

HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

CIN: U09900RJ2024PTC092955

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current assets		
a) Financial assets		
i) Investments	4	10.81
ii) Trade receivables	5	1,223.86
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	4.11
iv) Others	7	857.68
Total Current assets		2,096.46
TOTAL		2,096.46
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
a) Equity share capital	8	1.00
b) Other equity	9	306.06
Total Equity		307.06
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
a) Financial liabilities		
i) Borrowings	10	28.37
ii) Other financial liabilities	11	0.02
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18	0.01
Total Non-current liabilities		28.40
Current liabilities		
a) Financial liabilities		
i) Trade payables	12	
a) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1.75
b) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1,501.58
ii) Other financial liabilities	11	181.23
b) Other current liabilities	13	52.68
c) Current tax liabilities	18	23.76
Total Current liabilities		1,761.00
TOTAL		2,096.46

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

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As per our report on even date

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

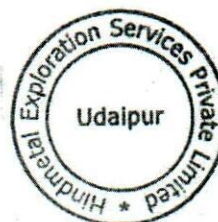
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 103523W/W100048

Kunj B. Agrawal
Partner

Membership No.: 095829



**For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors of Hindmetal Exploration
Services Private Limited**



Arun Misra
Director
DIN:01835605

Place: New Delhi

Date: April 18, 2025

Place: Udaipur

Date: April 18, 2025

HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2025
CIN: U09900RJ2024PTC092955

		(₹ in Lakhs, except as stated)
Particulars	Notes	For the period Feb 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Revenue from operations	14	6,152.99
Other income	15	1.08
Total Income		6,154.07
Expenses:		
Finance costs	16	3.68
Other expenses	17	5,732.96
Total expenses		5,736.64
Profit/(Loss) before tax		417.43
Tax expense :	18	
Current tax		111.35
Deferred tax		0.01
Total tax expenses		111.36
Profit for the period		306.06
Other comprehensive income		
Other comprehensive income		-
Total other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income for the period		306.06
Earnings per share (nominal value of shares ₹ 10)	19	
-Basic (₹)		0.31
-Diluted (₹)		0.31

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report on even date

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 103523 W/W100048

Kunj B. Agrawal

Partner

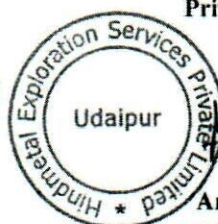
Membership No.: 095829

Place: New Delhi

Date: April 18, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hindmetal Exploration Services
Private Limited



Arun Misra

Director

DIN:01835605

Place: Udaipur

Date: April 18, 2025

HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flow for the period ended March 31, 2025
CIN: U09900RJ2024PTC092955

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period Feb 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :	
Profit before tax	417.43
Adjustments to reconcile the profit before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Interest expense	3.68
Interest income	(0.12)
Net gain on investments measured on FVTPL	(0.05)
Net gain on sale of investments	(0.91)
Operating profit before working capital changes	420.03
Changes in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) in Trade receivables	(1,223.86)
(Increase) in Other current assets	(857.68)
Increase in Trade payables	1,503.33
Increase in Other current liabilities	233.96
Net cash (used) in operating activities	75.78
Income taxes (paid) during the period (net of refunds)	(87.59)
Net cash (used) in operating activities	(11.81)
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :	
Interest received	0.12
Purchase of current investments	(188.99)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	179.08
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-
Net cash (used) in investing activities	(9.79)
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :	
Proceeds from long term borrowings	63.37
Repayment of long term borrowings	(35.00)
Interest paid	(3.66)
Proceeds from issue of share capital	1.00
Net cash flows from financing activities	25.71
Net (decrease)/increase in Cash and cash equivalents	4.11
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (refer note 6)	4.11

Note:-

1. The figures in brackets indicates outflows.
2. The above cash flow has been prepared under "Indirect method" as set out in Ind AS -7 Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report on even date

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 103523W/W100048

Kunj B. Agrawal

Partner

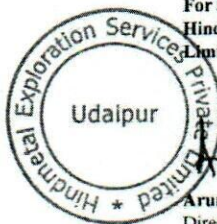
Membership No.: 095829

Place: New Delhi

Date: April 18, 2025



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hindmetal Exploration Services Private Limited**



