

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Director Of
Monte Cello BV

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of "Monte Cello BV" ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, Statement of Profit And Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and its profits including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and the statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements 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.

Auditor's 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. Misstatement 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 take on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit, We also;

(a) identify and assess the risk 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 omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(b) obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

(c) evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

(d) 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 entity'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 entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

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.

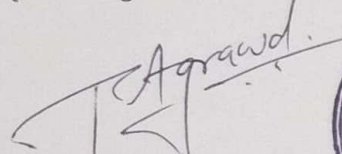
Other Matter

The financial statements are prepared to assist Vedanta Limited, the holding company, to prepare its consolidated financial statements as per generally accepted accounting principles in India. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Company and its holding company and should not be distributed or used by parties other than for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement of the holding company. We hereby provide consent that a copy may be provided to auditors of the holding company.

For SBH & CO

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. : 121830W)



Rakesh M Agrawal

Partner

Membership No. 124943

Place : Bhiwandi

Date : 28 April 2025

Udin No : 25124943BMGYCA2017




Monte Cello BV
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025

(Amount in USD)

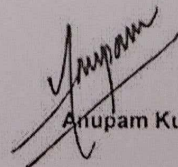
Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets		1	1
(a) Investments	5		
(b) Loan	6	32,023,513	32,023,513
Total non-current assets		<u>32,023,514</u>	<u>32,023,514</u>
Current assets			
Financial assets		160,503	142,355
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	7		
(b) Loans	8	-	-
(c) Others	9	6,476,846	2,233,730
Other current assets	10	1,934,003	2,030,727
Total current assets		<u>8,571,352</u>	<u>4,406,812</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>40,594,866</u></u>	<u><u>36,430,326</u></u>
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	21,970	21,970
(b) Other equity		7,123,957	6,729,369
		<u>7,145,927</u>	<u>6,751,339</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	27,611,913	24,884,513
Total non-current liabilities		<u>27,611,913</u>	<u>24,884,513</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	13	-	1,277,400
(b) Others	14	5,607,390	3,260,339
Current tax liabilities		229,636	256,735
Total current liabilities		<u>5,837,026</u>	<u>4,794,474</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u><u>40,594,866</u></u>	<u><u>36,430,326</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For SBH & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. : 121830W)

Rakesh M Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. 124943
Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 April 2025

For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV


Anupam Kumar Agarwal

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 April 2025

Monte Cello BV
Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars		(Amount in USD)	
		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Other income	15	4,310,154	11,762,795
Total income		4,310,154	11,762,795
Finance costs	16	3,425,967	1,320,990
Other expenses	17	357,256	1,370,584
Loan written off	8.1	-	28,795,492
Total expenditure		3,783,223	31,487,066
Profit /(Loss) before tax		526,931	(19,724,271)
Tax expense	18	132,343	68,140
Profit /(Loss) for the year		394,588	(19,792,411)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		394,588	(19,792,411)
Earnings per equity share of EUR 453.78 each			
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Basic and Diluted)	20	9,865	(494,810)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For SBH & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. : 121830W)



For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV

Anupam
Anupam Kumar Agarwal

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 April 2025

Monte Cello BV
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Amount in USD)

	Issued Capital	General reserve*	Other Equity reserve [#]	Retained earnings*	Total Equity
Other Equity					
At 31 March 2023	21,970	8,058,865	(284,592,422)	303,055,337	26,543,750
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(19,792,411)	(19,792,411)
At 31 March 2024	21,970	8,058,865	(284,592,422)	283,262,926	6,751,339
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	394,588	394,588
At 31 March 2025	21,970	8,058,865	(284,592,422)	283,657,514	7,145,927

* General reserve and retained earnings are created out of profits each year and are available for distribution of dividends or issuance of bonus shares, subject to applicable rules.

[#]Other equity reserve represents adjustments for sale of loan in earlier years.

