BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2026

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

CONTENTS **PAGES**

CORPORATE INFORMATION	2
COMMENTARY OF THE DIRECTORS	3
CERTIFICATE FROM SECRETARY	4
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	5 - 7
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	8
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	9
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	10
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12 – 34

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BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

		Date of appointment	Date of resignation
DIRECTORS:	Ms. Bhavana Banymandhub	30 June 2021	31 August 2025
	Mrs. Savinilorna Payandi-Pillay Ramen	07 June 2024	26 March 2026
	Mrs. Vandana Jhupsee-Ramooah (Alternate Director to Mrs. Savinilorna Payandi-Pillay Ramen)	07 June 2024	26 March 2026
	Mrs. Vegambal Ramassami (Alternate Director to Ms. Bhavana Banymandhub)	07 June 2024	31 August 2025
	Khushal Thecka	31 August 2025	26 March 2026
	Niralah Beeharry	28 April 2026	-
	Devika Bhanjan	28 April 2026	-

ADMINISTRATOR & SECRETARY:
DTOS Ltd
10th Floor, Standard Chartered Tower
19 Cybercity, Ebene
Mauritius

REGISTERED OFFICE:
DTOS Ltd
10th Floor, Standard Chartered Tower
19 Cybercity, Ebene
Mauritius

AUDITOR:
Baker Tilly
Level 2, Tribeca Central
Trianon 72261
Mauritius

BANKER:
Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
Units 6A & 6B
6th Floor, Standard Chartered Tower
Lot 19, Cybercity
Ebène, 72201
Mauritius

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BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
COMMENTARY OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their commentary, together with the audited financial statements of Bloom Fountain Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and to provide consultancy services.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The Company's loss for the year ended 31 March 2026 is **USD 274,866,719** (2025: USD 134,649,309)

The directors do not recommend any payment of dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026. (2025: Nil).

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which present fairly the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International accounting Standards Board have been followed and complied with, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business in the foreseeable future.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Baker Tilly, has indicated its willingness to continue in office and reappointment will be decided in the next Annual meeting.

By order of the Board



Director:

Date: 29 April 2026

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026
CERTIFICATE FROM THE SECRETARY

TO THE MEMBER OF Bloom Fountain Limited
(SECTION 166(D) OF THE MAURITIUS COMPANIES ACT 2001)

We certify, as secretary of Bloom Fountain Limited ("the Company"), that based on records and information made available to us by the directors and sole shareholder of the Company, the Company has filed with the Registrar of Companies, for the financial year ended 31 March 2026, all such returns as required of the Company under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.



For DTOS Ltd
Company Secretary

Date: 29 April 2026

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Shareholder of Bloom Fountain Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion 5

We have audited the financial statements of Bloom Fountain Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements on pages 8 to 34 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code")* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Mauritius, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Materiality Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

As disclosed in Note 20, the Company has reported a loss of USD 274,866,719 and its total liabilities exceed total assets by USD 1,684,790,603. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The validity of this assumption depends on the continued support of the shareholder to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due to carry on business without any curtailment in its operations. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from non-availability of finance.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board Board and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

► Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

► Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Company's internal control.

► Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

► Conclude on the appropriateness of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

► Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued) 7

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the corporate information, directors' report and secretary's certificate.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Mauritius Companies Act 2001

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company other than in our capacity as auditor.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

Other Matter

This report has been prepared for and only for the Company's shareholder, in accordance with Section 205 of the Mauritian Companies Act 2001 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed to our prior consent in writing.

Baker Tilly

Baker Tilly

Date: 29 April 2026

Sin C. LI, CPA, CGMA
Licensed by FRC

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Mar-26	Mar-25
		USD	USD
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary	5	**-**	-
Loan to related parties	6	**-**	35,828,133
Total non-current assets		**-**	**35,828,133**
Current assets			
Loan to related party	6	**140,337,409**	110,000,000
Other receivables	7	**5,200,866**	141,427,458
Cash and cash equivalents	16	**71,994,014**	128,155
Total current assets		**217,532,289**	251,555,613
Total assets		**217,532,289**	287,383,746
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Stated capital	8	**2,201,000,001**	2,201,000,001
Accumulated losses		**(715,993,380)**	(441,126,661)
Other equity reserve		**(3,169,797,224)**	(3,169,797,224)
Shareholder's deficit		**(1,684,790,603)**	(1,409,923,884)
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	9	**84,600,000**	1,096,605,104
Total non-current liabilities		**84,600,000**	1,096,605,104
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	9	**1,102,676,211**	3,536,419
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	10	**222,040,000**	222,040,000
Other payables	11	**493,006,681**	375,126,107
Total current liabilities		**1,817,722,892**	600,702,526
Total liabilities		**1,902,322,892**	1,697,307,630
Total equity and liabilities		**217,532,289**	287,383,746

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on

Director

Director

The notes on pages 12 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Independent auditor's report on pages 5 to 7.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Year ended Mar-26	Year ended Mar-25
		USD	USD
INCOME			
Finance Income	12	**8,850,207**	4,131,852
EXPENSES			
Audit fees		**(8,500)**	(8,400)
Professional fees		**(39,856)**	(813,693)
		(48,356)	(822,093)
Finance cost	13	**(146,773,816)**	(137,959,068)
Impairment of loans and interest	14	**(136,894,754)**	-
Loss before taxation		**(274,866,719)**	(134,649,309)
Income tax expense	15	**-**	-
Loss for the year		**(274,866,719)**	(134,649,309)
Other comprehensive income		**-**	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(274,866,719)**	(134,649,309)

The notes on pages 12 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Independent auditor's report on pages 5 to 7.