Arun Misra

Director

DIN:01835605

Place: Udaipur

Date: April 18, 2025

HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2025

a. Equity share capital

Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Numbers of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at February 26, 2024	-	-
Issued during the current period	1,000	10.00
As at March 31, 2025	1,000	10.0

b. Other equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at February 26, 2024	-	-
Profit for the period	306.06	306.06
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	306.06	306.06
Balance as at March 31, 2025	306.06	306.06

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report on even date

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 103523W/W100048

Kunj B. Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 095829

Place: New Delhi
Date: April 18, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hindmetal Exploration Services Private Limited

Arun Misra
Director
DIN:01835605

Place: Udaipur
Date: April 18, 2025



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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Hindmetal Exploration Services Private Limited ("HESPL" or "the Company") (CIN U09900RJ2024PTC092955) is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated on February 26, 2024 and has its registered office at Yashad Bhawan, Udaipur (Rajasthan). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hindustan Zinc Limited ("Holding Company") and is engaged in to explore, discover, develop, and exploit mineral resources, including strategic minerals, deep-seated minerals, and offshore minerals, through systematic exploration of various types of mineral deposits.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirement of Division II of schedule III to the Act. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair values (Refer note 3(I)(b) below) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied in all material aspects except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. Also refer note 3 (II)

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees (₹) has been rounded to the nearest Lakhs and "0" represents amount less than ₹ 1 Lakhs being rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 18, 2025. The revision to these financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

3.(I) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Current and non-current classification

The assets and liabilities are classified as current/ non-current based on the operating cycle, which has been identified as 12 months.

b) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price 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 fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

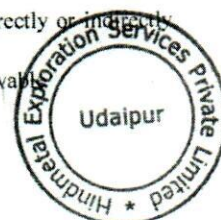
In estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, the Company uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company establishes appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

c) Revenue recognition

(i) Sale of services

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, using the following principles:

i) Revenue is recognized over time as exploration services are performed, given that the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services.

ii) Revenue from contracts where the performance obligation is satisfied over time is recognized using the input method, based on costs incurred relative to the total expected costs of satisfying the performance obligation. Under cost-plus contracts, the company is reimbursed for allowable or otherwise defined costs, plus a fixed mark-up.

The Company evaluates contracts on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance with Ind AS 115, applying professional judgment in determining transaction prices, performance obligations, and revenue recognition methods.

Revenue is recognized under the following heads:

a. Income from services: Amount due for payment in respect of bills submitted for work done.

b. Work done-not due/not billed includes:-

- 1) Amount not due for payment in respect of bills submitted for work done; and
- 2) Value of work done which is not billed, measured by correlating expenses incurred, inclusive of profits

(ii) Interest income

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

(iii) Others

Revenue relating to insurance claims and interest on delayed or overdue payments from trade receivable is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collection exists

d) 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.

Financial assets – recognition and subsequent measurement

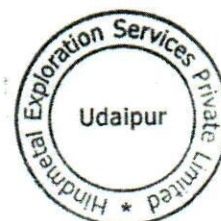
The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price as per Ind AS 115. For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortized 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 the principal amount outstanding.

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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

The provisionally priced trade receivables are marked to market using the relevant forward prices for the future period specified in the contract and is adjusted in revenue.

Fair value changes related to such financial assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Financial assets - derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortized cost and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset

- Financial assets that are measured at amortized cost e.g., trade receivables and bank balances
- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

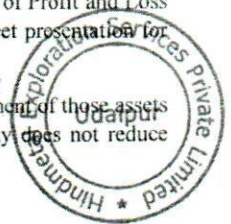
For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, 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 recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss (P&L). The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortized cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Financial liabilities – recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

· At fair value through Statement of Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

· Financial Liabilities at amortized cost (Borrowings and Trade and Other payables)

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

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

Financial liabilities - derecognition

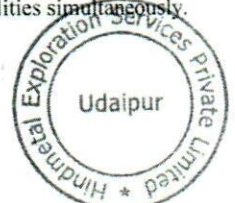
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which is financial liabilities. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Contract assets

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

e) Taxation

Current tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

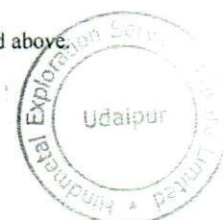
f) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

i) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker i.e. board of directors of the Company.

