

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the [Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure 'A'** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015;

 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to **Annexure 'B'**.

 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as on March 31, 2021;

 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;



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(h) The Company has not paid any managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 . Hence, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N



G. K. Aggarwal
Partner

M. No. 086622

Date: 10th May, 2021

Place: New Delhi

UDIN: 21086622AAABAY4597



ANNEXURE 'A' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of **JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED** on the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021)

1. a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) A major portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management in accordance with a phased programmed of verification once in two years adopted by the company. In our opinion, the frequency of the verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. To the best of our knowledge, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification..

(c) The Company does not have any immovable property wherein reporting requirement with respect to title deed is applicable.
2. As explained to us, the management during the year has physically verified inventories. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and no discrepancies noticed during physical verification of inventories.
3. According to the information and the explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the order are not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.
4. The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or given any guarantee and security covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the order are not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.
5. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the period. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
6. According to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (l) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.
7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues wherever applicable i.e. provident fund, employee' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, goods & services tax, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities There are no arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.



(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of income tax, sales tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute .

8. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken loans or borrowings from financial institution ,bank , government or issued any debentures. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(viii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
9. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or debt instruments. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending allocation.
10. According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the Management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have been informed that no case of frauds has been committed on or by the Company or by its officers or employees during the period.
11. The Company has not paid any managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March, 2021. Hence, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.
12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
13. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 w.r.t. transactions with the related parties, where applicable. Details of the transactions with the related parties have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as covered under Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company



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16. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003273N



G. K. Aggarwal

Partner

M. No. 086622

Date: 10th May, 2021

Place: New Delhi

UDIN: 21086622AAABAY4597



ANNEXURE 'B' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of **JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED** on the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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


Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company and the components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003273N



G. K. Aggarwal

Partner

M. No. 086622

Date: 10th May, 2021

Place: New Delhi

UDIN: 21086622AAABAY4597



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
CIN: U28910UP2015PLC073321
Statement of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	(Amount in ₹)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	74,86,15,311	84,46,62,096
(b) Right-of-use assets	6	3,26,89,645	3,41,42,253
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	7	4,39,05,327	3,94,60,273
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	8	21,46,34,260	22,17,66,088
(d) Other non-current assets	9	-	80,137
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	92,48,078	7,61,01,329
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	11	7,69,87,621	7,42,99,029
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	14,98,937	2,60,46,124
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13	6,68,53,934	3,62,36,312
(iv) Loans and advances	14	2,586	2,586
(v) Other financial assets	15	14,71,453	29,51,750
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	16	3,69,94,626	1,44,78,263
(d) Other current assets	17	24,94,28,922	27,75,02,434
TOTAL ASSETS		1,48,23,30,700	1,64,77,28,674
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	18	9,56,76,130	9,56,76,130
(b) Other equity	19	48,52,026	(4,36,06,414)
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	69,36,15,639	70,52,78,670
(ii) Lease liabilities	21	3,35,62,535	3,44,02,441
(b) Provisions	22	1,93,26,932	2,10,57,484
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	11,70,00,000	26,69,00,000
(ii) Lease liabilities	24	64,28,259	45,03,649
(iii) Trade payables	25		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and			
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		34,98,63,730	39,93,87,811
(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	15,77,13,876	13,82,28,089
(b) Other current liabilities	27	36,54,697	2,53,25,454
(c) Provisions	28	6,36,876	5,75,359
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,48,23,30,700	1,64,77,28,674

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Quality Tubular Limited

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Firm Registration No. 003273N
Chartered Accountants

Mr. Rajeev Goyal
Director
DIN : 07003755

Mr. Tapasvi Bhargava
Whole-time Director
DIN : 00011946

G.K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622



Dated: 10.05.2021
Place : New Delhi

JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
CIN: U28910UP2015PLC073321
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
I Income			
Revenue from operations	29	44,72,97,653	1,38,72,98,345
Other income	30	1,48,02,467	62,15,957
Total Income (I)		46,21,00,120	1,39,35,14,302
II Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	31	4,34,89,959	46,27,71,075
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	32	4,17,86,157	29,06,57,308
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	33	7,45,04,365	21,70,16,313
Employee benefits expense	34	30,08,229	9,00,97,822
Finance costs	35	13,23,27,348	21,18,77,260
Depreciation and amortisation expense	36	9,67,74,270	10,03,23,224
Other expenses	37	1,72,26,466	22,33,91,500
Total Expenses (II)		40,91,16,794	1,59,61,34,503
III Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		5,29,83,326	(20,26,20,201)
IV Exceptional items		-	-
V Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)		5,29,83,326	(20,26,20,201)
VI Tax expense:			
(i) Current tax	43	-	-
(ii) Deferred tax	42	64,54,023	(3,31,10,447)
Total Tax expense (VI)		64,54,023	(3,31,10,447)
VII Profit/(loss) for the year (VII+X)		4,65,29,303	(16,95,09,754)
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
(i) Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit pl	44	26,06,942	(41,28,081)
(ii) Income tax effect on above	42	(6,77,805)	10,38,955
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		19,29,137	(30,89,126)
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII) (Comprising profit and other comprehensive income)		4,84,58,440	(17,25,98,880)
X Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each			
(1) Basic (₹)	45	3.66	(15.35)
(2) Diluted (₹)	45	3.66	(15.35)

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Quality Tubular Limited
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Firm Registration No. 003273N
Chartered Accountants

Mr. Rajeev Goyal
Director
DIN : 07003755

Mr. Tapasvi Bhargava
Whole-time Director
DIN : 00011946

G.K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622



Dated: 10.05.2021
Place : New Delhi

JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED

CIN U28910UP2015PLC073321

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ending March 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
A. Cash Inflow (Outflow) From The Operating Activities :		
Net Profit Before Tax And Exceptional Items	5,29,83,326	(20,26,20,201)
Adjustments for:		
Add/(Less)		
Depreciation & Amortisation	9,67,74,270	10,03,23,225
Loss/(Gain) on sale of property, plant & equipment	5,72,124	(33,485)
Sundry Balance and provision written back	(35,18,734)	-
Liquidated Damages/ Bad Debts	62,49,916	-
Finance Cost/Interest Expenses/ Bank Charges	12,84,60,399	18,70,02,528
Effect of Unrealised Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	(2,91,024)	-
Interest Income	(1,12,63,323)	(55,00,730)
	21,69,83,626	28,17,91,538
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	26,99,66,952	7,91,71,337
Adjustments for:		
Current investments	-	-
Inventories	6,68,53,250	43,12,72,327
Trade Receivables	(19,83,206)	25,92,92,954
Loans and Advances and Other Assets	(67,39,660)	16,62,17,230
Other Payables	(1,79,57,419)	(19,84,16,677)
Trade Payables	(4,95,24,082)	(27,02,95,478)
	(93,51,117)	38,80,70,356
Cash Generated From Operations Before Exceptional Items	26,06,15,835	46,72,41,693
Exceptional Items		
Tax Paid	(2,25,16,363)	(1,31,72,793)
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) From Operating Activities	23,80,99,472	45,40,68,900
B. Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Investment Activities :		
Capital Expenditure	-	(47,75,454)
Sale proceeds from property, plants & equipments	23,29,929	93,59,780
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	-
Interest Received	1,25,74,255	42,38,443
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow)From Investing Activities	1,49,04,184	88,22,769
C. Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Financing Activities :		
Interest Paid	(12,97,95,784)	(19,08,18,693)
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital including Security Premium	-	19,00,00,000
Repayment/Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	(14,34,34,465)	(42,65,59,475)
Share issue Expenses	-	(7,94,144)
(Repayment) /Proceeds from lease liability	(43,20,593)	(50,87,588)
Increase/(Decrease) in unsecured loan	-	(53,81,810)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Financing Activities	(27,75,50,842)	(43,86,41,710)
Net Changes In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(2,45,47,187)	2,42,49,959
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,60,46,124	17,96,165
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14,98,937	2,60,46,124

