



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF PLASTIC PROCESSORS AND EXPORTERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

*Report on the Financial Statements*

*Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **PLASTIC PROCESSORS AND EXPORTERS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019 and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, its Profit and Loss Statement of "Profit" and its Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

*Basis of Opinion*

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other Information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

*Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other



irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal



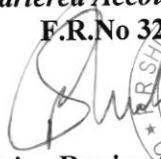
control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence,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

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

### ***Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Matters***

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act ( here in after referred to the Order'), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper Books of Accounts as required by the Law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of the books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account submitted to us.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 from being appointed as director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B.
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - a) the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 19 to the financial statements;
    - b) in our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any long term contracts including derivative contract, requiring provision under applicable laws or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses,
    - c) the Company is not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

**For P R Shukla & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**F.R.No 327763E**

  
**Priya Ranjan Shukla**  
**(Proprietor)**

**Membership No. 300268**

**Place: Kolkata**

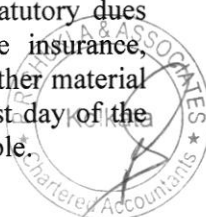
**Date: The 25<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2019**

## PLASTIC PROCESSORS AND EXPORTERS PRIVATE LIMITED

### “Annexure A” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under Section (Report on other legal and regulatory requirements, of our report of even date)

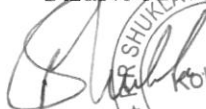
- (i)
  - (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) According to information and explanation given to us, major items of the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. To the best of our knowledge, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company does not own any immovable property in name. Hence, the clause of title deeds does not apply.
- (ii)
  - (a) As explained to us, the inventory has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
  - (b) The procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
  - (c) The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- (iii)
  - (a) The Company granted unsecured loan to four companies and two firms covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
  - (b) According to information and explanation given to us, terms and conditions of the loans are not prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the company.
  - (c) According to information and explanation given to us, receipt of the principal amount and interest are also regular.
  - (d) According to information and explanation given to us, there is no overdue for more than 90 days.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loan and investment made.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year in terms of directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us maintenance of Cost Records as prescribed under Section 148(1) are not prescribed by the Central Government in respect of the activities of the Company.
- (vii)
  - (a) The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. There are no arrears outstanding dues as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amount is payable in respect of income tax, customs duty, wealth tax, service tax, excise duty were in arrears as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to the financial institution, bank, government or debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial/further public offer (including debt instruments).
- (x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year. Hence, the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company, Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us, transactions with the related parties are in the compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) The Company has obtained registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

**For P R Shukla & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**F.R.No 327763E**

  
**Priya Ranjan Shukla**  
**(Proprietor)**

**Membership No. 300268**

**Place: Kolkata**

**Date: The 25<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2019**

## PLASTIC PROCESSORS AND EXPORTERS PRIVATE LIMITED

### “Annexure B” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

Referred to in paragraph 2 under Section (Report on other legal and regulatory requirements, of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Plastic Processors and Exporters Private Limited** as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### *Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls*

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### *Auditors’ Responsibility*

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

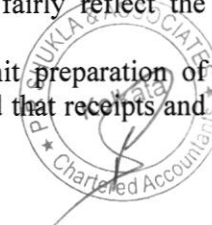
Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based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

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

#### *Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting*

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and



expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### ***Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting***

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

### ***Opinion***

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For P R Shukla & Associates  
Chartered Accountants**

**F.R.No 327763E**

**Priya Ranjan Shukla  
(Proprietor)**

**Membership No. 300268**

**Place: Kolkata**

**Date: The 25<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2019**

**PLASTIC PROCESSOR AND EXPORTERS PVT. LTD.**  
**AUDITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2019**

(Rs. In INR)

