GOYAL SACHIN & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SCO 2A, FIRST FLOOR CHOUDHARY COLONY LOHGARH ROAD ZIRAKPUR, PUNJAB - 140603

Contact No. 9988775757, 01762- 407516 Email: sachingoyal5757@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of JTL Tubes Limited Chandigarh

Report on the audit of the standalone financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of JTL Tubes Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its profit and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. My responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am 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 my audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were

addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Emphasis of Matter

The Company has made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, investments, inventory and trade receivables. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The Company continues to evaluate them as highly probable considering the orders in hand. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of the financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or knowledge obtained during the course of my audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation 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 the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates

that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The board of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my 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, I have exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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, I am also responsible for expressing my opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I

have required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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. I have consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of my audit work and in evaluating the results of my work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I have describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I have determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 1. The Company required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("The Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Sec 143 of the Act, I give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, I report that:
 - a) I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of my audit;
 - b) In my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from my examination of those books;

- c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In my 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, as amended from time to time;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f) With respect to adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to my separate report in "Annexure B".
- B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanation given to me the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act; and
- C) 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 my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me;
 - a. The Company does not have any pending litigation.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - c. The Company is not required to transfer any amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- d. (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in

other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to my notice that has caused me to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
- e) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the company. Hence compliance of section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 is considered not applicable.

GOYAL SACHIN & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN - 040697N

DATE: 06th MAY, 2025 PLACE: CHANDIGARH

UDIN: 25533717BMIUGA5596

M. No. 533717

Annexure-A: to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025, I report that:

- i)(a) (A) There are Fixed Assets in the Company. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets in the Company.
 - (B) As there are no intangible assets hence maintenance of its records is not considered necessary.
- (b) As there in Property, Plant & Equipment clause on physical verification of assets is applicable. The major property, plant and equipment of the company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) As there is Land in the company. Hence clause on title deeds of the property is applicable. According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- (d) The Company has no assets tangible (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets. Hence remaining particulars is considered not applicable.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to me no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- (a) As informed to me by the management, there is no inventory and as such the clause is not applicable.(b) The company not availed any facilities from any bank/ FI.
- iii) The company has not made investments in, provided any security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Point no b, c, d, e & f are considered not applicable.
- iv) As informed and explained to me by the management, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of guarantees provided.
- v) As explained to me, deposits accepted during the year are exempted deposits, hence the provisions of section 73 and 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under are considered not applicable. No order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other tribunal.
- vi) To the best of our knowledge and belief, maintenance of Cost Records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1)(d) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.
- vii) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company did not have any dues on account duty of excise. Point (a) is not applicable.

According to the information and explanations given to us, and the records of the companies examined by us, there are no disputed dues of GST, income tax, custom duty, service tax, wealth tax, Value added tax, excise duty and cess which have not been deposited. Point (b) is not applicable.

- viii) As informed to me by the management, No amounts has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (a) The Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures.
 Points b, c, d, e and f are not applicable
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to me and based on my examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to me, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of my audit.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) As informed to me no complaints from any whistle-blower were received during the year. Accordingly, there was nothing on record in this regard for consideration.
- xii) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to me and based on my examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 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) (a) The company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.(b) Point b is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to me and based on my examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to me the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve

Bank of India.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to me the Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the Group.
- The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately xvii) preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities. other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, I have an opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- Compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) & (6) of section 135 of the said Act is not required as there is no unspent amount which is required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act and accordingly clause a & b of this point are considered not applicable.
- Based on our examination which included test checks and as per information given to us, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, which did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in respective software, hence we are unable to comment on audit trail feature of the said software.
- xxii) As the Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements inclusion of qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies is not applicable.

GOYAL SACHIN & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN - 040697NSACHIA

DATE: 06th MAY, 2025 PLACE: CHANDIGARH

UDIN: 25533717BMIUGA5596

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

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

I have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JTL Tubes Limited ("the Company") as on 31st of March 2025 in conjunction with my audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2025.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on my audit. I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that I 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.