The Company's operations revolve around manufacturing of metal and their alloys. Considering the nature of Company's business, as well as based on reviews by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resource allocation and performance measurement, there is only one reportable segment in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 108 - "Operating Segments", prescribed under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The Company's operations are mainly confined within India and as such there are no reportable geographical segment.

j) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

Provisions represent liabilities for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in Statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

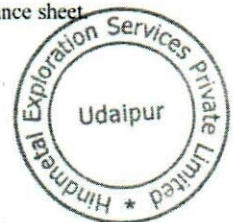
A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Balance Sheet.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

The Company has capital commitments in relation to ongoing capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet.



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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

3. (II) CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

New and amended standards

There is no impact of any new or amended standard.

Standards issued but not yet effective

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

3(III) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE AND JUDGEMENT

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Information about estimates and judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

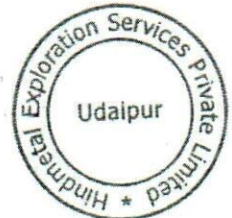
(A) Significant Judgement

(i) Provisions:

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.



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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

4. INVESTMENTS

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Measured at fair value through profit and loss	
Investment in mutual funds-unquoted	10.81
Total	10.81
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	10.81

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured	
Considered good	1,223.86
Total	1,223.86

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule*

	(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at March 31, 2025
Undisputed	
Not Due	-
Less than 6 months	1,223.86
6 months – 1 year	-
1-2 years	-
2-3 years	-
More than 3 years	-
Total	1,223.86
Disputed	
Not Due	-
Less than 6 months	-
6 months – 1 year	-
1-2 years	-
2-3 years	-
More than 3 years	-
Total	-
Total Trade receivables	1,223.86

*Outstanding for above mentioned periods from the due date of receipt

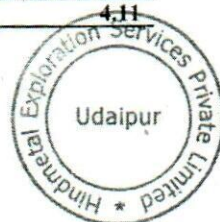
⁽¹⁾ There are no outstanding receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company. Refer note 23 for details of related party balances and terms and conditions.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks	
On current accounts	4.11
Total	4.11

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises the following:

Cash and cash equivalents as above	4.11
Total	4.11



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

8. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
A. Authorized equity share capital		
Equity shares of ₹ 100 each.	2,500,000	2,500

B. Issued, subscribed and paid up		
Equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid-up	1,000	1

C. Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period.

	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	-	-
Issued during the period	1,000	1.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	1,000	1.00

D. Equity shares held by Holding Company

	Number of Shares	% Held
Hindustan Zinc Limited		
% of Holding (along with its nominees)	1,000	100%

E. No shares issued for consideration other than cash and no shares bought back since the inception of the Company on February 26, 2024.

F. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	Number of Shares	% Held
Hindustan Zinc Limited		
% of Holding (along with its nominees)	1,000	100%

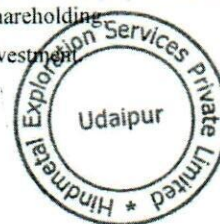
G. Details of shares held by promoters

	Number of Shares	% Held
Hindustan Zinc Limited (along with its nominees)		
As at the beginning of the period	-	-
Issued during the period	1,000	-
As at the end of the period	1,000	100%

H. Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 100 per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Each equity shareholder is entitled to dividend as and when declared by the Company. Interim dividend is paid as and when declared by the Board. Final dividend is paid after obtaining shareholders' approval. Dividends are paid in Indian Rupees. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount in proportion to their shareholding.

I. There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares / disinvestment.



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Current	
Unsecured, Considered Good	
Unbilled Revenue (refer note 3(c)(i))	857.68
Total	857.68

9. OTHER EQUITY

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Profit/(Loss) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-
At the beginning of the period	-
Add: Profit for the period	306.06
Add: Other comprehensive income for the period	-
At the end of the year	306.06

10. BORROWINGS

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Non-Current	
Unsecured	
Loan from Related Party (refer note 23)	28.37
Total Non-current borrowing	28.37

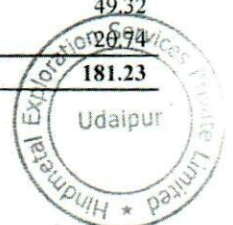
During the year, the Company got sanction for an unsecured term loan upto ₹ 100 Lakhs from Hindustan Zinc Limited (Immediate Holding Company) towards funding of its operating expenditures, capital expenditure or for general corporate purpose at a floating rate of interest of 8.30% per annum linked with Repo rate (benchmarked) which shall be reset every 3 months from the date of first disbursement. The loan was drawn to the extent of ₹ 63.37 lakhs as and when needed and the outstanding loan shall be repaid at the end of 24 months from the respective drawdown or prepaid at any time during the term on mutually agreed date.