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BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Other Equity Reserve (Note 1)	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
At 1 April 2024	2,201,000,001	(306,477,352)	(3,169,797,224)	(1,275,274,575)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(134,649,309)	-	(134,649,309)
At 31 March 2025	**2,201,000,001**	**(441,126,661)**	**(3,169,797,224)**	**(1,409,923,884)**
At 1 April 2025	**2,201,000,001**	**(441,126,661)**	**(3,169,797,224)**	**(1,409,923,884)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**(274,866,719)**	**-**	**(274,866,719)**
At 31 March 2026	**2,201,000,001**	**(715,993,380)**	**(3,169,797,224)**	**(1,684,790,603)**

Note 1
In the FY 2017-18, the Company entered into different transactions involving Twin Star Mauritius Holdings Ltd (TSMHL), an indirect subsidiary of the Company which are summarized below :

- TSMHL assigned to the Company its loan payable to group company, Fujairah Gold FZC of USD 900,000,000 along with accrued interest payable of USD 69,797,222. As a consideration of this assignment to the Company, TSMHL owed an equivalent amount including interest to the Company.
- The Company also bought receivables along with accrued interest of USD 438,067,379 and USD 290,415,068 of group companies, THL Zinc Holding BV and Monte Cello BV respectively from TSMHL, at $1 each.
- The Company had subscribed to USD 2,200,000,000 worth redeemable preference shares (RPS) of TSMHL in 2016-17, which during the year were converted to Convertible Preference Shares (CPS) which are convertible to equity shares of TSMHL at the option of the Company or redeemable in cash at the option of TSMHL.

In the FY 2017-18, the Company also subscribed to equity shares of USD 28,411 of its subsidiary, Twin star Mauritius Holdings Ltd (TSMHL) and instead of infusing cash for the equity shares, it took over the net liabilities of the Company of an equivalent amount. During the year 2017-18, subsequent to the liquidation of Twin star Mauritius Holdings Ltd, the Company recognized an impairment of USD 28,411 and the effect of the same were carried through the statement of change in equity.

All the above loans and other payables along with interest were converted to equity by TSMHL. Further the Company opted to convert all of its CPS into equity shares of TSMHL. In total the Company's entire investment in TSMHL and receivable from TSMHL worth USD 3,169,825,635 was converted to equity of TSMHL. Post the above conversion, TSMHL filed for liquidation and the Company has written off its entire above investment net of impairment provision in TSMHL through equity.

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BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Year ended Mar-26 USD	Year ended Mar-25 USD
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	16	**(66,121)**	(19,054,596)
Cash flows from Investing activities			
Loan to subsidiary	6	**(10,100,000)**	(42,136,133)
Repayments received		**20,702,613**	-
Interest received		**3,070,157**	4,131,852
Net cash used in investing activities		**13,672,770**	(38,004,281)
Cash flows from Financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		**-**	(1,530,000)
Proceeds from borrowings	9	**84,600,000**	196,655,104
Interest paid		**(26,340,790)**	(137,955,022)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		**58,259,210**	57,170,082
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**71,865,859**	111,205
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**128,155**	16,950
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**71,994,014**	128,155

The notes on pages 12 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Independent auditor's report on pages 5 to 7.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Bloom Fountain Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Mauritius as a private company under the Companies Act 2001 on 23 June 2011 and obtained its Global Business License on 24 June 2011. The Company's registered office address is at c/o DTOS Ltd, 10th Floor, Standard Chartered Tower, 19 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius, who are appointed as the Company Secretary as on 28 April 2026.

The Company's principal activity is investment holding and to provide consultancy services.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Company is the holder of a Global Business License and is required to file audited financial statements.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared using the going concern principle under the historical cost convention except for financial liabilities classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and are drawn up in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The Company has taken advantage of paragraph 4(a) of International Financial Reporting Standards "IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements", which dispenses it from the need to present consolidated financial statements. The Company is owned by Vedanta Resources Limited, which prepares group accounts that comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and these are available for public view from the Company secretary, Vedanta Resources Limited, C/O Tmf Group, 13th Floor, One Angel Court, London, United Kingdom, EC2R 7HJ and at ww.vedantaresources.com.

3(a). SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the material accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below:

(a) Investment in subsidiaries

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 accounts for its investment in subsidiary under IAS 27.

(b) 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.

