Prakash

Public Announcement for the Attention of the Shareholders of

Prakash Pipes Limited

CIN: U25209PB2017PLC046660

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Website: www.prakashplastics.in; **Email:** pplho@prakash.com **Contact Person :** Shri Pawan Kumar, Company Secretary

STATUTORY ADVERTISEMENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE III(A)(5) OF THE ANNEXURE I TO THE SEBI CIRCULAR NO. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 DATED MARCH 10, 2017, READ WITH RULE 19(7) OF THE SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) RULES, 1957 PURSUANT TO GRANT OF RELAXATION BY SEBI FROM THE APPLICABILITY OF RULE 19(2)(B) OF SECURITIES CONTRACT (REGULATION) RULES, 1957

COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT: RATIONALE FOR THE SCHEME

With a view to support the PVC Pipes Business and to capitalize on its growth opportunities, led by a dedicated management team, the Board of Directors of Prakash Industries Limited ("Demerged Company" / "PIL") at its meeting held on August 24, 2017, approved a Scheme of Arrangement u/s 230-232 read with Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013, between the PIL and Prakash Pipes Limited ("Resulting Company" / "Company" / "PPL") and their respective shareholders and creditors for demerger of PVC Pipes Business and transfer and vesting thereof to and in the Resulting Company, as a 'going concern'. The Scheme was sanctioned by NCLT vide order dated March 14, 2019 (certified copy received on April 01, 2019) and is effective with the appointed date being April 01, 2018.

The demerger is likely to offer benefits to PIL and the Resulting Company, as outlined hereunder:

a. The PVC pipes undertaking carried on by PIL has significant potential for growth. The nature of risk, competition, challenges, opportunities and business methods for the PVC pipes undertaking is separate and distinct from the other businesses of PIL. The PVC pipes undertaking would become capable of attracting a different set of investors, strategic partners, lenders and other stakeholders.
b. PIL as well as PPL would have its own management teams, Board of Directors, who can chart out their own independent strategies to maximize value creation for their respective stakeholders. Demerger shall enable enhanced focus to the operations of the PVC pipes undertaking by PPL and the remaining business by PIL.
c. The demerger will permit increased focus by PIL and PPL on their respective businesses in order to better meet their respective customers' needs and priorities, develop their own network of alliances and talent models that are critical to success.
d. The listing of shares of the Resulting Company on stock exchanges, would enable independent bench-marking of PVC Pipes Business, and give a distinct identity to the PVC Pipes Business which is independent, and accountable to the interest of all stakeholders and thus, would provide enhanced liquidity to the investors of PIL.

The transfer and vesting of the PVC pipes undertaking (hereinafter defined) into PPL would be in the best interests of the shareholders, creditors and employees of PIL and PPL, respectively, as it would result in enhanced value for the shareholders and allow focused strategy in operation of the PVC pipes undertaking and the remaining business of the PIL. Pursuant to this Scheme all the shareholders of the PIL will get shares in PPL and there would be no change in the economic interest for any of the shareholders of PIL pre and post implementation of the Scheme. Holders of FCCB of PIL shall be eligible to receive shares of PPL upon conversion of FCCB subject to and in accordance with the Scheme.

There is no adverse effect of Scheme on any directors, key management personnel, promoters, non-promoter members, creditors and employees of PIL. The Scheme would be in the best interest of all stakeholders in PIL.

In view of the above rationale, the Board recommended a Scheme of Arrangement whereby the PVC pipes undertaking of PIL will be demerged into PPL as a going concern with effect from the Appointed Date (hereinafter defined). Accordingly, the Board of Directors of PIL and PPL have decided to make requisite applications and/or petitions before the Tribunal (hereinafter defined) as the case may be, as applicable under Sections 230 to 232 of the Act (hereinafter defined) read with section 66 of the Act, and other applicable provisions for the sanction of this Scheme.

The Company has received in-principle approval for listing of its Equity Shares on NSE and BSE vide their letter no. NSE/LIST/02 dated May 31, 2019 and DCS/AMAL/JR/IP/1484/2019-20 dated June 04, 2019 respectively. Further, the Company has also received the relaxation of Rule 19(2)(b) of the Securities Contract (Regulation) Rules, 1957 from Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide their letter no. CFD/DILII/ADM/RK/6753/2019 dated June 06, 2019 for listing of the Equity Shares of Prakash Pipes Limited on stock exchanges.

ABOUT PRAKASH PIPES LIMITED AND ITS BUSINESS

Prakash Pipes Limited ("PPL") was incorporated on June 29, 2017 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Prakash Industries Limited.

With a view to support the PVC Pipes Business to capitalize on its growth opportunities, led by a dedicated management team, the Board of Directors of Prakash Pipes Limited at its meeting held on August 24, 2017, approved a Scheme of Arrangement u/s 230-232 read with Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013, between Prakash Industries Limited and Prakash Pipes Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors for demerger of PVC Pipes Undertaking and transfer and vesting thereof to and in PPL, as a 'going concern'. The Scheme was sanctioned by NCLT vide order dated March 14, 2019 (certified copy received on April 01, 2019) and is effective with the appointed date being April 01, 2018.

The Company's plastic business operations are broadly divided into two segments viz., poly vinyl chloride (PVC) pipes & fittings and flexible laminates. The manufacturing facilities for PVC pipes & fittings are located at Kashipur, Uttarakhand with an installed capacity of 55,000 tonnes per annum. The PVC Products are used in irrigation, sewerage and other construction purposes. We are one of the largest manufacturer and supplier of PVC Products in the northern part of India, where the PVC Products are sold under the brand name "Prakash".

There have been no changes in the name or object clause of our Company since incorporation.

PROMOTER OF THE COMPANY

1. Shri Ved Prakash Agarwal, aged 63 years, is an Industrialist having work experience of more than four decades. He started his career in 1975 as Executive Director of Surya Roshni Limited. In 1980, he along with his father Shri B. D. Agarwal promoted Prakash Industries Limited and was appointed as Managing Director and presently he is holding the position of the Chairman of the Company. He has also been actively associated with various social, charitable and educational institutions. He has adopted 500 villages around the steel plant to provide social and literacy education and currently a major driving force to the Mid-Day meal Project for providing food to children under the aegis of "Food for Life" Project of ISKCON. The address of Shri Ved Prakash Agarwal is 36/78, Road No. 78, Punjabi Bagh, West, Delhi - 110 026.
2. Smt. Mohini Agarwal, aged 58 years, wife of Shri. Ved Prakash Agarwal is a homemaker and is actively involved in social welfare and religious activities with prestigious institutions like ISKCON. The address of Smt. Mohini Agarwal is 36/78, Road No. 78, Punjabi Bagh, West, Delhi - 110 026.
3. Shri Vikram Agarwal, aged 41 years, holds a graduate degree from the University of Delhi and has over 16 years of experience in manufacturing and information technology industry. He has overseen Prakash Industries Limited's expansion and under his guidance established the manufacturing units for wire rod, TMT bars, steel, ferro alloys and power generation of Prakash Industries Limited. He is the recipient of "Emerging India Business Baron Award" conferred by IES in the year 2012. The address of Shri Vikram Agarwal is 36/78, Road No. 78, Punjabi Bagh, West, Delhi - 110 026.
4. Shri Kanha Agarwal, aged 27 years, holds a graduate degree from the University of Delhi and has worked with Ernst & Young before joining the Company. He holds a post graduate degree in Management of Family Business from Indian School of Business, Hyderabad. He has experience in the field of financial audit, mergers and acquisitions and has aided the expansion of the manufacturing operations of the Company. The address of Shri Kanha Agarwal is 36/78, Road No. 78, Punjabi Bagh, West, Delhi - 110 026.
5. Ved Prakash Agarwal HUF, was formed on December 04, 1978. The Registered address of HUF is 36/78, West Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi – 110 026. The Karta of Ved Prakash Agarwal HUF is Shri Ved Prakash Agarwal and the co-parceners are Smt. Mohini Agarwal, Shri Vikram Agarwal, Smt. Gunjan Agarwal, Shri Kanha Agarwal, Mstr. Krishay Agarwal and Mstr. Sarvashay Agarwal. The HUF is holding investments in Promoter Companies.