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31.03.2025.

GOYAL SACHIN & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN \sim 040697N

DATE: 06th MAY, 2025 PLACE: CHANDIGARH

UDIN: 25533717BMIUGA5596

M. No. 533717

J T L Tubes LIMITED Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025 CIN: U28999CH2022PLC044130

Particulars		(figures in Thousands		
	Note No.	31-Mar-25	As a 31-Mar-24	
ASSETS		51 Mai 25	31-Mai-2	
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	56,266	FF 700	
Capital Work in Progress	2	1,575	55,709 1,579	
Financial Assets		1,575	1,573	
Investments				
Other Non-Current Assets	3	516	F14	
Total Non-Current Assets		58,358	516 57,800	
Current Assets			37,000	
Inventories				
Financial Assets		-		
Loans		-		
Trade Receivables				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	1,353		
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash	5	600	(53,893)	
Equivalents				
Others				
Other Current Assets		-	-	
Total Current Assets	6	2,000	2,000	
Total Assets		3,953	(51,893)	
		62,311	5,907	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	7	F00		
Other Equity	8	500	500	
Total Equity		4,477 4,977	4,507 5,007	
I C		-,5	3,007	
lon-Current Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	9	55,100		
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings				
Provisions		-		
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
otal Non-Current Liabilities		55,100	-	
urrent Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	0(4)			
Trade Payables	9 (A)	1,080	-	
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other	10		-	
than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	1,104		
Other Current Liabilities	11	20		
Provisions	**	38	-	
Income Tax Liabilities (net)	17	12	000	
otal Current Liabilities	-1	2,234	900	
otal Equity and Liabilities		62,311	900	
		02,311	5,907	

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

The previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the

As per our report of even date attached

For Goyal Sachin & Co

Chartered Accountaries

CA Sachin Goyal

Goyal Sachin & Co. Chartered Accountants

M No. 533717

UDIN: 25533717BMIUGA5596

Place: Chandigarh **Date: 06/05/2025**

For and behalf of JTL Tubes Limited

Director DIN: 02837754 Rakesh Garg
Director
DIN: 00184081

JTL Tubes LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

CIN: U28999CH2022PLC044130

Particulars Note No.		(figures in Thous		
	Note No.	Year ended	Year ende	
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-2	
Revenue from Operations	12	1.1.5		
Other Income	13	1,147		
Total Income (I)		1 1 4 7	6,03:	
		1,147	6,033	
EXPENSES				
Cost of Materials Consumed	14	936		
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		,30		
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-				
Employee Benefits Expense Finance Costs				
	15	77	1	
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense Other Expenses		-		
Total Expenses (II)	16	87	60	
Total Expenses (II)		1,100	61	
Profit Refore Eventional Harmon LTD (C. 17)				
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II) Exceptional Items		47	5,972	
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax				
Tone, (1033) before Tax		47	5,972	
Tax Expense/(Benefits):				
Current Tax	17			
ncome Tax of Earlier Years	17	12	1,503	
Total Tax Expense		66	(0)	
		78	1,503	
Profit/ (loss) for the years		(31)	4.460	
		(31)	4,469	
Other Comprehensive Income :				
tems that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss				
9(A)				
(ii) Income Tax effect on above				
otal Other Comprehensive Income			_	
otal Comprehensive Income		(31)	4,469	
armings now Equity Classics			2,207	
arnings per Equity Share of Rs. 10 each				
Basic	17a	0.00	0.09	
Diluted		0.00	0.09	

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached

For Goyal Sachin & Co

Chartered Accountants
FRN 040697N

(Vonte

CA Sachin GoyalGoyal Sachin & Co.