During the year, the company has made prepayment of the loan to the extent of ₹ 35 lakhs and the balance outstanding loan of ₹ 28.37 on March 31, 2025 is repayable by the company. The interest rate of borrowings is 8.05% w.e.f February 18, 2025 (8.30% till February 17, 2025).

The changes in liabilities arising from financing activities is on account of cash flow changes only and there are no non-cash changes.

11. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current	
Interest on Borrowings from related party (refer note 23)	0.02
Total	0.02
Current	
Due to related party (refer note 23)	111.17
Deposits from vendors	49.32
Other liabilities	20.94
Total	181.23



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

12. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1.75
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,501.58
Total	1,503.33

Trade payables Ageing Schedule*

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2025
Undisputed dues- Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	
Unbilled Dues	1.75
Less than 1 year	-
1-2 years	-
2-3 years	-
More than 3 years	-
Total	1.75
Undisputed dues- Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	
Unbilled Dues	853.82
Less than 1 year	647.77
1-2 years	-
2-3 years	-
More than 3 years	-
Total	1,501.58

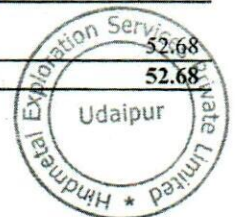
Outstanding for above mentioned periods from the date of transaction.

The disclosures relating to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises have been furnished to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the intimation received from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	
i) Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	1.75
ii) Interest due on above	-
iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-
iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-
v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-
vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2025
Current	
Statutory dues payable	52.68
Total	52.68



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

14. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
	For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Sale of services	6,152.99
Total Revenue	6,152.99

(1) Revenue is shown exclusive of GST, as these collections are not an inflow on entity's own account, rather it is collected on behalf of government authorities.

(2) Sale of services comprise consultancy or technical services related to mineral exploration and other related services. The performance obligation is satisfied over time.

(3) Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

Particulars	For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
I. Revenue from operations	
a) Revenue from contracts with customers	
Sale of services	6,152.99
Total (A)	
b) Disaggregation information of revenue from contracts with customers	
India	6,152.99
Outside India	—
	6,152.99

c) Timing of revenue recognition
Over a period of time 6,152.99

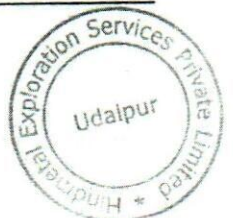
II. Contract Balances

a) Contract asset	
Trade receivables (refer note 5)	1,223.86
Unbilled Revenue (refer note 7)	857.68
b) Contract Liability	
Advance from Customers	—

15. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
	For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Net gain on sale of investments	0.91
Net gain on investments measured on FVTPL	0.05
Interest Income on Bank deposits	0.12
Total	1.08

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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

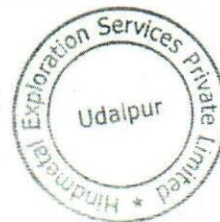
16. FINANCE COSTS

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowing (refer note 23)	3.68
Total	3.68

17. OTHER EXPENSES

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Grass root exploration expenses	5,214.40
Manpower charges	480.52
Payment to auditors ⁽¹⁾	2.52
Legal and professional expenses	2.00
Rates and taxes	26.30
Miscellaneous expenses	7.22
Total	5,732.96
⁽¹⁾ Remuneration to auditors:	
- Audit fees (excluding GST)	2.50
- Out of pocket expenses	0.02
Total	2.52

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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

18. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

The major components of income tax expense for the period ended March 31, 2025 are indicated below:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
		For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Particulars		
a. Tax charge recognised in Profit and Loss		
Current tax:		
Current tax on profit for the period		111.35
Total Current tax		111.35
Deferred tax:		
Origination of temporary differences		0.01
Total Deferred tax		0.01
Tax expense for the period		111.36
Effective income tax rate (%)		26.68%

b. Statement of other comprehensive income

Deferred tax (credit) / charge on:

Unrealized (gain)/loss on FVTOCI of financial instruments	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-
Total	-

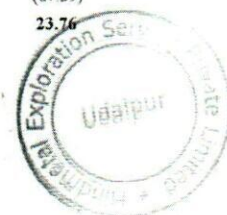
(c) A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profits before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognized income tax expense for the period is as follows:

		For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Particulars		
Accounting profit before tax (after exceptional item)		417.43
Statutory income tax rate		25.17%
Tax at statutory income tax rate		105.059
Tax on Disallowable expenses		6.30
Total		111.36

The Company has decided to opt for lower tax rate as permitted under section 115BA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the Financial year 2024-25.