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

The Board of Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the company comprises of the following:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director / Key Managerial Personnel	Designation	DIN	Date of appointment
1	Shri Ved Prakash Agarwal	Chairman	00048907	June 29, 2017
2	Shri Vikram Agarwal	Managing Director & CEO	00054125	June 29, 2017
3	Dr. Satram Lokumal Keswani	Independent Director	00190790	March 16, 2019
4	Dr. Satish Chander Gosain	Independent Director	08202130	March 16, 2019
5	Smt. Parveen Gupta	Independent Director	00180678	March 16, 2019
6	Shri Pawan Kumar	Company Secretary	NA	March 16, 2019
7	Shri Dalip Kumar Sharma	Chief Financial Officer	NA	March 16, 2019

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Capital Structure of our Company - Pre Scheme of Arrangement:

Particulars	Aggregate Nominal Value (Rs.)
Authorized Share Capital (10,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each)	1,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and paid-up share capital (10,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each)	1,00,000

The Capital Structure of our Company - Post Scheme of Arrangement:

Particulars	Aggregate Nominal Value (Rs.)
Authorized Share Capital (25,000,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each)	25,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and paid-up share capital (Refer Note below) 2,04,18,354 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	20,41,83,540

Note:

Upto 9,50,901 additional Equity Shares may be allotted by our Company to the Converting FCCB Holders of Prakash Industries Limited who will exercise the option to convert the outstanding FCCBs held by them into equity shares after the allotment and listing of equity shares of our Company as envisaged in this Information Memorandum. The following are the details of the outstanding FCCBs issued by Prakash Industries Limited for which the conversion is outstanding as on the date of this Information Memorandum:

Particulars	FCCBs outstanding (face value) in USD	Currency Conversion rate (INR)	Conversion Price per share (for Prakash Industries Limited) (in Rs.)	No. of shares to be allotted by Prakash Industries Limited	No. of shares to be allotted by Prakash Pipes Limited
Convertible against 650,000 5.35% FCCBs (Maturity 01/01/2020)	650,000	63.5975	60.00	6,88,973	86,122
Convertible against 10,800,000 5.95% FCCBs (Maturity 15/01/2023)	10,800,000	64.0577	100.00	69,18,232	8,64,779
Total				**76,07,205**	**9,50,901**

Our Company may allot shares, as and when the Converting FCCB Holders of Prakash Industries Limited exercise their right of conversion and will make necessary applications with the NSE & BSE for listing of the said additional equity shares allotted.

NAME OF TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY:

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares	% of total Shareholding
1	GMK Builders Private Limited	1020598	5.00
2	Smt. Mohini Agarwal	765482	3.75
3	Welter Securities Limited	625833	3.07
4	Prime Mercantile Private Limited	462682	2.27
5	Primenet Global Limited	409872	2.01
6	Amarjoti Vanijya LLP	392270	1.92
7	Elarra Capital PLC	378600	1.85
8	Hi-Tech Mercantile (India) Private Limited	375086	1.84
9	Lucky Holdings Private Limited	360000	1.76
10	Makrana Tradecom LLP	348357	1.71
	Total	**5138780**	**25.17**

SHAREHOLDING PATTERN

Table I: Summary statement holding of specified securities

Category	Category of shareholders	No. of share holders	No. of fully paid up Equity Shares held	No. of partly paid up Equity Shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total no. of shares held	Share holding as a %age of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) (as a % of (A+B+C2)	No. of voting rights held in each class of securities: No. of voting rights			Total as % of (A+B+C)	No. of shares underlying outstanding convertible securities (including warrants)	Shareholding as % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a % of diluted share capital)	No. of locked in shares: No. (a)	As a % of total shares held (b)	No. of shares pledged: No. (a)	As a % of total shares held (b)	No. of Equity Shares held in dematerialised form
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VI) = IV + V + VI	(VIII)	Class X	Class Y	Total	(IX)	(X)	(IX) = (VII) + (X) as a % of (A+B+C)	(XII)		(XIII)		(XIV)
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	47	8023936	0	0	8023936	39.30	8023936	0	8023936	39.30	0	39.30	313266	3.90	4224394	52.65	7254612
(B)	Public	88366	12394418	0	0	12394418	60.70	12394418	0	12394418	60.70	0	60.70		0.00	0	0.00	12046444
(C)	Non promoter non public	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(C1)	Shares underlying DRs	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0			0.00	0	0.00	0
(C2)	Shares held by Employee trust	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	0	0.00	0
	Total	**88413**	**20418354**	**0**	**0**	**20418354**	**100.00**	**20418354**	**0**	**20418354**	**100.00**	**0**	**100.00**	**313266**	**1.53**	**4224394**	**20.69**	**19301056**

Table II: Statement showing shareholding pattern of the Promoter and Promoter Group

