



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To  
The Members,  
Yash Skills Limited

### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

#### Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report and Annexures thereto, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.



Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibility of Management for 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 financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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





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

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to information and explanations given to us, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.



2. As required by Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid remuneration to its directors during the year; hence no comment is required in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
3. 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 Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as of 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors 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".
  - (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 financial position;
    - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
    - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**For KAPOOR TANDON & CO.,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 000952C

  
**Divyank Nigam**  
PARTNER  
Membership No. 438443  
UDIN: 21438443AAAACM2790

Camp: Ayodhya  
Date: 08.07.2021



## Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date on the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 of Yash Skills Limited)

In terms of the information and explanations given to us and also on the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate, we state that:

- (i) There are no fixed assets / immovable property during the year; hence paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) There are no inventories during the year, hence paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), therefore paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) The company has not granted/made any loan, investment, guarantee, or security where provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable. Hence, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit during the year within the meaning of Section 73 to Section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Rules framed there under. Hence, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) Provisions for maintaining Cost Records pursuant to the Rules framed by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company during the year.
- (vii) (a) According to the books and records produced and examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed Statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, GST, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities and no undisputed amount payable in respect of aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.  
  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, GST, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank, government or dues to debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loan during the year.

- (x) Based on the audit procedures performed and 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 year.
- (xi) No managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the company in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and hence paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) The company is not a "Nidhi Company"; hence paragraph 3(xii) the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) No transactions has been entered into with the related parties, hence paragraph 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiv) The company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Hence, paragraph 3(xiv) the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Hence, paragraph 3(xv) the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For KAPOOR TANDON & CO.,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 000952C



**Divyank Nigam**  
PARTNER  
Membership No. 438443  
UDIN: 21438443AAAACM2790

Camp: Ayodhya  
Date: 08.07.2021



## Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) of our report of even date on the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 of Yash Skills Limited)

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

### Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Yash Skills Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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.

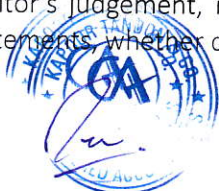
### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

**For KAPOOR TANDON & CO.,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 000952C



**Divyank Nigam**  
PARTNER  
Membership No. 438443  
UDIN: 21438443AAAACM2790

Camp: Ayodhya  
Date: 08.07.2021



YASH SKILLS LIMITED  
(CIN: U40100UP2014PLC062982)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
		(Rupees)		(Rupees)	
<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>1. Shareholders' Funds</b>					
(a) Share Capital	2	500,000.00		500,000.00	
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	(364,361.22)		(295,392.22)	
			135,638.78		204,607.78
<b>2. Current Liabilities</b>					
(a) Other Current Liabilities	4	36,430.00			
			36,430.00	31,830.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>172,068.78</b>	<b>172,068.78</b>	<b>31,830.00</b>
<b>II. ASSETS :</b>					
<b>1 Current Assets</b>					
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	171,188.78			
(b) Short term loan and advances	6	880.00			
			172,068.78		236,437.78
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>172,068.78</b>	<b>172,068.78</b>	<b>236,437.78</b>
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>	1				

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date  
For Kapoor Tandon & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 000952C

  
(Divyank Nigam)  
Partner  
M. No. 438443

Place: Kanpur  
Dated: 08.07.2021

  
Ved Krishna  
Director  
DIN: 00182260

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Jignesh Shah  
Director  
DIN: 08530662



YASH SKILLS LIMITED  
(CIN: U40100UP2014PLC062982)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2021 (Rupees)	Year ended 31st March 2020 (Rupees)
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Other Income	7	-	292,260.00
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>292,260.00</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Other Expenses	8	19,849.00	20,889.00
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>19,849.00</b>	<b>20,889.00</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Tax</b>		<b>(19,849.00)</b>	<b>271,371.00</b>
<b>Tax Expenses</b>			
- Current Tax		-	-
- Income Tax relating to earlier years		49,120.00	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) After Tax</b>		<b>(68,969.00)</b>	<b>271,371.00</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(68,969.00)</b>	<b>271,371.00</b>
<b>Earning per Equity Share</b> (Face value of Rs 10 each)			
Basic & Diluted	9	(1.38)	5.43
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>	1		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date  
For Kapoor Tandon & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 000952C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
(Divyank Nigam)  
Partner  
M. No. 438443

  
Ved Krishna  
Director  
DIN: 00182260



  
Jignesh Shah  
Director  
DIN: 08530662

Place: Kanpur  
Dated: 08.07.2021





YASH SKILLS LIMITED  
(CIN: U40100UP2014PLC062982)

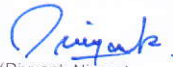
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars

	Year ended 31st March 2021 (Rupees)	Year ended 31st March 2020 (Rupees)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		
Adjustment for:-	(19,849.00)	271,371.00
Depreciation/amortisation		
Interest Income	-	
Finance Cost	-	
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		
Adjustment for:-	(19,849.00)	271,371.00
Inventories		
Trade and Other Receivables	(880.00)	
Trade Payable and Other Liabilities	4,600.00	
Income Tax Paid	(49,120.00)	
Cash generated from operations	(45,400.00)	(294,540.00)
Interest Received	(65,249.00)	(23,169.00)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(65,249.00)	(23,169.00)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Including CWIP)		
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	
Purchase of Investments	-	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest Paid		
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	-	
Proceeds of Share Capital issued	-	
NET CASH (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(65,249.00)	(23,169.00)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Opening Balance)	236,437.78	259,606.78
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Closing Balance)	171,188.78	236,437.78
(See Note No. 6 for details)		

Significant Accounting Policies 1

As per our report of even date  
For Kapoor Tandon & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 000952C

  
(Divyank Nigam)  
Partner  
M. No. 438443


(Divyank Nigam)  
Partner

Place: Kanpur  
Dated: 08.07.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Veek Krishna  
Director  
DIN: 00182260



  
Jignesh Shah  
Director  
DIN: 08530662



The company having Corporate Identity Number (CIN) U40100UP2014PLC062982 was incorporated vide Certificate of Incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies Uttar Pradesh (ROC-UP) on 27.02.2014. Certificate for Commencement of Business was issued by ROC-UP on 21.03.2014.

**1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in India and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**1.2 Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

**1.3 Property, plant and equipment**

Fixed Assets are stated at their cost of acquisition or construction as the case may be and including all related acquisition / installation expenses and borrowing cost as per Accounting Standard (AS) 16. Subsidy received on Fixed Assets is credited to the cost of respective fixed assets. Cost so ascertained is adjusted for accumulated depreciation / amortization and provision for impairment.

**1.4 Depreciation**

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on 'Straight Line Method' on the basis of useful life specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Fixed assets costing below Rs.5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of addition. Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/deletion in respect of addition to/deletion from fixed assets.

**1.5 Impairment of assets**

The company assesses at each Balance Sheet date, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the "recoverable amount" of asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than the "carrying amount", the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed / impaired loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at recoverable amount.

**1.6 Investments**

Investments are stated at cost. A provision for diminution is made if in the opinion of the management, the diminution in value is other than temporary.

**1.7 Inventories**

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and for this purpose, cost is determined on FIFO basis.

**1.8 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

Provisions are recognised in respect of obligations where, based on the evidence available, their existence at the Balance Sheet date is considered probable. Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of notes on accounts in respect of obligations where, based on the evidence available, their existence at the Balance Sheet date is considered not probable. Contingent assets are not recognised in the accounts.

**1.9 Revenue Recognition**

Sales are recognised on despatch of goods to customers. Sales are exclusive of Sales tax. Other revenue and expenses are recognised on accrual basis.

**1.10 Borrowing Cost**

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition/construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.



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YASH SKILLS LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars

As at 31st March, 2021

( Rupees )

As at 31st March 2020

( Rupees )

1.11 Taxation

Provision for Income Tax is made after considering the various deductions/benefits admissible under the Income Tax Act, 1961. In accordance with AS 22 'Accounting for Taxes on Income', the company has recognised Deferred Tax arising out of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income and quantified the same using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

1.12 Prior period items, if material, are disclosed separately.

1.13 Cash flow statement has been prepared as per "Indirect Method" specified in AS-3 on Cash Flow Statement.

2. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised

50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

500,000.00

500,000.00

Issued and Subscribed

50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

500,000.00

500,000.00

Fully Paid-Up

50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up

500,000.00

500,000.00

Total

500,000.00

500,000.00

2.1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Equity shares

	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	No. of shares	(Rupees)	No. of shares	(Rupees)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	500,000.00	50,000	500,000.00
Shares subscribed during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	500,000.00	50,000	500,000.00

2.2 Term/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

2.3 Bonus Shares/Shares issued for consideration other than cash & Buy Back of shares during preceding five years:

NIL

NIL

2.4 Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

NIL

NIL

2.5 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the Share Holder	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Mr. Ved Krishna	49,400	99%	49,400	99%



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YASH SKILLS LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021 ( Rupees )	As at 31st March 2020 ( Rupees )
<b>3. RESERVES AND SURPLUS</b>		
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as per last Accounts	(295,392.22)	(566,763.22)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	<u>(68,969.00)</u>	<u>271,371.00</u>
	(364,361.22)	(295,392.22)
Less: Appropriations	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>(364,361.22)</u></u>	<u><u>(295,392.22)</u></u>
<b>4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Other Liabilities	36,430.00	31,830.00
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>36,430.00</u></u>	<u><u>31,830.00</u></u>
<b>5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Balance with Bank		
State Bank of India Current account	171,188.78	236,437.78
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>171,188.78</u></u>	<u><u>236,437.78</u></u>
<b>6 SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES</b>		
Income Tax receivable A.Y. 2020-21	880.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>880.00</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>