(d) A reconciliation of tax provision for the period

		(₹ in Lakhs)
		For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Particulars		
Income Tax provision for the period		111.35
TDS Receivable for the period		(87.59)
Net Provision for the period		23.76



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

(e) Significant components of deferred tax assets and (liabilities) recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

Particulars	For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Other temporary differences	(0.01)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	(0.01)

Deferred tax expense is recorded as below:

Particulars	For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Through profit and loss	
Other temporary differences	0.01
Total	0.01

(e) Reconciliation of net deferred tax liabilities:

Particulars	For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Opening balance	
Tax (expense)/income recognised during the year	(0.01)
Closing balance	(0.01)

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	For the period February 26, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Basic (₹)	0.31
Diluted (₹)	0.31
The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows	
a) Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Company (in ₹ Lakhs)	306.06
b) Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings for the period (in ₹ Lakhs)	306.06
c) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period (No's)	1,000
d) Nominal Value per share (in ₹)	100
e) As the Company does not have any potential dilutive shares, hence diluted earning per share is not presented	

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

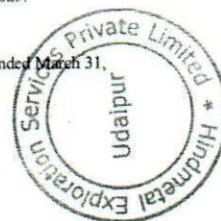
a. Contingent liabilities

Based on the available information with the company, there are no contingent liabilities as at the period ended March 31, 2025.

a. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for are NIL as at the period ended March 31,

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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on the balance sheet. Details of material accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 3.

Financial assets and liabilities:

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

(₹ in Lakhs)					
Particulars	Fair Value through profit and loss	Fair Value through other comprehensive income	Amortized Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
As at March 31, 2025					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4.11	4.11	4.11
Current investments	10.81	-	-	10.81	10.81
Trade receivables	-	-	1,223.86	1,223.86	1,223.86
Other Current financial assets and loans	-	-	857.68	857.68	857.68
Total	10.81	-	2,085.65	2,096.46	2,096.46
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	28.37	28.37	28.37
Trade payables	-	-	1,503.33	1,503.33	1,503.33
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	181.25	181.25	181.25
Total	-	-	1,712.96	1,713	1,712.96

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The Fair value of non current financial liabilities are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the risk free rate of return adjusted for the appropriate credit spread.

The Company has entered into derivative financial instruments with one counterparty, principally financial institution with investment grade credit ratings. Forward foreign currency contracts are valued using valuation technique with market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques for such derivatives include forward pricing using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, yield curves of the respective currencies, currency basis spreads between the respective currencies, interest rate curves and forward rate curves of the underlying currency (a level 2 technique). The changes in counterparty risk had no material effect on the hedge effectiveness assessment for the derivatives designated in hedge relationship and the value of the other financial instrument recognised at fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

The table shown below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by measurement hierarchy. The different levels have been defined below:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Quantitative disclosures on fair value measurement hierarchy:

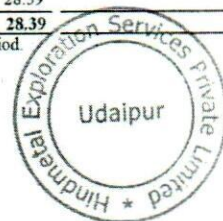
(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
As at March 31, 2025			
Financial Assets			
At fair value through profit and loss			
Current investment	-	10.81	-
Total	-	10.81	-

The below table summarises the fair value of borrowings which are carried at amortised cost as at March 31, 2025:

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Financial Liabilities	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
As at March 31, 2025			
Borrowings (including interest)	-	28.39	-
Total	-	28.39	-

There is no financial instrument which is classified as level 3 during the period. There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

Risk management framework

Risk management

As the Company is in nascent stage, its risk management is being done by Holding company. The Company's businesses are subject to several risks and uncertainties including financial risks. The Holding Company's documented risk management policies act as an effective tool in mitigating the various financial risks to which the business is exposed to in the course of their daily operations. The risk management policies cover areas such as liquidity risk, commodity price risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, counterparty and concentration of credit risk and capital management. Risks are identified through a formal risk management programme with active involvement of senior management personnel and business managers of Holding company. Each significant risk has a designated 'owner' within the Holding Company at an appropriate senior level. The potential financial impact of the risk and its likelihood of a negative outcome are regularly updated.