NOTE:

- Figures in bracket indicates cash out flow.
- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in IND AS - 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

As per our report of even date attached

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Firm Registration No. 003273N
Chartered Accountants

Mr. Rajeev Goyal
Director
DIN : 07003755

Mr. Tapasvi Bhargava
Whole-time Director
DIN : 00011946

G.K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622



Dated: 10.05.2021
Place : New Delhi

JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

	Balance as at April 1, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during 2019-20	Balance as at March 31, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the period	(Amount in ₹)
					Balance as at March 31, 2021
	9,56,76,130.00	-	9,56,76,130.00	-	9,56,76,130.00

B. Other Equity

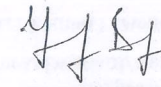
Particulars	Notes	Mandatorily Convertible Preference Shares*	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		Total
			Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of the net defined benefit Plans	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at April 1, 2019		12,50,00,000.00	30,43,14,790.00	(48,66,20,105.71)	(29,08,074.00)	-	(6,02,13,389.71)
Profit for the year		-	-	(16,95,09,753.86)	-	-	(16,95,09,753.86)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	(30,89,126.00)	-	(30,89,126.00)
Equity issue expenses		-	-	(7,94,144.00)	-	-	(7,94,144.00)
Addition during the year		19,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	19,00,00,000.00
Balance as at March 31, 2020		31,50,00,000.00	30,43,14,790.00	(65,69,24,003.57)	(59,97,200.00)	-	(4,36,06,413.57)
Balance as at April 1, 2020		31,50,00,000.00	30,43,14,790.00	(65,69,24,003.57)	(59,97,200.00)	-	(4,36,06,413.57)
Profit for the year		-	-	4,65,29,302.85	-	-	4,65,29,302.85
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	19,29,137.00	-	19,29,137.00
Equity issue expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021		31,50,00,000.00	30,43,14,790.00	(61,03,94,700.72)	(40,68,063.00)	-	48,52,026.28


This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date. The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Quality Tubular Limited

As per our report of even date attached
For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 003273N


Rajeev Goyal
 Director
 DIN : 07003755


Tapasvi Bhargava
 Whole-time Director
 DIN : 00011946


G. K. Aggarwal
 Partner
 M.No. 086622
 Place : New Delhi
 Dated : 10.05.2021



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED

Notes To Financial Statements

5. Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)						
	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Total
Gross Block							
As at March 31, 2019	2,35,29,732	1,10,95,25,072	23,41,569	29,51,251	41,07,800	26,27,772	1,14,50,83,195
Additions	-	81,81,845	2,66,431	-	1,44,719	65,816	86,58,811
Disposal	-	(93,59,780)	-	-	-	-	(93,59,780)
Transfer	4,924	55,01,172	11,50,081	-	-	-	66,56,176
Solar transfer to ROU	-	(3,62,00,000)	-	-	-	-	(3,62,00,000)
As at March 31, 2020	2,35,34,656	1,07,76,48,308	37,58,081	29,51,251	42,52,519	26,93,588	1,11,48,38,403
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	(13,61,182)	-	-	(1,31,864)	(1,03,023)	(15,96,069)
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar transfer to ROU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	2,35,34,656	1,07,62,87,126	37,58,081	29,51,251	41,20,655	25,90,565	1,11,32,42,334
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at March 31, 2019	3,10,292	17,12,86,986	1,66,589	4,14,535	8,34,016	11,71,025	17,41,83,443
Charge for the year	7,45,189	9,56,48,375	3,46,704	2,53,232	6,85,412	8,01,162	9,84,80,074
Disposal	-	18,05,062	-	-	-	-	18,05,062
Solar transfer to ROU	-	(6,82,147)	-	-	-	-	(6,82,147)
As at March 31, 2020	10,55,481	26,44,48,152	5,13,293	6,67,767	15,19,428	19,72,186	27,01,76,307
Charge for the year	5,63,598	9,24,08,307	10,28,545	2,53,232	6,45,261	4,22,719	9,53,21,662
Disposal	-	6,45,660	-	-	1,27,414	97,872	8,70,945
Solar transfer to ROU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	16,19,078	35,62,10,799	15,41,838	9,21,000	20,37,275	22,97,034	36,46,27,024
Net Carrying Amount							
As at March 31, 2020	2,24,79,176	81,32,00,156	32,44,788	22,83,484	27,33,091	7,21,402	84,46,62,096
As at March 31, 2021	2,19,15,578	72,00,76,326	22,16,243	20,30,251	20,83,381	2,93,532	74,86,15,311



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Notes To Financial Statements
6. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Right Of Use - Building	Solar	Total
Gross Block			
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-
Additions	56,23,788	-	56,23,788
Disposal	(56,23,788)	-	(56,23,788)
Transfer	-	3,62,00,000	3,62,00,000
Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	3,62,00,000	3,62,00,000
Additions	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Solar transfer	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	3,62,00,000	3,62,00,000
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-
Charge for the year	4,67,551	13,75,600	18,43,151
Solar transfer	-	6,82,147	6,82,147
Disposal	4,67,551	-	4,67,551
Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	20,57,747	20,57,747
Charge for the year	-	14,52,608	14,52,608
Disposal	-	-	-
Solar transfer	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	35,10,355	35,10,355
Net Carrying Amount	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	3,41,42,253	3,41,42,253
As at March 31, 2021	-	3,26,89,645	3,26,89,645



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Notes To Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
7. Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	3,67,20,000	3,67,20,000
Bank deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months *	69,24,688	26,49,000
Interest Accrued FDR-NC	2,60,639	91,273
Total Other Non-Current Financial Assets	4,39,05,327	3,94,60,273
* Pledged with banks, government departments and others.		
8. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
Temporary difference		
A. Deferred Tax Liability		
(i) Difference between book & tax base related to fixed assets	6,62,55,122	6,57,75,884
(ii) Allowance under Income Tax Act	-	-
Total Deferred tax liabilities	6,62,55,122	6,57,75,884
B. Deferred tax assets		
(i) Disallowance under Income Tax Act	1,54,11,648	1,52,08,661
(ii) Carried Forward losses	26,54,77,734	27,23,33,311
Total Deferred tax assets	28,08,89,382	28,75,41,972
C. Net (liabilities)/Assets of temporary differences (A-B)	21,46,34,260	22,17,66,088
D. MAT credit entitlement		
Net Deferred Tax Assets	21,46,34,260	22,17,66,088
9. Other Non-Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Prepaid expenses	-	80,137
Total Other Non-Current Assets	-	80,137
10. Inventories		
Raw materials	40,63,813	-
Raw Material in transit	36,72,224	-
Finished goods	13,40,041	7,58,44,407
Stores and spares	1,72,000	2,56,922
Total Inventories	92,48,078	7,61,01,329
11. Trade Receivables		
Related Parties		
Unsecured, considered good	2,54,15,000	-
Others		
Secured, considered good	3,76,79,660	4,16,876
Unsecured, considered good	1,38,92,961	7,38,82,153
Total Trade Receivables	7,69,87,621	7,42,99,029
12. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	14,98,937	2,60,30,316
Cash on hand	-	15,808
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,98,937	2,60,46,124
13. Other Bank Balances		
months and other than considered in cash and cash equivalents) *	6,68,53,934	3,62,36,312
Total Other Bank Balances	6,68,53,934	3,62,36,312
* Pledged against banks guarantees.		
14. Loans and Advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	-	2,586
Total Loans and Advances	-	2,586



