

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, 2026, 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, 2026 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
Rakesh M Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. 124943
Place : Bhiwandi
Date : 22 April 2026
Udin No : 26124943NGQVEQ8192

Monte Cello BV
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2026

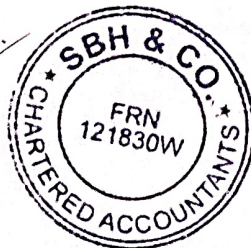
Particulars	Notes	(Amount in USD)	
		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
(a) Investments			
(b) Loan	5	1	1
Total non-current assets	6	-	32,023,513
		1	32,023,514
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents			
(b) Loans	7	34,243	160,503
(c) Others	8	32,016,513	-
Other current assets	9	8,877,959	6,476,846
Total current assets	10	1,924,527	1,934,003
		42,853,242	8,571,352
Total Assets		42,853,243	40,594,866
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital			
(b) Other equity	11	21,970	21,970
		7,164,419	7,123,957
		7,186,389	7,145,927
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	12	25,161,913	27,611,913
(b) Others	13	5,861,121	-
Total non-current liabilities		31,023,034	27,611,913
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	14	2,450,000	-
(b) Others	15	1,938,453	5,607,390
Current tax liabilities		255,367	229,636
Total current liabilities		4,643,820	5,837,026
Total Equity and Liabilities		42,853,243	40,594,866

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 : Bhiwandi
Date : 22 April 2026



For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV

Rahul Arora

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22 April 2026

Monte Cello BV
Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

Particulars	(Amount in USD)	
	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Other income		
Total income	16 <u>2,559,968</u>	<u>4,310,154</u>
Finance costs		
Other expenses		
Total expenditure	17 18 <u>2,409,982</u>	<u>3,425,967</u> <u>357,256</u> <u>3,783,223</u>
Profit before tax		149,986
Tax expense		526,931
Profit for the year	19 <u>40,462</u>	<u>132,343</u> <u>394,588</u>
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		<u>40,462</u> <u>394,588</u>
Earnings per equity share of EUR 453.78 each		
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Basic and Diluted)	20	1,012 9,865

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 : Bhiwandi
Date : 22 April 2026



For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV

Rahul Arora

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22 April 2026

Monte Cello BV
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

Particulars	(Amount in USD)	
	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	149,986	526,931
Adjusted for:		
- Interest income	(2,491,113)	(4,243,116)
- Interest expense	2,328,340	3,425,517
- Interest expense	5,676	
- Gain on sale of investment (refer note 5.1)	-	(67,038)
	<u>(7,111)</u>	<u>(357,706)</u>
Working capital changes:		
- Change in other current assets	270,586	96,724
- Change in other payables	(385,266)	(1,078,465)
Cash used in operations activities	<u>(121,791)</u>	<u>(1,339,447)</u>
Tax paid (net of refund received during the year)	<u>(83,793)</u>	<u>(159,443)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(205,584)</u>	<u>(1,498,890)</u>
Investing activities		
Sale of investment in CMT (refer note 5.1)	-	67,038
Interest received on loan	90,000	-
Repayments of loan & advances	7,000	-
Net cash generated from Investing activities	<u>97,000</u>	<u>67,038</u>
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	-	1,450,000
Interest paid	(12,000)	-
Interest on tax paid	(5,676)	-
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities	<u>(17,676)</u>	<u>1,450,000</u>
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(126,260)</u>	<u>18,148</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	<u>160,503</u>	<u>142,355</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>34,243</u>	<u>160,503</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
Partner
Membership No. 124943
Place : Bhiwandi
Date : 22 April 2026



For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV

Rahul Arora

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22 April 2026

Monte Cello BV
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026

	Issued Capital	General reserve*	Other Equity reserve*	Retained earnings*	(Amount in USD) Total Equity
Other Equity					
At 31 March 2024	21,970	8,058,865	(284,592,422)	283,262,926	6,751,339
Total comprehensive income 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
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	40,462	40,462
At 31 March 2026	21,970	8,058,865	(284,592,422)	283,697,976	7,186,389

* 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.