The risk management process is coordinated by the Management Assurance function of the Holding company and is regularly reviewed by the Risk Management Committee of the Holding company, which meets regularly to review risks as well as the progress against the planned actions. Key business decisions are discussed at the periodic meetings of the Executive Committee of the Holding company. The overall internal control environment and risk management programme including financial risk management is reviewed by the Board of directors of the Company.

The risk management framework aims to:

- improve financial risk awareness and risk transparency
- identify, control and monitor key risks
- identify risk accumulations
- provide management with reliable information on the Company's risk situation
- improve financial returns

Treasury management

Holding company's treasury function provides services to the company's business, co-ordinates access to domestic financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Treasury management of the company as managed by Holding company's treasury function focuses on capital protection, liquidity maintenance and yield maximization. The treasury policies are approved by the Board of the Holding company and adherence to these policies is strictly monitored at the Executive Committee meetings of the of the Holding company. Day-to-day treasury operations of the Company are managed by the Holding company's finance team within the framework of the overall Holding Company's treasury policies.

The Company uses derivative instruments as part of its management of exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not acquire or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Company does not enter into complex derivative transactions to manage the treasury and commodity risks. The treasury derivative transactions are normally in the form of forwards and these are subject to the Holding Company's guidelines and policies.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

Financial risk

The Company's Board approved financial risk policies comprise liquidity, currency, interest rate and counterparty risk. The Company does not engage in speculative treasury activity.

a. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of its financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner and to manage its capital structure. A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through continued support from lenders, trade creditors as well as through issue of equity shares.

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period from the date of balance sheet to the contractual maturity date is given in the table below. The figures reflect the contractual undiscounted cash obligation of the Company.

	(& in Lakhs)			
Payment due by years	<1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	> 5 Years
As at March 31, 2025				Total
Trade and other payables	1,503.33	-	-	1,503.33
Borrowings*	-	28.39	-	28.39
Total	1,503.33	28.39	-	1,531.73

*Includes Non-current borrowings, committed interest payments on borrowings and interest accrued on borrowings.

The Company had access to following funding facilities.

	(& in Lakhs)		
Funding facility	Total facility	Drawn	Undrawn
As at March 31, 2025			
Less than 1 year	100.00	28.37	71.63
Total	100.00	28.37	71.63

b. Interest rate risk

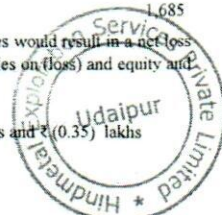
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Company has floating interest rate borrowing as at the March 31, 2025.

The exposure of the Company's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk is as follows:

	(& in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Total	Floating rate	Fixed rate	Non-interest bearing
As at March 31, 2025				
Financial assets	2,096.46	10.81	-	2,085.65
Financial liabilities	1,712.96	28.40	-	1,685

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations. Any increase in interest rates would result in a net loss and any decrease in interest rates would result in a net gain. The below analysis gives the impact of a 0.5% to 2.0% change in interest rates on floating rate liabilities on (loss) and equity and represents management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates.

The impact of change (increase/decrease) in interest rate of 0.5%, 1.0% and 2.0% on the loss for the period ended March 31, 2025 is ₹ (0.09) lakhs, ₹ (0.18) lakhs and ₹ (0.35) lakhs



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financials statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

22. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous period. The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are currently met through a mixture of equity and other short term/long term borrowings. The Company believes that it will be able to meet all its current liabilities on timely manner. The Company monitors capital on the basis of gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital (equity + net debt). Net debt are non-current and current debt as reduced by cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and current investments. Equity comprises all components including other components of equity. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 6)	4.11
Total cash (a)	4.11
Non Current borrowings (refer note 9)	28
Current borrowings (refer note 9)	-
Total debt (b)	28.37
Net debt (c = (b-a))	24.27
Equity (d) (See Statement of changes in Equity)	307.06
Total Capital (e = equity + net debt)	331.33
Gearing ratio(times) (c/e)	0.07

23. RELATED PARTY

a. List of related parties:

Particulars

(i) Holding Companies:

Hindustan Zinc Limited (Immediate Holding Company)
Vedanta Limited (Intermediate Holding Company)
Vedanta Resources Limited (Intermediate Holding Company)
Volcan Investments Limited (Ultimate Holding Company)

