

May 12, 2026

The Manager, Corporate Relationship Department, BSE Limited. 25 th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001	The Manager, Listing Department, National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. 'Exchange Plaza', C- 1 Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai - 400051
Scrip Code: 534600	NSE Symbol: JTLIND

Sub: Newspaper Publication of Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and Financial Year ended March 31, 2026

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith newspaper clippings of Audited Financial Results of the Company for the Fourth Quarter and Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 published on May 12, 2026 in the following newspapers:

1. Chandigarh, Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Chennai/Kochi, Pune, Bengaluru, Ahmedabad, Kolkata and Lucknow editions of **Financial Express (English)**; and
2. Chandigarh edition of **Jansatta (Hindi)**

Kindly take the above information on your record.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

For JTL Industries Limited

Amrender Kumar Yadav
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
(M. No. A41946)

TO ATTRACT PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

Govt weighs smaller nuclear safety zones

SARITA CHAGANTI SINGH
New Delhi, May 11

INDIA PLANS TO reduce the size of exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up significant amounts of land for reactor expansions, three officials familiar with the matter said, in a move to attract private investment that is likely to face backlash from opposition parties and the public.

At present, all nuclear reactors in India have a minimum buffer of about 1 km around reactors where no habitation or economic activity is allowed, a provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance.

India's atomic energy regulator and the Department of Atomic Energy have approved an "in principle" plan to reduce these buffers, the three officials said.

The changes are likely to be included in final rules that are due to be published in the next couple of months after the country opened its nuclear generation sector to private and foreign players last year. India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 from about 8 gigawatts at present as part of its clean energy strategy.

The in-principle agreement between the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Department of Atomic Energy to reduce the exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up land for expansion as well as the size of the cuts have not been previously reported. The proposal was not part of a bill that was approved by parliament and it is expected to be set out in detailed rules that have yet to be released.

Department of Atomic Energy, its Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Prime Minister's Office did not respond to queries from Reuters.

The revisions to the buffer

UPDATING NORMS



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■ No habitation or economic activity is allowed

■ The provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance

■ India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 as part of its clean energy strategy

■ At present the capacity is at 8 gigawatts

■ For small units, it would be nearly two-thirds

■ The revisions to the buffer zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors

■ The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country

zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors and by nearly two-thirds for small units, potentially allowing two to three times more capacity on the sites, according to an internal presentation reviewed by Reuters.

With smaller exclusion zones, a 10-reactor nuclear complex with 700 megawatts of capacity each could be set up within less than 700 hectares, the presentation showed. India's existing nuclear plants typically use around 1,000 hectares of land.

Small modular reactors could also be placed in industrial zones for captive use, two of the officials said. And cutting exclusion zones would also allow existing plants to add new reactors more easily using shared infrastructure, the presentation said.

The change is aimed at easing land constraints, a key hurdle, as the private sector —

including Tata Power, Adani Power and Reliance Industries — looks to invest in the sector.

The three officials said the exclusion zones are being reduced because of safer reactor technologies, in line with global norms followed by countries like the US and France that do not fix exclusion distances.

Strict siting rules — including distance from human settlements and safety risks — along with lengthy land acquisition processes, often exceeding four to five years, make identifying new sites difficult.

The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country where nuclear power has faced public opposition despite no major accident record. For much of the public, nuclear power in India is closely associated with radiation risks and the exclusion zones serve as a measurable assurance that risk is kept at a distance.

REUTERS

AIADMK stands divided over support to TVK

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Chennai, May 11

THE RECENT ELECTION drubbing has resulted in an internal rift in the AIADMK, with the MLAs divided over extending support to the ruling TVK in Tamil Nadu, while signs of revolt against party chief Edappadi K Palaniswami were also visible.

Having contested 167 out of 234 constituencies, the party was able to secure only 47 seats.

With all the political parties having already elected their respective legislative party leaders, the AIADMK is yet to choose its floor leader due to the rift within the party. The internal fight could be visible as the AIADMK legislators came to the Assembly on Monday in two groups, one headed by former minister S P Velumani and another led by Palaniswami.

While a group of AIADMK MLAs, led by Thalavai Sundaram, gave a letter to the pro-



Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

ANI

tem speaker Karupiah seeking to declare their party's general secretary Palaniswami as the legislature party leader. The rebel group, led by Velumani, gave another letter, demanding that the protem

speaker recognise CV Shanmugam as the floor leader of their party.

Sources said that the Sundaram-led group that supports Palaniswami consisted of 17 MLAs, while the Velumani-led

group that supports Shanmugam as floor leader has the backing of 30 MLAs.

According to AIADMK sources, while one section of the party strongly opposed extending support to the TVK in government formation, another faction advocated providing outside support to the Vijay-led party. A few rebel faction MLAs also demanded that Edappadi K Palaniswami step down following the party's poor electoral performance. The feud between the AIADMK leaders came to the limelight when rebel group MLAs, including Velumani and Shanmugam, skipped the meetings chaired by Palaniswami soon after the poll debacle.

Party insiders said Shanmugam, Velumani and their supporters have shown interest in backing the TVK.

"There is a clear split within the party. Many MLAs want a change in leadership. If Palaniswami continues as a leader, there is a possibility of

some MLAs extending support to the TVK," said former AIADMK leader KC Palaniswami.

He further said that Palaniswami should "voluntarily step down" from the party's top post so that it can reunite and face the next election.

Political analyst Sathyalaya Ramakrishnan said misunderstandings among the AIADMK leaders should be resolved through dialogue and unity. "I feel till now the party is united since all the AIADMK MLAs were sitting together in the Assembly. The senior leaders of the AIADMK must ensure that there is no split in the party."

The party's internal turmoil emerged at a tough period for the AIADMK, which had successive electoral defeats, including the 2019 parliament election, the 2021 Assembly election, the 2024 Lok Sabha polls, and the 2021 Assembly election. In addition, the party also lost the Erode by-election in 2025.

EC set to roll out phase III of SIR; to cover 22 states, UTs

THE ELECTION COMMISSION is set to roll out phase three of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of voters' list in the next "coming days", officials said on Monday, adding that it could cover the remaining 22 states and Union territories covering nearly 400 million electors.

The poll authority had held back its rollout due to assembly elections in Kerala, Assam, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal held last month.

So far, SIR has been carried out in 10 states and three UTs. They are Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Goa and Bihar. A 'special revision' of electoral rolls was carried out in Assam.

PTI

No power can make India bow: PM invokes Pokhran in Somnath

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi on Monday drew parallels to the 1998 Pokhran nuclear tests, asserting that no power in the world can make India bow or succumb under pressure.

Addressing a gathering here at Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, marking 75 years of the inauguration of the restored temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, he also said that "forces" in the country continue to prioritise appeasement politics over national self-respect. A similar mindset was witnessed during opposition to the construction of the Ram temple in Ayodhya, the PM noted.

May 11 is a significant date as it not only marks the consecration of the Somnath temple,



Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, in Veraval, Gir Somnath district on Monday

PTI

but also India's nuclear tests in 1998 under the leadership of then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, he said.

"On May 11, 1998, the nation conducted its nuclear

tests. Our scientists demonstrated India's capabilities and potential to the entire world," Modi pointed out.

The tests "sent shockwaves across the globe" and triggered

angry reactions from several countries, he said.

"Who is India to conduct nuclear tests? The world reacted with anger," Modi said, referring to the international response following the Pokhran tests.

He said global powers then tried to isolate India through sanctions and economic pressure after the tests.

Many countries would have succumbed under such circumstances, but India stood firm, he highlighted.

India went ahead with two more nuclear tests on May 13, 1998, despite mounting pressure from the international community, he noted.

He praised the then Vajpayee-led government for refusing to bow to global pressure.

BUILDING MOMENTUM

DELIVERING SCALE

JTL DFT

NEW RANGE OF LAMBDA SHAPES WITH

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**ATMANIRBHAR
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48%
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CELEBRATING
35
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EXCELLENCE

JTL INDUSTRIES CLOSES FY26 WITH SUSTAINED GROWTH MOMENTUM AND STRONGER OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE.

Extract of the Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY Ended 31st March, 2026
(₹ in lakhs except per share data)

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			F.Y. Ended	
	31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Dec-25 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)	31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)
Total Income from Operations	69,268.18	47,051.71	46,946.92	2,13,636.36	1,91,631.11
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Profit Before Tax, After Exceptional Items	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Net Profit after Tax & Exceptional Items	3,736.47	2,648.73	1,682.55	10,305.71	9,882.52
Total Comprehensive Income	17,709.80	2,602.13	909.06	24,198.44	8,858.48
"Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹1/- each)"	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82
Other Equity	1,44,729.65	1,23,940.53	1,17,899.87	1,44,729.65	1,17,899.87
Earning Per Share (of ₹1/- each) (not annualised):					
(a) Basic (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.43	2.62	2.60
(b) Diluted (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.38	2.62	2.30

Extract of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY ended 31st March, 2026

Total Income from Operations	50,041.47	42,290.07	46,606.50	1,79,837.62	1,91,290.69
Profit Before Tax	3,439.69	3,237.02	2,232.40	11,502.20	13,158.63
Profits After Tax	2,609.10	2,600.87	1,677.36	8,787.85	9,880.74
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax)	2,423.27	2,554.27	903.87	8,521.42	8,856.70

NOTE: THE ABOVE IS AN EXTRACT OF THE DETAILED FORMAT OF CONSOLIDATED/ STANDALONE AUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS FILED WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGES (BSE & NSE) UNDER REGULATION 33 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015. THE FULL FORMAT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITES OF THE BSE & NSE (STOCK EXCHANGES) I.E. www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com AND ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE I.E. www.jtl.one AND THE SAME CAN BE ACCESSED BY SCANNING THE QUICK RESPONSE CODE GIVEN BELOW.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
JTL Industries Limited

Sd/-

Pranav Singla

(Whole Time Director)

DIN: 07898093

Place: Chandigarh

Date : 11.05.2026



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Chandigarh, 160002, India
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W: www.jtl.one



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PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited

REVA
DIAMONDS

CIN:U32111PN2024PLC236494

Abhiruchi Mall, 59/1C, Wagdaon Budruk, Sinhgad Road, Pune, 411041, Maharashtra, India | Website: www.revapng.com | Email: investor@revapng.com

Statement of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026
Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Refer Note 8	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) Refer Note 9	Audited	Audited
Revenue from operations	1,381.26	1,441.83	578.14	4,390.28	644.70
Profit before exceptional item and tax	287.42	309.08	69.34	864.72	87.66
Profit after exceptional item and tax	214.09	231.14	47.53	646.55	65.85
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	(0.29)	0.01	0.17	(0.44)	0.17
Total Comprehensive Income (Comprising of Profit after tax and other comprehensive income after tax)	213.80	231.15	47.70	646.11	66.02
Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of INR. 10/- each)	316.98	218.66	48.59	316.98	48.59
Other equity	-	-	-	4835.02	953.32
Earnings per equity share (Not annualized for quarter):					
1) Basic (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17
2) Diluted (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17

Notes: -

- The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on May 11, 2026. The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been subject to Audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company and the Statutory Auditor have issued unmodified opinion on the same. The full format of the Audited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.revapng.com) or can be accessed by scanning QR code given below.
- The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Company") is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended. The Company was formed from conversion of a erstwhile Partnership firm, formed on December 19, 2015, named "Gadgil Metals and Commodities" ("the Firm") and which got converted to Company w.e.f December 20, 2024.
- P.N. Gadgil & Sons Limited ("the Transferor") and PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Transferee" or "the Company") which are Companies under common control have entered into an agreement for Transfer of Business ("BTA") for transfer of operations relating to diamond business of the Transferor on slump sale basis on January 31, 2025 ("the Diamond Business"). Applying Appendix C of Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations, these financial results include financial information relating to diamond business, as if the business combination had occurred from December 20, 2024, irrespective of the actual date of BTA and was accounted under pooling of interest method.
- Further, the results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025 are not comparable with other periods presented, considering the results for these periods are from December 20, 2024 i.e. the date of incorporation of Company as mentioned above.
- The Company has completed its Initial Public Offer (IPO) of 98,32,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each at an issue price of Rs. 386 per share (including a share premium of Rs. 376 per share) as Fresh Issue. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) on March 04, 2026.
- The Company had received an amount of Rs. 3,491.24 Million (Net of IPO expense of Rs. 303.91 Million) from proceeds of fresh issue of equity shares.

The utilisation of the net proceeds is summarised below:

Objects as per the Prospectus Document	Amount to be Utilised	Amount Utilised upto March 31, 2026	Un-utilized amount as on March 31, 2026 ##
Funding expenditure towards setting-up of 15 New Stores	2865.64	204.49	2,661.15
Marketing and promotional expenses related to the launch of the 15 New Stores, aimed at enhancing local brand awareness and visibility of the flagship brand "Reva"	354.00	0.31	353.69
General corporate purposes	271.60	22.03	249.57
Total	3,491.24	226.83	3,264.41

- IPO proceeds which are utilised as on March 31, 2026 were temporarily retained in fixed deposits, monitoring account & escrow account.
- On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four new Labour Codes viz. the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft Central Rules and FAQs to facilitate implementation of the Codes. Based on actuarial valuation carried out, management's assessment and the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Company has recognised the incremental impact arising primarily due to the change in the definition of wages prescribed under the new Labour Codes. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules and any further clarifications issued by the Government and will recognise additional accounting impacts, if any, based on such developments.
- The Company is engaged in the business of trading diamond jewellery, platinum jewellery and other precious stones. The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the company as a single unit. Therefore, there is no reportable segment for the company as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". Further, Company has operations only in India and there is no single customer or customer group who accounts for more than 10% of the total revenue of the Company.
- The figures for quarter ended March 31, 2026 is the balancing figure between audited figures in respect of full financial year and published year to date unaudited figures up to the end of the third quarter, which were subject to limited review by the statutory auditors.
- The unaudited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 are compiled by the management and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The statutory auditors have not audited or carried out limited review of the aforesaid financial result.
- The Company at its Board Meeting held on April 28, 2025 had approved the issue of bonus shares in the proportion of 350 new bonus equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 for every 100 existing fully paid-up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each. The record date for the purposes of determining the entitlement for the bonus issue is May 16, 2025. This bonus issue is approved by the shareholders in the extra-ordinary general meeting held on May 21, 2025. Accordingly, the EPS for the year ended and quarter ended March 31, 2025 is adjusted to the issue of bonus shares.
- Previous period/year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary.