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Notes To Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at			
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020		
15. Other Current Financial Assets				
Interest Accrued but not due on FDR's	14,71,453	29,51,750		
Total Other Current Financial Assets	14,71,453	29,51,750		
16. Current Tax Assets				
Current Tax Assets (Net of Provision)	3,69,94,626	1,44,78,263		
Total Current Tax Assets	3,69,94,626	1,44,78,263		
17. Other Current Assets				
Prepaid expenses	10,74,373	11,92,906		
Advances to vendors	3,35,86,744	1,70,91,253		
Advance to employees	-	-		
Balances with state and central government authorities	21,47,67,805	25,92,18,275		
Total Other Current Assets	24,94,28,922	27,75,02,434		
18. Equity Share Capital				
Authorised :				
(i) 100,00,000 (previous year 100,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,00,00,000	10,00,00,000		
(ii) 35,00,000 (previous year 35,00,000) 11% Non Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	35,00,00,000	35,00,00,000		
	35,00,00,000	35,00,00,000		
Issued :				
(i) 95,67,613 (previous year 95,67,613) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	9,56,76,130	9,56,76,130		
Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹100/- each <i>sheet</i>	31,50,00,000	31,50,00,000		
	41,06,76,130	41,06,76,130		
Subscribed and fully paid-up :				
(i) 95,67,613 (previous year 95,67,613) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	9,56,76,130	9,56,76,130		
Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹100/- each	31,50,00,000	31,50,00,000		
Share Capital	41,06,76,130	41,06,76,130		
(a) Reconciliation of number of shares:				
Equity shares				
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	9,56,76,130	9,56,76,130		
Add: Issued during the year	-	-		
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	9,56,76,130	9,56,76,130		
Preference Shares				
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	31,50,00,000	31,50,00,000		
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	31,50,00,000	31,50,00,000		
(b) Equity shares of the company held by its Holding Company:	No. of shares	No. of shares		
Jindal Saw Limited*	64,10,301	64,10,301		
*30 Equity shares held by person as nominees of Jindal Saw Limited				
(c) (i) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:				
Name of Shareholders	No. of shares	% of holding as at March 31, 2021	No. of shares	% of holding as at March 31, 2020
Jindal Saw Limited	64,10,301	67.00	64,10,301	67.00
Kuldip Bhargava	17,05,262	17.82	17,05,262	17.82
Tapasvi Bhargava	7,13,125	7.45	7,13,125	7.45
Tejasvi Bhargava	7,38,925	7.72	7,38,925	7.72
Total	95,67,613	100	95,67,613	100
Nil				
(c) (ii) Details of Preference shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:				
Name of Shareholders	No. of	% of holding	No. of	% of holding
Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)	31,50,000	100	31,50,000	100
Total	31,50,000	100	31,50,000	100



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Notes To Financial Statements

(d) (i) Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per equity share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

(d) (ii) Terms/Rights attached to Preference Shares:

The Company has one class of preference shares i.e. 11% Non Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share (CCPS) having a face value of ₹ 100/- per preference share. The CCPS holder shall carry a preferential right vis-a-vis Equity shares with respect to payment of dividend or repayment of capital. The CCPS holder shall be non-participating in the surplus funds/ surplus assets and profits on winding up which may remain after the entire capital is repaid. The CCPS holder shall be paid dividend on non-cumulative basis. The CCPS of 31,50,000 Nos. will be convertible into equal numbers of equity shares of the company at any time on and after 12 years of date of issue of CCPS i.e. March 27, 2019 and Feb 14, 2020. The CCPS shall not carry voting rights.

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
19. Other Equity		
(i) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(65,69,24,004)	(48,66,20,106)
Add: Net profit for the year	4,65,29,303	(16,95,09,754)
Add: Equity issue expenses	-	(7,94,144)
Closing Balance (i)	(61,03,94,701)	(65,69,24,004)
(ii) Items of Other Comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
a) Re-measurement of the net defined benefit Plans		
Opening balance	(59,97,200)	(29,08,074)
Add: Addition for the year	19,29,137	(30,89,126)
Closing Balance	(40,68,063)	(59,97,200)
(iii) Other Reserves		
a) Securities Premium		
Opening balance	30,43,14,790	30,43,14,790
Closing Balance	30,43,14,790	30,43,14,790
(iv) Mandatorily Convertible Preference Shares		
Opening balance	31,50,00,000	12,50,00,000
Add: Addition for the year	-	19,00,00,000
Closing Balance	31,50,00,000	31,50,00,000
Total Other Equity (i+ii+iii)	48,52,026	(4,36,06,414)

Nature of reserves

Retained earnings represent the undistributed profits of the Company.

Other comprehensive income reserve represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted in other comprehensive income. OCI is classified into :

- (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss
- (ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss.



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Notes To Financial Statements

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
20. Non-Current Borrowings		
Secured		
Loan from NBFC*	69,36,15,639	66,60,17,644
Unsecured		
Loan from related parties ** (Refer Note : 48)	-	3,92,61,026
Total Non-Current Borrowings	69,36,15,639	70,52,78,670

First charge by way of hypothecation over the present and future movable fixed assets of the borrower. First exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over the receivables of the borrower from Jindal Saw Ltd.

Irrevocable and unconditional corporate guarantee of Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited). The term loan is also personal guaranteed by Mr. Tapasvi Bhargava and Mr. Kuldeep Bhargava.

The term loan facility are payable in monthly installment as follows -

Year of Repayment	(Amount in ₹)
2021-2022	15,75,22,640
2022-2023	21,71,59,855
2023-2024	23,46,41,724
2024-2025	21,06,07,190
2025-2026	3,41,25,000
	85,40,56,409

Loan is net of transaction cost.

**Loan from related party is repaid during the year. Loan carries interest rate 12.35% p.a.

21. Non-Current Lease Liabilities

Financial Lease liabilities	3,35,62,535	3,44,02,441
Total Lease Liabilities	3,35,62,535	3,44,02,441

Finance lease of Rs. 3,99,90,794 (included Rs. 64,28,259 shown in current maturity) are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default. The discount rate considered for discounting minimum lease payments is 15.39% p.a. for future minimum lease payments.