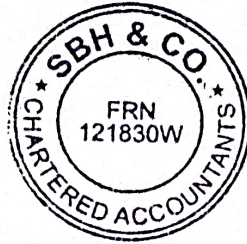
*Other equity reserve represents adjustments for sale of loan in earlier years.

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)

Rakesh M Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. 124943
Place : Bhiwandi
Date : 22 April 2026



For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV

Rahul Arora

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22 April 2026

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2026

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 21 April 2026

(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.

(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.

3(a) Material accounting Policies (continued)

(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.

(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.

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**

In the current year, the Company has applied the below amendments to the Ind ASs that are effective for an annual period that begins on or after 1 April 2025.

Amendments to Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

The amendments specify how to assess whether a currency is exchangeable, and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not. The adoption of this amendment did not have any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendments to Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures, titled Supplier Finance Arrangements is not applicable to the company in the current year.

The amendments add a disclosure objective to Ind AS 7, stating that an entity is required to disclose information about its supplier finance arrangements that enables users of financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the entity's liabilities and cash flows. In addition, Ind AS 107 is amended to add supplier finance arrangements as an example within the requirements to disclose information about an entity's exposure to concentration of liquidity risk.

Amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the Balance Sheet and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses.

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

Further, the amendments specify that only covenants that an entity is required to comply with on or before the end of the reporting period affect the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date (and therefore must be considered in assessing the classification of the liability as current or non-current). Such covenants affect whether the right exists at the end of the reporting period, even if compliance with the covenant is assessed only after the reporting date (e.g. a covenant based on the entity's financial position at the reporting date that is assessed for compliance only after the reporting date). However, the amendments do not affect classification where there is a breach of a material covenant of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, until the annual reporting period ending on 1 April 2026.

Amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify that the Standard applies to income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the OECD, including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes described in those rules.

The amendments introduce a temporary exception to the accounting requirements for deferred taxes in Ind AS 12, so that an entity would neither recognise nor disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The said amendment is not applicable to the company.

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.

4 **Significant accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)**

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.

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Note No. 5	(Amount in USD)	
Financial assets-non current : Investments	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
In equity instruments of subsidiaries, unquoted		
578,240 (31 March 2025: 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.

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)	
Financial assets-non current : Loans	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Loan to THL Zinc Ventures Ltd (refer note below)	-	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. During the current year rate of interest has been amended to 7.78% w.e.f 01.04.2025. As at 31 March 2026, the principal amount of loan outstanding under this facility was USD **23,877,513** (31 March 2025: 23,884,513) along with accrued interest of USD **6,119,362** (31 March 2025: 4,351,463).

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. During the current year rate of interest has been amended to 7.78% w.e.f 01.04.2025. As at 31 March 2026, the principal amount of loan outstanding under this facility was USD **8,139,000** (31 March 2025: 8,139,000) along with accrued interest of USD **2,098,063** (31 March 2025: 1,464,849)

Refer to note 24 for related party transactions

Note No. 7	(Amount in USD)	
Financial assets-current : Cash and cash equivalents	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balances with banks in current accounts	34,243	160,503
	34,243	160,503

Note No. 8	(Amount in USD)	
Financial assets-current : Loans	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Loan to THL Zinc Ventures Ltd (refer note 6)	32,016,513	-
	32,016,513	-

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Note No. 9 **(Amount in USD)**

Financial assets-current : Others	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Accrued interest - THL Zinc Ventures Ltd. (refer note 24)	8,217,425	5,816,312
Accrued interest - Vedanta Resources Limited (refer note 24)	660,533	660,533
Receivable from Bloom Fountain Limited (refer note 24)	1	1
	8,877,959	6,476,846

Note No. 10 **(Amount in USD)**

Other current assets	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Prepaid expenses	-	8,772
Advance income tax	62,859	63,563
Balances Receivable-VNIBV	741	741
Withholding taxes receivable (refer note 10.1)	1,860,927	1,860,927
	1,924,527	1,934,003

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 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised		
Equity shares of EUR 453.78 each fully paid 200 shares (31 March 2025: 200 shares)	109,850	109,850
	109,850	109,850
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
Equity shares of EUR 453.78 each fully paid 40 shares (31 March 2025: 40 shares)	21,970	21,970
	21,970	21,970