(i) Financial Assets – Recognition & subsequent measurement

All financial assets are recognized 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.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3(a). SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financials assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financials assets refers to how it manages its financials assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financials assets, or both. Financials assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following category:

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

Financials assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subjected to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortized cost include loan to related party and other receivables.

(i) Financial Asset – Derecognition

A financials 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 statement of financial position) 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 the Company has transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

- In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company applies expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities and deposits; and
- Other receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 15.

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 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.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3(a). SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

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, discounted at the original EIR.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) during the year is recognized as income/expense in profit or loss. The statement of financial position presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured 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 Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

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.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/origination.

(iv) Financial liabilities – Recognition & Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or as loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

The Company's financial liabilities include other payables, loans and borrowings and Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS"). Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares ("OCRPS") are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. Conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

3(a). SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(iv) Financial liabilities – Recognition & Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to stated capital. When the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible note, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to retained profits. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the compound instruments are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortized over the lives of the convertible notes using the effective interest method.

Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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 at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and other payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income 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 or loss and other comprehensive income.

(v) 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 or loss and other comprehensive income. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3(a). SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(vi) Fair value hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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

(vii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(c) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment charges and reversals are assessed at the level of cash-generating units. A cash-generating unit (CGU) is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets.

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. The Company conducts an internal review of asset values annually, which is used as a source of information to assess for any indications of impairment or reversal of previously recognized impairment losses. Internal and external factors, such as worse economic performance than expected, changes in expected future prices, costs and other market factors are also monitored to assess for indications of impairment or reversal of previously recognized impairment losses.

If any such indication exists or in case of goodwill where annual testing of impairment is required then an impairment review is undertaken, the recoverable amount is calculated, as the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and the asset's value in use.

Fair value less costs of disposal is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants and does not reflect the effects of factors that may be specific to the entity and not applicable to entities in general. Fair value for mineral and oil and gas assets is generally determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset, including any expansion prospects, and its eventual disposal, using assumptions that an independent market participant may take into account. These cash flows are discounted at an appropriate post-tax discount rate to arrive at the net present value.

Value in use is determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset in its present form and its eventual disposal. The cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. Value in use is determined by applying assumptions specific to the Company's continued use and cannot take into account future development. These assumptions are different to those used in calculating fair value and consequently the value in use calculation is likely to give a different result to a fair value calculation.

The carrying amount of the CGU is determined on a basis consistent with the way the recoverable amount of the CGU is determined. The carrying value is net of deferred tax liability recognized in the fair value of assets acquired in the business combination.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3(a). SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Impairment of non-financial assets (Cont'd)

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Any reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized except if initially attributed to goodwill.

(d) Accounting for foreign currency transactions and translations

The Directors consider USD to be the currency that most faithfully represent 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 instruments are prepared in USD.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into functional currencies at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date.

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies and measured at historical cost or fair value are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates on which such values were determined.

All differences are taken to the statement of profit or loss except those where the monetary item is designated as an effective hedging instrument of the currency risk of designated forecasted sales or purchases, which are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

(e) Current v/s Non -current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position 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.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3(a). SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Recoverability of deferred tax and other income tax assets.

The company has carried forward tax losses, that are available for offset against future taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or tax credits can be utilized. This involves an assessment of when those assets are likely to reverse, and a judgement as to whether there will be sufficient taxable profits available to offset the assets. This requires assumptions regarding future profitability, which is inherently uncertain.

(g) Expense Recognition

Expenses are accounted for in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Related parties

Related parties are individuals and companies, including the management company, where the individual or the Company has the ability directly or indirectly to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

3(b). APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STADNARDS ("IFRS")

The following amendment issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") became effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 and has been applied by the Company in the current financial year :

Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)

"In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to clarify how an entity determines whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how to determine the spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also introduce additional disclosure requirements to enable users of financial statements to assess the impact of a currency not being exchangeable.
The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, performance or cash flows."

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3(c). STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED AND NOT UET EFFECTIVE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026.

"The following new standards and amendments to existing standards were issued but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 March 2026. The Company has not early adopted these standards and amendments. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of these standards and amendments on its financial statements."

New standards/Amendments to:	Effective for accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	01 January 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards— Volume 11	01 January 2026
Contracts Referencing Nature dependent – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	01 January 2026
IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	01 January 2027
IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	01 January 2027
Amendment to IAS 21 – Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	01 January 2027

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In May 2024, the IASB issued targeted amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 to address matters identified during the post-implementation review of IFRS 9. The amendments:

- clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and financial liabilities, including a new exception for certain financial liabilities settled through electronic cash transfer systems;
- provide additional guidance on assessing whether financial assets meet the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
- introduce enhanced disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contractual terms that may change cash flows, including instruments linked to environmental, social and governance (ESG) targets; and
- update disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)."