Movement of Lease liabilities

Opening balance	3,89,06,090
Add: Present value addition during the year	-
Add: Interest expenses addition during the year (included in interest cost)	54,05,297
Less: Repayment during the year	(43,20,593)
Less: Termination during the year	-
Closing Balance	3,99,90,794
Disclosed as	
Non current	3,35,62,535
Current	64,28,259

22. Non-Current Provisions

Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	1,30,04,465	1,26,70,834
Leave encashment	63,22,467	83,86,650
Total Non-Current Provisions	1,93,26,932	2,10,57,484

23. Current Borrowings

Secured - from banks		
Working capital loans from NBFC*	-	26,69,00,000
Total Secured	-	26,69,00,000

*Working capital demand loan from NBFC (Aditya Birla Finance Ltd.) is secured against pledge of equity shares held by one of the group/promoters companies. The lender and borrower have got put/call option after one year. Loan is repaid during the year.

Unsecured- Related Party

Loans from related party-Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)**

	11,70,00,000	-
	11,70,00,000	-

** Loan from related Party carries interest rate 11.65%.

Total Current Borrowings	11,70,00,000	26,69,00,000
---------------------------------	---------------------	---------------------



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Notes To Financial Statements

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
24. Current Lease Liabilities		
Financial Lease liabilities	64,28,259	45,03,649
Total Current Lease Liabilities	<u>64,28,259</u>	<u>45,03,649</u>
25. Trade Payables		
Micro and small enterprises	-	-
Trade payables (including acceptances)	34,98,63,730	39,93,87,811
Total Trade Payables	<u>34,98,63,730</u>	<u>39,93,87,811</u>
Refer Note No. : 41		
* There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the company owes dues as at March, 2021. This information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available of the company.		
26. Other Current Financial Liabilities		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings	15,54,22,387	13,52,97,206
Security deposit	1,20,261	6,31,098
Payable to employees	2,97,736	10,78,237
Other financial liabilities*	18,73,492	12,21,548
Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	<u>15,77,13,876</u>	<u>13,82,28,089</u>
* Includes provision for expenses etc.		
27. Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from customer	25,53,854	2,05,71,810
Statutory dues	11,00,843	47,53,645
Total Other Current Liabilities	<u>36,54,697</u>	<u>2,53,25,454</u>
28. Current Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	3,57,233	2,97,498
Leave encashment	2,79,643	2,77,861
Total Current Provisions	<u>6,36,876</u>	<u>5,75,359</u>
29. Revenue From Operations		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	16,70,89,028	1,05,53,71,004
Sale of services (job work)	-	13,92,16,113
Other operating revenues		
Lease Income	27,60,00,000	11,00,00,001
Sale of scraps	-	7,50,82,903
Export and other government incentives	42,08,625	63,65,380
Other operating income	-	12,62,944
Total Other operating revenues	<u>28,02,08,625</u>	<u>19,27,11,228</u>
Total Revenue From Operations	<u>44,72,97,653</u>	<u>1,38,72,98,345</u>
30. Other Income		
Interest income from investments and loans	1,12,63,323	42,47,238
Other interest income	20,410	12,53,492
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	33,485
Other non operational income	35,18,734	6,81,742
Total Other Income	<u>1,48,02,467</u>	<u>62,15,957</u>
31. Cost of Material Consumed		
Raw material consumed	4,34,89,959	46,27,71,075
Total cost of materials consumed	<u>4,34,89,959</u>	<u>46,27,71,075</u>
32. Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	4,17,86,157	29,06,57,308
Total purchases of Stock-in-Trade	<u>4,17,86,157</u>	<u>29,06,57,308</u>
33. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress		
Opening Stock		
Finished goods	7,58,44,407	16,99,24,196
Scrap	-	1,52,16,371
Work in progress	-	10,77,20,153
	<u>7,58,44,407</u>	<u>29,28,60,720</u>
Closing Stock		
Finished goods	13,40,041	7,58,44,407
	<u>13,40,041</u>	<u>7,58,44,407</u>
Net (Increase)/Decrease in stock	<u>7,45,04,365</u>	<u>21,70,16,313</u>



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Notes To Financial Statements

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
34. Employee Benefits Expense		
Salary and Wages	-	8,21,29,408
Contribution to provident and other funds	30,00,308	51,97,871
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	7,921	27,70,543
Total Employee Benefits Expense	30,08,229	9,00,97,822
35. Finance Costs		
Interest expense		
Term loans	10,37,71,105	14,77,34,366
Bank borrowings	1,53,157	3,58,85,040
Finance lease/lease liabilities	54,05,297	80,97,814
Other interest	1,92,82,403	35,72,444
Bank and finance charges	13,43,010	73,37,299
Amortisation of loan processing fees	23,72,376	78,21,287
Net foreign currency (gain)/loss	-	14,29,010
Total Finance Costs	13,23,27,348	21,18,77,260
36. Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation	9,53,21,662	9,84,80,073
Depreciation on ROU	14,52,608	18,43,151
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	9,67,74,270	10,03,23,224
37. Other Expenses		
Stores and spares consumed	47,45,126	12,67,16,358
Power and fuel	-	2,34,27,120
Job work expenses	-	64,75,141
Other manufacturing expenses	95,323	2,38,776
Repairs and maintenance to plant and equipment	-	16,32,062
Other repair and maintenance	10,200	5,39,731
Rent	6,42,000	9,65,669
Insurance	42,694	15,21,877
Travelling and conveyance	-	67,18,334
Vehicle upkeep and maintenance	13,168	4,03,503
Postage and telephones	-	4,40,538
Legal and professional fees	5,37,513	10,35,705
Auditors' remuneration (Refer Note : 49)	1,37,500	1,02,600
Commission on sales	-	6,15,561
Forwarding charges (net)	27,90,758	1,52,82,828
Other Selling Expense	-	3,10,61,454
Liquidated damages	62,49,916	69,55,302
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5,72,124	-
Net foreign currency (gain)/loss	11,19,098	(63,16,442)
Miscellaneous expenses	2,71,047	55,75,383
Total Other Expenses	1,72,26,466	22,33,91,500



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate and General Information

Jindal Quality Tubular Limited ("the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh - 281403 India.

The Company is incorporated on 15TH September, 2015 to manufacture Iron and Steel Pipes at various locations in India.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared complying in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule 2016, as amended. The financial statements comply with IND AS notified by Ministry of Company Affairs ("MCA"). The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation for all periods presented. The financial statement has been prepared considering all IND AS as notified by MCA till reporting date i.e. March 31, 2021

The significant accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are set out in Note no. 3 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 4 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements).

3.0 Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of Measurement:

The Financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- financial assets and liabilities except borrowings carried at amortised cost,
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value,

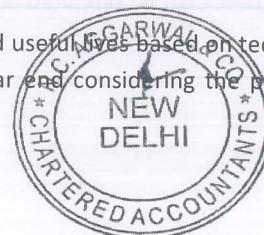
The Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest decimals, except as stated otherwise.

3.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Assets are depreciated to the residual values on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives based on technical estimates. Assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end considering the physical



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

condition of the assets and benchmarking analysis or whenever there are indicators for review of residual value and useful life. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Category of Assets	Years
- Building	30
- Plant and Machinery	3 - 15
- Electrical Equipment	3 - 10
- Furniture & Fittings	10
- Vehicles	8 - 15
- Office Equipments	3 - 10
- Computer Equipment	3 - 5
- Solar Panel	Lease period

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

3.3 Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised a) when the Company controls the asset, b) it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and c) the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Cost is computed on the weighted average basis.