A (1)	Indian																	
(a)	Individuals/ HUF	5	1160550	0	0	1160550	5.68	1160550	0	1160550	5.68	0	5.68	313266	26.99	0	0.00	1160550
	Ved Prakash Agarwal	1	65860	0	0	65860	0.32	65860	0	65860	0.32	0	0.32	65860	100.00	0	0.00	65860
	Ved Prakash Agarwal HUF	1	276079	0	0	276079	1.35	276079	0	276079	1.35	0	1.35	247406	89.61	0	0.00	276079
	Mohini Agarwal	1	765482	0	0	765482	3.75	765482	0	765482	3.75	0	3.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	765482
	Vikram Agarwal	1	50812	0	0	50812	0.25	50812	0	50812	0.25	0	0.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	50812
	Kanha Agarwal	1	2317	0	0	2317	0.01	2317	0	2317	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	2317
(b)	Central Govt / State Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c)	Financial Institutions / Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d)	Any other	42	6863386	0	0	6863386	33.61	6863386	0	6863386	33.61	0	33.61	0	0	4224394	61.55	6094062
	Bodies Corporate	34	6437450	0	0	6437450	31.53	6437450	0	6437450	31.53	0	31.53	0	0	4154394	64.53	5762126
	Aircon Systems India Pvt Ltd	1	12000	0	0	12000	0.06	12000	0	12000	0.06	0	0.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Ambrosia Commerce Pvt Ltd	1	242062	0	0	242062	1.19	242062	0	242062	1.19	0	1.19	0	0.00	171875	71.00	204562
	Dhruv Commerce Pvt Ltd	1	152687	0	0	152687	0.75	152687	0	152687	0.75	0	0.75	0	0.00	39312	25.75	152687
	Essential Electronics Pvt Ltd	1	87425	0	0	87425	0.43	87425	0	87425	0.43	0	0.43	0	0.00	74662	85.40	87425
	Evershine Mercantile Pvt Ltd	1	240212	0	0	240212	1.18	240212	0	240212	1.18	0	1.18	0	0.00	202712	84.39	202712
	Excel Fincap Pvt Ltd	1	12766	0	0	12766	0.06	12766	0	12766	0.06	0	0.06	0	0.00	12762	99.97	12766
	Focus Securities and Credits Pvt Ltd	1	182500	0	0	182500	0.89	182500	0	182500	0.89	0	0.89	0	0.00	131250	71.92	131250
	Four Wings Marketing Pvt Ltd	1	12712	0	0	12712	0.06	12712	0	12712	0.06	0	0.06	0	0.00	12712	100.00	12712
	GMK Builders Pvt Ltd	1	1020598	0	0	1020598	5.00	1020598	0	1020598	5.00	0	5.00	0	0.00	310750	30.45	908098
	Goel Containers Pvt Ltd	1	172335	0	0	172335	0.84	172335	0	172335	0.84	0	0.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	172335
	Hissar Tubes Pvt Ltd	1	97500	0	0	97500	0.48	97500	0	97500	0.48	0	0.48	0	0.00	97500	100.00	97500
	Hi-tech Mercantile Pvt Ltd	1	375086	0	0	375086	1.84	375086	0	375086	1.84	0	1.84	0	0.00	375086	100.00	375086
	New Era Commerce and Securities Pvt Ltd	1	26998	0	0	26998	0.13	26998	0	26998	0.13	0	0.13	0	0.00	26987	99.96	26998
	Ocean Ispat Pvt Ltd	1	37500	0	0	37500	0.18	37500	0	37500	0.18	0	0.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Pareek Overseas Pvt Ltd	1	150013	0	0	150013	0.73	150013	0	150013	0.73	0	0.73	0	0.00	3386	2.26	112513
	Prakash Capital Services Ltd	1	188558	0	0	188558	0.92	188558	0	188558	0.92	0	0.92	0	0.00	188550	100.00	188558
	Prakash Industrial Finance Ltd	1	113118	0	0	113118	0.55	113118	0	113118	0.55	0	0.55	0	0.00	88000	77.79	88118
	Premier Fincap Pvt Ltd	1	99125	0	0	99125	0.49	99125	0	99125	0.49	0	0.49	0	0.00	99125	100.00	99125
	Primenet Global Ltd	1	409872	0	0	409872	2.01	409872	0	409872	2.01	0	2.01	0	0.00	395687	96.54	409872
	Prime Mercantile Pvt Ltd	1	462682	0	0	462682	2.27	462682	0	462682	2.27	0	2.27	0	0.00	39425	8.52	346933
	Prospero Securities Pvt Ltd	1	76475	0	0	76475	0.37	76475	0	76475	0.37	0	0.37	0	0.00	76475	100.00	76475
	Rourkela Steel Pvt Ltd	1	178391	0	0	178391	0.87	178391	0	178391	0.87	0	0.87	0	0.00	61325	34.38	140891
	Shikha Mercantile Pvt Ltd	1	8825	0	0	8825	0.04	8825	0	8825	0.04	0	0.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Shree Labh Lakshmi Capital Services Pvt Ltd	1	288933	0	0	288933	1.42	288933	0	288933	1.42	0	1.42	0	0.00	231408	80.09	232683
	Spring Mercantile Pvt Ltd	1	12362	0	0	12362	0.06	12362	0	12362	0.06	0	0.06	0	0.00	12362	100.00	12362
	Style Leasing and Finance Pvt Ltd	1	139300	0	0	139300	0.68	139300	0	139300	0.68	0	0.68	0	0.00	108050	77.57	108050
	Sunvin Trading and Investment Pvt Ltd	1	156250	0	0	156250	0.77	156250	0	156250	0.77	0	0.77	0	0.00	145914	93.38	156250
	Techdrive Software Ltd	1	144443	0	0	144443	0.71	144443	0	144443	0.71	0	0.71	0	0.00	21131	14.63	144443
	Tools India Pvt Ltd	1	112612	0	0	112612	0.55	112612	0	112612	0.55	0	0.55	0	0.00	112612	100.00	112612
	Unity Mercantile Pvt Ltd	1	31446	0	0	31446	0.15	31446	0	31446	0.15	0	0.15	0	0.00	31437	99.97	31446
	Vanshi Farms Pvt Ltd	1	108494	0	0	108494	0.53	108494	0	108494	0.53	0	0.53	0	0.00	70987	65.43	70994
	Vision Mercantile Pvt Ltd	1	270837	0	0	270837	1.33	270837	0	270837	1.33	0	1.33	0	0.00	233337	86.15	233337
	Welter Securities Ltd	1	625833	0	0	625833	3.07	625833	0	625833	3.07	0	3.07	0	0.00	592075	94.61	625833
	Samyak Securities Pvt Ltd	1	187500	0	0	187500	0.92	187500	0	187500	0.92	0	0.92	0	0.00	187500	100.00	187500
	Limited Liability Partnership	8	425936	0	0	425936	2.09	425936	0	425936	2.09	0	2.09	0	0.00	70000	18.02	331936
	Chaibasa Steel LLP	1	31250	0	0	31250	0.15	31250	0	31250	0.15	0	0.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Suvarna Marketing LLP	1	11875	0	0	11875	0.06	11875	0	11875	0.06	0	0.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Dhruv Commerce LLP	1	70000	0	0	70000	0.34	70000	0	70000	0.34	0	0.34	0	0.00	70000	100.00	70000
	Essential Electronics LLP	1	25000	0	0	25000	0.12	25000	0	25000	0.12	0	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Hissar Tubes LLP	1	71251	0	0	71251	0.35	71251	0	71251	0.35	0	0.35	0	0.00	0	0.00	71251
	Premier Fincap LLP	1	56310	0	0	56310	0.28	56310	0	56310	0.28	0	0.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	56310
	Spring Mercantile LLP	1	122750	0	0	122750	0.60	122750	0	122750	0.60	0	0.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	96875
	Four Wings Marketing LLP	1	37500	0	0	37500	0.18	37500	0	37500	0.18	0	0.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	37500
	Sub-total A(1)	47	8023936	0	0	8023936	39.30	8023936	0	8023936	39.30	0	39.30	313266	3.90	4224394	52.65	7254612
A(2)	Foreign																	
(a)	Individuals (Non resident Individuals / Foreign Individuals)																	
(b)	Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c)	Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e)	Any others (Foreign Bodies Corporate)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total A(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)	**47**	**8023936**	**0**	**0**	**8023936**	**39.30**	**8023936**	**0**	**8023936**	**39.30**	**0**	**39.30**	**313266**	**3.90**	**4224394**	**52.65**	**7254612**