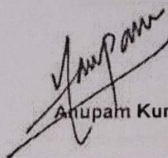
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For SBH & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. : 121830W)



For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV


Anupam Kumar Agarwal

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 April 2025

Monte Cello BV
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	(Amount in USD)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	526,931	(19,724,271)
Adjusted for:		
- Interest income	(4,243,116)	(1,762,796)
- Interest expense	3,425,517	1,320,548
- Loan and accrued interest written off (refer note 8.1)	-	28,795,492
- Gain on sale of investment (refer note 5.1)	(67,038)	(9,999,999)
	<u>(357,706)</u>	<u>(1,371,026)</u>
Working capital changes:		
- Change in other current assets	96,724	(845)
- Change in other payables	(1,078,465)	1,124,103
Cash flow (used in) / generated from operations activities	<u>(1,339,447)</u>	<u>(247,768)</u>
Tax paid (net of refund received during the year)	<u>(159,443)</u>	<u>(107,141)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,498,890)</u>	<u>(354,909)</u>
Investing activities		
Loan to related company (net)	-	(8,139,000)
Sale of investment in CMT (refer note 5.1)	67,038	8,139,073
Interest received on loan	-	385,000
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>67,038</u>	<u>385,073</u>
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	1,450,000	1,000,000
Repayment of borrowings	-	(1,000,000)
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>1,450,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,148	30,165
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	<u>142,355</u>	<u>112,190</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>160,503</u>	<u>142,355</u>

The above cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - Statement of Cash Flows

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For SBH & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. : 121830W)

Rakesh M Agrawal
Rakesh M Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. 124943
Place : Bhiwandi
Date : 28 April 2025



For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV

Anupam Kumar Agarwal
Anupam Kumar Agarwal

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 April 2025

1 Company Overview

Monte Cello BV (the "Company") is a private company with limited liability ("Besloten Vennootschap"), existing under the laws of the Netherlands incorporated in 24 September 1997. The Company has its statutory seat and principal place of business in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The principal activity of the Company is holding of investments and financing activities.

The financial statements under Ind AS are prepared for the purpose of preparing consolidated financial statement of holding company, Vedanta Limited. These financial statements are non statutory accounts.

The Vedanta Limited has provided the Company with a letter of financial support where it has confirmed that it will provide the necessary financial support and financing arrangements to enable the Company to meet all its external and group company liabilities, as and when they fall due, over the next eighteen months from the balance sheet.

2 Basis of preparation and basis of measurement of financial statements

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant recognition and measurement provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (as amended from time to time).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies, set out below and were consistently applied to all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2025

(b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical-cost basis and are denominated in United States Dollars ("USD").

3(a) Material accounting policies

(i) Financial Instruments

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 – Recognition & subsequent measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

For purpose of subsequent measurement, these instruments are classified as debt instruments at amortised cost.

Debt instruments at amortised cost:

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on
- After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

(b) Financial Asset - Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

3(a) Material accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets. At each reporting date, for recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original EIR.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) during the year is recognized as income/ expense in profit or loss.

(d) Financial liabilities – Recognition & Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, and in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

(e) Financial liabilities – Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(ii) Investment in subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity (including special purpose entities) over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Investments in subsidiaries represent equity holdings in subsidiaries except preference shares, valued at cost less any provision for impairment. Investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The Company has taken advantage of paragraph 4(a) of Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements, which dispenses it from the need to present consolidated financial statements. The Company is wholly owned by Vedanta Resources Limited which prepares company accounts that comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and these are available for public use from the company secretary, Vedanta Resources Plc, 8th Floor, 20 Farringdon Street, London, EC4A 4AB and at www.vedantaresources.com.

(iii) Accounting for Foreign currency transactions and translations

Functional and presentation currency

The directors consider United States Dollar ("USD") to be the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The USD is the currency in which the Company measures its performance and reports its results, as well as the currency in which it receives capital contribution from its investors. This determination also considers the competitive environment in which the Company operates. The Company's financial statements are presented in USD.

Foreign currency translations

Transactions during the year including income and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rate of exchange at the reporting date.

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 initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

3(a) **Material accounting Policies (continued)**

(iv) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle.
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
 - it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
 - the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term money market deposits which have a maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(vi) Revenue recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(vii) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per effective interest rate (EIR).

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial liability or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options).

(viii) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position date in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

3(a) Material accounting Policies (continued)

(viii) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred income tax is recognised in full, using the liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets on accumulated tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

3(b) Application of new and revised standards

The Company has adopted, with effect from 01 April 2024, the following new and revised standards and interpretations. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

1. Ind AS 116 Leases: The amendments in Ind AS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

2. IND AS 117 Insurance Contracts: This standard provides consistent principles for all aspects of accounting for insurance contracts.

Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no new standards that are notified, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the financial statements.

4 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Functional currency

The directors consider the USD to be the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The USD is the currency in which the Company measures its performance and reports its results to the members. This determination also considers the competitive environment in which the Company operates.

Going concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has access to resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future.