Sd/-
Govind Gadgil
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00616617
Place: Pune
Date : May 11, 2026

TO ATTRACT PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

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SARITA CHAGANTI SINGH
New Delhi, May 11

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Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

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Net Profit after Tax & Exceptional Items	3,736.47	2,648.73	1,682.55	10,305.71	9,882.52
Total Comprehensive Income	17,709.80	2,602.13	909.06	24,198.44	8,858.48
"Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹1/- each)"	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82
Other Equity	1,44,729.65	1,23,940.53	1,17,899.87	1,44,729.65	1,17,899.87
Earning Per Share (of ₹1/- each) (not annualised):					
(a) Basic (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.43	2.62	2.60
(b) Diluted (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.38	2.62	2.30

Extract of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY ended 31st March, 2026

Total Income from Operations	50,041.47	42,290.07	46,606.50	1,79,837.62	1,91,290.69
Profit Before Tax	3,439.69	3,237.02	2,232.40	11,502.20	13,158.63
Profits After Tax	2,609.10	2,600.87	1,677.36	8,787.85	9,880.74
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax)	2,423.27	2,554.27	903.87	8,521.42	8,856.70

NOTE: THE ABOVE IS AN EXTRACT OF THE DETAILED FORMAT OF CONSOLIDATED/ STANDALONE AUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS FILED WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGES (BSE & NSE) UNDER REGULATION 33 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015. THE FULL FORMAT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITES OF THE BSE & NSE (STOCK EXCHANGES) I.E. www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com AND ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE I.E. www.jtl.one AND THE SAME CAN BE ACCESSED BY SCANNING THE QUICK RESPONSE CODE GIVEN BELOW.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of JTL Industries Limited

Sd/-
Pranav Singla
(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 07898093

Place: Chandigarh
Date : 11.05.2026



Registered & Corporate Office: S.C.O 18-19, Sector 28-C Chandigarh, 160002, India
CIN: L27106CH1991PLC011536

P: +91 172 4668 000
E: contact@jtl.one
W: www.jtl.one



PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited

CIN:U32111PN2024PLC236494

Abhiruchi Mall, 59/1C, Wadgaon Budruk, Sinhgad Road, Pune, 411041, Maharashtra, India | Website: www.revapng.com | Email: investor@revapng.com

Statement of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Refer Note 8	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) Refer Note 9	Audited	Audited
Revenue from operations	1,381.26	1,441.83	578.14	4,390.28	644.70
Profit before exceptional item and tax	287.42	309.08	69.34	864.72	87.66
Profit after exceptional item and tax	214.09	231.14	47.53	646.55	65.85
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	(0.29)	0.01	0.17	(0.44)	0.17
Total Comprehensive Income (Comprising of Profit after tax and other comprehensive income after tax)	213.80	231.15	47.70	646.11	66.02
Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of INR. 10/- each)	316.98	218.66	48.59	316.98	48.59
Other equity	-	-	-	4835.02	953.32
Earnings per equity share (Not annualized for quarter):					
1) Basic (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17
2) Diluted (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17

Notes:

- The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on May 11, 2026. The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been subject to Audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company and the Statutory Auditor has issued unmodified opinion on the same. The full format of the Audited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.revapng.com) or can be accessed by scanning QR code given below.
- The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Company") is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended. The Company was formed from conversion of a erstwhile Partnership firm, formed on December 19, 2015, named "Gadgil Metals and Commodities" ("the Firm") and which got converted to Company w.e.f December 20, 2024. P.N. Gadgil & Sons Limited ("the Transferor") and PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Transferee" or "the Company") which are Companies under common control have entered into an agreement for Transfer of Business ("BTA") for transfer of operations relating to diamond business of the Transferor on slump sale basis on January 31, 2025 ("the Diamond Business"). Applying Appendix C of Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations, these financial results includes financial information relating to diamond business, as if the business combination had occurred from December 20, 2024, irrespective of the actual date of BTA and was accounted under pooling of interest method. Further, the results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025 are not comparable with other periods presented, considering the results for these periods are from December 20, 2024 i.e. the date of incorporation of Company as mentioned above.
- The Company has completed its Initial Public Offer (IPO) of 98,32,000 equity shares of face value of Rs 10 each at an issue price of Rs. 386 per share (including a share premium of Rs 376 per share) as Fresh Issue. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) on March 04, 2026.
- The Company had received an amount of Rs. 3,491.24 Million (Net of IPO expense of Rs. 303.91 Million) from proceeds of fresh issue of equity shares.

The utilisation of the net proceeds is summarised below:

Objects as per the Prospectus Document	Amount to be Utilised	Amount Utilised upto March 31, 2026	Un-utilized amount as on March 31, 2026 ##
Funding expenditure towards setting-up of 15 New Stores	2865.64	204.49	2,661.15
Marketing and promotional expenses related to the launch of the 15 New Stores, aimed at enhancing local brand awareness and visibility of the flagship brand "Reva"	354.00	0.31	353.69
General corporate purposes	271.60	22.03	249.57
Total	3,491.24	226.83	3,264.41

IPO proceeds which are utilised as on March 31, 2026 were temporarily retained in fixed deposits, monitoring account & escrow account.

- On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four new Labour Codes viz. the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft Central Rules and FAQs to facilitate implementation of the Codes. Based on actuarial valuation carried out, management's assessment and the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Company has recognised the incremental impact arising primarily due to the change in the definition of wages prescribed under the new Labour Codes. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules and any further clarifications issued by the Government and will recognise additional accounting impacts, if any, based on such developments.
- The Company is engaged in the business of trading diamond jewellery, platinum jewellery and other precious stones. The Chief Financial Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the company as a single unit. Therefore, there is no reportable segment for the company as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". Further, Company has operations only in India and there is no single customer or customer group who accounts for more than 10% of the total revenue of the Company.
- The figures for quarter ended March 31, 2026 is the balancing figure between audited figures in respect of full financial year and published year to date unaudited figures up to the end of the third quarter, which were subject to limited review by the statutory auditors.
- The unaudited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 are compiled by the management and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The statutory auditors have not audited or carried out limited review of the aforesaid financial result.
- The Company at its Board Meeting held on April 28, 2025 had approved the issue of bonus shares in the proportion of 350 new bonus equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 for every 100 existing fully paid-up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each. The record date for the purposes of determining the entitlement for the bonus issue is May 16, 2025. This bonus issue is approved by the shareholders in the extra-ordinary general meeting held on May 21, 2025. Accordingly, the EPS for the year ended and quarter ended March 31, 2025 is adjusted to the issue of bonus shares.
- Previous period/year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary.

Qr Code

Sd/-
Govind Gadgil
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00616617
Place: Pune
Date : May 11, 2026

TO ATTRACT PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

Govt weighs smaller nuclear safety zones

SARITA CHAGANTI SINGH
New Delhi, May 11

INDIA PLANS TO reduce the size of exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up significant amounts of land for reactor expansions, three officials familiar with the matter said, in a move to attract private investment that is likely to face backlash from opposition parties and the public.

At present, all nuclear reactors in India have a minimum buffer of about 1 km around reactors where no habitation or economic activity is allowed, a provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance.

India's atomic energy regulator and the Department of Atomic Energy have approved an "in principle" plan to reduce these buffers, the three officials said.

The changes are likely to be included in final rules that are due to be published in the next couple of months after the country opened its nuclear generation sector to private and foreign players last year. India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 from about 8 gigawatts at present as part of its clean energy strategy.

The in-principle agreement between the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Department of Atomic Energy to reduce the exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up land for expansion as well as the size of the cuts have not been previously reported. The proposal was not part of a bill that was approved by parliament and it is expected to be set out in detailed rules that have yet to be released.

Department of Atomic Energy, its Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Prime Minister's Office did not respond to queries from Reuters.

The revisions to the buffer

UPDATING NORMS



- At present, all nuclear reactors in India have a minimum buffer of about 1 km around reactors
- No habitation or economic activity is allowed
- The provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance
- India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 as part of its clean energy strategy

- At present the capacity is at 8 gigawatts
- The revisions to the buffer zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors
- For small units, it would be nearly two-thirds
- The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country

zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors and by nearly two-thirds for small units, potentially allowing two to three times more capacity on the sites, according to an internal presentation reviewed by Reuters.

With smaller exclusion zones, a 10-reactor nuclear complex with 700 megawatts of capacity each could be set up within less than 700 hectares, the presentation showed. India's existing nuclear plants typically use around 1,000 hectares of land.

Small modular reactors could also be placed in industrial zones for captive use, two of the officials said. And cutting exclusion zones would also allow existing plants to add new reactors more easily using shared infrastructure, the presentation said.

The change is aimed at easing land constraints, a key hurdle, as the private sector —

including Tata Power, Adani Power and Reliance Industries — looks to invest in the sector.

The three officials said the exclusion zones are being reduced because of safer reactor technologies, in line with global norms followed by countries like the US and France that do not fix exclusion distances.

Strict siting rules — including distance from human settlements and safety risks — along with lengthy land acquisition processes, often exceeding four to five years, make identifying new sites difficult.

The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country where nuclear power has faced public opposition despite no major accident record. For much of the public, nuclear power in India is closely associated with radiation risks and the exclusion zones serve as a measurable assurance that risk is kept at a distance. **REUTERS**

AIADMK stands divided over support to TVK

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Chennai, May 11

THE RECENT ELECTION drubbing has resulted in an internal rift in the AIADMK, with the MLAs divided over extending support to the ruling TVK in Tamil Nadu, while signs of revolt against party chief Edappadi K Palaniswami were also visible.

Having contested 167 out of 234 constituencies, the party was able to secure only 47 seats.

With all the political parties having already elected their respective legislative party leaders, the AIADMK is yet to choose its floor leader due to the rift within the party.

The internal fight could be visible as the AIADMK legislators came to the Assembly on Monday in two groups, one headed by former minister S P Velumani and another led by Palaniswami.

While a group of AIADMK MLAs, led by Thalavai Sundaram, gave a letter to the pro-



Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

tem speaker Karupiah seeking to declare their party's general secretary Palaniswami as the legislature party leader. The rebel group, led by Velumani, gave another letter, demanding that the pro-

speaker recognise CV Shanmugam as the floor leader of their party.

Sources said that the Sundaram-led group that supports Palaniswami consisted of 17 MLAs, while the Velumani-led

group that supports Shanmugam as floor leader has the backing of 30 MLAs.

According to AIADMK sources, while one section of the party strongly opposed extending support to the TVK in government formation, another faction advocated providing outside support to the Vijay-led party. A few rebel faction MLAs also demanded that Edappadi K Palaniswami step down following the party's poor electoral performance. The feud between the AIADMK leaders came to the limelight when rebel group MLAs, including Velumani and Shanmugam, skipped the meetings chaired by Palaniswami soon after the poll debacle.

Party insiders said Shanmugam, Velumani and their supporters have shown interest in backing the TVK.

"There is a clear split within the party. Many MLAs want a change in leadership. If Palaniswami continues as a leader, there is a possibility of

some MLAs extending support to the TVK," said former AIADMK leader KC Palanisamy.

He further said that Palaniswami should "voluntarily step down" from the party's top post so that it can reunite and face the next election.

Political analyst Sathyalaya Ramakrishnan said misunderstandings among the AIADMK leaders should be resolved through dialogue and unity. "I feel till now the party is united since all the AIADMK MLAs were sitting together in the Assembly. The senior leaders of the AIADMK must ensure that there is no split in the party."

The party's internal turmoil emerged at a tough period for the AIADMK, which had successive electoral defeats, including the 2019 parliament election, the 2021 Assembly election, the 2024 Lok Sabha polls, and the 2021 Assembly election. In addition, the party also lost the Erode by-election in 2025.

EC set to roll out phase III of SIR; to cover 22 states, UTs

THE ELECTION COMMISSION is set to roll out phase three of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of voters' list in the next "coming days", officials said on Monday, adding that it could cover the remaining 22 states and Union territories covering nearly 400 million electors.

The poll authority had held back its rollout due to assembly elections in Kerala, Assam, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal held last month.

So far, SIR has been carried out in 10 states and three UTs. They are Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Goa and Bihar.

A 'special revision' of electoral rolls was carried out in Assam. **PTI**

No power can make India bow: PM invokes Pokhran in Somnath

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi on Monday drew parallels to the 1998 Pokhran nuclear tests, asserting that no power in the world can make India bow or succumb under pressure.

Addressing a gathering here at Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, marking 75 years of the inauguration of the restored temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, he also said that "forces" in the country continue to prioritise appeasement politics over national self-respect. A similar mindset was witnessed during opposition to the construction of the Ram temple in Ayodhya, the PM noted.

May 11 is a significant date as it not only marks the consecration of the Somnath temple,



Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, in Veraval, Gir Somnath district on Monday

but also India's nuclear tests in 1998 under the leadership of then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, he said.

"On May 11, 1998, the nation conducted its nuclear

tests. Our scientists demonstrated India's capabilities and potential to the entire world," Modi pointed out.

The tests "sent shockwaves across the globe" and triggered

angry reactions from several countries, he said.

"Who is India to conduct nuclear tests? The world reacted with anger," Modi said, referring to the international response following the Pokhran tests.

He said global powers then tried to isolate India through sanctions and economic pressure after the tests.