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## YASH SKILLS LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2021 ( Rupees )	Year ended 31st March 2020 ( Rupees )
<b>7 OTHER INCOME</b>		
Balance written back	-	292,260.00
<b>Total</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>292,260.00</u>
Rent		
<b>8 OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Rates and Taxes	-	6,000.00
Auditor's Remuneration (refer Note No. 8.1)	7,400.00	3,600.00
Bank Charges	11,800.00	9,440.00
Miscellaneous expenses	649.00	649.00
<b>Total</b>	<u>19,849.00</u>	<u>20,889.00</u>
<b>8.1 Payment to auditor</b>		
Audit Fees	11,800.00	9,440.00
<b>Total</b>	<u>11,800.00</u>	<u>9,440.00</u>
<b>9 Earning per share (EPS)</b>		
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(68,969.00)	271,371.00
Number of equity shares for the purpose of calculation of Basic & Diluted EPS	50,000	50,000.00
Nominal value of equity shares (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
EPS- Basic and diluted (Rs.)	(1.38)	5.43
<b>10 a) CIF Value of Import</b>	NIL	NIL
b) Expenditure in foreign currency	NIL	NIL
c) Remittance in Foreign Currency on account of Dividend	NIL	NIL
d) Earning in Foreign Exchange- FOB Value of Export	NIL	NIL



*Muska*



*Ireshh*

11 The related party disclosure in accordance with AS 18 'Related Party Disclosures', is given below:

A. Relationship

(i) Joint Venture: Nil

(ii) Associates: Nil

(iii) Key Management Personnel & Relatives:

a) Ved Krishna - Non Executive Director

b) Vikram Makin - Non Executive Director

resigned w.e.f.18.06.2021

c) Jignesh Shah- Additional Director appointed

w.e.f.18.06.2021

d) Manjula Jhunjunwala -Non Executive

Director resigned w.e.f.18.06.2021

e) Further to aforesaid Mr Vikram Makin is interested as proprietor in following concerns

- M/s Applied Consultants &

Engineers

B. The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2021 ( Rupees )	Year ended 31st March 2020 ( Rupees )
<b>M/s Applied Consultants &amp; Engineers</b>		
Opening Balance	Nil	2,01,495.00
Professional Fees	NIL	NIL
Amount payable at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
Amount written back during the year	NIL	2,01,495.00
Closing balance	NIL	
<b>12 Capital and other commitments</b>		
a. Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)	NIL	NIL
b. Other Commitments	NIL	NIL
<b>13 Contingent liabilities</b>		
Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt	NIL	NIL

14 Disclosure in terms of AS-29

There is no Contingent Liabilities as disclosed in Note no. 13 above and as such no provision is required to be made. No provision was outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the period.

15 In the opinion of the Board and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of amount considered as reasonably necessary.

16 Compliance of accounting standards has been made to the extent applicable to the company on the basis of transactions or operations of the company during the year.





**YASH SKILLS LIMITED**

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

17 The company has requested confirmation from Suppliers regarding their registration (filling of Memorandum) under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the MSMED Act). According to the information available with the company, the following disclosures has been made in respect of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises:

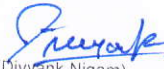
Particulars	(Rupees)	
	2020-21	2019-20
(a) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year		
Principal Amount	NIL	NIL
Interest due on above	NIL	NIL
Amount of interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
(c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	NIL	NIL
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	NIL	NIL

18 As per AS-22, Deferred Tax provision has not been recognised in books of account in absence of certainty of Future profitability.

<b>Deferred Tax assets</b>			
<i>on account of</i>			
Business Loss	59,956.78		
Unabsorbed depreciation	8,626.80	58,225.00	
MAT		6,806.00	
Total deferred tax assets	42,334.00		
		110,917.58	
<b>Deferred Tax liability</b>			65,031.00
<i>on account of</i>			
Depreciation			
Net Deferred Tax asset			
		<u>110,917.58</u>	<u>65,031.00</u>

19 Figures for the previous year figures have been reclassified / regrouped wherever required.

As per our report of even date  
For Kapoor Tandon & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 000952C

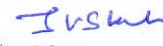
  
(Divyank Nigam)  
Partner  
M. No. 438443

Place: Kanpur  
Dated: 08.07.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Ved Krishna  
Director  
DIN: 00182260



  
Jignesh Shah  
Director  
DIN: 08530662