Estimates and assumptions

At the reporting date, there were no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Note No. 5	(Amount in USD)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets-non current : Investments		
In equity instruments of subsidiaries, unquoted		
578,240 (31 March 2024: 578,240) Equity shares of AUD 1 each in Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Limited	21,215,519	21,215,519
Less: Provision for impairment of investment	(21,215,518)	(21,215,518)
	1	1
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	1	1

5.1 During the year 2021-22, the Company had executed an agreement with New Century Resources ("NCR") Australia, wherein NCR agreed to undertake exploration activities for a period of two years at Mt Lyell Copper Mine of Copper Mines of Tasmania ("CMT"), a subsidiary of the Company, and thereafter have an option to buy out CMT from the Company at \$ 20,000,000. Based on independent assessment from a third party expert, the option was valued at nil.

On November 01, 2023, the option to acquire CMT has been exercised by NCR and as per the terms of the sale transaction, NCR has paid USD 10,000,000 to the Company. The carrying value of investment in CMT on the date of sale was USD 1, accordingly, the Company has recognized a gain on sale of investment of USD 9,999,999 (refer note 15). During the year 2024-25, the Company received the contingent consideration of USD 67,048 as a part of the sale agreement. Further, as part of the sale transaction, NCR will pay additional consideration to the Company in future upto USD 310 Mn by way of royalties/fees on achieving certain pre-agreed milestones.

Note No. 6	(Amount in USD)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets-non current : Loans		
Loan to THL Zinc Ventures Ltd (refer note below)	32,023,513	32,023,513
	32,023,513	32,023,513

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company executed an unsecured loan facility agreement with THL Zinc Ventures Ltd, a group company for a facility amount of USD 23,884,513 at an interest rate of 13.25% p.a. repayable in November 2026. As at 31 March 2025, the principal amount of loan outstanding under this facility was USD 23,884,513 (31 March 2024: 23,884,513) along with accrued interest of USD 4,351,463 (31 March 2024: 1,186,763).

Further, the Company has executed an additional unsecured loan facility agreement with THL Zinc Ventures Ltd for an amount of USD 8,139,000 at an interest rate of 13.25% p.a. repayable in November 2026. As at 31 March 2025, the principal amount of loan outstanding under this facility was USD 8,139,000 (31 March 2024: 8,139,000) along with accrued interest of USD 1,464,849 (31 March 2024: 386,433)

Refer to note 23 for related party transactions

Note No. 7	(Amount in USD)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets-current : Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in current accounts	160,503	142,355
	160,503	142,355

Note No. 8	(Amount in USD)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets-current : Loans		
Loan to Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Ltd. (refer notes below)	-	24,000,000
Less - Loan written off	-	(24,000,000)
	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

8.1 The Company had executed an unsecured loan agreement with Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Ltd ("CMT"), a wholly owned subsidiary, for a facility amount of USD 25,000,000 repayable in March 2022 at an interest rate of 2.30% per year. During the year 2021-22, loan has been extended to March 2024 and interest rate increased to 3.16% per annum.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has sold 100% of its equity ownership in its wholly owned subsidiary, Copper Mines of Tasmania ("CMT"). As a pre-requisite to the arrangement, all intercompany loans payable by CMT to other group entities were written off in full. Accordingly, a deed of forgiveness dated 17 November 2023 was signed between lender ("the Company") and borrower (CMT), where the Company had waived off the outstanding principal amount of loan along with accrued interest. Pursuant to this, the principal loan outstanding of USD 24,000,000 along with accrued interest of USD 4,795,492 have been written off.

Note No. 9

(Amount in USD)

Financial assets-current : Other	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Accrued interest on loan to Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Ltd.	-	4,795,492
Less - accrued interest written off (refer note 8.1)	-	(4,795,492)
Accrued interest - THL Zinc Ventures Ltd. (refer note 23)	5,816,312	1,573,196
Accrued interest - Vedanta Resources Limited (refer note 23)	660,533	660,533
Receivable from Bloom Fountain Limited (refer note 23)	1	1
	<u>6,476,846</u>	<u>2,233,730</u>

Note No. 10

(Amount in USD)

Other current assets	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Prepaid expenses	8,772	8,688
Advance income tax	63,563	144,679
Balances Receivable-VNIBV	741	-
Withholding taxes receivable (refer note 10.1)	1,860,927	1,860,927
Income tax refund receivable	0	16,433
	<u>1,934,003</u>	<u>2,030,727</u>

10.1 Pertains to withholding tax deducted by New Century Resources ("NCR") Australia on the sale of CMT shares in Australia. The Company is of the opinion that no capital gain arises in Australia on such sale of shares and it is reasonably certain that refund is recoverable from tax authorities of Australia.