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early application permitted. The Company does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on its financial statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11

The Annual Improvements include amendments to:
- IFRS 1: Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter
- IFRS 7: Gain or loss on derecognition
- IFRS 7: Disclosure of deferred difference between fair value and transaction price
- IFRS 7: Introduction and credit risk disclosures
- IFRS 9: Lessee derecognition of lease liabilities
- IFRS 9: Transaction price
- IFRS 10: Determination of a 'de facto agent'
- IAS 7: Cost method"

The amendments do not include transition requirements, other than that an entity is required to apply the amendment to IFRS 9:2.1(b)(ii) to lease liabilities that are extinguished on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies that amendment. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 with earlier application permitted. The Company does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on its financial statements.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3(c). STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED AND NOT UET EFFECTIVE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026. (CONT'D)

Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

In December 2024, the IASB issued amendments addressing contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity. The amendments:

- clarify the application of the 'own use' requirements;
- permit hedge accounting where such contracts are used as hedging instruments; and
- introduce additional disclosure requirements to enhance transparency regarding their effects on financial performance and cash flows."

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Early application is permitted. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively; prior periods need not be restated to reflect the application of the amendments. The Company does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on its operations or financial statements.

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new. It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements (PFS) and the notes. In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

IFRS 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. IFRS 18 will apply retrospectively. The Company is currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability

Following the issuance of IFRS 19 in May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 19 to align its reduced disclosure framework with IFRS Accounting Standards issued between February 2021 and May 2024 that were not reflected in the original version of IFRS 19.

"The amendments update and refine the disclosure requirements applicable to eligible subsidiaries applying IFRS 19 and:

- remove certain disclosure objectives, including those relating to supplier finance arrangements, lack of exchangeability and non-current liabilities with covenants;
- reduce disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements;
- remove disclosure requirements that are interpretative guidance rather than mandatory disclosures; and
- replace disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures with a cross-reference to IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements."

The amendments have the same effective date as IFRS 19, being annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted.

The Company is currently assessing whether it qualifies to apply IFRS 19 and, if applicable, the potential impact of applying IFRS 19 and these amendments on its financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 21 - Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

In November 2025, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates).

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

3(c). STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED AND NOT UET EFFECTIVE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026. (CONT'D)

The amendments address how an entity translates amounts when its functional currency is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy and its presentation currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy. The amendments aim to reduce diversity in practice by clarifying the translation approach in these circumstances and introduce additional disclosure requirements.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

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. Refer to note 20 for more details.

Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. These judgments and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to previous experience, but actual results may differ materially from the amounts included in the financial statements.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

The information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as given below:

Investment in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are assessed on an annual basis for impairment in accordance with IAS 36. In making this assessment the directors determine the recoverable amount of the investments which is based on discounted cash flow (DCF) and consider among other factors, the financial health and business prospects of the subsidiaries. The use of DCF requires significant judgements, inputs and estimates to be made by management. If the carrying amount of the investment exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the carrying amount.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognized 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 recognized in the financial statements.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONT'D)

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.

Loans & other receivables

The Company uses the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measuring ECLs on Loans and other receivables based on days past due for grouping of receivables with similar loss patterns. Receivables are grouped based on their nature. The provision matrix is based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. Refer to note no. 7 for more details.

Fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL

When the fair values of financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using other valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

Western Cluster Limited

	2026	2025
	USD	USD
Investment in subsidiary	**123,500,000**	123,500,000
Less Impairment	**(123,500,000)**	(123,500,000)
	-	**-**

Details of the investment held at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are provided below:

Subsidiary	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	Type of Shares	No of Shares Held		% Holding		Carrying Value	
				2026	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
								USD	USD
Western Cluster Limited	Mining	Liberia	Ordinary shares	100	100	100%	100%	-	-

The Company has adopted the policy of measuring its investments at cost less impairment.

During the year ended 31st March 2016, the Company had recognized an impairment of 123.50 Mn USD with respect to its investment made. In the financial year 2022-23, a valuation was carried out whereby the cashflow projections were 107 Mn USD and did not cover the investment value. As on 31st March 2025, the valuation stands at 154 Mn USD which is sufficient for reversal of impairment of loan but could not cover the investment value, hence the impairment reversal for investment in subsidiary do not trigger. Based on management's assessment, the loan and related interest receivable from Western Cluster Limited were impaired during the year as a result of delays in the commencement of the project, which impacted the expected recoverability of the amounts outstanding.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

6. LOAN TO RELATED PARTIES

Non-Current

	Mar-26	Mar-25
	USD	USD
At 1 April	**35,828,133**	103,692,000
Additions during the year	**150,437,409**	42,136,133
Repaid during the year	**(20,702,613)**	-
Reclassified to current	**(140,337,409)**	(110,000,000)
Reclassified from current	**110,000,000**	-
Impairment during the year	**(135,225,520)**	-
At 31 March	**-**	35,828,133

Current

	Mar-26	Mar-25
	USD	USD
At 1 April	**110,000,000**	-
Reclassified from non-current	**140,337,409**	110,000,000
Reclassified to non-current	**(110,000,000)**	
At 31 March	**140,337,409**	110,000,000