3.6 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

And in case entity is lessor, it identifies whether the lease is defined as finance or operating lease as per the criteria given in Ind As 116.

In case of Operating lease, an entity recognises lease payment as income on straight line basis

In case of Finance lease, an entity initial measurement

- (i) derecognises the carrying amount of underlying assets
- (ii) recognise the net investment in lease
- (iii) recognise profit and loss on selling profit or selling loss

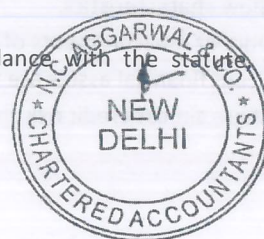
and on subsequent measurement, entity recognises finance income over the lease period and reduces the net investment in the lease for lease payment received and recognise income from any variable lease payments and recognises any impairment of the net investment in the lease

3.7 Employee benefits

a) Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

b) Leave encashment being a short term benefit is accounted for using the projected unit credit method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

c) Contribution to Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan, is made in accordance with the statute, and is recognised as an expense in the year in which employees have rendered services.



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

d) The cost of providing gratuity, a defined benefit plans, is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise. Other costs are accounted in statement of profit and loss.

3.8 Foreign currency reinstatement and translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

The Financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Subsequently monetary items are translated at closing exchange rates of balance sheet date and the resulting exchange difference recognised in profit or loss. Differences arising on settlement of monetary items are also recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transaction. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange component of the gain or loss arising on fair valuation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to such exchange difference.

The Company has availed the exemption available in IND AS 101, to continue capitalisation of foreign currency fluctuation on long term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding on transition date.

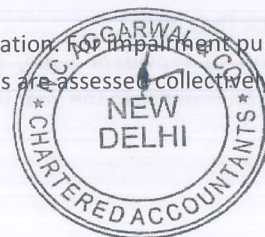
3.9 Financial instruments – initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial Assets

Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics.

Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the Company may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfalls over the expected life of financial assets. The estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision for impairment and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in provision for impairment and the change in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

For foreign currency trade receivable, impairment is assessed after reinstatement at closing rates.

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivable and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other Income.

b) Financial liabilities

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than fair valued through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in profit or loss.

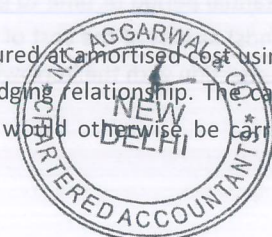
Financial liabilities are classified in two categories; subsequent measurement of financial liabilities is depended on initial categorisation. These categories and their classification are as below:

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR") except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship. The carrying value of borrowings that are designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at



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amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in fair values attributable to the risks that are hedged in effective hedging relationship.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liability

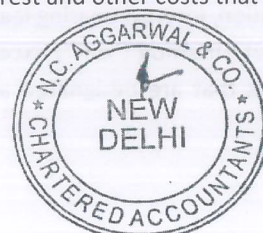
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

3.10 Equity share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs net of taxes directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares are reduced from retained earnings, net of taxes.

3.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs specifically relating to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized (net of income on temporarily deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
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For general borrowing used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Company that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during a period does not exceed the amount of borrowing cost incurred during that period.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.12 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax (including MAT). Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in such cases the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognised in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognised in equity or other comprehensive income, such change could be for change in tax rate.

Current tax provision is computed for Income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is applicable to the Company. Credit of MAT is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the profit and loss account and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.



3.13 Revenue recognition and other income

a) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents the net invoice value of goods supplied to third parties after deducting discounts, volume rebates and outgoing sales tax and are recognized either on delivery or on transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods. Revenue is inclusive of excise duty. Material returned/ rejected is accounted for in the year of return/ rejection.

b) Other Income

Interest

Interest income on debt instruments recognised at effective interest rate.

3.14 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also includes fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue) of such instruments.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

3.15 Provisions and contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Gratuity and leave encashment provision

Refer Note no. 3.7 for provision relating to gratuity and leave encashment.



b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

3.16 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c. Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.



4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:

(a) Property, plant and equipment

External adviser or internal technical team assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable, the estimates and assumptions made to determine depreciation are critical to the Company's financial position and performance.

(b) Intangibles

Internal technical or user team assess the remaining useful lives of Intangible assets. Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

(c) Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

(d) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(e) Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

(f) Insurance claims

Insurance claims are recognised when the Company have reasonable certainty of recovery. Subsequently any change in recoverability is provided for.

(g) Liquidated damages

Liquidated damages payable are estimated and recorded as per contractual terms; estimate may vary from actuals as levy by customer.



38. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

38.1.

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company has loans, trade and other receivables, cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks detailed below:

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments and derivative financial instruments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. The Company does not acquire or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Market Risk

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligations provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Statement of Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

(a) Foreign exchange risk and sensitivity

The Company transacts business primarily in Indian Rupee. The Company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Exposure to foreign currency risk expressed in Indian rupees:-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
	USD	EURO
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	3,73,27,289	-
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	10,61,771	2,16,498
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	3,83,89,060	2,16,498

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	
	USD	EURO
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	51,22,678	-
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	16,86,612	2,16,498
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	68,09,290	2,16,498

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, Euro to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit/(loss) before tax due to changes in fair value of monetary assets and liabilities is given below:

Particulars	Net monetary items in respective currency outstanding on reporting date	Change in currency exchange rate	(Amount in ₹)
			Effect on profit / (loss) before tax
As at March 31, 2021			
USD	4,84,139	+5%	17,69,769
		-5%	(17,69,769)
Euro	(2,739)	+5%	(11,742)
		-5%	11,742
As at March 31, 2020			
USD	49,017	+5%	185442
		-5%	-185442
Euro	(2,739)	+5%	-11334
		-5%	11334

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the management's assessment of currently observable market environment.

(b) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debt. The management maintains a portfolio mix of floating and fixed rate debt. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of borrowings:

(Amount in ₹)



Interest rate sensitivity	Increase/(decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit/(loss) before tax (₹ lakhs)
As at March 31, 2021	+50	(48,30,190)
INR borrowings	-50	48,30,190
As at March 31, 2020	+50	(42,39,834)
INR borrowings	-50	42,39,834

(c) Commodity price risk and sensitivity

The Company is exposed to the movement in price of key raw materials in domestic and international markets. The Company has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuations in the prices of the key raw materials used in operations.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt investments carried at amortised cost, deposited with banks, credit exposures from customers including outstanding receivables and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets. The Company has obtained advances and security deposits from its customers & distributors, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. There are no receivables which have significant increase in credit risk or credit impaired.