Note No. 11

(Amount in USD)

Equity Share Capital	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Authorised		
Equity shares of EUR 453.78 each fully paid 200 shares (31 March 2024: 200 shares)	109,850	109,850
	<u>109,850</u>	<u>109,850</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
Equity shares of EUR 453.78 each fully paid 40 shares (31 March 2024: 40 shares)	21,970	21,970
	<u>21,970</u>	<u>21,970</u>

a) There has been no change in share capital in the financial years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

b) Details of shares held by Holding Company

Equity shares of EUR 1 each fully paid up	As at		As at	
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
Name of shareholder	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Vedanta Limited	40	100	40	100

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

c) Rights/preferences/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of EUR 453.78 each. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Each equity shareholder is entitled to dividends as and when company declares and pays dividend after obtaining shareholders approval. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholdings.

Note No. 12

Financial liabilities- Non-current : Borrowings

Borrowings	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	277,400	-
Loan from THL Zinc Holding BV (Refer Note 12.1)	2,000,000	2,000,000
Loan from Namzinc (Pty) Ltd- (Refer Note 12.2)	2,450,000	-
Loan from Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Ltd (refer note 12.3)	22,884,513	22,884,513
Loan from Cairn India Holdings Limited- (Refer Note 12.4)	27,611,913	24,884,513

12.1 The Company executed an unsecured loan agreement with THL Zinc Holding BV in FY 2021-22, where THL Zinc Holding BV has agreed to grant a loan for an amount of USD 200,000 to the Company. The interest rate for the loan is 7.49% per annum and the loan is repayable in October 2024. During the financial year 2022-23, the loan facility was extended to USD 10,000,000 and interest rate was changed to 5.83% per annum. During the year 2024-25, the term of loan has been extended for a further period of 4 years. As at 31 March 2025, the principal loan amount outstanding under this facility was **USD 277,400** (31 March 2024: 277,400) and accrued interest of **USD 46,992** (31 March 2024: USD 26,285).

12.2 In April 2016, the Company had executed an unsecured loan agreement with Namzinc (Pty) Ltd ("Namzinc"), a fellow subsidiary, for USD 2,000,000 at an interest rate of 2.00% per annum and repayable in April 2017. However, during the financial year 2017-18, the repayment terms were revised and extended till March 2020 at an increased interest rate of 2.25% per annum. During the year 2020-21, repayment period was further extended to March 2022. During the year 2021-22, the repayment period was further extended to March 2023 at an increased interest rate of 2.91% per annum. During the year 2022-23, the term of loan has been extended for a further period of 2 years and rate of interest has been revised to 7% per annum. During the year 2024-25, the term of loan has been extended for a further period of 2 years and rate of interest has been revised to 13% per annum. As at 31 March 2025, the principal loan amount outstanding under this facility is **USD 2,000,000** (31 March 2024: USD 2,000,000) and accrued interest of **USD 600,665** (31 March 2024: USD 460,661).

12.3 In March 2024, the Company had executed an unsecured loan agreement with Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Ltd ("TCM"), a fellow subsidiary, for USD 1,000,000 at an interest rate of 13.00% per annum and repayable in March 2025. Hence, the loan was classified as "current borrowing" (see note no. 13 below). During the year ended 31 March 2025, the maturity of the loan has been extended for a period of two year with revised facility amount of USD 3,000,000. As at 31 March 2025, The principal amount outstanding under this facility is USD 2,450,000 (31 March 2024: USD 1,000,000) and accrued interest of USD 291,258 (31 March 2024: USD 1,444).

12.4 In November 2023, the Company had executed an unsecured loan agreement with Cairn India Holdings Limited ("CIHL"), a fellow subsidiary, for USD 24,000,000 at an interest rate of 13.00% per annum and repayable in November 2026. As at 31 March 2025, the principal loan amount outstanding under this facility is USD 22,884,513 (31 March 2024: USD 22,884,513) and accrued interest of USD 4,137,917 (31 March 2024: USD 1,162,925).