Chartered Accountants

M No. 533717

UDIN: 25533717BMIUGA5596

Place: Chandigarh

Date: 06/05/2025

For and behalf of JTL Tubes Limited

Director

DIN: 02837754

Rakesh Garg

Director 54 DIN: 00184081

Cash Flow Statement for the Period Ended March 31, 2025 CIN: U28999CH2022PLC044130

PARTICULARS	(1	igures in Thousand
	as on 31-03-2025	as on 31-03-202
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	47	- 0-
Adjustment for:	4/	5,97
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense		
Net unrealized foreign exchange (gain)		
(Gain) / Loss of current investments		•
(Gain) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)		
Operating Profit before working Capital Changes	-	-
Movements in Working Capital:	47	5,972
(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables		
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	(1,353)	17,886
Increase/(decrease) in Trade payables		
Increase/(decrease) in Other liabilities and Provisions	1,104	(872
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets and Other assets	56,218	(20,445
Cash generated from Operations:	-	(15
Direct Taxes Paid	56,016	2,527
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities	(966)	(597)
disea in operating Activities	55,050	1,930
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including CWIP		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment including CWIP	(558)	(55,822)
Movement in Investments	-	
Movement in Non current Assets	-	
Movement Bank Deposit not candidated	-	(516)
Movement Bank Deposit not considered as cash & cash equivalent Dividend Received		-
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities	(558)	(56,338)
ash Flow from Financing Anti-tit		(,)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from/ (repayment of) Long term borrowings		
Equity Share Capital	-	
Security Premium Received		
Money received against share warrents		
Proceeds from/ (repayment of) in Short term borrowings		
Dividend Paid		
Interest Paid		
let Cash flow from/(used) in Financing Activities		
et Increase/Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents	54,493	(54.400)
Cash & Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(54,408)
Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year	(53,893)	515
	600	(53,893)
omponents of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
ash in Hand	500	
alance with Scheduled Banks :	500	500
Current Accounts		
Unpaid Dividend Accounts *	100	(54,393)
dd:- Term Deposits pledged with Scheduled banks	600	(53,893)
ot considered as cash and cash equivalents		
ess:- Fixed Deposits having maturity period more then 12 months		
ash & Cash Equivalents		
	600	(53,893)

^{*} These Balances are not available for the use by the Company as they represent corresponding unpaid dividend liabilities See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For Goyal Sachin & Co Chartered Accountants FRN:040697N

CA Sachin Goyal Goyal Sachin & Co. Chartered Accountants

M No. 533717 UDIN: 25533717BMIUGA5596

Place: Chandigarh Date: 06/05/2025 For and behalf of JTL Tubes Limited

Dhruv Singla Director

Rakesh Garg Director DIN: 00184081

DIN: 02837754

J T L Tubes LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025

(figures in Thousands)

Particulars	21 May 25	01.11
LAND	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-2
Total -	56,266	55,70
	56,266	55,709
Capital Work In Progress		
Particulars	31-Mar-25	24 14 24
WORK IN PROGRESS (TUBE WELL)	794	31-Mar-24
WORK IN PROGRESS BUILDING A/C	794	794
Total –	1,575	781 1,575
Others Non-Current Assets		
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Security Deposits	516.01	51-Mar-24 516.01
Total	516.01	516.01
Trade Receivables Particulars Trade Receivables considered good - unsecured	31-Mar-25 1,353	31-Mar-24
within 6 months	1,000	
Total	1,353	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Cash in Hand	500	500
Balance with Banks in Current Accounts	100	(54,393)
Total	600	(53,893)
Other Current Assets		
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Advance to Suppliers GST Receivables	2,000	2,000.0
us i kecelvables		
Total	2,000	



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24 14 . 07	
31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
15,00,000	15,00,000
5,00,000 5,00,000	5,00,000 5,00,000
31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
No. of Shares held	No. of Shares held
50,000	50,000
50,000	50,000
	5,00,000 5,00,000 31-Mar-25 No. of Shares held

c) Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Name of the shareholder	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	Number	%	Number	%	
TL industries limited				70	
12 maastries militea	49,994	99.99%	49,994	99.99%	

8 Other equity Particulars		(figures in Thousands)
Reserve & Surplus	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Retained Earnings (Surplus/(deficit))		
Opening Add: During the Period	4,507 (31)	38 4,469
Total	4,477	4,507



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9 Other financial liabilities

