Pioneer Cement Industries Limited
CIN : U26941TG2010PLC070651
Standalone Balance Sheet
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	4,68,63,984	4,68,63,984
Financial assets			
Investments	5	97,27,34,400	97,27,34,400
Deferred tax asset		9,370	10,415
Other non-current assets	7	92,66,19,633	48,65,90,633
Total non-current assets		**1,94,62,27,387**	**1,50,61,99,432**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,19,60,938	12,25,621
Loans	6	43,79,45,823	38,51,45,823
Other current assets	7	-	29,000
Total current assets		**53,99,06,761**	**38,64,00,444**
Total assets		**2,48,61,34,148**	**1,89,25,99,876**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	2,49,80,15,400	1,74,86,10,780
Other equity	10	(1,31,17,764)	(68,87,249)
Total equity		**2,48,48,97,636**	**1,74,17,23,531**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	11	12,36,512	15,08,67,345
Other current liabilities	12	-	9,000
Total liabilities		**12,36,512**	**15,08,76,345**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,48,61,34,148**	**1,89,25,99,876**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

Pioneer Cement Industries Limited
CIN : U26941TG2010PLC070651
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Other income	13	-	-
Total income		**-**	**-**
Expenses			
Other expenses	14	62,29,470	2,18,892
Total expense		**62,29,470**	**2,18,892**
Profit before tax		(62,29,470)	(2,18,892)
Tax expenses			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge		1,045	1,167
Total tax expense		1,045	1,167
Profit for the year		**(62,30,515)**	**(2,20,059)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(62,30,515)**	**(2,20,059)**
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of INR 10) in INR			
Basic		(0.025)	(0.001)
Diluted		(0.025)	(0.001)
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

Pioneer Cement Industries Limited
CIN : U26941TG2010PLC070651
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a. Equity Share Capital

	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2019	12,48,61,078	1,24,86,10,780
Balance as at March 31, 2020	17,48,61,078	1,74,86,10,780
Balance as at March 31, 2021	24,98,01,540	2,49,80,15,400

b. Other equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total equity
At March 31, 2019	(66,67,190)	(66,67,190)
Profit for the year	(2,20,059)	(2,20,059)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Balance as of 31 March 2020	(68,87,248.58)	(68,87,249)
Profit for the year	(62,30,515)	(62,30,515)
Balance as of 31 March 2021	(1,31,17,764)	(1,31,17,764)

Summary of significant accounting policies

Pioneer Cement Industries Limited
CIN : U26941TG2010PLC070651
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31-Mar-21	For the year ended 31-Mar-20
Operating activities		
Profit before tax	**(62,29,470)**	**(2,18,892)**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:	-	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	-
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables / current assets	(5,27,71,000)	(31,47,00,003)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities	(14,96,39,833)	(13,49,51,274)
(Increase)/ decrease in non current assets	(44,00,29,000)	(5,01,50,000)
	(64,86,69,303)	**(50,00,20,169)**
Income tax paid	-	
Net cash flows from operating activities	**(64,86,69,303)**	**(50,00,20,169)**
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress)	-	-
(Investments in)/ redemption of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months) - net		
Interest received (finance income)		
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**-**	**-**
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of Share capital	74,94,04,620	50,00,00,000
Purchase of Investments	-	-
Interest paid	-	
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities	**74,94,04,620**	**50,00,00,000**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,07,35,317	(20,169)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 13)	12,25,621	12,45,790
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 13)	**10,19,60,938**	**12,25,621**

Summary of significant accounting policies 3

A. General information

Pioneer Cement Industries Limited (the Company) is a public company incorporated with a main object of Production of Cement.

Basis of Accounting and preparation of financial statements.

i. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015. .

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- employee defined benefit assets/(liability) are recognized as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation;
- long term borrowings are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

ii. Functional currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of our Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

iii. Operating cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.

B. Significant accounting policies

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer the associated costs and possible return of can be estimated reliably.

Dividend and interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on, time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Taxation

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within “other (income)/expense, net” in the income statement.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment determined by the management. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The depreciation expense is included in the costs of the functions using the asset. Land is not depreciated.

Software for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third-party vendors and which is an integral part of a tangible asset, is capitalized as part of the related tangible asset. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such software are recognized as expense as incurred. The capitalized costs are amortized over the estimated useful life of the software or the remaining useful life of the tangible fixed asset, whichever is lower.

The management estimates the useful lives for property plant and equipment as follows:

Description of the Asset*	**Life in No. of Years**
Furniture & Fixtures	6

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate is not recognized separately, and therefore is not tested for impairment separately. Instead, the entire amount of the investment in an associate is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate may be impaired.