Table III: Statement showing shareholding pattern of public shareholder

B (1)	**Institutions**																	
(a)	Mutual Funds	8	44985	0	0	44985	0.22	44985	0	44985	0.22	0	0.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	40761
(b)	Venture Capital Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(c)	Alternative Investment Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(d)	Foreign venture capital investor	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(e)	Foreign portfolio investor	53	980509	0	0	980509	4.80	980509	0	980509	4.80	0	4.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	980509
		1	285058	0	0	285058	1.40	285058	0	285058	1.40	0	1.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	285058
		1	378600	0	0	378600	1.85	378600	0	378600	1.85	0	1.85	0	0.00	0	0.00	378600
(f)	Financial Institutions / Banks	14	476	0	0	476	0.00	476	0	476	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	165
(g)	Insurance Companies	2	37	0	0	37	0.00	37	0	37	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	12
(h)	Provident funds / pension funds	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Sub Total (B)(1)	**77**	**1026007**	**0**	**0**	**1026007**	**5.03**	**1026007**	**0**	**1026007**	**5.03**	**0**	**5.03**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**1021447**
B (2)	Central government / state government / President of India	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Sub Total (B)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**
B (3)	Non Institutions													0	0.00	0	0.00	
(a)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2.00 lac	83870	5810088	0	0	5810088	28.46	5810088	0	5810088	28.46	0	28.46	0	0.00	0	0.00	5632406
	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 2.00 lac	10	738559	0	0	738559	3.62	738559	0	738559	3.62	0	3.62	0	0.00	0	0.00	738559
	Jhunjhunwala Rakesh Radheshyam	1	312500	0	0	312500	1.53	312500	0	312500	1.53	0	1.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	312500
(b)	NBFC registered with RBI	9	138412	0	0	138412	0.68	138412	0	138412	0.68	0	0.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	138412
(c)	Employees Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(d)	Overseas Depositories (holding DR) balancing figure	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(e)	Any other	4400	4681353	0	0	4681353	22.93	4681353	0	4681353	22.93	0	22.93	0	0.00	0	0.00	4515620
	Clearing Members	110	123023	0	0	123023	0.60	123023	0	123023	0.60	0	0.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	123023
	Director or Director's relative	2	3174	0	0	3174	0.00	0.02	0	3174	0.02	0	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	3162
	HUF	1833	300827	0	0	300827	1.47	300827	0	300827	1.47	0	1.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	300827
	LLP	25	952162	0	0	952162	4.66	952162	0	952162	4.66	0	4.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	829437
	Amarjoti Vanijya LLP	1	392270	0	0	392270	1.92	392270	0	392270	1.92	0	1.92	0	0.00	0	0.00	392270
	Makrana Tradecom LLP	1	348357	0	0	348357	1.71	348357	0	348357	1.71	0	1.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	348357
	Non resident Indians	1436	271090	0	0	271090	1.33	271090	0	271090	1.33	0	1.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	270944
	Trusts	2	35505	0	0	35505	0.17	35505	0	35505	0.17	0	0.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	6
	Bodies Corporate	991	2916360	0	0	2916360	14.28	2916360	0	2916360	14.28	0	14.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	2909010
	Lucky Holdings Pvt Ltd	1	360000	0	0	360000	1.76	360000	0	360000	1.76	0	1.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	360000
	IEPF	1	79211	0	0	79211	0.40	79211	0	79211	0.40	0	0.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	79211
	Sub Total (B)(3)	**88289**	**11368411**	**0**	**0**	**11368411**	**55.68**	**11368411**	**0**	**11368411**	**55.68**	**0**	**55.68**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**11024997**
	Total public shareholding (B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)+(B)(3)	**88366**	**12394418**	**0**	**0**	**12394418**	**60.70**	**12394418**	**0**	**12394418**	**60.70**	**0**	**60.70**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**12046444**

Table IV: Statement showing shareholding pattern of public shareholder

C 1	Custodian / DR Holder	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(a)	Name of DR Holder (if any)	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
C 2	Employees benefit trust (under SEBI (Share based employee benefit) Regulations, 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Total non promoter non public shareholding (C) = (C)(1) + (C)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

The tables below presents our summarized shareholding pattern after allotment pursuant to the Scheme and on fully diluted basis (i.e. after assuming full conversion of outstanding FCCBs issued by Prakash Industries Limited, details of which are mentioned under Note No. 4 under the Chapter "Capital Structure" on Page 44 of the Information Memorandum)

(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	47	8023936	0	0	8023936	37.55	8023936	0	8023936	37.55	0	37.55	313266	3.90	4224394	52.65	7254612
(B)	Public	88367	13345319	0	0	13345319	62.45	13345319	0	13345319	62.45	0	62.45	0	0.00	0	0.00	12997345
(C)	Non promoter non public	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(C1)	Shares underlying DRs	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0			0.00	0	0.00	0
(C2)	Shares held by Employee trust	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	0	0.00	0
	Total	**88414**	**21369255**	**0**	**0**	**21369255**	**100.00**	**21369255**	**0**	**21369255**	**100.00**	**0**	**100.00**	**313266**	**1.47**	**4224394**	**19.77**	**20251957**

DETAILS OF GROUP COMPANIES OF PRAKASH PIPES LIMITED

1. Prakash Industries Limited

Prakash Industries Limited was incorporated as Prakash Pipes and Industries Limited on July 31, 1980 under Companies Act 1956 with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi and Haryana. The Company received the Certificate of Commencement of Business on August 18, 1980. Subsequently the name of Company was changed to Prakash Industries Limited and received the fresh certificate of incorporation on November 01, 1990. The registered office of the Company is situated at 15 KM Stone Delhi Road Hissar Haryana - 125 044. The Corporate Identification Number of the Company is L27109HR1980PLC010724. The Company is integrated manufacturers of finished steel products using the direct reduction iron (DRI) route and offer a broad range of steel products including wire rods, thermo mechanically treated (TMT) bars, and ferro alloys. The equity shares of the company are listed on BSE and NSE.

Category	Category of shareholders	No. of share holders	No. of fully paid up Equity Shares held	Total no. of shares held	Share holding as a %age of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) (as a % of (A+B+C)	No. of Equity Shares held in dematerialised form
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	47	6,41,91,645	6,41,91,645	39.30	5,80,37,045
(B)	Public	93,430	9,91,55,185	9,91,55,185	60.70	9,65,37,833
(C)	Non promoter non public	-	-	-	-	-
(C1)	Shares underlying DRs	-	-	-	-	-
(C2)	Shares held by Employee trust	-	-	-	-	
	Total	**93,476**	**16,33,46,830**	**16,33,46,830**	**100.00**	**15,45,74,878**

Financial performance

The audited financial results of Prakash Industries Limited for the financial years ended March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are set forth below:

Particular	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Total Revenue	3,59,508	3,02,148	2,41,812
Net profit / (loss) after tax (before Other Comprehensive Income)	53,922	38,625	8,100
Equity Share Capital	16,335	15,688	13,905
Reserves & Surplus	2,69,025	2,57,917	2,08,191
Net Worth	2,85,360	2,73,605	2,22,096
Book Value (in Rs.) of face value Rs. 10/- each	174.69	174.40	159.67
Basic EPS (in Rs.) of face value Rs. 10/- each (after exceptional items)	33.41	25.58	5.97
Diluted ESP (in Rs.) of face value Rs. 10/- each (after exceptional items)	28.80	23.05	5.40

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set forth the financial statements of PPL for the year ended, March 31, 2019. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The said financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Auditors' Report included in the Chapter titled "Financial Statements" on page 86 of the Information Memorandum which is also available on the website of the Company at https://prakashplastics.in/quarterly-reports/.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 Rs. in lakhs