Many countries would have succumbed under such circumstances, but India stood firm, he highlighted.

India went ahead with two more nuclear tests on May 13, 1998, despite mounting pressure from the international community, he noted.

He praised the then Vajpayee-led government for refusing to bow to global pressure.

BUILDING MOMENTUM DELIVERING SCALE

NEW RANGE OF LARGE DIA PIPES WITH **JTL DFT**

PARTNERING FOR AN ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT

48% Revenue in Q4

122% Net Profit in Q4

CELEBRATING 35 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

JTL INDUSTRIES CLOSES FY26 WITH SUSTAINED GROWTH MOMENTUM AND STRONGER OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE.

Extract of the Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY Ended 31st March, 2026

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			F.Y. Ended	
	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Total Income from Operations	69,268.18	47,051.71	46,946.92	2,13,636.36	1,91,631.11
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Profit Before Tax, After Exceptional Items	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of JTL Industries Limited

Place: Chandigarh
Date : 11.05.2026

Pranav Singla
(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 07898093

JTL ULTRA JTL MAXX JTL JUMBO

JTL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STEEL PIPES

Registered & Corporate Office: S.C.O 18-19, Sector 28-C Chandigarh, 160002, India
CIN: L27106CH1991PLC011536

P: +91 172 4668 000
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Chairman & Director
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The changes are likely to be included in final rules that are due to be published in the next couple of months after the country opened its nuclear generation sector to private and foreign players last year. India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 from about 8 gigawatts at present as part of its clean energy strategy.

The in-principle agreement between the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Department of Atomic Energy to reduce the exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up land for expansion as well as the size of the cuts have not been previously reported. The proposal was not part of a bill that was approved by parliament and it is expected to be set out in detailed rules that have yet to be released.

Department of Atomic Energy, its Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Prime Minister's Office did not respond to queries from Reuters.

The revisions to the buffer

UPDATING NORMS



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- No habitation or economic activity is allowed
- The provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance
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- At present the capacity is at 8 gigawatts
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- For small units, it would be nearly two-thirds
- The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country

zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors and by nearly two-thirds for small units, potentially allowing two to three times more capacity on the sites, according to an internal presentation reviewed by Reuters.

With smaller exclusion zones, a 10-reactor nuclear complex with 700 megawatts of capacity each could be set up within less than 700 hectares, the presentation showed. India's existing nuclear plants typically use around 1,000 hectares of land.

Small modular reactors could also be placed in industrial zones for captive use, two of the officials said. And cutting exclusion zones would also allow existing plants to add new reactors more easily using shared infrastructure, the presentation said.

The change is aimed at easing land constraints, a key hurdle, as the private sector —

including Tata Power, Adani Power and Reliance Industries — looks to invest in the sector.

The three officials said the exclusion zones are being reduced because of safer reactor technologies, in line with global norms followed by countries like the US and France that do not fix exclusion distances.

Strict siting rules — including distance from human settlements and safety risks — along with lengthy land acquisition processes, often exceeding four to five years, make identifying new sites difficult.

The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country where nuclear power has faced public opposition despite no major accident record. For much of the public, nuclear power in India is closely associated with radiation risks and the exclusion zones serve as a measurable assurance that risk is kept at a distance. **REUTERS**

AIADMK stands divided over support to TVK

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Chennai, May 11

THE RECENT ELECTION drubbing has resulted in an internal rift in the AIADMK, with the MLAs divided over extending support to the ruling TVK in Tamil Nadu, while signs of revolt against party chief Edappadi K Palaniswami were also visible.

Having contested 167 out of 234 constituencies, the party was able to secure only 47 seats.

With all the political parties having already elected their respective legislative party leaders, the AIADMK is yet to choose its floor leader due to the rift within the party.

The internal fight could be visible as the AIADMK legislators came to the Assembly on Monday in two groups, one headed by former minister S P Velumani and another led by Palaniswami.

While a group of AIADMK MLAs, led by Thalavai Sundaram, gave a letter to the pro-



Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

tem speaker Karupiah seeking to declare their party's general secretary Palaniswami as the legislature party leader. The rebel group, led by Velumani, gave another letter, demanding that the pro-

speaker recognise CV Shanmugam as the floor leader of their party.

Sources said that the Sundaram-led group that supports Palaniswami consisted of 17 MLAs, while the Velumani-led

group that supports Shanmugam as floor leader has the backing of 30 MLAs.

According to AIADMK sources, while one section of the party strongly opposed extending support to the TVK in government formation, another faction advocated providing outside support to the Vijay-led party. A few rebel faction MLAs also demanded that Edappadi K Palaniswami step down following the party's poor electoral performance. The feud between the AIADMK leaders came to the limelight when rebel group MLAs, including Velumani and Shanmugam, skipped the meetings chaired by Palaniswami soon after the poll debacle.

Party insiders said Shanmugam, Velumani and their supporters have shown interest in backing the TVK.

"There is a clear split within the party. Many MLAs want a change in leadership. If Palaniswami continues as a leader, there is a possibility of

some MLAs extending support to the TVK," said former AIADMK leader KC Palanisamy.

He further said that Palaniswami should "voluntarily step down" from the party's top post so that it can reunite and face the next election.

Political analyst Sathyalaya Ramakrishnan said misunderstandings among the AIADMK leaders should be resolved through dialogue and unity. "I feel till now the party is united since all the AIADMK MLAs were sitting together in the Assembly. The senior leaders of the AIADMK must ensure that there is no split in the party."

The party's internal turmoil emerged at a tough period for the AIADMK, which had successive electoral defeats, including the 2019 parliament election, the 2021 Assembly election, the 2024 Lok Sabha polls, and the 2021 Assembly election. In addition, the party also lost the Erode by-election in 2025.

EC set to roll out phase III of SIR; to cover 22 states, UTs

THE ELECTION COMMISSION is set to roll out phase three of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of voters' list in the next "coming days", officials said on Monday, adding that it could cover the remaining 22 states and Union territories covering nearly 400 million electors.

The poll authority had held back its rollout due to assembly elections in Kerala, Assam, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal held last month.

So far, SIR has been carried out in 10 states and three UTs. They are Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Goa and Bihar.

A 'special revision' of electoral rolls was carried out in Assam. **PTI**

No power can make India bow: PM invokes Pokhran in Somnath

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi on Monday drew parallels to the 1998 Pokhran nuclear tests, asserting that no power in the world can make India bow or succumb under pressure.

Addressing a gathering here at Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, marking 75 years of the inauguration of the restored temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, he also said that "forces" in the country continue to prioritise appeasement politics over national self-respect. A similar mindset was witnessed during opposition to the construction of the Ram temple in Ayodhya, the PM noted.

May 11 is a significant date as it not only marks the consecration of the Somnath temple,



Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, in Veraval, Gir Somnath district on Monday

but also India's nuclear tests in 1998 under the leadership of then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, he said.

"On May 11, 1998, the nation conducted its nuclear

tests. Our scientists demonstrated India's capabilities and potential to the entire world," Modi pointed out.

The tests "sent shockwaves across the globe" and triggered

angry reactions from several countries, he said.

"Who is India to conduct nuclear tests? The world reacted with anger," Modi said, referring to the international response following the Pokhran tests.

He said global powers then tried to isolate India through sanctions and economic pressure after the tests.

Many countries would have succumbed under such circumstances, but India stood firm, he highlighted.

India went ahead with two more nuclear tests on May 13, 1998, despite mounting pressure from the international community, he noted.

He praised the then Vajpayee-led government for refusing to bow to global pressure.

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48% Revenue in Q4

122% Net Profit in Q4

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Extract of the Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY Ended 31st March, 2026
(₹ in lakhs except per share data)

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			F.Y. Ended	
	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Total Income from Operations	69,268.18	47,051.71	46,946.92	2,13,636.36	1,91,631.11
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Profit Before Tax, After Exceptional Items	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Net Profit after Tax & Exceptional Items	3,736.47	2,648.73	1,682.55	10,305.71	9,882.52
Total Comprehensive Income	17,709.80	2,602.13	909.06	24,198.44	8,858.48
"Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹1/- each)"	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82
Other Equity	1,44,729.65	1,23,940.53	1,17,899.87	1,44,729.65	1,17,899.87
Earning Per Share (of ₹1/- each) (not annualised):					
(a) Basic (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.43	2.62	2.60
(b) Diluted (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.38	2.62	2.30

Extract of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY ended 31st March, 2026

Total Income from Operations	50,041.47	42,290.07	46,606.50	1,79,837.62	1,91,290.69
Profit Before Tax	3,439.69	3,237.02	2,232.40	11,502.20	13,158.63
Profits After Tax	2,609.10	2,600.87	1,677.36	8,787.85	9,880.74
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax)	2,423.27	2,554.27	903.87	8,521.42	8,856.70

NOTE: THE ABOVE IS AN EXTRACT OF THE DETAILED FORMAT OF CONSOLIDATED/ STANDALONE AUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS FILED WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGES (BSE & NSE) UNDER REGULATION 33 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015. THE FULL FORMAT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITES OF THE BSE & NSE (STOCK EXCHANGES) I.E. www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com AND ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE I.E. www.jtl.one AND THE SAME CAN BE ACCESSED BY SCANNING THE QUICK RESPONSE CODE GIVEN BELOW.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
JTL Industries Limited
Sd/-
Pranav Singla
(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 07898093

Place: Chandigarh
Date : 11.05.2026



JTL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STEEL PIPES

Registered & Corporate Office: S.C.O 18-19, Sector 28-C Chandigarh, 160002, India
CIN: L27106CH1991PLC011536

P: +91 172 4668 000
E: contact@jtl.one
W: www.jtl.one

PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited

CIN:U32111PN2024PLC236494
Abhiruchi Mall, 59/1C, Wadgaon Budruk, Sinhgad Road, Pune, 411041, Maharashtra, India | Website: www.revapngs.com | Email: investor@revapngs.com

Statement of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

(INR Million, except earnings per share)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Refer Note 8	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) Refer Note 9	Audited	Audited
Revenue from operations	1,381.26	1,441.83	578.14	4,390.28	644.70
Profit before exceptional item and tax	287.42	309.08	69.34	864.72	87.66
Profit after exceptional item and tax	214.09	231.14	47.53	646.55	65.85
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	(0.29)	0.01	0.17	(0.44)	0.17
Total Comprehensive Income (Comprising of Profit after tax and other comprehensive income after tax)	213.80	231.15	47.70	646.11	66.02
Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of INR. 10/- each)	316.98	218.66	48.59	316.98	48.59
Other equity	-	-	-	4835.02	953.32
Earnings per equity share (Not annualized for quarter):					
1) Basic (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17
2) Diluted (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17

Notes:

- The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on May 11, 2026. The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been subject to Audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company and the Statutory Auditor has issued unmodified opinion on the same. The full format of the Audited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.revapngs.com) or can be accessed by scanning QR code given below.
- The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Company") is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended. The Company was formed from conversion of a erstwhile Partnership firm, formed on December 19, 2015, named "Gadgil Metals and Commodities" ("the Firm") and which got converted to Company w.e.f December 20, 2024. P.N. Gadgil & Sons Limited ("the Transferor") and PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Transferee" or "the Company") which are Companies under common control have entered into an agreement for Transfer of Business ("BTA") for transfer of operations relating to diamond business of the Transferor on slump sale basis on January 31, 2025 ("the Diamond Business"). Applying Appendix C of Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations, these financial results includes financial information relating to diamond business, as if the business combination had occurred from December 20, 2024, irrespective of the actual date of BTA and was accounted under pooling of interest method. Further, the results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025 are not comparable with other periods presented, considering the results for these periods are from December 20, 2024 i.e. the date of incorporation of Company as mentioned above.
- The Company has completed its Initial Public Offer (IPO) of 98,32,000 equity shares of face value of Rs 10 each at an issue price of Rs. 386 per share (including a share premium of Rs 376 per share) as Fresh Issue. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) on March 04, 2026.
- The Company had received an amount of Rs. 3,491.24 Million (Net of IPO expense of Rs. 303.91 Million) from proceeds of fresh issue of equity shares.

The utilisation of the net proceeds is summarised below:

Objects as per the Prospectus Document	Amount to be Utilised	Amount Utilised upto March 31, 2026	Un-utilized amount as on March 31, 2026 #
Funding expenditure towards setting-up of 15 New Stores	2865.64	204.49	2,661.15
Marketing and promotional expenses related to the launch of the 15 New Stores, aimed at enhancing local brand awareness and visibility of the flagship brand "Reva"	354.00	0.31	353.69
General corporate purposes	271.60	22.03	249.57
Total	3,491.24	226.83	3,264.41

IPO proceeds which are utilised as on March 31, 2026 were temporarily retained in fixed deposits, monitoring account & escrow account.

- On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four new Labour Codes viz. the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft Central Rules and FAQs to facilitate implementation of the Codes. Based on actuarial valuation carried out, management's assessment and the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Company has recognised the incremental impact arising primarily due to the change in the definition of wages prescribed under the new Labour Codes. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules and any further clarifications issued by the Government and will recognise additional accounting impacts, if any, based on such developments.
- The Company is engaged in the business of trading diamond jewellery, platinum jewellery and other precious stones. The Chief Financial Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the company as a single unit. Therefore, there is no reportable segment for the company as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". Further, Company has operations only in India and there is no single customer or customer group who accounts for more than 10% of the total revenue of the Company.
- The figures for quarter ended March 31, 2026 is the balancing figure between audited figures in respect of full financial year and published year to date unaudited figures up to the end of the third quarter, which were subject to limited review by the statutory auditors.
- The unaudited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 are compiled by the management and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The statutory auditors have not audited or carried out limited review of the aforesaid financial result.
- The Company at its Board Meeting held on April 28, 2025 had approved the issue of bonus shares in the proportion of 350 new bonus equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 for every 100 existing fully paid-up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each. The record date for the purposes of determining the entitlement for the bonus issue is May 16, 2025. This bonus issue is approved by the shareholders in the extra-ordinary general meeting held on May 21, 2025. Accordingly, the EPS for the year ended and quarter ended March 31, 2025 is adjusted to the issue of bonus shares.
- Previous period/year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary.