As at	As at
31-March-2025	31-March-2024
2020	31-Mai tii-2024
55,100	0
55.100	
	As at 31-March-2025 - 55,100 55,100

9(A) Current Borrowings

As at	As at
31-March-2025	31-March-2024
2020	31-Mai tii-2024
1,080	
1,080	
	31-March-2025 - 1,080

10 Trade Payables

Particulars	A	
	As at	As at
Total Outstanding 1 Care	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and		
small entreprises	-	
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than		
Micro Enterprises and Small Entreprises*	1,104	-
Total De III e I	1,104	_

Trade Payables include credit availed by the Company from banks for payment to suppliers for raw materials purchased by the Company. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within one year

11 Other Current Liabilities

Control Carrent Liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31-March-2025	As at 31-March-2024
GST Payable	38	31-March-2024
	38	

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12	Revenue	from	0	perations

Post's al		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Sale of Products	1,147	<u>.</u>
Total	1,147	

13 Other Income

Particulars		Year ended 31-March-2025	Year ended
Interest Income earned on-		31-Mai CII-2023	31-March-2024
Interest On Unsecured Loan Total			6,033
Total	47	<u>- 1</u>	6,033

14 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31-March-2025	Year ended
Opening Stock	51-Mai Cil-2025	31-March-2024
Add: - Purchases Add: Direct Expenses	936	
Less :- Closing Stock		
Total	936	

15 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended 31-March-2025	Year ended
Bank Charges	31 March-2023	31-March-2024
Other Borrowing Costs	1	1
	75	
Total	77	1

16 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31-March-2025	Year ended 31-March-2025
-Power and Fuel	81	57
Misc. Expenses Fee and Taxes	0	(0)
Tee and Taxes	6	2
AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	87	60



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17 Income Tax Liabilities (net) TAX CALCULATION

(figures in Thousands)

As per section 115BAA	Year ended31-March-2025		ended31-March-2025	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		47		
	Rate	17	5,972	
TAX	22%	10	1311	
SURCHARGE	10%	10	1,314	
Education cess	2%	1	131	
Health cess	2%	0	29	
Provision for Tax	270	0	29	
TCS Receivable		12	1,503	
TDS Receivable		-	603	
NET Income Tax Liability			-	
Lability		12	900	

17a EPS		
	0.00	0.09
No. of share PAT	50000	50000
PAI	-31	4469



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SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Accounting

The company maintains its accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost conventions in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and in compliance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires that the management of the company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the year, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. Examples of such estimates include the useful life of fixed assets and intangible assets, provisions for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, etc. actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized based on the nature of activity when consideration can be reasonably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.

- (a) Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the substantial risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer under the terms of the contract.
- (b) Other income is accounted for on accrual basis as and when the right to receive arises.

3. Inventories

Inventories of finished goods are measured at lower of cost and net realizable value. The scrap generated is valued at net realizable value. Cost of inventories is determined using Weighted Average Cost method. In respect of finished goods and work in process appropriate overheads are considered.

4. Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) & Intangible Assets

Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and equipment including capital work in progress are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises of purchase price, taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses directly attributable and related to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets and are further adjusted by the amount of GST credit availed wherever applicable. Cost includes borrowing cost for long term construction projects if recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their respective useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its

use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

The company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

Capital work- in- progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance Intangible assets recognised separately consist of marketing and customer-related expenditures.

An intangible asset shall be recognized if, and only if:

-it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow from the expenditure incurred; and

-the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired or developed internally are initially measured at cost. The cost of an acquired intangible asset comprises its purchase price, import duties, and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalized only if it is probable that it will increase the future economic benefits associated with the specific asset.

After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

5. Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, the carrying amount of fixed assets is reviewed by the management to determine whether there is any indication that those assets suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price or value in use). In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the assets and from their disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre discounted rate that reflects the current market assessment of time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

Reversal of impairment loss is recognized immediately as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

6. Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for less than one year are classified as current investments; Current investments are carried at lower of cost or market value, whereas long term investments are carried at historical cost. The provision for diminution in the value of investment other than temporary is provided for.