An impairment loss in respect of equity accounted investee is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement, and reversed if there has been a favorable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issues of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

- Financial assets carried at amortized cost

  A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held with a business model whose objective to hold the asset 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

  A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held with a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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. Further in cases where the Company had made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

- Investment in subsidiaries and associates

  Investment in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

- Financial liabilities

  Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

Pioneer Cement Industries Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land & Site Development	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipment (Computers)	Total
Cost				
At March 31, 2020	4,68,63,984	1,05,985	40,720	4,70,10,689
Additions				-
Deletions				-
At March 31, 2021	4,68,63,984	1,05,985	40,720	4,70,10,689
Accumulated depreciation				
At March 31, 2020	-	1,05,985	40,720	1,46,705
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Adjustments	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2021	-	1,05,985	40,720	1,46,705
Carrying amount				
At March 31, 2020	4,68,63,984	-	-	4,68,63,984
At March 31, 2021	4,68,63,984	-	-	4,68,63,984

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 Investments

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current investments		
Investments carried at cost		
Unquoted equity shares		
Investments in subsidiaries		
97,273,440 (March 31, 2020: 97,273,440) equity shares of ₹10 each in Marwar Cements Limited	97,27,34,400	97,27,34,400
	97,27,34,400	**97,27,34,400**

6 Loans (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current		
Advances to subsidiary	43,79,45,823	38,51,45,823
	43,79,45,823	**38,51,45,823**

7 Other assets

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	92,64,69,633	48,64,40,633
Deposits	1,50,000	1,50,000
	92,66,19,633	**48,65,90,633**
Current assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Other receivables	-	29,000
	-	**29,000**

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	10,14,28,138	6,92,821
Cash on hand	5,32,800	5,32,800
Total Cash and cash equivalents	**10,19,60,938**	**12,25,621**

9 Share Capital

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Authorised Share Capital		
250,000,000 (March 31, 2020: 175,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	2,50,00,00,000	1,75,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
249,801,540 (March 31, 2020: 174,861,078) equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up	2,49,80,15,400	1,74,86,10,780
	2,49,80,15,400	1,74,86,10,780

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting year

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	17,48,61,078	1,74,86,10,780	12,48,61,078	1,24,86,10,780
Issued during the year	7,49,40,462	74,94,04,620	5,00,00,000	50,00,00,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	24,98,01,540	2,49,80,15,400	17,48,61,078	1,74,86,10,780

(b) Terms / rights attached to the equity shares

Equity shares of the Company have a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class
Penna Cement Industries Limited	24,98,01,540	100.00%	17,48,61,078	100.00%

10 Other equity

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(68,87,249)	(66,67,190)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(62,30,515)	(2,20,059)
Closing balance	**(1,31,17,764)**	**(68,87,249)**

11 Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current		
Advances from related parties	10,00,000	15,06,28,333
Other payables	2,36,512	2,39,012
	12,36,512	**15,08,67,345**

12 Other liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current		
Statutory liabilities	-	9,000
	-	**9,000**

Pioneer Cement Industries Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

13 Other income

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Consultancy income	-	-
	-	-

14 Other expenses

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Payments to Statutory Auditors		
- as Auditor	29,500	29,500
Professinal & Consultancy expenses	38,350	-
Rates & Taxes	61,34,030	1,06,400
Interest	-	65,323
Bank Charges	27,590	17,669
	62,29,470	**2,18,892**

Pioneer Cement Industries Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

15. Related party transactions

a) The following table provides the name of the related party and the nature of its relationship with the Company:

Name of the Party	Relationship
Penna cement Industries Limited	Holding Company
Marwar Cements Limited	Subsidiary Company
Singha Cement (Pvt) Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
P R Enerrgy Holding Limited	Party having significant influence

Name of the Party	Designation
Mr. P Prathap Reddy	Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. B.Vikram	Director
Mr. Petluru Venugopal Reddy	CFO
Raj Kumar Singh	Company Secretary

b) Details of transactions with the related parties during the year:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
I. Transaction with Holding		
Advances taken	69,97,76,287	36,85,10,226
Shares Allotted during the year	74,94,04,620	50,00,00,000
II. Transaction with Subsidiaries		
Advances Given	5,28,00,000	31,47,00,003
II. Transaction with Party having significant influence		
Advances Given	10,00,00,000	-

c) Details of balances receivable from and payable to related parties are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
I. Balances (Payable) / Receivable from subsidiaries		
Marwar Cement Industries Limited	43,79,45,823	38,51,45,823
II. Balances (Payable) / Receivable to Holding Co		
Penna Cement Industries Limited	(10,00,000)	(15,06,28,333)
III. Balances (Payable) / Receivable from party having significant influence		
P R Enerrgy Holding Limited	10,00,29,000	29,000

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

d) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

16. Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity Shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
Profit / (Loss) after tax attributable to shareholders	(62,30,515)	(2,20,059)
Weighted average number of equity shares of INR 10 each outstanding during the period used in calculating basic and diluted EPS	24,98,01,540	24,98,01,540
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share	(0.0025)	(0.001)

17. Commitments and contingencies : Nil

18. Based on the information available with the Company, there are no suppliers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprises under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2020" as at March 31, 2021.