	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>A ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	28,262,335	19,573,632
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	2,415,000	-
Financial Assets:			
(i) Other Financial Assets	6	3,511,145	1,703,765
Other Non-Current Assets	7	-	10,646,664
Income Tax Assets (Net)	8	-	9,678
		<b>34,188,480</b>	<b>31,933,739</b>
<b>2 Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	9	51,109,453	36,696,709
Financial Assets:			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	4,277,928	642,237
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	11	19,177,547	967,705
(iii) Loans	9	-	-
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	192,172	475,717
Other Current Assets	12	5,144,957	2,785,654
		<b>79,902,057</b>	<b>41,568,023</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>114,090,537</b>	<b>73,501,761</b>
<b>B EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	13	500,000	500,000
Other Equity	14	(16,117,096)	(19,823,410)
		<b>(15,617,096)</b>	<b>(19,323,410)</b>
<b>2 Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	15	711,013	(169,785)
		<b>711,013</b>	<b>(169,785)</b>
<b>3 Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	-	74,138.602
(ii) Trade Payables	17	95,628,757	18,705.800
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	29,124,003	-
Other Current Liabilities	19	2,656,869	150,555
Provisions	20	403,249	-
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	21	1,183,742	-
		<b>128,996,620</b>	<b>92,994,957</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>114,090,537</b>	<b>73,501,761</b>



Significant Accounting Policies and other information 1-3  
Contingent liabilities and Other notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.


**For P.R SHUKLA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 327763E

  
  
P.R SHUKLA  
Proprietor  
Membership No.300268  
Date : 25th May, 2019  
Place : Kolkata

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

  
Surendra Kumar Surana  
DIN : 01378909  
Director

  
Samir Kumar Dutta  
DIN : 07824452  
Director

**PLASTIC PROCESSOR AND EXPORTERS PVT. LTD.**

**AUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019**

(Rs. In INR)

	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>I INCOME</b>			
Revenue from Operations	22	444,132,891	70,824,006
Other Income	23	4,697,671	33,597
<b>Total Income</b>		<u>448,830,562</u>	<u>70,857,603</u>
<b>II EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	24	334,332,052	79,475,648
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods & Work-in-Progress & Stock-in-Trade	25	(2,302,273)	(2,664,489)
Employee Benefits Expense	26	41,877,644	3,457,388
Finance Costs	27	25,041,320	1,709
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	4-7	1,978,669	725,400
Other Expenses	28	42,126,891	7,327,280
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<u>443,054,303</u>	<u>88,322,937</u>
<b>III PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>		5,776,259	(17,465,334)
Tax expense			
Current tax		1,189,147	-
Mat Credit Entitlement		(252,629)	-
Deferred tax		1,133,427	-
<b>Total Tax expense</b>		2,069,946	-
<b>IV PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAX</b>		<u>3,706,314</u>	<u>(17,465,334)</u>
<b>V OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
i Items that will not be classified to profit and loss		-	-
ii Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit and loss		-	-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income For The Year</b>			-
<b>VI TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u>3,706,314</u>	<u>(17,465,334)</u>

Significant Accounting Policies and other information 1-4  
Contingent liabilities and Other notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our report of even date.

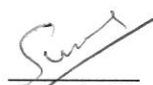
**For P.R SHUKLA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No:327763E



P.R SHUKLA  
Proprietor  
Membership No.300268  
Date : 25th May, 2019  
Place : Kolkata

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**



**Surendra Kumar Surana**  
DIN : 01378909  
Director



**Samir Kumar Dutta**  
DIN :07824452  
Director

**PLASTIC PROCESSOR AND EXPORTERS PVT. LTD.**

**CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019**

(Rs. In INR)