7. Miscellaneous Expenditure

Preliminary expenses and cost incurred in raising funds are written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which the same are incurred.

8. Employees Benefits

i) Short Term employee benefits:

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

ii) <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>:

The contribution to provident fund and pension fund and employee state insurance are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year as they fall due, based on the amount of the contribution required to be made.

iii) <u>Compensated absences</u>:

Based on the leave rules of the Company employees are not permitted to accumulate leave. Any un-availed privileged leave to the extent en-cashable is paid to the employee and charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year.

iv) <u>Defined benefit plan - Gratuity</u>:

Liability of Gratuity is estimated and accounted as per Gratuity Act.

9. Tax Expenses

Tax expenses comprises of current and deferred income tax. Current income tax is calculated at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. If the company has carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses, deferred tax, assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realized against further taxable profits. Unrecognized deferred tax assets of earlier years are re-assessed and recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain that further taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

10. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividend & taxes, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Equity shares that are partly paid up are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent they entitled to participate in dividends. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue to the existing shareholders, share split and consolidation of shares.

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit or loss attributable to equity share holders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

11. Provisions & Contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has

- (1) A present obligation as a result of past events.
- (2) It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- (3) In respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The provisions are determined based on the best estimates required to fulfill the obligation on the balance sheet date. The provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A Contingent liability is

- (1) a possible obligation that arises from past events and 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 enterprise: or
- (2) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized.

The Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. The Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in financial statements.

12. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises cash at bank, cash in hand, Cheques & drafts in hand & fixed deposits held with banks as margin money.

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. Related Party Disclosures:

Disclosures as required by the Accounting Standard -18 "Related Party Disclosures" issued by the ICAI are given below:

A. Relationship

Sr No.	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	JTL Infra Ltd	Parent company
2	Rakesh Garg	Director
3	Dhruv Singla	Director
4	Pranav Singla	Director
5	Mithan Lal Singla	Relative of Director
6	Vijay Singla	Relative of Director
7	Madan Mohan	Relative of Director

B. Transactions with related Parties

S.No.	Nature of Transaction	Parent company		Director and Relative of Director	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1	Subscriber of Equity Shares	49994	49994	6	0110012021

2. Earnings per Share:

As per Accounting Standard -20 "Earnings Per Share" issued by ICAI, the EPS has been calculated as follows

	147 . 1 . 1	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a.	Weighted average number of shares	50000	50000
b.	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for Equity Share Holders	-30695	4469121
	- Before Extra-ordinary Items	-0.61	89.38
	- After Extra ordinary Items	-0.61	89.38
C.	Basic/Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.) (Face value Rs. 10)		03.80
	- Before Extra ordinary Items	-0.61	89.38
	- After Extra ordinary Items	-0.61	89.38

- **3. Details of Benami Property Held:** No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding nay benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- **4. Relationship with Struck off Companies**: The company does not have any transaction with the companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2103 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- **5. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:** The company has not availed any facility form Banks/ FIs.

- 6. **Compliance with number of layers of companies:** The company has not entered into any transaction beyond the layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
- **7. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements:** The company has not filed for any scheme of Arrangements with any authorities in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 8. **Financial Ratios:** The Financial Ratios of the company are as follows:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.778		
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	0.21	-57.67	103.08%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Interest + instalment	0.02	0.00 NA	NA NA
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes minus Preference dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	-0.0061	1.61	-100.38%
Inventory turnover ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivables	1.69	NA	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade payable	NA	NA	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	1.32	NA	NA
Net profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	-0.0268	NA	NA
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.0094	1.19	-99.20%
Return on Investment	Income from Investment	Total Investment	NA	NA	NA

- 9. Derivatives instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure- NIL
- **10.** Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with that of current year.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

JTL TUBES LIMITED

DATE: 06th May, 2025

PLACE: Chandigarh

RAKESH GARG

(DIRECTOR)

DIN: 00184081

DHRUV SINGLA

(DIRECTOR)

DIN: 02837754