The Company has loan receivable of **USD 110,000,000** (2025: USD 110,000,000) from Western Cluster Limited which is interest free, unsecured, and repayable by 31 July 2027.
During the year 2025 an additional loan receivable of **USD 15,125,520** at an interest rate 8.00% per annum from Western Cluster Limited has also been added to the entity's account, repayable on 03 September 2026.
During the year 2026, an additional loan receivable of **USD 10,100,000** at an interest rate 8.00% per annum from Western Cluster Limited has also been added to the entity's account, repayable on 03 September 2026. Based on management's assessment, the loan amount of **USD 135,220,520** from Western Cluster Limited were impaired during the year as a result of delays in the commencement of the project, which impacted the expected recoverability of the amounts outstanding.
During the year, the Company entered into a novation agreement whereby the advance of USD 140 million extended by Cairn India Holdings Limited was converted into a short-term loan to Twin Star Holdings Limited amounting to **USD 140,337,309**. The loan has been classified as a current financial asset as at March 31, 2026.
During the year, opening loan receivable from Cairn India Holdings Ltd amounting to **USD 20,702,613** has been received.

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Mar-26	Mar-25
	USD	USD
Amount due from subsidiary		
At 1 April	**141,427,457**	478,864
Less : Novation of Loan to TSHL	**(140,000,000)**	-
Additions	**7,305,298**	140,951,593
Amount received during the year	**(1,862,657)**	(3,000)
Less : Impairment of WCL Interest receivable	**(1,669,232)**	-
At 31 March 2026/ 31 March 2025	**5,200,866**	141,427,457

(i) Other receivable **USD 475,863** (2025: USD 475,863) from Western Cluster Limited is towards consultancy fees and receivable on demand. The balance is continuing based on the support received from Vedanta Ltd.
(ii) Other receivable **USD 140,000,000** from Cairn India Holdings Ltd is an Advance given for purchase of shares of Avanstrate Taiwan Inc. which as per the agreement the same will be settled in the next 12 months. During the year the amount of 140Mn USD based on the novation agreement, has been transferred to Twin Star Holdings Limited as a short term loan
(iii) Interest receivable of **USD 4,725,000** from Twin Star Holdings Limited with respect to the short term loan given during the financial year at an interest rate of 13.5% per annum, based on the novation agreement.
(iv) Interest receivable of **USD 1,862,657** (2025: USD 830,902) from Cairn India Holdings Ltd has been settled during the year.
(v)Interest receivable of **USD 1,669,232** (2025: USD 120,692) from Western Cluster Ltd has been impaired based on the management's decision.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

8. ISSUED CAPITAL

	2026	2025
	USD	USD
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary Shares of USD 1.00 each		
At 1 April and 31 March	**2,201,000,001**	2,201,000,001

The stated capital of the Company comprises of 2,201,000,001 ordinary shares of par value USD 1 held by Vedanta Limited. The ordinary shares carry voting rights and a right to dividend.

9. BORROWINGS

	2026	2025
	USD	USD
Current		
At 1 April	**3,536,419**	-
Reclassified from non-current	**1,099,139,792**	3,536,419
At 31 March	**1,102,676,211**	3,536,419

	2026	2025
	USD	USD
Non-Current		
At 1 April	**1,096,605,104**	905,016,419
Reclassified to current	**(1,099,139,792)**	(3,536,419)
Addition	**84,600,000**	196,655,104
Amortization of External Borrowing	**2,534,688**	-
Repayment	**-**	(1,530,000)
At 31 March	**84,600,000**	1,096,605,104

(i) The Company has taken a loan of USD **3,536,419** from THL Zinc Ltd. The loan is unsecured, bears interest at the rate of 8.68%. The loan is repayable by 31st October 2026 as agreed by the parties.

(ii) During the financial year 2018, the Company was assigned a loan of **USD 900,000,000** from Fujairah Gold FZE at an interest of 3% per annum and is repayable by 30th June 2020. The parties have agreed to extend the loan to 31st March 2027 and changes the interest rate from 13% per annum with effect from 1st July 2020.

(iii) During the financial year 2025, the Company has taken a loan facility of **USD 200,000,000** at an interest of 12.85% per annum for the period of 24 months through external borrowings

(iv) During the financial year 2026, the Company borrowed from THL Zinc Ventures Ltd. an amount of **USD 84,600,000** bearing interest at 9.85% per annum till 15 March 2026. On 16 March 2026, the interest rate applicable was revised from 9.85% per annum to 30-day SOFR plus 250 basis points per annum.

10. OPTIONALLY CONVERTIBLE REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES ("OCRPS")

There is no movement in the number of Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares during the year 2025-26.

	OCRPS of USD 1 each and premium of USD 99 (A)	OCRPS of USD 100 each (B)	Number of shares (A+B)	Total value
At 31 March 2025	1,859,900	360,500	2,220,400	222,040,000
At 31 March 2026	**1,859,900**	**360,500**	**2,220,400**	**222,040,000**

The Company has issued 0.25% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares. Each optionally convertible redeemable preference shares can be converted at the option of the investor into variable number of equity shares, hence classified as current and can be redeemed at the option of the Company at any time. The fair value of the OCPRS approximate carrying amount at year end.