Note No. 13

Financial liabilities - Current - Borrowings

Borrowings	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Loan from Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Ltd (refer note 12.3)	-	1,000,000
Loan from THL Zinc Holding BV (Refer Note 12.1)	-	277,400
	-	1,277,400

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Note No. 14	(Amount in USD)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial liabilities- current : Others		
Accrued interest on loan from related parties (refer note 23)	5,076,832	1,651,315
Balances Payables - VRL	141,183	
Payable to related party (refer note 23)	278,702	278,702
Other payables*	110,673	1,330,322
	<u>5,607,390</u>	<u>3,260,339</u>

*Other payables are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Note No. 15	(Amount in USD)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Other income		
Interest income on loan to related party (refer note 23)	4,243,116	1,762,796
Gain on sale of investment (refer note 5.1)	67,038	9,999,999
	<u>4,310,154</u>	<u>11,762,795</u>

Note No. 16	(Amount in USD)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Finance costs		
Interest on loan from related parties (refer note 23)	3,425,517	1,320,548
Bank charges	450	442
	<u>3,425,967</u>	<u>1,320,990</u>

Note No. 17	(Amount in USD)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Other expenses		
Legal and professional fees*	336,218	1,354,976
Audit fees	3,300	3,350
VAT expenditure	11,050	10,786
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	6,688	1,472
	<u>357,256</u>	<u>1,370,584</u>

* includes legal and professional consultancy expenses incurred towards sale of CMT for FY 23-24. (refer note 5.1 & 8.1)

Note No. 18	(Amount in USD)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Tax expense		
Current tax	132,343	68,140
	<u>132,343</u>	<u>68,140</u>

Tax reconciliation	(Amount in USD)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Tax expense		
Profit before taxation	526,931	(19,724,271)
Income tax as per slabs	100,117	(3,747,611)
Non-taxable income	(12,737)	(1,899,999)
Non-deductible expenses	30,523	5,715,750
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	14,440	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit and loss	<u>132,343</u>	<u>68,140</u>

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Note No. 19
Financial instruments
Fair values

(a) The carrying amounts of other receivables, cash at bank, borrowings and other payables approximate their fair values.

	(Amount in USD)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets		
Loan and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	<u>38,660,862</u>	<u>34,399,599</u>
Financial liabilities		
Loans and payables	<u>33,219,303</u>	<u>29,422,252</u>

(b) Market Risk Management

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.

(c) Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The following table details the Company's exposure to interest rate risk. The total interest sensitivity gap represents the net notional amounts of all interest sensitive financial instruments.

(d) Currency Risk Management

The Company is not exposed to the risk that may change in a manner which has material effect on the reported values of the Company's assets which are denominated in other foreign currencies at reporting period.

Currency profile

The currency profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities is summarised as follows:

	(Amounts in USD)			
	Financial assets As at 31 March 2025	Financial liabilities As at 31 March 2025	Financial assets As at 31 March 2024	Financial liabilities As at 31 March 2024
United States Dollar	<u>38,660,862</u>	<u>33,219,303</u>	<u>34,399,599</u>	<u>29,422,252</u>

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 the Company does not have any material exposure to foreign currencies and consequently the sensitivity relative to foreign currencies has not been disclosed.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of the financial assets and liabilities. The table below illustrates the aged analysis of the Company's financial liabilities.

31 March 2025	(Amounts in USD)		
	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Liabilities			
Other payables	5,607,390	-	5,607,390
Borrowings	-	27,611,913	27,611,913
Total	<u>5,607,390</u>	<u>27,611,913</u>	<u>33,219,303</u>
			(Amounts in USD)
31 March 2024	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Liabilities			
Other payables	3,260,339	-	3,260,339
Borrowings	1,277,400	24,884,513	26,161,913
Total	<u>4,537,739</u>	<u>24,884,513</u>	<u>29,422,252</u>

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 19: Financial Instruments (continued)

(f) Capital risk management

For the purpose of the capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

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 Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

The capital structure of the Company consists of stated capital, retained earnings and net debt.

	(Amount in USD)		
	Interest bearing	Non-Interest bearing	Total
31 March 2025			
Financial assets			
Others	-	6,476,846	6,476,846
Cash and cash equivalents	-	160,503	160,503
Loan receivable	32,023,513	-	32,023,513
Total assets	<u>32,023,513</u>	<u>6,637,349</u>	<u>38,660,862</u>
Financial liabilities			
Others	-	5,607,390	5,607,390
Borrowings	27,611,913	-	27,611,913
Total liabilities	<u>27,611,913</u>	<u>5,607,390</u>	<u>33,219,303</u>
31 March 2024			
Financial assets			
Others	-	2,233,730	2,233,730
Cash and cash equivalents	-	142,355	142,355
Loan receivable	32,023,513	-	32,023,513
Total assets	<u>32,023,513</u>	<u>2,376,085</u>	<u>34,399,598</u>
Financial liabilities			
Others	-	3,260,339	3,260,339
Borrowings	26,161,913	-	26,161,913
Total liabilities	<u>26,161,913</u>	<u>3,260,339</u>	<u>29,422,252</u>

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the Company does not have any exposure to variable rate financial assets and liabilities, hence no interest rate risk.