Qr Code

Sd/-
Govind Gadgil
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00616617
Place: Pune
Date : May 11, 2026

TO ATTRACT PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

Govt weighs smaller nuclear safety zones

SARITA CHAGANTI SINGH
New Delhi, May 11

INDIA PLANS TO reduce the size of exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up significant amounts of land for reactor expansions, three officials familiar with the matter said, in a move to attract private investment that is likely to face backlash from opposition parties and the public.

At present, all nuclear reactors in India have a minimum buffer of about 1 km around reactors where no habitation or economic activity is allowed, a provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance.

India's atomic energy regulator and the Department of Atomic Energy have approved an "in principle" plan to reduce these buffers, the three officials said.

The changes are likely to be included in final rules that are due to be published in the next couple of months after the country opened its nuclear generation sector to private and foreign players last year. India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 from about 8 gigawatts at present as part of its clean energy strategy.

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Department of Atomic Energy, its Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Prime Minister's Office did not respond to queries from Reuters.

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Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

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Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

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Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, in Veraval, Gir Somnath district on Monday

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NOTE: THE ABOVE IS AN EXTRACT OF THE DETAILED FORMAT OF CONSOLIDATED/ STANDALONE AUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS FILED WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGES (BSE & NSE) UNDER REGULATION 33 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015. THE FULL FORMAT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITES OF THE BSE & NSE (STOCK EXCHANGES) I.E. www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com AND ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE I.E. www.jtl.one AND THE SAME CAN BE ACCESSED BY SCANNING THE QUICK RESPONSE CODE GIVEN BELOW.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of JTL Industries Limited
Sd/-
Pranav Singla
(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 07898093

Place: Chandigarh
Date : 11.05.2026



JTL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STEEL PIPES

Registered & Corporate Office: S.C.O 18-19, Sector 28-C Chandigarh, 160002, India
CIN: L27106CH1991PLC011536

P: +91 172 4668 000
E: contact@jtl.one
W: www.jtl.one

PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited

CIN:U32111PN2024PLC236494
Abhiruchi Mall, 59/1C, Wadgaon Budruk, Sinhgad Road, Pune, 411041, Maharashtra, India | Website: www.revapngs.com | Email: investor@revapngs.com

Statement of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Refer Note 8	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) Refer Note 9	Audited	Audited
Revenue from operations	1,381.26	1,441.83	578.14	4,390.28	644.70
Profit before exceptional item and tax	287.42	309.08	69.34	864.72	87.66
Profit after exceptional item and tax	214.09	231.14	47.53	646.55	65.85
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	(0.29)	0.01	0.17	(0.44)	0.17
Total Comprehensive Income (Comprising of Profit after tax and other comprehensive income after tax)	213.80	231.15	47.70	646.11	66.02
Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of INR. 10/- each)	316.98	218.66	48.59	316.98	48.59
Other equity	-	-	-	4835.02	953.32
Earnings per equity share (Not annualized for quarter):					
1) Basic (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17
2) Diluted (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17

Notes:

- The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on May 11, 2026. The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been subject to Audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company and the Statutory Auditor has issued unmodified opinion on the same. The full format of the Audited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.revapngs.com) or can be accessed by scanning QR code given below.
- The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Company") is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended. The Company was formed from conversion of a erstwhile Partnership firm, formed on December 19, 2015, named "Gadgil Metals and Commodities" ("the Firm") and which got converted to Company w.e.f December 20, 2024. P.N. Gadgil & Sons Limited ("the Transferor") and PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Transferee" or "the Company") which are Companies under common control have entered into an agreement for Transfer of Business ("BTA") for transfer of operations relating to diamond business of the Transferor on slump sale basis on January 31, 2025 ("the Diamond Business"). Applying Appendix C of Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations, these financial results includes financial information relating to diamond business, as if the business combination had occurred from December 20, 2024, irrespective of the actual date of BTA and was accounted under pooling of interest method. Further, the results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025 are not comparable with other periods presented, considering the results for these periods are from December 20, 2024 i.e. the date of incorporation of Company as mentioned above.
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Objects as per the Prospectus Document	Amount to be Utilised	Amount Utilised upto March 31, 2026	Un-utilized amount as on March 31, 2026 ##
Funding expenditure towards setting-up of 15 New Stores	2865.64	204.49	2,661.15
Marketing and promotional expenses related to the launch of the 15 New Stores, aimed at enhancing local brand awareness and visibility of the flagship brand "Reva"	354.00	0.31	353.69
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- The Company is engaged in the business of trading diamond jewellery, platinum jewellery and other precious stones. The Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the company as a single unit. Therefore, there is no reportable segment for the company as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". Further, Company has operations only in India and there is no single customer or customer group who accounts for more than 10% of the total revenue of the Company.
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- The Company at its Board Meeting held on April 28, 2025 had approved the issue of bonus shares in the proportion of 350 new bonus equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 for every 100 existing fully paid-up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each. The record date for the purposes of determining the entitlement for the bonus issue is May 16, 2025. This bonus issue is approved by the shareholders in the extra-ordinary general meeting held on May 21, 2025. Accordingly, the EPS for the year ended and quarter ended March 31, 2025 is adjusted to the issue of bonus shares.
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Sd/-
Govind Gadgil
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00616617
Place: Pune
Date : May 11, 2026

TO ATTRACT PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

Govt weighs smaller nuclear safety zones

SARITA CHAGANTI SINGH
New Delhi, May 11

INDIA PLANS TO reduce the size of exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up significant amounts of land for reactor expansions, three officials familiar with the matter said, in a move to attract private investment that is likely to face backlash from opposition parties and the public.

At present, all nuclear reactors in India have a minimum buffer of about 1 km around reactors where no habitation or economic activity is allowed, a provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance.

India's atomic energy regulator and the Department of Atomic Energy have approved an "in-principle" plan to reduce these buffers, the three officials said.

The changes are likely to be included in final rules that are due to be published in the next couple of months after the country opened its nuclear generation sector to private and foreign players last year. India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 from about 8 gigawatts at present as part of its clean energy strategy.

The in-principle agreement between the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Department of Atomic Energy to reduce the exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up land for expansion as well as the size of the cuts have not been previously reported. The proposal was not part of a bill that was approved by parliament and it is expected to be set out in detailed rules that have yet to be released.

Department of Atomic Energy, its Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Prime Minister's Office did not respond to queries from Reuters.

The revisions to the buffer

UPDATING NORMS



■ At present, all nuclear reactors in India have a minimum buffer of about 1 km around reactors

■ No habitation or economic activity is allowed

■ The provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance

■ India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 as part of its clean energy strategy

■ At present the capacity is at 8 gigawatts

■ For small units, it would be nearly two-thirds

■ The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country

■ The revisions to the buffer zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors

zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors and by nearly two-thirds for small units, potentially allowing two to three times more capacity on the sites, according to an internal presentation reviewed by Reuters.

With smaller exclusion zones, a 10-reactor nuclear complex with 700 megawatts of capacity each could be set up within less than 700 hectares, the presentation showed. India's existing nuclear plants typically use around 1,000 hectares of land.

Small modular reactors could also be placed in industrial zones for captive use, two of the officials said. And cutting exclusion zones would also allow existing plants to add new reactors more easily using shared infrastructure, the presentation said.

The change is aimed at easing land constraints, a key hurdle, as the private sector —

including Tata Power, Adani Power and Reliance Industries — looks to invest in the sector.

The three officials said the exclusion zones are being reduced because of safer reactor technologies, in line with global norms followed by countries like the US and France that do not fix exclusion distances.

Strict siting rules — including distance from human settlements and safety risks — along with lengthy land acquisition processes, often exceeding four to five years, make identifying new sites difficult.

The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country where nuclear power has faced public opposition despite no major accident record. For much of the public, nuclear power in India is closely associated with radiation risks and the exclusion zones serve as a measurable assurance that risk is kept at a distance. **REUTERS**

AIADMK stands divided over support to TVK

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Chennai, May 11

THE RECENT ELECTION drubbing has resulted in an internal rift in the AIADMK, with the MLAs divided over extending support to the ruling TVK in Tamil Nadu, while signs of revolt against party chief Edappadi K Palaniswami were also visible.

Having contested 167 out of 234 constituencies, the party was able to secure only 47 seats.

With all the political parties having already elected their respective legislative party leaders, the AIADMK is yet to choose its floor leader due to the rift within the party.

The internal fight could be visible as the AIADMK legislators came to the Assembly on Monday in two groups, one headed by former minister S P Velumani and another led by Palaniswami.

While a group of AIADMK MLAs, led by Thalavai Sundaram, gave a letter to the pro-



Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

tem speaker Karupiah seeking to declare their party's general secretary Palaniswami as the legislature party leader. The rebel group, led by Velumani, gave another letter, demanding that the protem

speaker recognise CV Shanmugam as the floor leader of their party.

Sources said that the Sundaram-led group that supports Palaniswami consisted of 17 MLAs, while the Velumani-led

group that supports Shanmugam as floor leader has the backing of 30 MLAs.

According to AIADMK sources, while one section of the party strongly opposed extending support to the TVK in government formation, another faction advocated providing outside support to the Vijay-led party. A few rebel faction MLAs also demanded that Edappadi K Palaniswami step down following the party's poor electoral performance. The feud between the AIADMK leaders came to the limelight when rebel group MLAs, including Velumani and Shanmugam, skipped the meetings chaired by Palaniswami soon after the poll debacle.

Party insiders said Shanmugam, Velumani and their supporters have shown interest in backing the TVK.

"There is a clear split within the party. Many MLAs want a change in leadership. If Palaniswami continues as a leader, there is a possibility of

some MLAs extending support to the TVK," said former AIADMK leader KC Palaniswami.

He further said that Palaniswami should "voluntarily step down" from the party's top post so that it can reunite and face the next election.

Political analyst Sathyalaya Ramakrishnan said misunderstandings among the AIADMK leaders should be resolved through dialogue and unity. "I feel till now the party is united since all the AIADMK MLAs were sitting together in the Assembly. The senior leaders of the AIADMK must ensure that there is no split in the party."

The party's internal turmoil emerged at a tough period for the AIADMK, which had successive electoral defeats, including the 2019 parliament election, the 2021 Assembly election, the 2024 Lok Sabha polls, and the 2021 Assembly election. In addition, the party also lost the Erode by-election in 2025.

EC set to roll out phase III of SIR; to cover 22 states, UTs

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

THE ELECTION COMMISSION is set to roll out phase three of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of voters' list in the next "coming days", officials said on Monday, adding that it could cover the remaining 22 states and Union territories covering nearly 400 million electors.

The poll authority had held back its rollout due to assembly elections in Kerala, Assam, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal held last month.

So far, SIR has been carried out in 10 states and three UTs. They are Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Goa and Bihar.

A 'special revision' of electoral rolls was carried out in Assam. **PTI**

No power can make India bow: PM invokes Pokhran in Somnath

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi on Monday drew parallels to the 1998 Pokhran nuclear tests, asserting that no power in the world can make India bow or succumb under pressure.

Addressing a gathering here at Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, marking 75 years of the inauguration of the restored temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, he also said that "forces" in the country continue to prioritise appeasement politics over national self-respect. A similar mindset was witnessed during opposition to the construction of the Ram temple in Ayodhya, the PM noted.

May 11 is a significant date as it not only marks the consecration of the Somnath temple,



Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, in Veraval, Gir Somnath district on Monday

but also India's nuclear tests in 1998 under the leadership of then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, he said.

"On May 11, 1998, the nation conducted its nuclear

angry reactions from several countries, he said.

"Who is India to conduct nuclear tests? The world reacted with anger," Modi said, referring to the international response following the Pokhran tests.

He said global powers then tried to isolate India through sanctions and economic pressure after the tests.

Many countries would have succumbed under such circumstances, but India stood firm, he highlighted.

India went ahead with two more nuclear tests on May 13, 1998, despite mounting pressure from the international community, he noted.

He praised the then Vajpayee-led government for refusing to bow to global pressure. The tests "sent shockwaves across the globe" and triggered

BUILDING MOMENTUM DELIVERING SCALE

48% Revenue in Q4
122% Net Profit in Q4

CELEBRATING 35 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

JTL INDUSTRIES CLOSES FY26 WITH SUSTAINED GROWTH MOMENTUM AND STRONGER OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE.

Extract of the Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY Ended 31st March, 2026
(₹ in lakhs except per share data)

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			F.Y. Ended	
	31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Dec-25 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)	31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)
Total Income from Operations	69,268.18	47,051.71	46,946.92	2,13,636.36	1,91,631.11
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Profit Before Tax, After Exceptional Items	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Net Profit after Tax & Exceptional Items	3,736.47	2,648.73	1,682.55	10,305.71	9,882.52
Total Comprehensive Income	17,709.80	2,602.13	909.06	24,198.44	8,858.48
"Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹1/- each)"	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82
Other Equity	1,44,729.65	1,23,940.53	1,17,899.87	1,44,729.65	1,17,899.87
Earning Per Share (of ₹1/- each) (not annualised):					
(a) Basic (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.43	2.62	2.60
(b) Diluted (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.38	2.62	2.30

Extract of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY ended 31st March, 2026

	50,041.47	42,290.07	46,606.50	1,79,837.62	1,91,290.69
Total Income from Operations	50,041.47	42,290.07	46,606.50	1,79,837.62	1,91,290.69
Profit Before Tax	3,439.69	3,237.02	2,232.40	11,502.20	13,158.63
Profits After Tax	2,609.10	2,600.87	1,677.36	8,787.85	9,880.74
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax)	2,423.27	2,554.27	903.87	8,521.42	8,856.70

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From the House of

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Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

(INR Million, except earnings per share)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2026 Refer Note 8	December 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2025 (Unaudited) Refer Note 9	March 31, 2026 Audited	March 31, 2025 Audited
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Govind Gadgil
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00616617
Place: Pune
Date: May 11, 2026

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New Delhi, May 11

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Department of Atomic Energy, its Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Prime Minister's Office did not respond to queries from Reuters.