As per IFRS 9, these instruments have been classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

11. OTHER PAYABLES

	2026	2025
	USD	USD
Audit fees	**8,500**	8,400
Management consultancy fees	**421**	15,698
Accrued interest on Optionally Convertible Redeemable preference shares*	**1,148,138**	1,053,378
Payable to related parties*	**236,385**	236,385
Interest payable	**491,613,237**	373,812,245
	493,006,681	375,126,107

*Repayable on demand.

12. FINANCE INCOME

	Mar-26	Mar-25
	USD	USD
Interest income	**8,850,207**	4,131,824
Forex gain	**-**	28
	8,850,207	4,131,852

13. FINANCE COST

	Mar-26	Mar-25
	USD	USD
Interest on borrowings	**146,676,471**	137,860,262
Interest on Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	**94,760**	94,760
Bank charges	**2,585**	4,046
	146,773,816	137,959,068

14. IMPAIRMENT OF LOAN AND INTEREST

	Mar-26	Mar-25
	USD	USD
Impairment of Loan and Interest of Western Cluster Limited	**136,894,754**	-
	136,894,754	-

15. TAXATION

The Company, being the holder of a Global Business Licence, is liable to tax in Mauritius.

Regulatory

Bloom Fountain Limited ("the Company") was incorporated as a private limited Company in Mauritius on 23 June 2011. Since its incorporation and until 28 June 2021, the Company was the holder of a Category 2 Global Business Licence under the Financial Services Act 2007. The Company has by way of shareholder's resolution resolved on 28 June 2021 to convert from a GBC 2 to a Global Business Licence under the same Act.

The Company is subject to tax at the rate of 15% (2025: 15%). Pursuant to the enactment of the Finance Act 2018, with effect as from 1 January 2019, the deemed tax credit has been phased out, through the implementation of a new tax regime. Companies which had obtained their Category 1 Global Business License on or before 16 October 2017, including the Company, have been grandfathered and would benefit from the deemed tax credit regime up to 30 June 2021.

Accordingly, the Company is entitled to a foreign tax credit equivalent to the higher of the actual foreign tax suffered or 80% of the Mauritian tax ("Deemed tax credit") on its foreign source income, up to 30 June 2021. Mauritius does not impose tax on capital gains and as such will not be exposed to any capital gains tax in Mauritius upon disposal of investments, and any dividend paid by the Company to its shareholder is not subject to any withholding or other tax in Mauritius.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

15. TAXATION (CONT'D)

Post 30 June 2021 and under the new tax regime and subject to meeting the necessary substance requirements as required under the Financial Services Act 2007 (as amended by the Finance Act 2018) and such guidelines issued by the Financial Services Commission, the Company is entitled to either (a) a foreign tax credit equivalent to the actual foreign tax suffered on its foreign income against the Company's tax liability computed at 15% on such income, or (b) a partial exemption of 80% of some of the income derived, including but not limited to foreign source dividends or interest income.

The Company is subject to a Corporate Climate Responsibility ("CCR") Levy of 2% on its chargeable income when turnover exceeds MUR 50 million (approximately USD 1.1M). Turnover means gross income, including any exempt income, derived by the Company from all its sources.

At 31 March 2026, the Company has unutilized tax losses of **USD 20,604,446** (2025: USD 485,046). Losses incurred in an income year may be carried forward to be set off against net income of the following 5 income years only.

The accumulated tax losses at 31 March 2026 are available for set off against any taxable income, as follows:

Tax Reconciliation

Amount in USD

	Year ended Mar-26	Year ended Mar-25
Loss before taxation	**(274,866,720)**	(134,649,309)
Tax at statutory rate 15%	**(41,230,008)**	(20,197,396)
Non-deductible expenses	**38,212,098**	17,619,463
Non- Taxable income	**-**	-
Effect of unused tax losses not recognized as deferred tax asset	**3,017,910**	2,577,933
Income tax expense	**-**	-

The accumulated tax losses at 31 March 2026 are available for set off against any taxable income, as follows:

Loss relating to financial year ending	**Carry forward up to financial year ending**	**Year ended Mar-26**	Year ended Mar-25
31-Mar-22	31-Mar-27	**26,960**	26,960
31-Mar-23	31-Mar-28	**23,108**	23,108
31-Mar-24	31-Mar-29	**27,425**	27,425
31-Mar-25	31-Mar-30	**407,553**	407,553
31-Mar-26	31-Mar-31	**20,119,400**	-
		20,604,446	485,046

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

16. NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Mar-26	Mar-25
	USD	USD
Loss before tax	**(274,866,719)**	(134,649,309)
Adjustments for:		
Finance Income	**(8,850,207)**	(4,131,852)
Finance Cost	**146,771,231**	137,955,022
Impairment of Loan and Interest to Western Cluster Ltd	**136,894,754**	-
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease/(Increase) in other receivables	**(136,226,591)**	(140,948,594)
Increase in other payables	**136,211,411**	122,720,137
Net cash generates / (used in) operating activities	**(66,121)**	(19,054,596)

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values.