Particular	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	4,326	-
(b) Capital Work-in-progress	4	38	-
(c) Financial Assets			
(I) Other Financial Assets	5	82	-
(d) Other Non Current Assets	6	77	-
(e) Deferred Tax Assets(Net)	7	2,109	-
		6,632	-
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	1,738	-
(b) Financial Assets			
(i)Trade Receivables	9	3,163	-
(ii)Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	71	1
(iii)Loan	11	1,020	
(iii)Other Financial Assets	12	398	-
(c) Other Current Assets	13	1,031	-
		7,421	1
TOTAL ASSETS		14,053	1
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	2,042	1
(b) Other Equity	15	8,875	*
		10,917	1
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i)Borrowings	16	13	-
(ii)Non Current Liabilities	17	14	
(b) Provisions	18	206	-
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i)Trade Payables	19		
-Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		463	
-Total outstanding due of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1,146	-
(ii)Other Financial liabilities	20	213	*
(b) Other current Liabilities	21	188	-
(c) Provisions	22	65	-
(d) Current tax Liabilities(Net)	23	828	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,136**	**-**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**14,053**	**1**

* Figure is less than one lakh

Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019 Rs. in lakhs

Particular Note No.	For the year ended	For the period ended 31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	24	34,096	-
Other Income	25	459	-
Total Income		34,555	-
EXPENSES			
Cost of material consumed		26,075	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	26	140	-
Employee benefits expense	27	1,292	-
Finance costs	28	20	-
Depreciation expense	29	472	-
Other expenses	30	2,729	*
Total expenses		30,728	-
Profit before exceptional items and tax		3,827	*
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before tax		3,827	*
Tax expenses:			
Current tax		829	
Deferred Tax		143	-
Total tax expense		972	-
Profit for the year		2,855	*
Other Comprehensive Income			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(27)	-
b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		9	-
Total other comprehensive Income		(18)	*
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,837	*
Earning per equity share:			
(Face Value of Rs. 10/- each) (refer note 38)			
Basic Rs.		13.98	(3.26)
Diluted Rs.		13.36	(3.26)

* Figure is less than one lakh

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up Rs. in lakhs

Particular	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance as at 29th June, 2017		-
Addition during the year	10,000	1
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	10,000	1
Cancelled in pursuant to the scheme of demerger (refer note 14)	**(10,000)**	(1)
Equity Share Suspense account	**20,418,354**	2,042
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	**20,418,354**	2,042

B. Other Equity Rs. in lakhs

Particular	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Contingent Consideration (refer note 33)	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 29th June, 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition During the Year	-	-	-	*	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	-	-	-	*	-	-
Addition During the Year	5,943	95	-	-	-	6,038
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,864	(27)	1,837
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	**5,943**	**95**	**1,000**	**1,864**	**(27)**	**8,875**

* Figure is less than one lakh

Nature and purpose of Reserve

1. Capital Reserve: The capital reserve is recognised in pursuant to the scheme of arrangement and demerger ("the scheme") between Prakash Industries limited (PIL) ("the demerged company") and Prakash Pipes Limited (PPL) ("the resulting company") as approved by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Chandigarh on March 14, 2019. This reserve is not freely available for distribution to the shareholders. In respect of cancellation of shares held by PIL, PPL has debited to its Equity Share Capital Account and corresponding credited to Capital Reserve to PPL.
2. Retained earnings: Retained earning comprise of the profits of the company earned till date net of distributions and other adjustments.
3. General Reserve: General Reserve is the portion of the net profit transferred by the Company during the year.

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March'2019

CASH FLOW STATEMENT		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities :			
Profit before tax		**3,827**	-
Adjustments for			
Provision for employee benefit	**27**	**-**	
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	**5**	**-**	
Depreciation expenses	**472**	**-**	
Interest & Other Income	**(15)**	**-**	
Loss/(Profit)on sale of fixed assets	**(18)**	**-**	
Financial Costs	**20**	**491**	-
Operating Profit before working Capital changes		**4,318**	-
Adjustments for			
Increase in Trade receivables	**(331)**	**-**	
Increase in Other financial assets	**(1,390)**	**-**	
Increase in Other current assets	**(693)**	**-**	
Decrease in Inventories	**238**	**-**	
Increase in Trade payable and other financial liabilities	**589**	**-**	
Increase in Other current liabilities	**59**	**(1,528)**	-
Cash generated from operations		**2,790**	*
Direct Taxes Paid(Net of refund)		**767**	-
Net Cash from operating activities		**2,023**	-
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sale of fixed assets		**19**	-
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment including CWIP and capital advances		**(2,031)**	-
Interest received		**17**	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,995)**	-
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities :			
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital		**-**	1
Proceeds/(Repayments) from borrowings (Net)		**9**	-
Interest paid		**(1)**	
Net Cash from financing activities		**8**	1
Net Changes in Cash & Cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**36**	1
Opening balance of Cash & Cash quivalents		**1**	-
Add: In pursuant of Demerger		**34**	
Closing balance of Cash & Cash equivalents		**71**	1

* Figures is less than one lakh

Notes to the accounts

1. Company Overview

Prakash Pipes Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and company is incorporated on June 29, 2017 as subsidiary of Prakash Industries Limited. The Company is formed for the manufacturing of PVC pipes & fittings and packaging products. Pursuant to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) order, PVC pipe and Packaging segment of Prakash Industries Limited has been demerged into Prakash Pipes Limited (Resulting Company) w.e.f April 1st , 2018 , being appointed date and pursuant to NCLT order Prakash Pipes Limited ceased to Subsidiary of Prakash Industries Limited from appointed date.(Demerged Company).The Company has its manufacturing facilities in India and sells products in India.

2. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ind AS116 Leases: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

• Full retrospective – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

• Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

• Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

• An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Income taxes : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 – plan amendment, curtailment or settlement- On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

• to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and

• to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment

3. Significant Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and presentation requirements of Schedule III to the Act under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

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

3.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgements In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's defined benefit obligation: In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

Contingences and commitments: In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, company treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, company do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the financial position or profitability.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Income taxes: The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment: As described in note 3.7, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

3.3 Operating Cycle and Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification in accordance with Part-I of Division- II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

3.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when control of a good or service transfers to a customer.

Five-step processes are applied before revenue can be recognized:

• Identify contracts with customers
• Identify the separate performance obligation
• Determine the transaction price of the contract
• Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations, and
• Recognize the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Interest income Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividends Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

3.5 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance.

Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities.

3.6 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognized where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the expected live of the related assets and presented within other income.

3.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

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 any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful lives.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight- line method ("SLM") in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. Management believes based on a technical evaluation (which is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.) that the useful lives of the assets as considered by the company reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in financial statements.

3.8 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

3.9 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax: Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax: Deferred income tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

3.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Operating Lease: Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from leased assets are consumed. The aggregate benefit of incentives (excluding in inflationary increases where rentals are structured solely to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which the benefits accrue) provided by the lessor is recognized as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Finance Lease: Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

3.11 Impairment of assets

Financial assets : The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

PPE and intangibles assets: Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. 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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.13 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

3.14 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost on FIFO basis and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.15 Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that 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 profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

a. Financial assets - Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost: Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

b. Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loans and borrowings: After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost on accrual basis.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

c. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in financial statements if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.16 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits consist of contribution to employees state insurance, provident fund, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Post-employment benefit plans

Defined Contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees' state insurance, labour welfare fund, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Company's provident fund contribution is made to a government administered fund and charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

Defined benefit plans

The Company operates defined benefit plan in the form of gratuity and compensated absence. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of its defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash out flows, using market yields of government bonds that have tenure approximating the tenures of the related liability.