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zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors and by nearly two-thirds for small units, potentially allowing two to three times more capacity on the sites, according to an internal presentation reviewed by Reuters.

With smaller exclusion zones, a 10-reactor nuclear complex with 700 megawatts of capacity each could be set up within less than 700 hectares, the presentation showed. India's existing nuclear plants typically use around 1,000 hectares of land.

Small modular reactors could also be placed in industrial zones for captive use, two of the officials said. And cutting exclusion zones would also allow existing plants to add new reactors more easily using shared infrastructure, the presentation said.

The change is aimed at easing land constraints, a key hurdle, as the private sector —

including Tata Power, Adani Power and Reliance Industries — looks to invest in the sector.

The three officials said the exclusion zones are being reduced because of safer reactor technologies, in line with global norms followed by countries like the US and France that do not fix exclusion distances.

Strict siting rules — including distance from human settlements and safety risks — along with lengthy land acquisition processes, often exceeding four to five years, make identifying new sites difficult.

The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country where nuclear power has faced public opposition despite no major accident record. For much of the public, nuclear power in India is closely associated with radiation risks and the exclusion zones serve as a measurable assurance that risk is kept at a distance.

REUTERS

AIADMK stands divided over support to TVK

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Chennai, May 11

THE RECENT ELECTION drubbing has resulted in an internal rift in the AIADMK, with the MLAs divided over extending support to the ruling TVK in Tamil Nadu, while signs of revolt against party chief Edappadi K Palaniswami were also visible.

Having contested 167 out of 234 constituencies, the party was able to secure only 47 seats.

With all the political parties having already elected their respective legislative party leaders, the AIADMK is yet to choose its floor leader due to the rift within the party.

The internal fight could be visible as the AIADMK legislators came to the Assembly on Monday in two groups, one headed by former minister S P Velumani and another led by Palaniswami.

While a group of AIADMK MLAs, led by Thalavai Sundaram, gave a letter to the pro-



Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

group that supports Shanmugam as floor leader has the backing of 30 MLAs.

According to AIADMK sources, while one section of the party strongly opposed extending support to the TVK in government formation, another faction advocated providing outside support to the Vijay-led party. A few rebel faction MLAs also demanded that Edappadi K Palaniswami step down following the party's poor electoral performance. The feud between the AIADMK leaders came to the limelight when rebel group MLAs, including Velumani and Shanmugam, skipped the meetings chaired by Palaniswami soon after the poll debacle.

Party insiders said Shanmugam, Velumani and their supporters have shown interest in backing the TVK.

"There is a clear split within the party. Many MLAs want a change in leadership. If Palaniswami continues as a leader, there is a possibility of

some MLAs extending support to the TVK," said former AIADMK leader KC Palanisamy.

He further said that Palaniswami should "voluntarily step down" from the party's top post so that it can reunite and face the next election.

Political analyst Sathyalaya Ramakrishnan said misunderstandings among the AIADMK leaders should be resolved through dialogue and unity. "I feel till now the party is united since all the AIADMK MLAs were sitting together in the Assembly. The senior leaders of the AIADMK must ensure that there is no split in the party."

The party's internal turmoil emerged at a tough period for the AIADMK, which had successive electoral defeats, including the 2019 parliament election, the 2021 Assembly election, the 2024 Lok Sabha polls, and the 2021 Assembly election. In addition, the party also lost the Erode by-election in 2025.

EC set to roll out phase III of SIR; to cover 22 states, UTs

THE ELECTION COMMISSION is set to roll out phase three of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of voters' list in the next "coming days", officials said on Monday, adding that it could cover the remaining 22 states and Union territories covering nearly 400 million electors.

The poll authority had held back its rollout due to assembly elections in Kerala, Assam, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal held last month.

So far, SIR has been carried out in 10 states and three UTs. They are Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Goa and Bihar.

A 'special revision' of electoral rolls was carried out in Assam.

PTI

No power can make India bow: PM invokes Pokhran in Somnath

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi on Monday drew parallels to the 1998 Pokhran nuclear tests, asserting that no power in the world can make India bow or succumb under pressure.

Addressing a gathering here at Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, marking 75 years of the inauguration of the restored temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, he also said that "forces" in the country continue to prioritise appeasement politics over national self-respect. A similar mindset was witnessed during opposition to the construction of the Ram temple in Ayodhya, the PM noted.

May 11 is a significant date as it not only marks the consecration of the Somnath temple,



Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, in Veraval, Gir Somnath district on Monday

but also India's nuclear tests in 1998 under the leadership of then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, he said.

"On May 11, 1998, the nation conducted its nuclear

tests. Our scientists demonstrated India's capabilities and potential to the entire world," Modi pointed out.

The tests "sent shockwaves across the globe" and triggered

angry reactions from several countries, he said.

"Who is India to conduct nuclear tests? The world reacted with anger," Modi said, referring to the international response following the Pokhran tests.

He said global powers then tried to isolate India through sanctions and economic pressure after the tests.

Many countries would have succumbed under such circumstances, but India stood firm, he highlighted.

India went ahead with two more nuclear tests on May 13, 1998, despite mounting pressure from the international community, he noted.

He praised the then Vajpayee-led government for refusing to bow to global pressure.

BUILDING MOMENTUM DELIVERING SCALE

NEW RANGE OF LARGE DIA PIPES WITH JTL DFT

PARTNERING FOR AN ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT

48% Revenue in Q4

122% Net Profit in Q4

CELEBRATING 35 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

JTL INDUSTRIES CLOSES FY26 WITH SUSTAINED GROWTH MOMENTUM AND STRONGER OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE.

Extract of the Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY Ended 31st March, 2026

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			F.Y. Ended	
	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Total Income from Operations	69,268.18	47,051.71	46,946.92	2,13,636.36	1,91,631.11
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Profit Before Tax, After Exceptional Items	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Net Profit after Tax & Exceptional Items	3,736.47	2,648.73	1,682.55	10,305.71	9,882.52
Total Comprehensive Income	17,709.80	2,602.13	909.06	24,198.44	8,858.48
"Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹1/- each)"	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82
Other Equity	1,44,729.65	1,23,940.53	1,17,899.87	1,44,729.65	1,17,899.87
Earning Per Share (of ₹1/- each) (not annualised):					
(a) Basic (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.43	2.62	2.60
(b) Diluted (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.38	2.62	2.30

Extract of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY ended 31st March, 2026

Total Income from Operations	50,041.47	42,290.07	46,606.50	1,79,837.62	1,91,290.69
Profit Before Tax	3,439.69	3,237.02	2,232.40	11,502.20	13,158.63
Profits After Tax	2,609.10	2,600.87	1,677.36	8,787.85	9,880.74
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of JTL Industries Limited

Sd/-

Pranav Singla
(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 07898093

Place: Chandigarh
Date : 11.05.2026



JTL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STEEL PIPES

Registered & Corporate Office: S.C.O 18-19, Sector 28-C Chandigarh, 160002, India
CIN: L27106CH1991PLC011536

P: +91 172 4668 000
E: contact@jtl.one
W: www.jtl.one

PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited

CIN:U32111PN2024PLC236494

Abhiruchi Mall, 59/1C, Wadgaon Budruk, Sinhgad Road, Pune, 411041, Maharashtra, India | Website: www.revapngs.com | Email: investor@revapngs.com

Statement of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Refer Note 8	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) Refer Note 9	Audited	Audited
Revenue from operations	1,381.26	1,441.83	578.14	4,390.28	644.70
Profit before exceptional item and tax	287.42	309.08	69.34	864.72	87.66
Profit after exceptional item and tax	214.09	231.14	47.53	646.55	65.85
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	(0.29)	0.01	0.17	(0.44)	0.17
Total Comprehensive Income (Comprising of Profit after tax and other comprehensive income after tax)	213.80	231.15	47.70	646.11	66.02
Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of INR. 10/- each)	316.98	218.66	48.59	316.98	48.59
Other equity	-	-	-	4835.02	953.32
Earnings per equity share (Not annualized for quarter):					
1) Basic (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17
2) Diluted (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17

Notes:

- The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on May 11, 2026. The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been subject to Audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company and the Statutory Auditor has issued unmodified opinion on the same. The full format of the Audited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.revapngs.com) or can be accessed by scanning QR code given below.
- The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Company") is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended. The Company was formed from conversion of a erstwhile Partnership firm, formed on December 19, 2015, named "Gadgil Metals and Commodities" ("the Firm") and which got converted to Company w.e.f December 20, 2024. P.N. Gadgil & Sons Limited ("the Transferor") and PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Transferee" or "the Company") which are Companies under common control have entered into an agreement for Transfer of Business ("BTA") for transfer of operations relating to diamond business of the Transferor on slump sale basis on January 31, 2025 ("the Diamond Business"). Applying Appendix C of Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations, these financial results includes financial information relating to diamond business, as if the business combination had occurred from December 20, 2024, irrespective of the actual date of BTA and was accounted under pooling of interest method. Further, the results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025 are not comparable with other periods presented, considering the results for these periods are from December 20, 2024 i.e. the date of incorporation of Company as mentioned above.
- The Company has completed its Initial Public Offer (IPO) of 98,32,000 equity shares of face value of Rs 10 each at an issue price of Rs. 386 per share (including a share premium of Rs 376 per share) as Fresh Issue. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) on March 04, 2026.
- The Company had received an amount of Rs. 3,491.24 Million (Net of IPO expense of Rs. 303.91 Million) from proceeds of fresh issue of equity shares. The utilisation of the net proceeds is summarised below:

Objects as per the Prospectus Document	Amount to be Utilised	Amount Utilised upto March 31, 2026	Un-utilized amount as on March 31, 2026 ##
Funding expenditure towards setting-up of 15 New Stores	2865.64	204.49	2,661.15
Marketing and promotional expenses related to the launch of the 15 New Stores, aimed at enhancing local brand awareness and visibility of the flagship brand "Reva"	354.00	0.31	353.69
General corporate purposes	271.60	22.03	249.57
Total	3,491.24	226.83	3,264.41

IPO proceeds which are unutilised as on March 31, 2026 were temporarily retained in fixed deposits, monitoring account & escrow account.

- On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four new Labour Codes viz. the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft Central Rules and FAQs to facilitate implementation of the Codes. Based on actuarial valuation carried out, management's assessment and the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Company has recognised the incremental impact arising primarily due to the change in the definition of wages prescribed under the new Labour Codes. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules and any further clarifications issued by the Government and will recognise additional accounting impacts, if any, based on such developments.
- The Company is engaged in the business of trading diamond jewellery, platinum jewellery and other precious stones. The Chief Financial Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the company as a single unit. Therefore, there is no reportable segment for the company as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". Further, Company has operations only in India and there is no single customer or customer group who accounts for more than 10% of the total revenue of the Company.
- The figures for quarter ended March 31, 2026 is the balancing figure between audited figures in respect of full financial year and published year to date unaudited figures up to the end of the third quarter, which were subject to limited review by the statutory auditors.
- The unaudited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 are compiled by the management and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The statutory auditors have not audited or carried out limited review of the aforesaid financial result.
- The Company at its Board Meeting held on April 28, 2025 had approved the issue of bonus shares in the proportion of 350 new bonus equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 for every 100 existing fully paid-up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each. The record date for the purposes of determining the entitlement for the bonus issue is May 16, 2025. This bonus issue is approved by the shareholders in the extra-ordinary general meeting held on May 21, 2025. Accordingly, the EPS for the year ended and quarter ended March 31, 2025 is adjusted to the issue of bonus shares.
- Previous period/year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary.

Sd/-
Govind Gadgil
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00616617
Place: Pune
Date : May 11, 2026

TO ATTRACT PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

Govt weighs smaller nuclear safety zones

SARITA CHAGANTI SINGH
New Delhi, May 11

INDIA PLANS TO reduce the size of exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up significant amounts of land for reactor expansions, three officials familiar with the matter said, in a move to attract private investment that is likely to face backlash from opposition parties and the public.

At present, all nuclear reactors in India have a minimum buffer of about 1 km around reactors where no habitation or economic activity is allowed, a provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance.

India's atomic energy regulator and the Department of Atomic Energy have approved an "in principle" plan to reduce these buffers, the three officials said.

The changes are likely to be included in final rules that are due to be published in the next couple of months after the country opened its nuclear generation sector to private and foreign players last year. India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 from about 8 gigawatts at present as part of its clean energy strategy.

The in-principle agreement between the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Department of Atomic Energy to reduce the exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up land for expansion as well as the size of the cuts have not been previously reported. The proposal was not part of a bill that was approved by parliament and it is expected to be set out in detailed rules that have yet to be released.

Department of Atomic Energy, its Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Prime Minister's Office did not respond to queries from Reuters.

The revisions to the buffer

UPDATING NORMS



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- No habitation or economic activity is allowed
- The provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance
- India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 as part of its clean energy strategy

- At present the capacity is at 8 gigawatts
- The revisions to the buffer zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors
- For small units, it would be nearly two-thirds
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zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors and by nearly two-thirds for small units, potentially allowing two to three times more capacity on the sites, according to an internal presentation reviewed by Reuters.

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REUTERS

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While a group of AIADMK MLAs, led by Thalavai Sundaram, gave a letter to the pro-



Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

tem speaker Karupiah seeking to declare their party's general secretary Palaniswami as the legislature party leader. The rebel group, led by Velumani, gave another letter, demanding that the pro-

tem speaker recognise CV Shanmugam as the floor leader of their party.