	Mar-26	Mar-25
Financial Assets - At Amortized cost	**USD**	USD
Cash and cash equivalents	**71,994,014**	128,155
Other receivables	**5,200,866**	141,427,458
Loan to related parties	**140,337,409**	145,828,133
Total Financial Assets - At Amortized cost	**217,532,289**	287,383,746

Financial liabilities – At amortized cost	**Mar-26**	Mar-25
	USD	USD
Other payables	**493,006,681**	375,126,107
Borrowings	**1,187,276,211**	1,100,141,523
Total financial liabilities – At amortized cost	**1,680,282,892**	1,475,267,630

Financial Liabilities- At fair value through profit or loss	**Mar-26**	Mar-25
	USD	USD
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	**222,040,000**	222,040,000
Total Financial Liabilities- At fair value through profit or loss	**222,040,000**	222,040,000

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
• 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)

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

• Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)
The below tables summarise the categories of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 measured at fair value:

As at 31 March 2026	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial liabilities- at fair value through profit or loss			
OCRPS (Refer to note 10)	-	-	**222,040,000**

As at 31 March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities - at fair value through profit or loss			
OCRPS (Refer to note 10)	-	-	222,040,000

Reconciliation of Level 3 financial liabilities at FVTPL	
At 01 April 2024	222,040,000
Unrealised gain/(loss) on OCRPS	-
At 31 March 2025	**222,040,000**
Unrealised gain/(loss) on OCRPS	-
At 31 March 2026	**222,040,000**

Currency profile

All the company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in USD and therefore not exposed to currency risk.

Market risk management

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. The Company does not have any exposure to market risk.

Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The following table details the Company's exposure to interest rate risks. The total interest sensitivity gap represents the net notional amounts of all interest sensitive financial instruments.

31-Mar-26	**Interest bearing**	**Non-interest bearing**	**Total**
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**71,994,014**	**71,994,014**
Other receivables	**-**	**5,200,866**	**5,200,866**
Loan to related parties	**30,337,409**	**110,000,000**	**140,337,409**
Total assets	**30,337,409**	**187,194,880**	**217,532,289**

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Liabilities	**Interest bearing**	**Non-interest bearing**	**Total**
Fixed Interest Instruments	**1,187,276,211**	**-**	**1,187,276,211**
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	**222,040,000**	**-**	**222,040,000**
Other payables	**-**	**493,006,681**	**493,006,681**
Total Liabilities	**1,409,316,211**	**493,006,681**	**1,902,322,892**

31-Mar-25	Interest bearing	Non-interest bearing	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	128,155	128,155
Other receivables	-	141,427,458	141,427,458
Loan to related party	35,828,133	110,000,000	145,828,133
Total assets	35,828,133	251,555,613	287,383,746

Liabilities	Interest bearing	Non-interest bearing	Total
Fixed Interest Instruments	1,100,141,523	-	1,100,141,523
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	222,040,000	-	222,040,000
Other payables	-	375,126,107	375,126,107
Total Liabilities	1,322,181,523	375,126,107	1,697,307,630

Interest rate sensitivity

The Company is exposed to movement in interest rate because its borrowing from THL Zinc Ventures Limited at 30d SOFR + 250 BPS per annum. The sensitivity analysis indicates that raising the interest rate from 3.67% to 5% increases total interest by $152,280, while a 5% decrease in the rate produces an equivalent reduction in interest.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its loans and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The Company has clearly defined policies to mitigate counterparty risks. For cash and cash equivalents, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions.

The Company has reversed impaired outstanding loan and other receivables from related parties during the previous year due to reasons as stated in Note 5. There are no financial asset remaining other than cash and cash equivalent, other receivables and loan to related parties as on March 31, 2026 and hence the risk of default is minimal as it trades with related parties existing as at year end.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Mar-26	Mar-25
	USD	USD
Cash and cash equivalents	**71,994,014**	128,155
Other receivables	**5,200,866**	141,427,458
Loan to related parties	**140,337,409**	145,828,133
	217,532,289	287,383,746

Liquidity risk management

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 Company's reputation. At, 31 March 2026, the Company had financial liabilities of **USD 1,902,322,892** (2025: USD 1,697,307,630), with a maturity profile disclosed in table below. These consist mostly of borrowings from related party, amount due to related parties and other payables. At reporting date, the bank balance, other receivables, loan to related parties amounted to **USD 217,532,288** (2025: USD 287,383,746), which is insufficient to finance the Company`s financial liabilities.

However, the Company has recourse to its holding companies for such financing and the parent has indicated its intention to continue to provide financial support for at least 18 months as from the date of this report. As such, liquidity risk is considered as minimal.