The interest expenses are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

The classification of the company's net obligation into current and non- current is as per the actuarial valuation report.

3.17 Business combination – common control transaction

Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the group are accounted for using the pooling of interests method as follows

- The assets and liabilities of the resulting entity are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognize any new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.
- The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and net assets transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

3.18 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares, for the effects of all dilutive potential Ordinary shares.

4. Statement of property, plant and equipment , Capital Work-in-Progress, Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development as at 31st March, 2019

PARTICULARS	Property, Plant and Equipment									
	Land (Lease Hold)	Land (Free Hold)	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Mould & Dies	Total	Capital Work in- Progress
Gross carrying value as at 1st April, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets tranfered in pursuant of Demerger	73	61	1,299	3,386	43	613	40	355	5,870	173
Additions	-	-	148	1,939	18	-	13	237	2,355	1,873
Disposals	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	16	-
Capitalisation During the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,008
Gross carrying value as at 31st March, 2019	**73**	**61**	**1,447**	**5,309**	**61**	**613**	**53**	**592**	**8,209**	**38**
Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation transferred in pursuant of Demerger	20	-	941	1,935	37	282	38	173	3,426	-
Depreciation	1		22	268	2	60	3	116	472	-
Depreciation charged to Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	15	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March, 2019	**21**	**-**	**963**	**2,188**	**39**	**342**	**41**	**289**	**3,883**	**-**
Carrying value as at 1st April, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying value as at 31st March, 2019	**52**	**61**	**484**	**3,121**	**22**	**271**	**12**	**303**	**4,326**	**38**

4.1 Lease hold land is taken by the Company on long term agreement with the government/government agency.

5	**Other Financial Assets**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2018
	Non current financial assets			
	(unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)			
	Security Deposits		**82**	-
			82	-
6	**Other Non Current Assets**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2018
	(unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)			
	Capital Advances		**77**	-
			77	-
7	**Deferred Tax Assets(Net)**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March,2018
	MAT Credit Entitlement	**2,163**	**-**	
	Less: Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net) (refer note no.36)	**54**	**2,109**	- -
			2,109	-
8	**Inventories**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2018
	Current assets			
	(As taken, valued and certified by the Management)			
	Raw Materials		**739**	-
	Finished Goods		**739**	-
	Work In Progress		**49**	-
	Stores, Spares & Fuels		**204**	-
	Scrap & Waste		**7**	-
			1,738	-
9	**Trade Receivables**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2018
	Current financial assets			
	Trade Receivable considered good-unsecured		**2,966**	-
	Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk		**208**	-
			3,174	-
	Less: Trade Receivable-credit impaired		**11**	-
			3,163	-
	The movement in allowance for bad and doubtful debts:			
	Balance as at beginning of the year		**-**	-
	In pursuant to scheme of demerger		**6**	
	Allowance for bad and doubtful debts during the year		**5**	-
	Trade receivables written off during the year		**-**	-
			11	-
10	**Cash And Cash Equivalents**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March,2018
	Balances with banks:			
	On Current Accounts		**69**	1
	Cash on hand		**2**	-
			71	1
11	**Loan**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2018
	Loan Receivable considered good-unsecured (refer note 37)		**1,020**	-
	Loan Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk		**-**	-
			1,020	-
	Less: Loan Receivable-credit impaired		**-**	-
			1,020	-
12	**Other Financial Assets**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2018
	Current financial assets			
	(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)			
	Interest accrued		**4**	-
	Claims Recoverable		**397**	-
			401	
	Less: Allowance for Claim Recoverable		**(3)**	-
				-
			398	-
	The movement in allowance for bad and doubtful Claims:			
	Balance as at beginning of the year		**-**	-
	In pursuant to scheme of demerger		**3**	
	Allowance for bad and doubtful debts during the year		**-**	-
	Claim receivables written off during the year		**-**	-
			3	-
13	**Other Current Assets**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2018
	(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)			
	Balances with Customs, Central Excise, VAT etc.		**448**	-
	Advances to vendors		**552**	
	Other advances(including prepaid expenses etc.)		**31**	-
			1,031	-
14	**Equity Share Capital**		**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2018
	Authorised			
	2,50,00,000 (31st March, 2018: 10,000) Equity Shares Of Rs.10 each		**2,500**	1
			2,500	1
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up			
	Equity			
	Nil (31st March,2018, 10,000)Equity Shares of Rs 10 each		**-**	1
	Equity Share Suspense account (refer note below)		**2,042**	-
			2,042	1

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting period.

Equity Shares	**As at 31st March, 2019** Nos.	Rs.in lakhs	As at 31st March, 2018 Nos.	Rs.in lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	10000	1	10000	1
Cancelled pursuant to the scheme of demerger (refer note c)	(10000)	(1)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	10000	1

Notes:

a) As consideration for the value of net assets transferred, the Company shall issue 2,04,18,354 equity shares of Rs 10/- each as fully paid-up aggregating to Rs. 20,41,83,540 to the existing shareholders of PIL as on the record date in the ratio of 8:1. Pending the allotment, this amount has been considered as equity share suspense account under Share Capital.

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. All equity Share holders are having right to get dividend in proportion to paid up value at each equity shares as and when declared. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all the preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) With the issue and allotment of the new equity shares by PPL to the equity shareholders of PIL, in accordance with demerger to the scheme, in the books of PPL, all the equity shares issued by PPL to PIL and held by PIL as on 01st April, 2018 stand cancelled, extinguished and annulled on and from the effective date.

15	Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
	Capital Reserve on demerger	5,943	-
	Retained Earnings	1,864	-
	General Reserve	1,000	-
	Other Comprehensive Income	(27)	-
	Contingent consideration (refer note 33)	95	-
		8,875	-
16.	Borrowing	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
	Non current financial liabilities		
	Secured		
	Term Loan		
	From Bank	7	-
	Finance Lease Obligation (refer note 44)	6	-
		13	-

Terms and Conditions

- Term loan financed by Axis Bank @ 9% repayable in 60 equal instalments ending on 1st April, 2023and the loan is secured against vehicle financed.

17.	**Non Current Liabilities**	**As at 31st March,2019**	As at 31st March,2018
	Deferred Income	14	-
		14	-

17.1. Deferred income represent capital investment subsidy which were granted on investment in plant and machinery under special package-II for Industrial unit in the states of Uttarakhand and to be recognised in remaining useful life of respective plant and machinery.