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

b) Details of shares held by Holding Company

Equity shares of EUR 1 each fully paid up	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
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 2026

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	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Loan from THL Zinc Holding BV (Refer Note 12.1)	277,400	277,400
Loan from Namzinc (Pty) Ltd- (Refer Note 12.2)	2,000,000	2,000,000
Loan from Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Ltd (refer note 12.3)	-	2,450,000
Loan from Cairn India Holdings Limited- (Refer Note 12.4)	22,884,513	22,884,513
	25,161,913	27,611,913

Note No. 13

(Amount in USD)

Financial liabilities- Non-current : Others

	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Accrued Interest on Loan from CIHL- (Refer Note 12.4)	5,861,121	-
	5,861,121	-

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. During the current year, rate of interest has been amended as 9.60% p.a. w.e.f. October 2024. As at 31 March 2026, the principal loan amount outstanding under this facility was USD 277,400 (31 March 2025: 277,400) and accrued interest of USD 61,620 (31 March 2025: USD 46,992).

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 2026, the principal loan amount outstanding under this facility is USD 2,000,000 (31 March 2025: USD 2,000,000) and accrued interest of USD 860,669 (31 March 2025: USD 600,665).

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. 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 2026, the principal amount outstanding under this facility is USD 2,450,000 (31 March 2025: USD 2,450,000) and accrued interest of USD 609,762 (31 March 2025: USD 291,258).

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. During the current year, ROI was changed to 7.53% w.e.f. 01.04.2025. On 27.03.2026, pursuant to board resolution the maturity has been extended till December 2029 and interest being payable at maturity. Accordingly Principal with accrued interest has been reclassified to non-current. As at 31 March 2026, the principal loan amount outstanding under this facility is USD 22,884,513 (31 March 2025: USD 22,884,513) and accrued interest of USD 5,861,121 (31 March 2025: USD 4,137,917).

Note No. 14

Financial liabilities - Current - Borrowings

Borrowings	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Loan from Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Ltd (refer note 12.3)	2,450,000	-
	2,450,000	-

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Note No. 15	(Amount in USD)	
Financial liabilities- current : Others	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Accrued interest on loan from related parties (refer note 24)	1,532,051	5,076,832
Balances Payables - VRL	-	141,183
Payable to related party (refer note 24)	261,110	278,702
Other payables*	145,292	110,673
	<u>1,938,453</u>	<u>5,607,390</u>

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

Note No. 16	(Amount in USD)	
Other income	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest income on loan to related party (refer note 24)	2,491,113	4,243,116
Gain on sale of investment (refer note 5.1)	-	67,038
Liabilities written back	68,855	-
	<u>2,559,968</u>	<u>4,310,154</u>

Note No. 17	(Amount in USD)	
Finance costs	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest on loan from related parties (refer note 24)	2,328,340	3,425,517
Interest on income tax	5,676	-
Bank charges	498	450
	<u>2,334,514</u>	<u>3,425,967</u>

Note No. 18	(Amount in USD)	
Other expenses	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Legal and professional fees*	54,194	336,218
Audit fees	1,677	3,300
VAT expenditure	16,234	11,050
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	3,363	6,688
	<u>75,468</u>	<u>357,256</u>

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

Note No. 19	(Amount in USD)	
Tax expense	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current tax	109,524	132,343
	<u>109,524</u>	<u>132,343</u>

Tax reconciliation	Year ended	Year ended
Tax expense	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Profit before taxation	149,986	526,931
Income tax as per slabs	28,497	100,117
Non-taxable income	-	(12,737)
Non-deductible expenses	1,079	30,523
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	79,948	14,440
Income tax expense recognised in profit and loss	<u>109,524</u>	<u>132,343</u>

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Note No. 20
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 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Financial assets		
Loan and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	<u>40,928,715</u>	<u>38,660,862</u>
Financial liabilities		
Loans and payables	<u>35,411,487</u>	<u>33,219,303</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.