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	5,776,259	(17,465,334)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation & amortization expense	1,978,669	725,400
Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	227,639	-
Finance cost	25,041,320	1,709
Interest income	(29,082)	(28,597)
<b>Operating profit before Working Capital changes</b>	<b>27,218,546</b>	<b>698,512</b>
	<b>32,994,805</b>	<b>(16,766,821)</b>
Adjustments for Working Capital changes		
Decrease/(increase) in non current financial assets		
Other financial assets	(1,807,380)	(1,624,092)
Decrease/(increase) in other non current assets	10,646,664	(8,160,177)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(14,412,743)	(36,696,709)
Decrease/(increase) in current financial assets		
Trade receivables	(3,635,691)	(82,304,715)
Other financial assets	283,545	(1,117,954)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	(2,359,303)	(2,785,654)
Increase/(decrease) in current financial liabilities		
Trade payables	76,922,958	100,674,522
Other financial liabilities	29,124,003	-
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	2,506,314	(76,263)
Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions	403,249	
	<b>97,671,615</b>	<b>(32,091,042)</b>
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>130,666,420</b>	<b>(48,857,864)</b>
(Tax paid) / refund received (net)	4,273	(2,677)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>130,670,693</b>	<b>(48,860,541)</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, CWIP and Intangible assets	(17,588,548)	(19,276,971)
Sale proceeds of Property, Plant and Equipment	4,278,536	-
Interest receipt on investments	29,082	28,597
<b>Net cash generated / (used) in investing activities</b>	<b>(13,280,930)</b>	<b>(19,248,374)</b>
<b>C. CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase/(decrease) in short term borrowings	(74,138,602)	66,785,873
Finance cost	(25,041,320)	(1,709)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>(99,179,922)</b>	<b>66,784,164</b>
<b>Net changes in Cash and Bank balances</b>	<b>18,209,841</b>	<b>(1,324,751)</b>
<b>Net Increase / (-) Decrease in Cash and Bank balances</b>		
Balance at the end of the year	19,177,547	967,705
Balance at the beginning of the year	967,705	2,292,456
<b>Net changes in Cash and Bank balances</b>	<b>18,209,841</b>	<b>(1,324,751)</b>

**Notes:**

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7, Statement of Cash Flows.


The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements  
This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For P.R SHUKLA & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 327763E

P.R SHUKLA  
Proprietor  
Membership No.300268  
Date : 25th May, 2019  
Place : Kolkata



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

  
Surendra Kumar Surana  
DIN : 01378909  
Director

  
Samir Kumar Dutta  
DIN : 07824452  
Director

PLASTIC PROCESSOR AND EXPORTERS PVT. LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

(Rs. In INR)


	For the Year 2018-19	For the Year 2017-18
<b>25. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS &amp; STOCK IN TRADE</b>		
(a) Stocks at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	2,664,489	-
(b) Less: Stocks at the end of the year		
Finished goods	4,966,762	2,664,489
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,302,273)</b>	<b>(2,664,489)</b>
<b>26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE</b>		
(a) Salaries, Wages, Bonus and Gratuity	40,323,730	3,390,578
(b) Contribution to Provident and other funds	253,009	56,610
(c) Workmen and staff welfare expenses	1,300,905	10,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,877,644</b>	<b>3,457,388</b>
<b>27. FINANCE COSTS</b>		
(a) Other borrowing costs	25,041,320	1,709
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,041,320</b>	<b>1,709</b>
<b>28. OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
(a) Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	532,575	-
(b) Power & Fuel	19,757,221	4,207,316
(c) Rent-	5,172,155	2,051,324
(d) Repair & Maintenance - Building	731,380	-
(e) Repair & Maintenance - Machinery	4,572,914	156,500
(f) Repair & Maintenance - Others	446,826	-
(g) Insurance Charges	-	185,377
(h) Rates & Taxes	2,767,650	3,400
(i) Payments to Auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	10,000	10,000
(j) Loss on sale of fixed assets	227,639	-
(k) Selling & Distribution Expenses	2,502,504	209,200
(l) Miscellaneous expenses	5,406,026	504,163
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,126,891</b>	<b>7,327,280</b>
<b>Refer Note :- 1</b>		
<b>Auditors' remuneration and expenses</b>		
Audit fees	5,000	5,000
Tax audit fees	5,000	5,000
Fees for other services	-	-
Reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>