The ageing of trade receivable and allowance for doubtful debts/expected credit loss are provided below:

Particulars	Neither due nor impaired	Past due			Total
		upto 6 months	6 to 12 months	Above 12 months	
As at March 31, 2021					
Unsecured	-	2,56,03,611	17,97,800	1,19,06,549	3,93,07,960
Secured	3,76,79,660	-	-	-	3,76,79,660
Gross Total	3,76,79,660	2,56,03,611	17,97,800	1,19,06,549	7,69,87,620
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-
Net Total	3,76,79,660	2,56,03,611	17,97,800	1,19,06,549	7,69,87,620
As at March 31, 2020					
Unsecured	-	6,52,82,252	63,98,544	26,18,232	7,42,99,029
Secured	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Total	-	6,52,82,252	63,98,544	26,18,232	7,42,99,029
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-
Net Total	-	6,52,82,252	63,98,544	26,18,232	7,42,99,029

Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, capital infusion and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

The Company is required to maintain ratios as per loan agreements. In the event of failure to meet any of these ratios these loans become callable at the option of lenders, except where exemption is provided by lender. The Company aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches of the financial covenants of any interest bearing loans and borrowing for reported periods.

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On Demand/ Overdue	Past due			Total
			Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 years	
As at March 31, 2021						
Interest bearing borrowings (including current maturities)	97,10,56,491	11,70,00,000	7,45,74,468	8,29,48,172	69,65,33,851	97,10,56,491
Other financial liabilities	4,22,82,283	1,20,261	21,71,228	64,28,259	3,35,62,535	4,22,82,283
Trade & other payables	34,98,63,730	-	34,98,63,730	-	-	34,98,63,730
Total	1,36,32,02,504	11,71,20,261	42,66,09,426	8,93,76,431	73,00,96,386	1,36,32,02,504
As at March 31, 2020						
Interest bearing borrowings (including current maturities)	1,11,48,66,716	-	26,69,00,000	13,52,97,206	71,26,69,510	1,11,48,66,716
Other liabilities	4,18,36,974	6,31,098	22,99,785	45,03,649	3,44,02,441	4,18,36,974
Trade payables	39,93,87,811	-	39,93,87,811	-	-	39,93,87,811
Total	1,55,60,91,501	6,31,098	66,85,87,596	13,98,00,855	74,70,71,951	1,55,60,91,501

Unused line of credit

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Total	-	-

Interest rate and currency of borrowings

The below details do not necessarily represents foreign currency or interest rate exposure to the income statement.

Particulars	Total Borrowings	Interest rate		Weighted average interest rate (%)
		Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings	
INR	1,00,60,28,820	96,60,38,026	3,99,90,794	11.67%
Total as at March 31, 2021	1,00,60,28,820	96,60,38,026	3,99,90,794	11.67%
INR	1,15,37,72,807	84,79,66,716	30,58,06,091	12.07%
Total as at March 31, 2020	1,15,37,72,807	84,79,66,716	30,58,06,091	12.07%



Competition risk

The Company faces competition from local and foreign competitors. Nevertheless, it believes that it has competitive advantage in terms of high quality products and by continuously upgrading its expertise and range of products to meet the needs of its customers.

38.2. Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2021 and year ended March 31, 2020. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by sum of capital and net debt.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes equity share capital and other equity as per the balance sheet. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Loans and borrowings	84,90,38,026	88,68,72,807
Working capital Borrowing	11,70,00,000	26,69,00,000
Less: cash and cash equivalents	14,98,937	2,60,46,124
Net debt (A)	96,45,39,090	1,12,77,26,683
Total capital	10,05,28,156	5,20,69,717
Capital and net debt (B)	1,06,50,67,246	1,17,97,96,400
Gearing ratio (A/B)	91%	96%

39. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The below table provides the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments recognised basis category in the financial statements.

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)			
	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets designated at amortised cost				
Fixed deposits with banks	7,37,78,622	7,37,78,622	3,88,85,312	3,88,85,312
Cash and bank balances	14,98,937	14,98,937	2,60,46,124	2,60,46,124
Trade & other receivables	7,69,87,621	7,69,87,621	7,42,99,029	7,42,99,029
Other financial assets	3,84,52,091	3,84,52,091	3,97,65,609	3,97,65,609
	19,07,17,271	19,07,17,271	17,89,96,073	17,89,96,073
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings- fixed rate	-	-	26,69,00,000	26,69,00,000
Borrowings- floating rate	96,60,38,026	96,60,38,026	84,05,75,876	84,05,75,876
Trade payables	34,98,63,730	34,98,63,730	39,93,87,811	39,93,87,811
Other financial liabilities	4,22,82,283	4,22,82,282.77	4,18,36,974	4,18,36,974
	1,35,81,84,039	1,35,81,84,039	1,54,87,00,661	1,54,87,00,661

Fair valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant available data. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities represents the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- 1) Fair value of cash, bank and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- 2) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate loans/ borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the Company's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Level 1: It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date like mutual funds. The mutual funds are valued using the closing net assets value (NAV) as at the balance sheet date.

Level 2: It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market like over-the-counter derivatives, which is valued by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 2 as described below:-

Assets/liabilities recognised at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed (Only disclosed)

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)		
	As at March 31, 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate			
Other financial liabilities		4,22,82,283	
Particulars	(Amount in ₹)		
	As at March 31, 2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		26,69,00,000	
Other financial liabilities		4,18,36,974	

During the year ended March 31, 2021 and year ended March 31, 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements. Further there is no transfer in or out and also no balance under level 3 fair value measurements.

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, respectively:

Assets/liabilities for which fair value is disclosed



Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial liabilities			
Other borrowings- fixed rate	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates in market, Future payouts
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows

40. Segment Information

a) Information about primary segment

The company's primary segment as identified by management is Iron and Stainless Steel Pipes/Tubes

Segments have been identified taking into account nature of product and differential risk and returns of the segment

b) Information about geographical segment-Secondary

The Company's operations are located in India. The following table provides an analysis of the Company's sales by geography in which the customer is located, irrespective of the origin of the goods and non-current assets other than financial instruments on the basis of location of the assets.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
	(Amount in ₹)					
Revenue from Operations	31,35,65,347	13,37,32,306	44,72,97,653	1,17,53,59,210	21,19,39,135	1,38,72,98,345
Non current Assets	78,13,04,956	-	78,13,04,956	87,88,84,487	-	87,88,84,487

a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars	Sale of goods			Sale of services		
	Finished goods			Job work/Vessel hire charges		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
(Amount in ₹)						
Year ended March 31, 2021	3,33,56,722	13,37,32,306	16,70,89,028	-	-	-
Year ended March 31, 2020	68,41,12,958	21,19,39,135	89,60,52,093	13,92,16,113	-	13,92,16,113

41. Micro and small enterprises

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a. Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;		
i. Principal	-	-
ii. Interest	-	-
b. Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
c. Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
d. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
e. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-



42. Deferred income tax
The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities dealt in the statement of profit and loss is as follows.