Sources said that the Sundaram-led group that supports Palaniswami consisted of 17 MLAs, while the Velumani-led

group that supports Shanmugam as floor leader has the backing of 30 MLAs.

According to AIADMK sources, while one section of the party strongly opposed extending support to the TVK in government formation, another faction advocated providing outside support to the Vijay-led party. A few rebel faction MLAs also demanded that Edappadi K Palaniswami step down following the party's poor electoral performance. The feud between the AIADMK leaders came to the limelight when rebel group MLAs, including Velumani and Shanmugam, skipped the meetings chaired by Palaniswami soon after the poll debacle.

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(* in lakhs except per share data)

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
JTL Industries Limited
Sd/
Pranav Singla
(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 07898093

Place: Chandigarh
Date: 11.05.2026



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STEEL PIPES

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Statement of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026
Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

(INR Million, except earnings per share)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Refer Note 8	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) Refer Note 9	Audited	Audited
Revenue from operations	1,381.26	1,441.83	578.14	4,390.28	644.70
Profit before exceptional item and tax	287.42	309.08	69.34	864.72	87.66
Profit after exceptional item and tax	214.09	231.14	47.53	646.55	65.85
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	(0.29)	0.01	0.17	(0.44)	0.17
Total Comprehensive Income (Comprising of Profit after tax and other comprehensive income after tax)	213.80	231.15	47.70	646.11	66.02
Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of INR. 10/- each)	316.98	218.66	48.59	316.98	48.59
Other equity	-	-	-	4835.02	953.32
Earnings per equity share (Not annualized for quarter):					
1) Basic (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17
2) Diluted (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17

Notes:

- The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on May 11, 2026. The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been subject to Audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company and the Statutory Auditor has issued unmodified opinion on the same. The full format of the Audited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.revapngs.com) or can be accessed by scanning QR code given below.
- The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Company") is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended. The Company was formed from conversion of a erstwhile Partnership firm, formed on December 19, 2015, named "Gadgil Metals and Commodities" ("the Firm") and which got converted to Company w.e. December 20, 2024. PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Transferor") and PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Transferee" or "the Company") which are Companies under common control have entered into an agreement for Transfer of Business ("BTA") for transfer of operations relating to diamond business of the Transferor on slump sale basis on January 31, 2025 ("the Diamond Business"). Applying Appendix C of Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations, these financial results include financial information relating to diamond business, as if the business combination had occurred from December 20, 2024, irrespective of the actual date of BTA and was accounted under pooling of interest method.
- Further, the results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025 are not comparable with other periods presented, considering the results for these periods are from December 20, 2024 i.e. the date of incorporation of Company as mentioned above.
- The Company has completed its Initial Public Offer (IPO) of 98,32,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each at an issue price of ₹. 386 per share (including a share premium of ₹ 376 per share) as Fresh Issue. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) on March 04, 2026.
- The Company had received an amount of ₹. 3,491.24 Million (Net of IPO expense of ₹. 303.91 Million) from proceeds of fresh issue of equity shares.
- The utilisation of the net proceeds is summarised below:

Objects as per the Prospectus Document	Amount to be Utilised	Amount Utilised upto March 31, 2026	Un-utilized amount as on March 31, 2026 ##
Funding expenditure towards setting-up of 15 New Stores	2865.64	204.49	2,661.15
Marketing and promotional expenses related to the launch of the 15 New Stores, aimed at enhancing local brand awareness and visibility of the flagship brand "Reva"	354.00	0.31	353.69
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Sd/
Govind Gadgil
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00616617
Place: Pune
Date: May 11, 2026

TO ATTRACT PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

Govt weighs smaller nuclear safety zones

SARITA CHAGANTI SINGH
New Delhi, May 11

UPDATING NORMS



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- India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 as part of its clean energy strategy

- At present the capacity is at 8 gigawatts
- The revisions to the buffer zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors
- For small units, it would be nearly two-thirds
- The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country

INDIA PLANS TO reduce the size of exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up significant amounts of land for reactor expansions, three officials familiar with the matter said, in a move to attract private investment that is likely to face backlash from opposition parties and the public.

At present, all nuclear reactors in India have a minimum buffer of about 1 km around reactors where no habitation or economic activity is allowed, a provision meant to keep radiation risks at a distance.

India's atomic energy regulator and the Department of Atomic Energy have approved an "in principle" plan to reduce these buffers, the three officials said.

The changes are likely to be included in final rules that are due to be published in the next couple of months after the country opened its nuclear generation sector to private and foreign players last year. India aims to expand nuclear capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047 from about 8 gigawatts at present as part of its clean energy strategy.

The in-principle agreement between the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Department of Atomic Energy to reduce the exclusion zones around nuclear plants to free up land for expansion as well as the size of the cuts have not been previously reported. The proposal was not part of a bill that was approved by parliament and it is expected to be set out in detailed rules that have yet to be released.

Department of Atomic Energy, its Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Prime Minister's Office did not respond to queries from Reuters.

The revisions to the buffer

zones would cut the land needs by half for large reactors and by nearly two-thirds for small units, potentially allowing two to three times more capacity on the sites, according to an internal presentation reviewed by Reuters.

With smaller exclusion zones, a 10-reactor nuclear complex with 700 megawatts of capacity each could be set up within less than 700 hectares, the presentation showed. India's existing nuclear plants typically use around 1,000 hectares of land.

Small modular reactors could also be placed in industrial zones for captive use, two of the officials said. And cutting exclusion zones would also allow existing plants to add new reactors more easily using shared infrastructure, the presentation said.

The change is aimed at easing land constraints, a key hurdle, as the private sector —

including Tata Power, Adani Power and Reliance Industries — looks to invest in the sector.

The three officials said the exclusion zones are being reduced because of safer reactor technologies, in line with global norms followed by countries like the US and France that do not fix exclusion distances.

Strict siting rules — including distance from human settlements and safety risks — along with lengthy land acquisition processes, often exceeding four to five years, make identifying new sites difficult.

The decision on exclusion zones, however, risks a backlash in a country where nuclear power has faced public opposition despite no major accident record. For much of the public, nuclear power in India is closely associated with radiation risks and the exclusion zones serve as a measurable assurance that risk is kept at a distance.

REUTERS

AIADMK stands divided over support to TVK

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Chennai, May 11

THE RECENT ELECTION drubbing has resulted in an internal rift in the AIADMK, with the MLAs divided over extending support to the ruling TVK in Tamil Nadu, while signs of revolt against party chief Edappadi K Palaniswami were also visible.

Having contested 167 out of 234 constituencies, the party was able to secure only 47 seats.

With all the political parties having already elected their respective legislative party leaders, the AIADMK is yet to choose its floor leader due to the rift within the party.

The internal fight could be visible as the AIADMK legislators came to the Assembly on Monday in two groups, one headed by former minister S P Velumani and another led by Palaniswami.

While a group of AIADMK MLAs, led by Thalavai Sundaram, gave a letter to the pro-



Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

tem speaker Karuppiah seeking to declare their party's general secretary Palaniswami as the legislature party leader. The rebel group, led by Velumani, gave another letter, demanding that the pro-

tem speaker recognise CV Shanmugam as the floor leader of their party.

Sources said that the Sundaram-led group that supports Palaniswami consisted of 17 MLAs, while the Velumani-led

group that supports Shanmugam as floor leader has the backing of 30 MLAs.

According to AIADMK sources, while one section of the party strongly opposed extending support to the TVK in government formation, another faction advocated providing outside support to the Vijay-led party. A few rebel faction MLAs also demanded that Edappadi K Palaniswami step down following the party's poor electoral performance. The feud between the AIADMK leaders came to the limelight when rebel group MLAs, including Velumani and Shanmugam, skipped the meetings chaired by Palaniswami soon after the poll debacle.

Party insiders said Shanmugam, Velumani and their supporters have shown interest in backing the TVK.

"There is a clear split within the party. Many MLAs want a change in leadership. If Palaniswami continues as a leader, there is a possibility of

some MLAs extending support to the TVK," said former AIADMK leader KC Palaniswami.

He further said that Palaniswami should "voluntarily step down" from the party's top post so that it can reunite and face the next election.

Political analyst Sathyalaya Ramakrishnan said misunderstandings among the AIADMK leaders should be resolved through dialogue and unity. "I feel till now the party is united since all the AIADMK MLAs were sitting together in the Assembly. The senior leaders of the AIADMK must ensure that there is no split in the party."

The party's internal turmoil emerged at a tough period for the AIADMK, which had successive electoral defeats, including the 2019 parliament election, the 2021 Assembly election, the 2024 Lok Sabha polls, and the 2025 Assembly election. In addition, the party also lost the Erode by-election in 2025.

EC set to roll out phase III of SIR; to cover 22 states, UTs

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

THE ELECTION COMMISSION is set to roll out phase three of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of voters' list in the next "coming days", officials said on Monday, adding that it could cover the remaining 22 states and Union territories covering nearly 400 million electors.

The poll authority had held back its rollout due to assembly elections in Kerala, Assam, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal held last month.

So far, SIR has been carried out in 10 states and three UTs. They are Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Goa and Bihar.

A 'special revision' of electoral rolls was carried out in Assam.

PTI

No power can make India bow: PM invokes Pokhran in Somnath

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi on Monday drew parallels to the 1998 Pokhran nuclear tests, asserting that no power in the world can make India bow or succumb under pressure.

Addressing a gathering here at Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, marking 75 years of the inauguration of the restored temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, he also said that "forces" in the country continue to prioritise appeasement politics over national self-respect. A similar mindset was witnessed during opposition to the construction of the Ram temple in Ayodhya, the PM noted.

May 11 is a significant date as it not only marks the consecration of the Somnath temple,



Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, in Veraval, Gir Somnath district on Monday

but also India's nuclear tests in 1998 under the leadership of then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, he said.

"On May 11, 1998, the nation conducted its nuclear

tests. Our scientists demonstrated India's capabilities and potential to the entire world," Modi pointed out.

The tests "sent shockwaves across the globe" and triggered

angry reactions from several countries, he said.

"Who is India to conduct nuclear tests? The world reacted with anger," Modi said, referring to the international response following the Pokhran tests.

He said global powers then tried to isolate India through sanctions and economic pressure after the tests.

Many countries would have succumbed under such circumstances, but India stood firm, he highlighted.

India went ahead with two more nuclear tests on May 13, 1998, despite mounting pressure from the international community, he noted.

He praised the then Vajpayee-led government for refusing to bow to global pressure.

BUILDING MOMENTUM DELIVERING SCALE

NEW RANGE OF LARGE DIAMETER WITH JTL DFT

PARTNERING FOR AN ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT

48% Revenue in Q4

122% Net Profit in Q4

CELEBRATING 35 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

JTL INDUSTRIES CLOSES FY26 WITH SUSTAINED GROWTH MOMENTUM AND STRONGER OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE.

Extract of the Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY Ended 31st March, 2026

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			F.Y. Ended	
	31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Dec-25 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)	31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)
Total Income from Operations	69,268.18	47,051.71	46,946.92	2,13,636.36	1,91,631.11
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Profit Before Tax, After Exceptional Items	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Net Profit after Tax & Exceptional Items	3,736.47	2,648.73	1,682.55	10,305.71	9,882.52
Total Comprehensive Income	17,709.80	2,602.13	909.06	24,198.44	8,858.48
"Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹1/- each)"	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82
Other Equity	1,44,729.65	1,23,940.53	1,17,899.87	1,44,729.65	1,17,899.87
Earning Per Share (of ₹1/- each) (not annualised):					
(a) Basic (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.43	2.62	2.60
(b) Diluted (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.43	2.62	2.30

Extract of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY ended 31st March, 2026

Total Income from Operations	50,041.47	42,290.07	46,606.50	1,79,837.62	1,91,290.69
Profit Before Tax	3,439.69	3,237.02	2,232.40	11,502.20	13,158.63
Profits After Tax	2,609.10	2,600.87	1,677.36	8,787.85	9,880.74
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax)	2,423.27	2,554.27	903.87	8,521.42	8,856.70

NOTE: THE ABOVE IS AN EXTRACT OF THE DETAILED FORMAT OF CONSOLIDATED/ STANDALONE AUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS FILED WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGES (BSE & NSE) UNDER REGULATION 33 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015. THE FULL FORMAT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITES OF THE BSE & NSE (STOCK EXCHANGES) I.E. www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com AND ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE I.E. www.jtl.one AND THE SAME CAN BE ACCESSED BY SCANNING THE QUICK RESPONSE CODE GIVEN BELOW.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of JTL Industries Limited

Sd/-
Pranav Singla
(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 07898093

Place: Chandigarh
Date : 11.05.2026



JTL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STEEL PIPES

Registered & Corporate Office: S.C.O 18-19, Sector 28-C Chandigarh, 160002, India CIN: L27106CH1991PLC011536

P: +91 172 4668 000
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W: www.jtl.one

PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited

CIN:U32111PN2024PLC236494

Abhiruchi Mall, 59/1C, Wadgaon Budruk, Sinhgad Road, Pune, 411041, Maharashtra, India | Website: www.revapng.com | Email: investor@revapng.com

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Chairman & Director
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SARITA CHAGANTI SINGH
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Department of Atomic Energy, its Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and the Prime Minister's Office did not respond to queries from Reuters.

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UPDATING NORMS



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Having contested 167 out of 234 constituencies, the party was able to secure only 47 seats.

With all the political parties having already elected their respective legislative party leaders, the AIADMK is yet to choose its floor leader due to the rift within the party. The internal fight could be visible as the AIADMK legislators came to the Assembly on Monday in two groups, one headed by former minister S P Velumani and another led by Palaniswami.

While a group of AIADMK MLAs, led by Thalavai Sundaram, gave a letter to the pro-



Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Vijay (left) meets former Chief Minister and DMK President MK Stalin at his residence, in Chennai on Monday

tem speaker Karupiah seeking to declare their party's general secretary Palaniswami as the legislature party leader. The rebel group, led by Velumani, gave another letter, demanding that the protem

speaker recognise CV Shanmugam as the floor leader of their party.