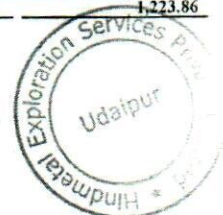
(ii) Key management Personnel:

Arun Misra (Director)
Praveen Sharma (Director)

b. Transactions with Related Parties:

The details of the related party transactions entered into by the Company, for the period ended March 31, 2025 are as follows:

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Nature of transactions	For the period ended March 31, 2025
Borrowings taken during the period	
Hindustan Zinc Limited	63.37
Total	63.37
Repayment made during the period	
Interest on Borrowings	
Hindustan Zinc Limited	3.68
Total	3.68
Other Expenses and reimbursements	
Hindustan Zinc Limited	461.01
Total	461.01
Sale of Services	
Hindustan Zinc Limited	6,152.99
Total	6,152.99
The balances payable as at period end:	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2025
Payable to	
Hindustan Zinc Limited- Borrowings	28.37
Hindustan Zinc Limited- Interest	0.02
Hindustan Zinc Limited- Others	111.17
Total	139.56
The balances receivable as at period end:	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2025
Hindustan Zinc Limited- Trade Receivable	1,223.86
Total	1,223.86



HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

c. Terms and conditions of related party transactions:

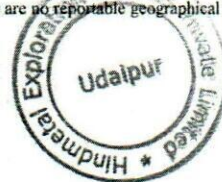
The transactions from related parties are assessed to be at arm's length by the management. Outstanding balances at the period-end are unsecured and interest free, except for borrowings taken, and settlement occurs in cash. Refer note 10(1) for terms and conditions for loans from related parties. There have been no other guarantees/Letter of comfort provided or received from any related party receivables or payables except as disclosed in Note (b) above.

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is involved in the business of exploration services. Considering the nature of Company's business, as well as based on reviews by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resource allocation and performance measurement, there is only one reportable segment in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 108 - "Operating Segments", prescribed under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The Company's operations are mainly confined within India and as such there are no reportable geographical segment.



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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

25. RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025	% Variance*
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities (excluding current maturities of long term borrowing)	1.19	-
Debt- Equity Ratio	Debt [Debt is long term borrowing (current & non current portion) and Short Term Borrowing]	Shareholder's Equity	0.09	-
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earning before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortisation (EBITDA) and exceptional items	Interest expense on long term and short term borrowing during the period + Scheduled principal repayment of long term borrowing during the year	10.89	-
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profit/(loss) after tax before exceptional items (net of tax)	Average Shareholder's Equity	1.99	-
Inventory Turnover ratio	Revenue from operations - Earning before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortisation (EBITDA) and exceptional items	Average Inventory	NA	-
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations (including Other operating income)	Average Trade Receivable	10.06	-
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Total Purchases	Average Trade Payables	NA	-
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations (including Other operating income)	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities excluding current maturities of long term borrowing	18.34	-
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit after tax (PAT) before exceptional items (net of tax)	Revenue from operations (including Other operating income)	0.05	-
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed Capital Employed = Net Worth + Total Debt [Debt is long term borrowing (current & non current portion) and Short Term Borrowing]	2.51	-
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Average Investments	0.10	-

* This being the first year of the incorporation of the Company, variance from previous year and reason for the variance is not applicable.

26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no other material adjusting or non-adjusting subsequent events, except as already disclosed.

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HINDMETAL EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2025


27. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- (iii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iv) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (v) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (vi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (viii) The Company has no any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (ix) The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail feature was enabled in the SAP application for direct changes to data in certain database tables for part of the year i.e. from March 3, 2025 to March 31, 2025. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the software. Additionally, the Company has recorded and preserved audit trail in full compliance with the requirements of section 128(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the
- (x) This being the first year of the Company's incorporation, the financial statements are drawn for the period from February 26, 2024, being the date of incorporation to March 31, 2025. Also, presentation of corresponding figure is not applicable for current period.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

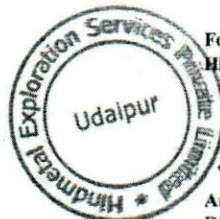
As per our report on even date

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 103523W/W100048


Kunj B. Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 095829



Place: New Delhi
Date: April 18, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hindmetal Exploration Services Private Limited


Arun Misra
Director
DIN: 01835605

Place: Udaipur
Date: April 18, 2025