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Book base and tax base of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	16,95,172	67,04,862
(Disallowance)/allowance (net) under income tax	(2,99,780)	16,08,092
Relating to change in tax rate	73,31,110	-
Carried forward losses	(1,58,58,330)	2,58,36,448
Total	(71,31,828)	3,41,49,402

Component of tax accounted in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Component of OCI		
Deferred tax credit/(expense) on defined benefit	(6,77,805)	10,38,955
Total	(6,77,805)	10,38,955

43. Income tax
Total tax expense reconciliation

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current tax		
- Current income tax	-	-
- Previous year tax adjustments	-	-
Deferred tax		
- Relating to origination & reversal of temporary differences	1,44,53,469	(3,41,49,402)
Other non deductible expenses	9,469	-
- Relating to change in tax rate	(73,31,110)	-
Tax expense attributable to current year's profit	71,31,828	(3,41,49,402)
Adjustment in respect of income tax of previous year		
- Current income tax	-	-
- Deferred tax	-	-
Total	71,31,828	(3,41,49,402)

Effective tax reconciliation

Numerical reconciliation of tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the latest statutory enacted tax rate in India to income tax expense reported is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Net Income before taxes	5,55,90,268	(20,67,48,282)
Enacted tax rates	26%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	1,44,53,470	(5,20,34,407)
Increase/(decrease) in taxes on account of:		
Previous year tax adjustments	-	-
Deferred tax of previous years	-	-
Other non deductible expenses	9,469	50
Tax on which no deduction is admissible	-	-
Change in rate of tax	(73,31,110)	1,78,84,955
Income tax expense reported	71,31,828	(3,41,49,402)

44. Employee Benefit Obligations

1. Expense recognised for defined contribution plan

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Company's contribution to provident fund	-	31,15,183
Company's contribution to ESI	-	2,95,306
Total	-	34,10,489

2. Below tables sets forth the changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, being the respective measurement dates:

2.a. Movement in Defined Benefit Obligations

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Gratuity (unfunded)	leave encashment (unfunded)
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2019	70,52,869	38,47,066
Interest cost	2,87,992	1,57,088
Current service cost	14,99,390	16,75,792
Benefits paid	-	(7,02,136)
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	41,28,081	36,86,701
Present value of obligation - March 31, 2020	1,29,68,332	86,64,511
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2020	1,29,68,332	86,64,511
Current service cost	20,92,525	13,78,963
Interest cost	9,07,783	6,06,516
Benefits paid	-	-
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	(26,06,942)	(40,47,880)
Present value of obligation - March 31, 2021	1,33,61,698	66,02,110

2.b. Movement in plan assets - gratuity

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Employer contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	-	-
Present value of obligation	1,33,61,698	66,02,110
Net funded status of plan	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	-	-

2.c. Recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Gratuity	Leave encashment



	Charged to P&L	Capitalised	Charged to P&L	Capitalised
Current Service cost	14,99,390		16,75,792	
Interest cost	2,87,992		1,57,088	
Expected return on plan assets	-		-	
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	-		36,86,701	
For the year ended March 31, 2020	17,87,382		55,19,581	
Actual return on plan assets				
Current Service cost	20,92,525		13,78,963	
Past Service Cost	-		-	
Interest cost	9,07,783		6,06,516	
Expected return on plan assets	-		-	
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	-		-	
For the year ended March 31, 2021	30,00,308		19,85,479	
Actual return on plan assets				

2.d. Recognised in other comprehensive income

	(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	Gratuity
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	41,28,081
For the year ended March 31, 2020	41,28,081
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	(26,06,942)
For the year ended March 31, 2021	(26,06,942)

2.e. The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's defined benefit obligations are set out below:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Discount rate	7.00 % per annum	7.00 % per annum
Expected rate of increase in salary	9.00 % per annum	11.00 % per annum
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality rate	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
Withdrawal rate	5.00 % per annum	5.00 % per annum

The assumption of future salary increase takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in employment market.

2.f. Sensitivity analysis:
As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Change in assumption	Effect on gratuity obligation		Effect on compensated absence obligation
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Discount rate	+1%	1,20,03,500	58,84,029	
	-1%	1,49,80,943	74,67,146	
Salary Growth rate	+1%	1,49,32,757	74,41,265	
	-1%	1,20,14,897	58,90,056	
Withdrawal Rate	+1%	1,30,78,312	64,81,872	
	-1%	1,36,81,794	67,41,462	

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Change in assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation		Effect on compensated absence obligation
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Discount rate	+1%	1,14,79,062	75,60,545	
	-1%	1,47,68,818	1,00,21,826	
Salary Growth rate	+1%	1,46,80,734	99,54,890	
	-1%	1,15,16,114	75,87,795	
Withdrawal Rate	+1%	1,24,09,817	83,07,078	
	-1%	1,36,17,858	90,87,151	

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Balance Sheet. The method and types of assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the previous year.

2.g. History of experience adjustments is as follows:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Gratuity	Compensated absence
For the year ended March 31, 2020		
Plan Liabilities- (loss)/gain	1,29,68,332	86,64,511
Plan Assets- (loss)/gain	(1,29,68,332)	(86,64,511)
For the year ended March 31, 2021		
Plan Liabilities- (loss)/gain	1,33,61,698	66,02,110
Plan Assets- (loss)/gain	(1,33,61,698)	(66,02,110)

2.h. Expected contribution during the next annual reporting period

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Company's best estimate of contribution to post employment benefit plans for the next year	22,77,640	15,27,104

2.i. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	18	19

2.j. Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Gratuity	Compensated absence
01 April, 2021 to 31 March, 2022	3,57,233	
01 April, 2022 to 31 March, 2023	2,08,351	
01 April, 2023 to 31 March, 2024	4,83,970	
01 April, 2024 to 31 March, 2025	3,37,874	
01 April, 2025 to 31 March, 2026	3,19,569	
01 April, 2026 onwards	1,16,54,701	

2.k. Employee benefit provision



Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gratuity	1,33,61,698	1,29,68,332
Leave encashment	66,02,110	86,64,511
Total	1,99,63,808	2,16,32,843

The following table sets out the funded status of the plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's balance sheet.

2.l. Current and non-current provision for gratuity and leave encashment

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	Leave Encashment (unfunded)
Current provision	3,57,233	2,79,643
Non current provision	1,30,04,465	63,22,467
Total Provision	1,33,61,698	66,02,110

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current provision	2,97,498	2,77,861
Non current provision	1,26,70,834	83,86,650
Total Provision	1,29,68,332	86,64,511

2.m. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Salaries and Wages (excluding leave encashment)	-	8,21,29,408
Costs-defined benefit plan	30,00,308	17,87,382
Costs-defined contribution plan (including leave encashment)	-	34,10,489
Welfare expenses	7,921	27,70,543
Total	30,08,229	9,00,97,822

Particulars	(Figures in no.)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Average no. of people employed	166	166

OCI presentation of defined benefit plan

Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plan. Accordingly, re-measurement gains and losses on gratuity is presented under OCI as an Item that will not be reclassified to profit and loss alongwith income tax effect on the same.

Leave encashment cost is in the nature of short term employee benefits.

Presentation in Statement of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet

Expense for service cost, net interest cost and expected return on plan assets is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

Actuarial liability for leave encashment and gratuity is shown as current and non-current provision in balance sheet.