The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

For **P.R. SHUKLA & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 327768E

P.R. SHUKLA  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 300268  
Date : 25th May, 2019  
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

  
Sugendra Kumar Surana  
DIN : 01378909  
Director

  
Samir Kumar Dutta  
DIN : 07824452  
Director

**PLASTIC PROCESSOR AND EXPORTERS PVT. LTD.**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019**

*(Rs. In INR)*

**A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Refer Note No. 13)**

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>Balance at the year beginning</b>	500,000.00	500,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
<b>Balance at the year end</b>	<b>500,000.00</b>	<b>500,000.00</b>

**B. OTHER EQUITY (Refer Note No. 14)**

**For the year ended 31st March, 2019**

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve & Amalgamation Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	-	-	-	(19,823,410)	-	(19,823,410)
Add : For the Year				3,706,314	-	3,706,314
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2019</b>	-	-	-	<b>(16,117,096)</b>	-	<b>(16,117,096)</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

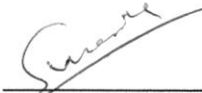
**For P.R SHUKLA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 327763E



P.R SHUKLA  
Proprietor  
Membership No.300268  
Date : 25th May, 2019  
Place : Kolkata

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

  
**Surendra Kumar Surana**  
DIN : 01378909  
Director

  
**Samir Kumar Dutta**  
DIN : 07824452  
Director

## **PLASTIC PROCESSORS AND EXPORTERS PVT. LTD.**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

#### **1. COMPANY INFORMATION**

Plastic Processors and Exporters Pvt Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated in India on 13th December 2005. The Company is domiciled in India whose shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The registered office is located at 2B Pretoria Street, Kolkata. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Plastic Compounds.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors as on 25.05.2019

#### **2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

##### **2.1 Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs ), which is the Company's functional currency and transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in these financial statements.

##### **2.2 Basis of Measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis (which includes deemed cost as per Ind AS 101), except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- (i) Derivative financial instruments
- (ii) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- (iii) Defined benefits plans - Plan assets measured at fair value

##### **2.3 Key Accounting Estimates And Judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amount of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes.

#### **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **3.1 Revenue Recognition**

The Company recognizes revenue, whenever control over distinct goods or services is transferred to the customer; i.e. when the customer is able to direct the use of the transferred goods or services and obtains substantially all of the remaining benefits, provided a contract with enforceable rights and obligations exists and amongst others collectability of consideration is probable taking into account customer's creditworthiness.

Revenue is the transaction price the Company expects to be entitled to. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing contracts, noncash consideration and consideration payable to the customer, if any. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which the transaction price needs to be allocated (e.g. warranties etc.).

##### **Variable Consideration**

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur once associated uncertainties are resolved. Some contracts with the customers provide them with a right to return and volume rebates. The right to return and volume rebates gives rise to variable consideration.

The amount of variable consideration is calculated by either using the expected value or the most likely amount depending on which is expected to better predict the amount of variable consideration. Consideration is also adjusted for the time value of money if the period between the transfer of goods or services and the receipt of payment exceeds twelve months and there is a significant financing benefit either to the customer or the Company. If a contract contains more than one distinct good or service, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on relative stand-alone selling prices. If stand-alone selling prices are not observable, the Company reasonably estimates those.

Revenue is recognized for each performance obligation either at a point in time or over time.

**Sale of goods:** Revenues are recognized at a point in time when control of the goods passes to the buyer, usually upon either at the time of dispatch or delivery. In case of export sale, it is usually recognised based on the shipped-on board date as per bill of lading. Revenue from sale of goods is net of taxes and recovery of charges collected from customers like transport, packing etc.

##### **Contract balances**

##### **Trade Receivables**

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only a passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

##### **Contract liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the company transfer goods and services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due, whichever is earlier. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the company performs under the contract.