(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 2026	Financial liabilities As at 31 March 2026	Financial assets As at 31 March 2025	Financial liabilities As at 31 March 2025
United States Dollar	<u>40,928,716</u>	<u>35,411,487</u>	<u>38,660,862</u>	<u>33,219,303</u>

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 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.

	(Amounts in USD)		
<u>31 March 2026</u>	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Liabilities			
Other payables	1,938,453	5,861,121	7,799,574
Borrowings	2,450,000	25,161,913	27,611,913
Total	<u>4,388,453</u>	<u>31,023,034</u>	<u>35,411,487</u>
			(Amounts in USD)
<u>31 March 2025</u>	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>

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Note 20: 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)			
31 March 2026	Interest bearing	Non-Interest bearing	Total
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Others	-	8,877,959	8,877,959
Cash and cash equivalents	-	34,243	34,243
Loan receivable	32,016,513	-	32,016,513
Total assets	32,016,513	8,912,202	40,928,715
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Others	-	7,799,574	7,799,574
Borrowings	27,611,913	-	27,611,913
Total liabilities	27,611,913	7,799,574	35,411,487
<hr/>			
31 March 2025	Interest bearing	Non-Interest bearing	Total
<u>Financial assets</u>			
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	32,023,513	6,637,349	38,660,862
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Others	-	5,607,390	5,607,390
Borrowings	27,611,913	-	27,611,913
Total liabilities	27,611,913	5,607,390	33,219,303

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, 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 2026

Note 20: Financial Instruments (Continued)

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the year end was as follows:

	(Amount in USD)	
	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Debt (i)	27,611,913	27,611,913
Cash and cash equivalents	34,243	160,503
Net debt	27,577,670	27,451,410
Equity (ii)	7,186,389	7,145,927
Net debt to equity ratio (times)	3.84	3.84

(i) Debt includes all current and non-current borrowings (refer note 12 and note 14)

(ii) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company.

Note No. 21

	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (EPS)		
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders	40,462	394,588
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)	1,012	9,865

Note No. 22

	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
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. 23

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

Note No. 24

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. THL Zinc Ventures Ltd Vedanta Netherland Investment B.V.

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Note No. 24 (Continued)

(b) Related party transactions and outstanding balances

Related party transactions/balances	(Amount in USD)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
<u>1.Vedanta Resources Limited</u>		
Interest receivable	660,533	660,533
Inter- company Payables	-	141,183
Reimbursement of Expenses	141,183	-
<u>2.Namzinc Pty Ltd</u>		
Interest expense	260,004	140,004
Loan payable	2,000,000	2,000,000
Interest payable	860,669	600,665
<u>3. Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Limited</u>		
Gain on sale of investment	-	67,038
<u>4. THL Zinc Holding BV</u>		
Loan payable	277,400	277,400
Interest expense	26,628	20,707
Interest payable	61,620	46,992
Other payable	261,110	278,702
Interest paid	12,000	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	17,592	-
<u>5.Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Limited</u>		
Loan payable	2,450,000	2,450,000
Interest expense	318,504	289,814
Interest payable	609,762	291,258
<u>6.Bloom Fountain Limited</u>		
Receivable against sale of loan	1	1
<u>7. THL Zinc Ventures Ltd</u>		
Interest income during the year	2,491,113	4,243,116
Loan receivable	32,016,513	32,023,513
Interest receivable	8,217,425	5,816,312
Loan repayment Received	7,000	-
Interest received	90,000	-
<u>8. Cairn India Holdings Limited</u>		
Loan payable	22,884,513	22,884,513
Interest expense	1,723,204	2,974,992
Interest payable	5,861,121	4,137,917
<u>9. Vedanta Netherlands Investment BV (VNIBV)</u>		
Inter-company Receivable	741	741

Monte Cello BV
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Note No. 24 (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 11,108 (31 March 2025: USD 8,227) was expensed during the year in respect of the aforesaid services.

Note No. 25

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. : 121830W)

Rakesh M Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. 124943
Place : Bhiwandi
Date : 22 April 2026



For and on behalf of Monte Cello BV

Rahul Arora

Place : New Delhi
Date : 22 April 2026