18,	**Provisions**	**As at 31st March,2019**	As at 31st March,2018
	For Employee Benefits (refer note 34)	206	-
		206	-
19.	**Trade Payables**	**As at 31st March,2019**	As at 31st March,2018
	Current financial liabilities		
	- Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	463	-
	- Total outstanding due of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,146	-
		1,609	-
20.	**Other Financial Liabilities**	**As at 31st March,2019**	As at 31st March,2018
	Current Maturity of long term debts	2	-
	Current Maturity of Finance lease obligations	1	-
	Others		
	Salary, wages and benefits payable	96	-
	Other expenses payables	114	-
		213	-
21.	**Other Current Liabilities**	**As at 31st March,2019**	As at 31st March,2018
	Statutory dues payable	158	-
	Advances from Customers	27	-
	Deferred Income (refer note 17.1)	3	-
		188	-
22.	**Provisions**	**As at 31st March,2019**	As at 31st March,2018
	For Employee Benefits (refer note 34)	65	-
		65	-
23.	**Current Tax Liabilities (Net)**	**As at 31st March,2019**	As at 31st March,2018
	Provision for Income Tax (Net)	828	-
		828	-
24.	Revenue From Operations	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
	Sale of products	34,096	-
		34,096	-
25.	**Other Income**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2019**	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
	Interest Income	15	-
	Miscellaneous income	426	-
	Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	18	-
		459	-

26. Change In Inventories Of Finished Goods And Work In Progress		**For the year ended 31st March, 2019**		For the period ended 31st March, 2018
Closing Inventories				
Finished products	739	-		
Work in process	49	-		
Scrap and waste	7	795	-	-
Opening Inventories				
Finished products	891		-	
Work in process	37		-	
Scrap and waste	7	935	-	-
		140		-

27.	**Employee Benefits Expenses**	**For the year ended 31st March,2019**	For the period ended 31st March,2018
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	1,218	-
	Contribution to provident & other funds	60	-
	Employee's welfare expenses	14	-
		1,292	-
28.	**Finance Costs**	**For the year ended 31st March, 2019**	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
	Interest	20	-
		20	-
29.	**Depreciation expense**	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March,2018
	Depreciation on tangible assets	472	-
		472	-

30. Other Expenses		**For the year ended 31st March, 2019**	For the period ended 31st March,2018
Power and fuel		972	-
Processing Charges		22	-
Stores and spares		159	-
Repairs to:			
Machinery	172	-	
Building	30	-	
Others	1	203	-
Insurance		3	-
Rates and taxes		12	-
Travelling and Conveyance		26	-
Vehicle maintenance		18	-
Auditor's remuneration:			
Statutory Audit fees		10	-
Legal & professional charges		85	-
Miscellaneous expenses		40	-
Allowance for doubtful Debts & Advances		5	-
Bank Charges		1	-
Advertisement		32	-
Packing & forwarding charges		1,071	-
Sales promotion		70	-
		2,729	-

31. Contingent Liabilities and other Commitments not provided for as at Mach 31, 2019 are as under.

Rs.in lakhs

Commitments	**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	325	-

32. Due to Micro and Small Enterprises:

The disclosures regarding dues to the suppliers registered under Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) are follows.

Commitments		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
a)	Dues remaining unpaid as at Balance Sheet date - Principal amount - Interest amount	463	
b)	Interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Act, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier and service providers beyond the appointed day during the period	-	
c)	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during period) but without adding the interest specified under the act	-	
d)	Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.	-	
e)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at Balance Sheet date	-	

The above information is as complied with the Management and relied upon by the Auditors.

33. Demerger

a) Pursuant to the order of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) , Chandigarh, PVC pipes undertaking of Prakash Industries Limited has been demerged into Prakash Pipes Limited (Resulting Company) w.e.f April 1st , 2018 , being appointed date and pursuant to NCLT order Prakash Pipes Limited ceased to be Subsidiary of Prakash Industries Limited from appointed date.

b) Pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement and Demerger ("the Scheme") under Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 between Prakash Industries Limited (PIL) ("the demerged company") and Prakash Pipes Limited (PPL) ("the resulting company") as approved by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh on March 14, 2019.

I. The business, undertaking, activities, properties and liabilities, whatsoever nature and kind and whosesoever situated, of PIL pertaining to PVC pipes business as on the appointed date (April 1, 2018) have been transferred to the PPL at their respective book values.

II. Summary of assets and Liabilities transferred from PIL to PPL as on 1st April' 2018 as under:

Particulars	Rs.in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs
Assets		
Property Plant and Equipment including CWIP	2,617	
Financial Asset	3,244	
Other Assets	353	
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	2,243	
Inventories	1,976	10,433
Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities	1,246	,
Other liabilities	121	
Current tax liabilities (net)	766	
Provisions	221	2,354
Net Assets Transferred		8,079

III. (a) As consideration for the value of net assets transferred, the Company shall issue 2,04,18,354 equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid-up aggregating to Rs. 20,41,83,540 to the existing shareholders of PIL as on the record date in the ratio of 8:1. Pending the allotment, this amount has been considered as equity share suspense account under Share Capital.

(b) The present FCCB holders of PIL that exercise the option of conversion (Converting FCCB holders) after record date, PPL shall issue corresponding number of equity shares as per the share entitlement ratio mentioned in the Scheme to such FCCB Holders upon allotment of equity shares of PIL. Pending the allotment, this amount has been considered as contingent consideration under other equity.

IV. The difference between net assets transferred and aggregate face value of the new equity shares to be issued by the PPL to member of PIL is recorded as Capital Reserve.

V. The assets of the PVC Pipes undertaking are concerned, the security, pledge, existing charges and mortgages, over such assets, to the extent that they relate to any loans or borrowings of the Remaining Business of PIL shall, without any further act, instrument or deed be released and discharged from the same and shall no longer be available as security, pledge, charges and mortgages in relation to those liabilities of PIL which are not transferred to PPL.

34. Details of Employees Benefits as required by the Ins AS 19 "Employee Benefits" are given below:-

A) Defined Contribution Plans:

Details of Employees Benefits as required by the Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" are given below:-

Rs.in lakhs

A) Defined Contribution Plans:

During the year, the company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit & Loss (included in Contribution to Provident & Other Funds):-

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
Contribution to Provident Fund	45	-
Contribution to Employees' State Insurance	15	-

B) Defined Benefit Plan:

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Unfunded)			For the period ended 31st March, 2018 (Unfunded)		
	Gratuity	Leave	Sick	Gratuity	Leave	Sick
Defined Benefits obligation at the beginning of the year	148	62	11	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	17	9	2	-	-	-
Interest Cost	11	5	1	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	17	12	(1)	-	-	-
Benefit paid	(14)	(10)	-	-	-	-
Defined Benefit obligation at the year end	179	78	13	-	-	-
Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations						
Present value of obligation at year end	179	78	13	-	-	-
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet	179	78	13	-	-	-
Expenses recognized during the year						
Current Service Cost	17	9	2	-	-	-
Interest Cost	11	5	1	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(17)	(11)	1	-	-	-
Total Cost recognized in the Profit & Loss A/c	11	3	3	-	-	-
Actuarial assumption						
Mortality Table (Ultimate)	IALM 2006-08 (Ultimate)	IALM 2006-08 (Ultimate)	IALM 2006-08 (Ultimate)	IALM 2006-08 (Ultimate)	IALM 2006-08 (Ultimate)	IALM 2006-08 (Ultimate)
Discount rate (per annum)	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	-	-	-
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5%	5%	5%	-	-	-

The estimate of rate of escalation is salary considered in actuarial valuation, taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is as certified by the actuary.