Sources said that the Sundaram-led group that supports Palaniswami consisted of 17 MLAs, while the Velumani-led

group that supports Shanmugam as floor leader has the backing of 30 MLAs.

According to AIADMK sources, while one section of the party strongly opposed extending support to the TVK in government formation, another faction advocated providing outside support to the Vijay-led party. A few rebel faction MLAs also demanded that Edappadi K Palaniswami step down following the party's poor electoral performance. The feud between the AIADMK leaders came to the limelight when rebel group MLAs, including Velumani and Shanmugam, skipped the meetings chaired by Palaniswami soon after the poll debacle.

Party insiders said Shanmugam, Velumani and their supporters have shown interest in backing the TVK.

"There is a clear split within the party. Many MLAs want a change in leadership. If Palaniswami continues as a leader, there is a possibility of

some MLAs extending support to the TVK," said former AIADMK leader KC Palaniswami.

He further said that Palaniswami should "voluntarily step down" from the party's top post so that it can reunite and face the next election.

Political analyst Sathyalaya Ramakrishnan said misunderstandings among the AIADMK leaders should be resolved through dialogue and unity. "I feel till now the party is united since all the AIADMK MLAs were sitting together in the Assembly. The senior leaders of the AIADMK must ensure that there is no split in the party."

The party's internal turmoil emerged at a tough period for the AIADMK, which had successive electoral defeats, including the 2019 parliament election, the 2021 Assembly election, the 2024 Lok Sabha polls, and the 2021 Assembly election. In addition, the party also lost the Erode by-election in 2025.

EC set to roll out phase III of SIR; to cover 22 states, UTs

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

THE ELECTION COMMISSION is set to roll out phase three of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of voters' list in the next "coming days", officials said on Monday, adding that it could cover the remaining 22 states and Union territories covering nearly 400 million electors.

The poll authority had held back its rollout due to assembly elections in Kerala, Assam, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal held last month.

So far, SIR has been carried out in 10 states and three UTs. They are Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Goa and Bihar. A 'special revision' of electoral rolls was carried out in Assam.

PTI

No power can make India bow: PM invokes Pokhran in Somnath

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Somnath (Gujarat), May 11

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi on Monday drew parallels to the 1998 Pokhran nuclear tests, asserting that no power in the world can make India bow or succumb under pressure.

Addressing a gathering here at Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, marking 75 years of the inauguration of the restored temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, he also said that "forces" in the country continue to prioritise appeasement politics over national self-respect. A similar mindset was witnessed during opposition to the construction of the Ram temple in Ayodhya, the PM noted.

May 11 is a significant date as it not only marks the consecration of the Somnath temple,



Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the Somnath Amrut Mahotsav, in Veraval, Gir Somnath district on Monday

but also India's nuclear tests in 1998 under the leadership of then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, he said.

"On May 11, 1998, the nation conducted its nuclear

tests. Our scientists demonstrated India's capabilities and potential to the entire world," Modi pointed out.

The tests "sent shockwaves across the globe" and triggered

angry reactions from several countries, he said.

"Who is India to conduct nuclear tests? The world reacted with anger," Modi said, referring to the international response following the Pokhran tests.

He said global powers then tried to isolate India through sanctions and economic pressure after the tests.

Many countries would have succumbed under such circumstances, but India stood firm, he highlighted.

India went ahead with two more nuclear tests on May 13, 1998, despite mounting pressure from the international community, he noted.

He praised the then Vajpayee-led government for refusing to bow to global pressure.

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JTL INDUSTRIES CLOSES FY26 WITH SUSTAINED GROWTH MOMENTUM AND STRONGER OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE.

Extract of the Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY Ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in lakhs except per share data)

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			F.Y. Ended	
	31-Mar-26	31-Dec-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Total Income from Operations	69,268.18	47,051.71	46,946.92	123,636.36	1,91,631.11
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Profit Before Tax, After Exceptional Items	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Net Profit after Tax & Exceptional Items	3,736.47	2,648.73	1,682.55	10,305.71	9,882.52
Total Comprehensive Income	17,709.80	2,602.13	909.06	24,198.44	8,858.48
"Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹1/- each)"	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82
Other Equity	1,44,729.65	1,23,940.53	1,17,899.87	1,44,729.65	1,17,899.87
Earning Per Share (of ₹1/- each) (not annualised):					
(a) Basic (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.43	2.62	2.60
(b) Diluted (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.38	2.62	2.30

Extract of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY ended 31st March, 2026

Total Income from Operations	50,041.47	42,290.07	46,606.50	1,79,837.62	1,91,290.69
Profit Before Tax	3,439.69	3,237.02	2,232.40	11,502.20	13,158.63
Profits After Tax	2,609.10	2,600.87	1,677.36	8,787.85	9,880.74
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax)	2,423.27	2,554.27	903.87	8,521.42	8,856.70

NOTE: THE ABOVE IS AN EXTRACT OF THE DETAILED FORMAT OF CONSOLIDATED/ STANDALONE AUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS FILED WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGES (BSE & NSE) UNDER REGULATION 33 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015. THE FULL FORMAT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITES OF THE BSE & NSE (STOCK EXCHANGES) I.E. www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com AND ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE I.E. www.jtl.one AND THE SAME CAN BE ACCESSED BY SCANNING THE QUICK RESPONSE CODE GIVEN BELOW.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
JTL Industries Limited

Sd/-

Pranav Singla

(Whole Time Director)

DIN: 07898093

JTL ULTRA JTL MAXX JTL JUMBO

JTL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STEEL PIPES

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CIN:U32111PN2024PLC236494

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Statement of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

(INR Million, except earnings per share)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Refer Note 8	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) Refer Note 9	Audited	Audited
Revenue from operations	1,381.26	1,441.83	578.14	4,390.28	644.70
Profit before exceptional item and tax	287.42	309.08	69.34	864.72	87.66
Profit after exceptional item and tax	214.09	231.14	47.53	646.55	65.85
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	(0.29)	0.01	0.17	(0.44)	0.17
Total Comprehensive Income (Comprising of Profit after tax and other comprehensive income after tax)	213.80	231.15	47.70	646.11	66.02
Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of INR. 10/- each)	316.98	218.66	48.59	316.98	48.59
Other equity	-	-	-	4835.02	953.32
Earnings per equity share (Not annualized for quarter):					
1) Basic (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17
2) Diluted (INR)	8.40	10.57	2.29	28.41	3.17

Notes:

- The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on May 11, 2026. The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been subject to Audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company and the Statutory Auditor have issued unmodified opinion on the same. The full format of the Audited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.revapng.com) or can be accessed by scanning QR code given below.
- The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Company") is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended. The Company was formed from conversion of a erstwhile Partnership firm, formed on December 19, 2015, named "Gadgil Metals and Commodities" ("the Firm") and which got converted to Company w.e.f December 20, 2024.
- PN. Gadgil & Sons Limited ("the Transferor") and PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited ("the Transferee" or "the Company") which are Companies under common control have entered into an agreement for Transfer of Business ("BTA") for PNGS Reva Diamond Jewellery Limited of the Transferor on slump sale basis on January 31, 2025 ("the Diamond Business"). Applying Appendix C of Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations, these financial results include financial information relating to diamond business, as if the business combination had occurred from December 20, 2024, irrespective of the actual date of BTA and was accounted under pooling of interest method.
- Further, the results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025 are not comparable with other periods presented, considering the results for these periods are from December 20, 2024 i.e. the date of incorporation of Company as mentioned above.
- The Company has completed its Initial Public Offer (IPO) of 98,32,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each at an issue price of Rs. 386 per share (including a share premium of Rs. 376 per share) as Fresh Issue. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) on March 04, 2026.
- The Company had received an amount of Rs. 3,491.24 Million (Net of IPO expense of Rs. 303.91 Million) from proceeds of fresh issue of equity shares.

The utilisation of the net proceeds is summarised below:

Objects as per the Prospectus Document	Amount to be Utilised	Amount Utilised upto March 31, 2026	Un-utilized amount as on March 31, 2026 ##
Funding expenditure towards setting-up of 15 New Stores	2865.64	204.49	2,661.15
Marketing and promotional expenses related to the launch of the 15 New Stores, aimed at enhancing local brand awareness and visibility of the flagship brand "Reva"	354.00	0.31	353.69
General corporate purposes	271.60	22.03	249.57
Total	3,491.24	226.83	3,264.41

IPO proceeds which are unutilised as on March 31, 2026 were temporarily retained in fixed deposits, monitoring account & escrow account.

- On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four new Labour Codes viz. the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft Central Rules and FAQs to facilitate implementation of the Codes. Based on actuarial valuation carried out, management's assessment and the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Company has recognised the incremental impact arising primarily due to the change in the definition of wages prescribed under the new Labour Codes. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules and any further clarifications issued by the Government and will recognise additional accounting impacts, if any, based on such developments.
- The Company is engaged in the business of trading diamond jewellery, platinum jewellery and other precious stones. The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the company as a single unit. Therefore, there is no reportable segment for the company as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". Further, Company has operations only in India and there is no single customer or customer group who accounts for more than 10% of the total revenue of the Company.
- The figures for quarter ended March 31, 2026 is the balancing figure between audited figures in respect of full financial year and published year to date unaudited figures up to the end of the third quarter, which were subject to limited review by the statutory auditors.
- The unaudited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 are compiled by the management and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The statutory auditors have not audited or carried out limited review of the aforesaid financial result.
- The Company at its Board Meeting held on April 28, 2025 had approved the issue of bonus shares in the proportion of 350 new bonus equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 for every 100 existing fully paid-up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each. The record date for the purposes of determining the entitlement for the bonus issue is May 16, 2025. This bonus issue is approved by the shareholders in the extra-ordinary general meeting held on May 21, 2025. Accordingly, the EPS for the year ended and quarter ended March 31, 2025 is adjusted to the issue of bonus shares.
- Previous period/year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary.

Sd/-
Govind Gadgil
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00616617
Place: Pune
Date : May 11, 2026

मुख्यमंत्री सुखू ने मादक पदार्थों के समन्वय केंद्र की बैठक ली, कहा

चिट्टा जांच के बाद मिलेगी सरकारी नौकरी

छात्र एक विषय में रहा अनुत्तीर्ण, फंदा लगाकर की आत्महत्या

शिमला, 11 मई (ब्यूरो)।

शिमला, 11 मई (ब्यूरो)। प्रदेश में बढ़ते चिट्टे (नशीला पदार्थ) के कारोबार पर लगाम लगाने और युवाओं में नशे की बढ़ती लत को लेकर राज्य सरकार ने नया कदम उठाया है। मुख्यमंत्री सुखविंदर सिंह सुखू ने सोमवार को एलान किया कि भविष्य में सरकारी नौकरी पाने के लिए युवाओं को 'एंटी चिट्टा टेस्ट' से गुजरना होगा। साथ ही सरकारी संस्थानों में डाक्टर और इंजीनियरिंग जैसे कोर्स कर रहे छात्रों की भी हर साल ऐसी ही चिकित्सा जांच करवाई जाएगी।



संवाददाताओं से बातचीत करते मुख्यमंत्री सुखविंदर सिंह सुखू।

राज्य सरकार ने एक जून से 20 अगस्त 2026 तक प्रदेश के सभी सरकारी विद्यालयों और महाविद्यालयों में 'एंटी-चिट्टा जागरूकता अभियान' के दूसरे चरण को व्यापक स्तर पर शुरू करने का निर्णय लिया। मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा, नशे में संलिप्त 21 पुलिस कर्मियों समेत 31 सरकारी कर्मचारियों को किया जा चुका नौकरी से बर्खास्त। 234 अति संवेदनशील पंचायतों में विशेष पुलिस और अपराध जांच विभाग निगरानी सुनिश्चित की जा रही।

के मामलों को गंभीरता से लिया जाएगा। इसके अतिरिक्त अवैध रूप से दवाइयों बेचने वाली दुकानों के लाइसेंस रद्द किए जाएंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि राज्य सरकार ने उपायुक्तों और पुलिस अधीक्षकों की वार्षिक गोपनीय रपट में नशे के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई और एंटी-चिट्टा जागरूकता अभियान के क्रियान्वयन के आधार पर संख्यात्मक ग्रेडिंग शामिल करने का निर्णय लिया है। उन्होंने कहा कि सभी विभागों में भर्ती तथा व्यावसायिक महाविद्यालयों में विद्यार्थियों के प्रवेश के लिए एंटी-चिट्टा परीक्षण अनिवार्य किया जाएगा। मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि अब तक लगभग 12,000 व्यक्तियों की पहचान की जा चुकी है तथा प्रदेश की 234 अति संवेदनशील पंचायतों में विशेष पुलिस और अपराध जांच विभाग निगरानी सुनिश्चित की जा रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि राज्य सरकार की ओर से चिट्टे की समस्या से अत्यधिक प्रभावित पंचायतों की पहचान के लिए विशेष अभियान संचालित किया गया। इसके तहत शिमला में 19, सोलन में 9, सिरमौर में 20, पुलिस जिला बदी में 26,

बिलासपुर में 27, हमीरपुर में 14, कुल्लू में 28, मंडी में 24, कांगड़ा में 15, चंबा में 13, पुलिस जिला नूरपुर में 22, पुलिस जिला देहरा में 7 तथा ऊना जिले में दस पंचायतों की पहचान की गई है। 174 नशा तस्करों और माफियाओं को स्वापक ओषधि और मन:प्रभावी पदार्थ अधिनियम के तहत हिरासत में लिया गया है। अवैध नशा व्यापार को आर्थिक रूप से समाप्त करने के उद्देश्य से पिछले साढ़े तीन वर्षों में लगभग 51 करोड़ रुपए की अवैध संपत्ति जब्त की गई है। विशेष कार्य बल ने 700 से अधिक मामलों की जांच की और 300 मामलों की वित्तीय जांच एवं संपत्ति जब्त करने के लिए चिन्हित किया। अब तक 76 अवैध संपत्तियों की पहचान की जा चुकी है तथा 17 मामलों में अवैध संपत्तियों को तोड़ा गया है। नशा संबंधी गतिविधियों में संलिप्त पाए गए 123 सरकारी कर्मचारियों और पुलिस कर्मियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई सुनिश्चित करते हुए दस सरकारी कर्मचारियों और 21 पुलिस कर्मियों को सेवा से बर्खास्त किया गया है।

