23,416	23,416

Note 6 : Provisions

Auditor's Remuneration

For Statutory Audit	10,000	11,800
For Limited Quarterly Review	8,260	-
	18,260	11,800

For D.K.B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 320305E

CA. Dipak Banerjee
Partner
Membership No. 055625
Place : Kolkata
Dated : 21st June, 2021



As Approved
For and on behalf of the Board

S. Bhattacharya, Chairman
(DIN: 07674268)

K. Mohan , Director
(DIN: 08385809)

C. Bora, Director
(DIN: 08217977)

YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Note 7 - Other Income

(in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
GST on Statutory Audit Fee (2019-20) written back	1,800	-
	1,800	-

Note 8 - Others Expenses

(in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Filing Fees	14,400	2,000
Professional fees		20,060
Rates & Taxes	2,500	2,500
<u>Auditor's Remuneration:</u>		
For Statutory Audit	10,000	11,800
For Limited Quarterly Review	31,860	
Total	58,760	36,360

For D.K.B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 320305E



CA. Dipak Banerjee
Partner
Membership No. 055625
Place : Kolkata
Dated : 21st June, 2021

As Approved
For and on behalf of the Board

S. Bhattacharya, Chairman
(DIN: 07674268)

K. Mohan, Director
(DIN: 08385809)

C. Bora, Director
(DIN: 08217977)

YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	In Rs	
	2020-21	2019-20
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Profit before Tax and extraordinary items	(56,960)	(36,360)
Adjustment for:		
Interest Income	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Operating profit before changes in amount of current Liabilities and Current Assets	(56,960)	(36,360)
Changes in asset		
Changes in liability	50,500	31,700
Cash generated from operations	(6,460)	(4,660)
Income Tax(Paid) / Refund		
Cash flow before Extraordinary Items	(6,460)	(4,660)
Extraordinary Income	-	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(A)	(6,460)	(4,660)
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:		
Subsidy credited to Profit and Loss Account	-	-
Income from Investments	-	-
Decrease in Current Investments	-	-
Increase in Long Term Investment	-	-
NET CASH FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES(B)	-	-
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of long term borrowings	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax paid	-	-
Taxes	-	-
Repayment of current borrowings	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES(C)	-	-
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT(A+B+C)	(6,460)	(4,660)
OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	5,786	5,786
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	5,786	5,786

Cash Flow Statement has been prepared by following Indirect Method as mentioned in IND AS-7

For D.K.B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 320305E

CA. Dipak Banerjee
Partner
Membership No. 055625
Place : Kolkata
Dated : 21st June, 2021



As Approved
For and on behalf of the Board

S. Bhattacharya, Chairman
(DIN: 07674268)

K. Mohan, Director
(DIN: 08385809)

C. Bora, Director
(DIN: 08217977)

NOTE 9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Corporate Information

Yule Engineering Limited is a public limited company domiciled in India. The company was formed on 23rd August 2007 with the main objective of carrying on the business of marketing, selling, manufacturing, importing, exporting or otherwise dealing in all types of plant, machinery and parts thereof including industrial fan, tea, machinery, air pollution control systems, water pollution control systems and ventilation projects and general fabrication of industrial equipments, industrial components and spares and erection, commissioning, installation and testing thereof. The Registered Office is situated at 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700001, India. It is a 100% subsidiary of Andrew Yule & Company Limited, which is a listed Company. The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors.

9 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

9.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting, going concern concept and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, the Accounting Standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2006 (as amended) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly used Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

All assets and liabilities are presented as Current or Non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the revised Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current / Non-current classification of assets and liabilities.



YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED

The unsecured loans from Andrew Yule & Company Limited as on 31/03/2021 is taken as Short term borrowings instead of long term borrowings, as it is readily payable and no such fixed payment terms are specified by Andrew Yule & Company Limited.

(b) **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value on an accrual basis of accounting.

(c) **Reporting Currency**

The company's financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees, which is also the company's functional currency.

9.2 **Use of Estimates and Management Judgments**

Provisions and Contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 17, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has been made on the basis of best judgment by management regarding probable outflow of economic resources. Such estimation can change due to unforeseeable developments.

9.3 **Financial Instruments**

The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair values on initial recognition, except for trade receivables, which are initially measured at transaction prices. Regular purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at the trade date.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset which is not a derivative financial instrument, nor as classified above, is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



Impairment of Financial Asset

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financial assets in EVTPL category. For financial assets other than trade receivables as per Ind AS 109, the company recognizes 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall. The impairment losses and reversals are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

9.4 Revenue Recognition

The revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is presented net of taxes in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognized on cash basis.
- TDS on interest is accounted for when the interest amount is actually realized.

9.5 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to



YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED

measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole :

Level 1	Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Level 3	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

9.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Balance with bank as at 31/03/2021 is on the basis of the Bank Statement for the year 2017-2018. The balance has remained unchanged as no transaction has taken place since then.

9.7 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are recognized using the indirect method, whereby profits for the year is adjusted for the effects of transaction of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

9.8 Employee benefits

The PF contribution and gratuity provision and payments is being made as per PF Act and Gratuity Act respectively, by the Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd (AYCL) and the expenses are shared by the group companies in a common ratio



YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED

decided by the management except the gratuity liability which is absorbed by AYCL.

9.9 Income Tax & Deferred Tax

- 1 Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- 2 Deferred tax resulting from 'timing differences' between book and taxable profit is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date. The deferred tax asset is recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that the assets will be realized in future.

9.10 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement is recognized when there is present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

9.11 Earnings per share

In determining earnings per share, the company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra-ordinary item. The number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basis earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Additional Notes :

10	Disclosure of E.P.S <u>Earnings per equity share (Face value Rs 10/- each)</u>	2020-21	2019-20
	Basic	-1.14	-0.73
	Diluted	-1.14	-0.73
11	Related Party Disclosures		
	Holding Company – Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.		



YULE ENGINEERING LIMITED

Associate Company – Yule Electrical Ltd.			
Disclosure of transactions between the company and the related party: ,			
Other loans and advances (Payable)			
	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.	2020-21 284629	2019-20 234129
Key Management Personnel :			
Name		Designation	
Mr. Sanjoy Bhattacharya		Chairman (DIN : <u>07674268</u>)	
Mr. K. Mohan		Director (DIN:08385809)	
Mr. C. Bora		Director (DIN: 08217977)	
Ms. Sucharita Das		Company Secretary of Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.	
Remuneration of Key Management Personnel for the year 2020-21 is Nil			