45. Contingent liabilities

i. Guarantees

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Guarantees issued by the Company's bankers on behalf of the Company	4,59,16,114	13,72,55,108
Total	4,59,16,114	13,72,55,108

ii. Other contingent liabilities

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income tax demands against which company has preferred appeals	-	21,08,20,181
Duty saved by availing various export based incentive scheme	5,56,939	-
Total	5,56,939	21,08,20,181

46. Earnings per share

Particulars	(Number of shares)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Issued equity shares	9567613	9567613
Equity shares compulsory issuable on conversion of CCPS	31,50,000	14,94,658
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share- (A)	1,27,17,613	1,10,62,271

Net profit available to equity holders of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share determined as follows:

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profit from continuing operations after tax- (B) (₹)	4,65,29,303	(16,98,48,717)
Basic earnings per share (B/A) (₹)	3.66	(15.35)
Diluted earnings per share (B/A) (₹)	3.66	(15.35)

47. Provisions

Movement in each class of provision during the financial year are provided below:

Particulars	Gratuity	Leave encashment
As at April 1, 2019	70,52,869	38,47,066
Provision during the year	14,99,390	53,62,493
Remeasurement gains accounted in OCI	41,28,081	-
Payment during the year	-	(7,02,136)
Interest charge	2,87,992	1,57,088
As at March 31, 2020	1,29,68,332	86,64,511
Provision during the year	20,92,525	-



Remeasurement losses accounted in OCI	(26,06,942)	(40,47,880)
Payment during the year	-	-
Interest charge	9,07,783	6,06,516
As at March 31, 2021	3,93,366	(34,41,364)
As at March 31, 2020		
Current	2,97,498	2,77,861
Non Current	1,26,70,834	83,86,650
As at March 31, 2021		
Current	3,57,233	2,79,643
Non Current	1,30,04,465	63,22,467

48 Lease Disclosure

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the company at their fair value at the inception of lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to the Income statement, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the company policy on borrowing costs.

Operating Lease- As lessor

Operating lease obligation of the Company as lessee as of March 31, 2021 are as follows:-

OMMA (operation, maintenance and management) effective from November 01, 2019. The company has agreed to handover the operation, maintenance and management of the facility to Jindal Saw Limited. The contract is for 5 years. The company has evaluated the transaction and has accounted for the lease transaction as operating lease.

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)
	Future minimum lease payments
Within one year	27,60,00,000
Later than one year but not later than five years	71,30,00,000
Later than five years	-
Total	98,90,00,000

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)
	Future minimum lease payments
Within one year	27,60,00,000
Later than one year but not later than five years	98,90,00,000
Later than five years	-
Total	1,26,50,00,000

49 Other disclosures

a. Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
i. Audit fee	1,05,000	80,000
ii. Tax audit fee	20,000	20,000
iv. Out of pocket expenses	12,500	2,600
Total	1,37,500	1,02,600



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Notes To Financial Statements

50. Related parties disclosure

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24 on related party disclosure, names of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transaction have taken place during reported periods are:

A. Related parties name and relationship

1 Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Name of KMP	Designation
Mr. Tapasvi Bhargava	Whole- Time Director
Mr. Akshay Aggarwal	Company Secretary

2 Relatives of KMP

Name	Relationship
Mr. Kuldeep Bhargava	Father of Mr. Tejasvi Bhargava
Mr. Tejasvi Bhargava	Brother of Mr. Tejasvi Bhargava

3 Related Parties

I Holding Company

Jindal Saw Limited

II Fellow Subsidiary

IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited

III Entities where Key Management Personnel (KMP) of Parent and their relatives exercise significant influence:

Jindal Stainless Limited
 Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited
 JSW Steel Limited
 Jindal Steel and Power Limited
 Quality Stainless Private Limited
 Quality Foils (India) Private Limited
 Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)

B. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)			
	Holding Company/ Fellow Subsidiary		KMP, Relatives of KMP and Entities where KMP of Parent and their Relatives exercise Significant Influence	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Conversion of Loan into 11% Non-Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share (CCPS)				
Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)	-	-	-	19,00,00,000
Purchase of Raw Materials/Consumables/Services				
Jindal Saw Limited	10,14,58,241	43,73,59,793		
Jindal Stainless Ltd.				2,62,86,745
IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Ltd.		33,645		
Icom analytical Ltd.		2,59,545		
Quality Stainless Pvt. Ltd.				13,68,288
Quality Foils (India) Pvt. Ltd.				1,22,94,324
Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Ltd.				7,78,59,616
Loan Taken during the year				
Jindal Saw Limited	47,00,00,000			
Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)		-	11,70,00,000	
				20,61,74,134



Particulars	Holding Company/		KMP, Relatives of KMP and Entities	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Loan Repayment during the year				
Jindal Saw Limited	47,00,00,000			
Interest expense				
Jindal Saw Limited	1,49,96,164			
Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)			28,85,651	41,16,531
Jindal Stainless Ltd.				3,13,037
Quality Foils (India) Pvt. Ltd.				33,36,164
Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Ltd.				6,63,314
Loan Given during the year				
Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)			20,00,00,000	
Loan Received Back during the year				
Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)			20,00,00,000	
Interest Income				
Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)			75,32,603	
Jindal Stainless Ltd.				3,47,819
Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Ltd.				1,16,139
Expenses incurred by others and reimbursed by company				
Jindal Saw Limited	29,01,078	2,21,68,108		
Expenses recovered by company				
Jindal Saw Limited	2,558	1,24,438		
Sale of Goods/Services and Material				
Jindal Saw Limited	1,09,96,609	47,88,28,165		
JSW Steel Ltd.				2,75,21,116
Sale of Capital Items				
Jindal Saw Limited		89,54,080		
Rent Expense				
Jindal Saw Limited		8,26,000		
Lease Rent Income				
Jindal Saw Limited	32,56,80,000	12,98,00,001		



JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED
Notes To Financial Statements

Outstanding balances

Particulars	Holding Company/		KMP, Relatives of KMP and Entities	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Share Capital				
Jindal Saw Limited	6,41,03,010	6,41,03,010		
Kuldip Bhargava				1,70,52,620
Tapasvi Bhargava				71,31,250
Tejasvi Bhargava				73,89,250
Security Premium				
Jindal Saw Limited	20,38,90,950	20,38,90,950		
Kuldip Bhargava				7,27,94,340
Tapasvi Bhargava				1,07,18,750
Tejasvi Bhargava				1,69,10,750
Advances/Receivables				
Quality Stainless Pvt. Ltd.				93,189
Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.				4,82,490
Jindal Saw Limited	2,54,15,000			
Loan Payable				
Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)		-	11,70,00,000	3,92,61,026
Payable				
Jindal Saw Ltd.	31,83,84,919	36,93,07,045		
IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Ltd.			8,702	8,702
Interest Payable				
Siddeshawri Tradex Private Limited (Pursuant to scheme of Merger by Absorption of Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited)		-	37,344	

*Figures for Financial year 2020-21 includes GST(whenever applicable)

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Short term benefits	-	33,53,595
Total	-	33,53,595

51. These financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company in their meeting dated May 10, 2021.
52. The company has entered into OMMA (Operation, Maintenance and Management) w.e.f November 01, 2019. Hence previous year figures are not comparable with current year figures.
Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Company's management has made an initial assessment of likely adverse impact on the economic environment in general, business, and financial risks upto the date of financial statements and conclude that there is no material impact on the long-term performance of the Company.
However, the Company will continue to monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions.
53. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.
54. Notes 1 to 54 are annexed to and form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Quality Tubular Limited

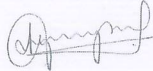
For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Firm Registration No. 003273N
Chartered Accountants

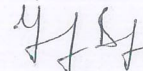
Mr. Rajeev Goyal
Director
DIN : 07003755

Mr. Tapasvi Bhargava
Whole-time Director
DIN : 00011946


G.K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622







Dated: 10.05.2021
Place: New Delhi