मुख्यमंत्री ने सब्जी मंडी शिमला में निर्मित होने वाले व्यावसायिक परिसर की समीक्षा की

शिमला, 11 मई (ब्यूरो)।

मुख्यमंत्री सुखविंदर सिंह सुखू ने शहरी विकास विभाग की बैठक की अध्यक्षता करते हुए कहा कि शिमला में सब्जी मंडी केंद्रीय व्यापारिक जिला परियोजना तथा हमीरपुर के प्रस्तावित सिटी सेंटर परियोजना के अंतर्गत राज्य सरकार विश्वस्तरीय व्यापारिक और आर्थिक केंद्र विकसित कर रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि शहरी क्षेत्रों में भीड़भाड़ कम करने, संस्थागत अधोसंरचना के सुदृढीकरण तथा आधुनिक व्यावसायिक स्थलों, स्मार्ट पार्किंग सुविधाओं और ग्रीन-ब्लू सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों के माध्यम से ये परियोजनाएँ स्थायी राजस्व सृजन की दिशा में सहायक साबित होंगी। मुख्यमंत्री ने विभाग को इन परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन में तेजी लाने के निर्देश दिए।

मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि सब्जी मंडी केंद्रीय व्यापारिक जिला परियोजना शिमला को दो चरणों के तहत विकसित किया जाएगा जिसके लिए 330 करोड़ रुपए खर्च किए जाएंगे। परियोजना के पहले चरण पर 210 करोड़ रुपए की धनराशि पहले ही नगर निगम शिमला और लोक निर्माण विभाग को उपलब्ध करवाई जा चुकी है। उन्होंने नगर निगम शिमला को निर्देश दिए कि 53 आवास, छह शौच, शिमला जल प्रबंधन निगम लिमिटेड कार्यालय को 11 मई

लोक निर्माण विभाग को परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन में तेजी लाने के लिए निर्देश।

तक, पार्षद कार्यालय और खाद्य सुरक्षा कार्यालय को 15 मई तक तथा पांच दुकानों को 21 मई 2026 तक खाली करवाना सुनिश्चित किया जाए ताकि लोक निर्माण विभाग इन अधोसंरचनाओं को तोड़कर 11 जुलाई 2026 तक इस जगह को निर्माण कार्य के लिए पूरी तरह से तैयार कर सके। मुख्यमंत्री ने अधिकारियों को अगस्त 2026 तक परियोजना की निविदा प्रक्रिया पूरी करने के निर्देश भी दिए। हमीरपुर में प्रस्तावित 140 करोड़ रुपए की सिटी सेंटर परियोजना की प्रगति की समीक्षा करते हुए मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि नया बस अड्डा शीघ्र ही पूरा होने वाला है और पुष्पे बस अड्डे को तोड़कर इस परियोजना को निर्मित किया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि परियोजना के लिए 80 करोड़ रुपए की धनराशि को स्वीकृति प्रदान की जा चुकी है, जबकि शेष धनराशि पीपीपी मोड के माध्यम से एकत्रित की जाएगी। उन्होंने कहा कि परियोजना की विस्तृत परियोजना रपट तैयार कर ली गई है। मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि हिमाचल पथ परिवहन निगम की ओर से परिसर खाली करवाने के लिए कच्चा धारकों को नोटिस जारी किए जाएंगे।

सिरमौर : जलाल नदी में मिला व्यक्ति का शव

शिमला, 11 मई (ब्यूरो)।

सिरमौर में रेणुका जी तीर्थ स्थल के पास जलाल नदी में सोमवार को 38 साल के एक व्यक्ति का शव मिला है। मृतक की पहचान

रामेश्वर के रूप में हुई है, जो रेणुका जी इलाके की कसौगा पंचायत के पलयाड़ी गांव का रहने वाला था। कुछ स्थानीय लोग जो उस इलाके से गुजर रहे थे, उन्होंने दादहू कस्बे के पास बने पुल के नीचे एक व्यक्ति को पड़ा हुआ देखा और

तुरंत रेणुका जी पुलिस को इसकी सूचना दी। सूचना मिलते ही पुलिस की टीम मौके पर पहुंची और शव को कब्जे में ले लिया। सिरमौर के पुलिस अधीक्षक निश्चिंत सिंह नेगी ने बताया कि मामला दर्ज कर जांच शुरू कर दी है।



मुकाबला धर्मशाला में सोमवार को पंजाब व दिल्ली की टीम में मुकाबले के दौरान विकेट लेने के बाद खुशी मनाते दिल्ली के खिलाड़ी।

तूफान से पेड़ उखड़े, घरों की छतें उड़ीं

कांगड़ा के वृंदावन इलाके में बिजली ठीक करते समय एक कर्मि की मौत

मंडी/कुल्लू, 11 मई (जनसत्ता)।

सोमवार तड़के कई इलाकों में बिजली कड़कने, तेज हवाओं और भारी बारिश के साथ आए तूफान ने भारी तबाही मचाई। इस दौरान पेड़ उखड़ गए, घरों, स्कूलों और गोशालाओं की छतें उड़ गईं, कई वाहन क्षतिग्रस्त हो गए और दर्जनों मवेशियों की मौत हो गई। कुल्लू जिले के बंजार इलाके के गालिंचा, घरयाल, कमेड़ा और कांडी गांवों में कम से कम पांच घरों और दस गोशालाओं की छतें उड़ गईं। कुल्लू जिला के कांगड़ा में कुछ जगहों पर उखड़े हुए पेड़ों ने बिजली की तारों को नुकसान पहुंचाया। जलोरी दर्रे पर वाहनों की आवाजाही बाधित हो गई, क्योंकि एक उखड़े हुए पेड़ ने सड़क को रोक दिया था। मंडी के सुंदरनगर इलाके में उखड़े हुए पेड़ों ने कई वाहनों को नुकसान पहुंचाया, जबकि इसी इलाके के अन्य गांवों में बिजली गिरने से मवेशियों की मौत हो गई। कुल्लू जिला के नग्नर के समीपवर्ती गांवों में रात को भारी आंधी-तूफान के बीच आसमान से बिजली गिरने से उसकी चपेट में तीन लोग आ गए। बालकिशन निवासी नेपाल की मौत हो गई जबकि असत सिंह तथा रवि शाही निवासी नेपाल झुलस कर घायल हो गए हैं। ग्राम पंचायत शिल्हनाला में बिजली



तूफान की चपेट में आने से क्षतिग्रस्त हुआ मकान।

गिरने से 40 पशुओं के चपेट में आने से मौत हो गई है। कांगड़ा जिले के वृंदावन इलाके में बिजली की खराबी ठीक करते समय हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड के लाइनमैन की करंट हुए पेड़ों ने कई वाहनों को नुकसान पहुंचाया, जबकि इसी इलाके के अन्य गांवों में बिजली गिरने से मवेशियों की मौत हो गई। कुल्लू जिला के नग्नर के समीपवर्ती गांवों में रात को भारी आंधी-तूफान के बीच आसमान से बिजली गिरने से उसकी चपेट में तीन लोग आ गए। बालकिशन निवासी नेपाल की मौत हो गई जबकि असत सिंह तथा रवि शाही निवासी नेपाल झुलस कर घायल हो गए हैं। ग्राम पंचायत शिल्हनाला में बिजली

तड़के मध्यम बारिश हुई, जिसमें बिजाही, गुलेर और पंडोह इलाकों में 40-50 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की गई। कांगड़ा में 32.4 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की गई, इसके बाद सराहन में 30, भुंतर में 25.6, पालमपुर में 25.4, ताबो में 24.5, मंडी में 22.4, डेहरा गोपीपुर में 18.3 और मनाली में 16 मिलीमीटर बारिश हुई। सुंदरनगर में हल्की बारिश हुई, जहां 13.9 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की गई। जुब्बड़हट्टी में 10.6, बिलासपुर में 9.8, कल्पा में 8.1, कसौली में छह और शिमला तथा कुफरी में पांच-पांच मिलीमीटर बारिश हुई।

शिमला, जोत, मुरारी देवी, सुंदरनगर, भुंतर, जुब्बड़हट्टी और कांगड़ा में आंधी-तूफान और बिजली कड़कने की घटनाएं देखी गईं, जबकि सुंदरनगर, सियोबाग और बिलासपुर में 57-65 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे की रफ्तार से तेज हवाएं चलीं। शिमला मौसम विज्ञान कार्यालय ने मंगलवार को कुछ जगहों पर ओलावृष्टि, आंधी-तूफान, बिजली कड़कने और 40-70 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे की रफ्तार से तेज हवाएं चलने की चेतावनी जारी की है। मौसम विभाग ने यह भी अनुमान लगाया है कि राज्य में बारिश का यह दौर 16 मई तक जारी रहेगा, क्योंकि 15 मई से एक नया पश्चिमी विक्षोभ उत्तर-पश्चिमी भारत को प्रभावित कर सकता है।

BUILDING MOMENTUM DELIVERING SCALE

JTL DFT
NEW RANGE OF LARGE DIA PIPES WITH DIRECT FORMING TECHNOLOGY

48% Revenue in Q4

122% Net Profit in Q4

CELEBRATING 35 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

JTL INDUSTRIES CLOSES FY26 WITH SUSTAINED GROWTH MOMENTUM AND STRONGER OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE.

Extract of the Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY Ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in lakhs except per share data)

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			F.Y. Ended	
	31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Dec-25 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)	31-Mar-26 (Audited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)
Total Income from Operations	69,268.18	47,051.71	46,946.92	2,13,636.36	1,91,631.11
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Profit Before Tax, After Exceptional Items	4,950.82	3,304.81	2,238.42	13,518.07	13,161.20
Net Profit after Tax & Exceptional Items	3,736.47	2,648.73	1,682.55	10,305.71	9,882.52
Total Comprehensive Income	17,709.80	2,602.13	909.06	24,198.44	8,858.48
"Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹1/- each)"	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82	3,930.82
Other Equity	1,44,729.65	1,23,940.53	1,17,899.87	1,44,729.65	1,17,899.87
Earning Per Share (of ₹1/- each) (not annualised):					
(a) Basic (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.43	2.62	2.60
(b) Diluted (₹)	0.96	0.67	0.38	2.62	2.30

Extract of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and FY ended 31st March, 2026

Total Income from Operations	50,041.47	42,290.07	46,606.50	1,79,837.62	1,91,290.69
Profit Before Tax	3,439.69	3,237.02	2,232.40	11,502.20	13,158.63
Profits After Tax	2,609.10	2,600.87	1,677.36	8,787.85	9,880.74
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax)	2,423.27	2,554.27	903.87	8,521.42	8,856.70

NOTE: THE ABOVE IS AN EXTRACT OF THE DETAILED FORMAT OF CONSOLIDATED/ STANDALONE AUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS FILED WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGES (BSE & NSE) UNDER REGULATION 33 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015. THE FULL FORMAT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITES OF THE BSE & NSE (STOCK EXCHANGES) I.E. www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com AND ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE I.E. www.jtl.one AND THE SAME CAN BE ACCESSED BY SCANNING THE QUICK RESPONSE CODE GIVEN BELOW.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
JTL Industries Limited
Sd/-
Pranav Singla
(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 07898093

Place: Chandigarh
Date: 11.05.2026

JTL ULTRA

JTL MAXX

JTL JUMBO

JTL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STEEL PIPES

Registered & Corporate Office:
S.C.O 18-19, Sector 28-C
Chandigarh, 160002, India
CIN: L27106CH1991PLC011536

P: +91 172 4668 000
E: contact@jtl.one
W: www.jtl.one

PERSONAL

I, Sarda Devi W/o JC-206555F Late Sub Rajinder Kumar (Retd.) R/o VPO Jawali, Tehsil Jawali, Distt. Kangra (H.P) declare that in Army record of my late Husband, My daughter's name & DOB wrongly entered as Nilma Rani & 06/01/1975. Whereas her correct name is Neelam Kumari & her correct DOB is 05/01/1975. Please note.
0020513468-1

पांवटा साहिब में तेंदुए को नाले से निकाला गया

शिमला, 11 मई (ब्यूरो)। सिरमौर जिले में गुप्त सहस्रधारा तीर्थ स्थल के पास एक नाले से घायल तेंदुए को वन विभाग के कर्मचारियों ने बचाया है। अधिकारियों ने बताया कि यह कच्चा अभियान पांवटा साहिब उपमंडल के एक दूरवर्जा इलाके किलौड़ गांव के पास चलाया गया। यह जगह जिला मुख्यालय नाहन से लगभग 80 किलोमीटर दूर है। सोमवार सुबह किलौड़ और कालअंब गांवों के स्थानीय लोगों ने गुप्त सहस्रधारा के पास नाले में एक घायल तेंदुआ देखा। यह जगह यमुना और टोंस नदियों के संगम पर स्थित शिलाटा के घने जंगलों के बीच पड़ती है। तेंदुए की गंभीर हालत को देखते हुए गांव वालों ने तुरंत वन विभाग को इसकी सूचना दी। कच्चे घंटे की मेहनत के बाद वन कर्मियों एक डार्ट गन से बेहोशी का टीका लगाकर घायल तेंदुए को सफलतापूर्वक बचा लिया। बचाव अभियान को देखने के लिए घटनास्थल पर भीड़ जमा हो गई थी।