35. Income tax expense:

Rs.in lakhs

(A)	Components of Income Tax Expenses	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
	Current Tax	829	-
	Deferred Tax on account of temporary differences	134	-
	Tax expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	963	-

Rs.in lakhs

(B)	Reconciliation of Income tax expense to the accounting profit for the year		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
	Profit before tax	3827		-
	Income tax expense at normal rate	1337	34.94%	-
	Effect of income exempt from income tax	(452)	(11.81%)	-
	Effect of temporary difference	(56)	(1.46%)	-
	Tax expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	829	21.66%	-

Rs.in lakhs

C)	Tax Assets and Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019
	Non-current tax assets	-	-
	Current tax liabilities (net)	828	-

36. Movement in Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities.

Rs.in lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019			
	As at 1st April, 2018	Transferred in Pursuant to the scheme of demerger	Addition during the year	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for employee benefits	-	77	26	103
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	-	3	2	5
Unused Tax credits	-	2163	-	2163
Deferred tax assets	-	2243	28	2271
Depreciation-Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	(162)	(162)
Deferred tax assets/ liabilities (net)	-	2243	(134)	2109

37. Related party disclosure as required by Ind As -24 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) are as under:-

(A) Enterprise on which key management personnel and/or their relative exercise significant influence

1. Prakash Industries Limited

(B) Key Management Personnel:

1. Shri V.P. Agarwal, Director 2. Shri Vikram Agarwal, Director 3. Shri Kanha Agarwal, Director 4. Shri Pawan Kumar, Company Secretary 5. Shri Dalip Kumar Sharma, CFO

(C) Transactions with the related parties.

Rs.in lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
Key Management personnel		
Remuneration	3	-
Enterprises		-
Interest Received	13	-
Loan Given (Net of repayment)	1020	-
Loan as on 31st March, 2019	1020	-

Related party relationships are as identified by the management and relied upon by the Auditor. No amount due from/to any related party is/has been written off/back or considered doubtful.

38. Earnings per share (EPS)

Rs.in lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
Net Profit for the period (before OCI)	2855	-
Weighted average no. of Equity Shares	204	-
Diluted average no. of Equity Shares	214	-
Basic Earning per Share (Rs.)*	13.98	(3.26)
Diluted Earning per Share (Rs.)*	13.36	(3.26)
Face Value of each Share (Rs.)	10	10

* Basic earning per share has been computed considering the equity shares under equity share suspense account.

* Diluted earning per share has been computed considering the equity shares under equity share suspense account and contingent consideration

39. The Board of Directors have recommended dividend of Rs. 1.2 per equity share of Rs. 10 each for the year 2018-19 subject to the approval of members at the Annual General meeting.

40. Segment Information:

Operating Segments

The Company has determined following reporting segments based on the operating results of its business segments reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment.

a) PVC Pipe and fitting

b) Flexible Packaging

Rs.in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
Segment Revenue		
a) PVC Pipe and fitting	33296	-
b) Flexible Packaging	800	-
Total	34096	-
Net Sales/Income from Operations		
Segment Results		
Profit before tax and interest		
a) PVC Pipe and fitting	4301	-
b) Flexible Packaging	(406)	-
c) Unallocated	(48)	-
Total	3847	-
Less :Financial Expenses	20	-
Exceptional Item	-	-
Total Profit before tax	3827	-
Segment Assets	**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2019
a) PVC Pipe and fitting	9188	-
b) Flexible Packaging	2756	-
c) Unallocated	2109	-
Total	14053	-
Segment Liabilities	**As at 31st March, 2019**	As at 31st March, 2019
a) PVC Pipe and fitting	1791	-
b) Flexible Packaging	246	-
c) Unallocated	1100	-
Total	3137	-

41. (a) Fair value measurements

Rs.in lakhs

	31st March 2019			31st March 2019		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amoritised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amoritised cost
Non-Current assets						
Financial assets						
-Other financial assets	-	-	82	-	-	-
Current assets						
Financial assets						
Trade receivable	-	-	3163	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	71	-	-	-
Current loan	-	-	1020	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	398	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	4734	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	6	-	7	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	14	-	-	-
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Trade payable	-	-	1609	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	213	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1843	-	-	-

(b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Rs.in lakhs

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed as at 31st March 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Current assets				
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	-	-	82	82
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Trade receivable	-	-	3163	3163
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	71	71
Current loan	-	-	1020	1020
Other financial assets	-	-	398	398
Total financial assets	-	-	4734	4734
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	13	13
Non-current liabilities	-	-	14	14
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payable	-	-	1609	1609
Other financial liabilities	-	-	213	213
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1843	1843

Level 1: The fair value of financial instrument traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instrument that are not traded in active markets is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimate. If all significant input required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant input is not based on observable data, the instrument is included in level 3.

42. Maturities of financial liabilities

Rs.in lakhs

Non derivative financial liabilities	Within 1 year	1-2 year	More than 2 year	Total
Borrowing	2	2	5	9
Finance lease obligation	1	1	5	7
Trade payables	1609	-	-	1609
Other	210	-	-	210
	1822	**3**	**10**	**1835**

43. Financial risk management and policies

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through optimization of debt and equity balance. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The capital structure of the Company consists of total equity of the Company. Equity consists of equity capital and Retained Earning.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

Capital management

(a) The company objectives when managing capital are 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.

The company strategy is to optimized gearing ratio. The gearing ratios were as follows:

Rs.in lakhs

	31st March 2019	31st March 2019
Net debt	9	-
Total equity	2042	-
Net debt to equity ratio	0.44%	-

Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities and financial assets comprise of other payables and cash and cash equivalents respectively. Hence, the Company does not have exposure to various financial risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that 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 customers.

The credit limit is granted to a customer after assessing the Credit worthiness based on the information supplied by credit rating agencies, publicly available financial information or its own past trading records and trends.

At March 31, 2019, the company did not consider there to be any significant concentration of credit risk, which had not been adequately provided for. The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in the financial statements, grossed up for any allowances for losses, represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Rs.in lakhs

Ageing	Not due	0-30 days	31-60 days	More than 60 days	Total
Gross carrying amount – trade receivable	2966	79	59	70	3174
Expected credit losses	-	(2)	(1)	(8)	(11)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	2966	77	58	62	3163

44. Disclosure of Financial Lease hold land as per Ind As -17 -Leases

Rs.in lakhs

Particulars	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total payments
Lease hold land (Assets)	45	-	-	-	-
Minimum lease payment	37	1	3	33	37
Present value of minimum lease payments	7	1	3	3	7

The Company has taken land on lease for its plant from government/ government agency for 99 years, with condition of further renewal as per terms and condition mutually agreed by both the parties.

45. The previous figures are not comparable with the figures of current year, as the current year figures includes the figures of PVC pipes undertaking on account of demerger with effect from 1st April, 2018.

OUTSTANDING LITIGATIONS

For details on the litigations, refer to the Section titled "Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments" on page 89 of the Information Memorandum dated June 08, 2019, which is also available on the website of the Company, i.e. www.prakashplastics.in.

PARTICULARS OF HIGH, LOW AND AVERAGE PRICES OF SHARES OF THE LISTED TRANSFEROR COMPANY (PRAKASH INDUSTRIES LIMITED) DURING THEPRECEDING THREE CALENDAR YEARS:

Period	BSE			NSE		
	High (in Rs.)	Low (in Rs.)	Weighted Average Price (in Rs.)	High (in Rs.)	Low (in Rs.)	Weighted Average Price (in Rs.)
2018	276.00	70.70	187.56	276.00	70.50	187.98
2017	198.70	44.05	112.75	198.90	44.10	112.45
2016	63.40	23.05	46.09	63.50	22.80	47.09

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT AFTER THE DATE OF LAST AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ON MARCH 31, 2019

In the opinion of our Board, there have not arisen since the date of the last audited financial statements i.e. March 31, 2019, any circumstances that materially or adversely affect or are likely to affect our profitability taken as a whole or the value of our assets or our ability to pay our material liabilities within the next 12 months.

For and on behalf of Prakash Pipes Limited

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 08, 2019

Pawan Kumar
Company Secretary