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 19: Financial Instruments (Continued)
Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the year end was as follows:

	(Amount in USD)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Debt (i)	27,611,913	26,161,913
Cash and cash equivalents	160,503	142,355
Net debt	27,451,410	26,019,558
Equity (ii)	7,145,927	6,751,339
Net debt to equity ratio (times)	3.84	3.85

- (i) Debt includes all current and non-current borrowings (refer note 12 and note 13)
(ii) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company.

Note No. 20

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (EPS)		
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders	394,588	(19,792,411)
Weighted average number of equity Shares	40	40
Par value per share (EUR)	453.78	453.78
Earnings/(Loss) per share - Basic and diluted (USD)	9,865	(494,810)

Note No. 21

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Contingent liabilities		

Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	NIL	NIL
(b) Guarantees	NIL	NIL
(c) Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	NIL	NIL

Note No. 22

There is no separate reportable segment hence information required under the IND AS 108 "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

Note No. 23

Related party transactions

(a) Names of related parties and description of relation:

Entities controlling the Company	Vedanta Incorporated (formerly "Volcan Investments Limited") - Ultimate Holding Company Volcan Investments Cyprus Limited - Ultimate Holding Company
Intermediate Holding Company	Vedanta Resources Limited, UK (along with its wholly owned subsidiaries)
Holding Company	Vedanta Limited
Subsidiaries	Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Limited (sold w.e.f. 17 November 2023) Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Limited
Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place	THL Zinc Holding BV Cairn India Holdings Limited Bloom Fountain Limited Namzinc Pty Ltd Lakomasko B.V. (refer note 23.1) THL Zinc Ventures Ltd

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Note No. 23 (Continued)

(b) Related party transactions and outstanding balances

(Amount in USD)

Related party transactions/balances	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
1. Vedanta Resources Limited		
Interest receivable	660,533	660,533
Inter-company Payables	141,183	-
2. Namzinc Pty Ltd		
Interest expense	140,004	140,004
Loan payable	2,000,000	2,000,000
Interest payable	600,665	460,661
3. Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Limited		
Gain on sale of investment	67,038	9,999,999
Interest income during the year	-	189,600
Loan written off (including accrued interest)	-	28,795,492
4. THL Zinc Holding BV		
Loan payable	277,400	277,400
Interest expense	20,707	16,175
Interest payable	46,992	26,285
Other payable	278,702	278,702
5. Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Limited		
Loan payable	2,450,000	1,000,000
Interest expense	289,814	1,444
Interest payable	291,258	1,444
6. Bloom Fountain Limited		
Receivable against sale of loan	1	1
7. THL Zinc Ventures Ltd		
Interest income during the year	4,243,116	1,573,196
Loan receivable	32,023,513	32,023,513
Interest receivable	5,816,312	1,573,196
8. Cairn India Holdings Limited		
Loan payable	22,884,513	22,884,513
Interest expense	2,974,992	1,162,925
Interest payable	4,137,917	1,162,925
9. Vedanta Limited		
Professional fee	-	3,609
Expense payable	-	3,609
10. Vedanta Netherlands Investment BV (VNIBV)		
Inter-company Receivable	741	-

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Note No. 23 (Continued)

Other related party transactions

Amicorp the Netherlands B.V. is appointed to provide certain administration services for the Company. A sum amounting to USD 8,227 (31 March 2024: USD 6,729) was expensed during the year in respect of the aforesaid services.

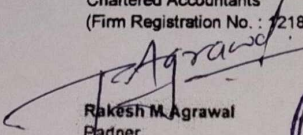
Note No. 24

Events after the reporting period

There have been no material events after the reporting date which would require disclosure or adjustment to these financial statements.

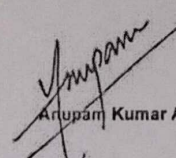
For SBH & CO

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. : 721830W)


Rakesh M. Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. 124943
Place : Bhiwandi
Date : 28 April 2025



For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV


Anupam Kumar Agarwal
Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 April 2025