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:

31-Mar-26

Liabilities

	On demand	**Less than 1 year**	**More than 1 year**	**Total**
Borrowings	**-**	**1,102,676,211**	**84,600,000**	**1,187,276,211**
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	**222,040,000**	**-**	**-**	**222,040,000**
Other payables	**493,006,681**	**-**	**-**	**493,006,681**
	715,046,681	**1,102,676,211**	**84,600,000**	**1,902,322,892**

31-Mar-25

Liabilities	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	-	3,536,419	1,096,605,104	1,100,141,523
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	222,040,000	-	-	222,040,000
Other payables	375,126,107	-	-	375,126,107
	597,166,107	3,536,419	1,096,605,104	1,697,307,630

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Borrowings		Interest payable	
	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year
At 1 April 2024	3,536,419	901,480,000	252,131,155	-
Cash flow	-	(1,480,000)	(335,606)	-
Other non-cash changes	-	196,605,104	364,280	**122,705,795**
At 31 March 2025	**3,536,419**	**1,096,605,104**	**252,159,829**	**122,705,795**
Cash flow	-	**87,134,688**	**(26,340,790)**	-
Other non-cash changes	**1,099,139,792**	**(1,099,139,792)**	**26,293,520**	**117,943,021**
At 31 March 2026	**1,102,676,211**	**84,600,000**	**252,112,559**	**240,648,816**

Capital risk management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, convertible preference shares, share premium 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.

(i) Debt includes Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of **USD 222,040,000** (2025: USD 222,040,000), loan from THL Zinc Ltd amounting to **USD 3,536,419** (2025: USD 3,536,419), loan from Fujairah Gold FZE. amounting to **USD 900,000,000** (2025: USD 900,000,000), loan from THL Zinc Ventures Ltd amounting to USD 84,600,000(2025: NIL) and external borrowing of **USD 199,139,793** (2025: 196,605,103.9).

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

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company transacted with certain related parties. The nature and volume of transactions with the entities are as follows:

Name of company	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2026 USD	2025 USD
Transactions				
THL Zinc Ltd	Group Company	Interest expenses	**306,960**	306,960
Vedanta Limited	Holding Company	Interest on Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	**94,760**	94,760
Fujairah Gold FZE	Group Company	Interest expenses	**117,000,000**	117,000,000
Cairn India Holding Limited	Group Company	Interest expenses	**-**	57,320
		Loan Given	**-**	20,702,613
		Loan Repaid	**20,702,613**	-
		Advance Given	**-**	140,000,000
		Advance transferred To TSHL	**140,000,000**	-
		Interest income	**1,031,756**	4,011,132
				-
Western Cluster Limited	Subsidiary	Loan Given	**10,100,000**	
		Interest income	**1,548,542**	120,692
Twin Star Holdings Limited	Group Company	Loan transferred from CIHL	**140,000,000**	-
		Interest Income	**4,725,000**	-

Outstanding balances Name of company	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2026 USD	2025 USD
Transactions				
Twin Star Holdings Limited	Group Company	Loan to Subsidiary (Refer to Note 6)	**140,337,409**	-
Vedanta Limited	Holding Company	Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	**(222,040,000)**	(222,040,000)
		Accrued interest on Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (Refer to Note 11)	**(1,148,138)**	(1,053,378)
THL Zinc Ltd	Group Company	Loan payable (Refer to note 9(i)	**(3,536,419)**	(3,536,419)
		Interest payable	**(2,160,955)**	(1,853,995)
		Other payable	**(14,638)**	(14,638)

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

BLOOM FOUNTAIN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONT'D)

Name of company	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2026 USD	2025 USD
Transactions				
Fujairah Gold FZE	Group Company	Loan payable (Refer to note 9(ii)	**(900,000,000)**	(900,000,000)
		Interest payable	**(483,347,222)**	(366,347,222)
Cairn India Holding Limited	Group Company	Laon receivable	**-**	20,702,613
		Interest Receivable	**-**	830,902
		Advance receivable	**-**	140,000,000
THL Zinc Ventures Ltd	Group Company	Loan payable (Refer to note 9(iv)	**(84,600,000)**	-
		Interest payable	**(448,260)**	-
Vedanta Resources Plc	Group Company	Other payables	**(199,317)**	(199,317)

Compensation to Key Management Personnel

No compensation to key management personnel was paid during the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: NIL).

Other related party transactions
Fees charged by management of the Company

	2026 USD	2025 USD
Transactions		
Total fees charged by management entity	**15,415**	15,415

Included in total fees charged by management entity, is an amount of **USD 4,200** (2025: USD 4,000) pertaining to professional fees for the provision of directorship services.

19. HOLDING, INTERMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANIES

The Company's immediate holding company is Vedanta Limited, a company incorporated in India. The Company's intermediate holding company is Vedanta Resources Limited a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Volcan Investments Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary Volcan Investment Cyprus Limited, which is beneficially owned by the Anil Agarwal Discretionary Trust. Volcan Investments Limited is incorporated in the Bahamas and does not prepare Consolidated financial statements.

20. GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred a net loss of **USD 274,866,719** (2025: USD 134,649,309) as at 31 March 2026 and as at that date, its total liabilities exceeded its total assets by **USD 1,684,790,603** (2025: USD 1,409,923,884) and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by **USD 1,600,290,603** (2025: USD 349,146,913).

The directors have received a letter of support from Vedanta Limited, the immediate holding company, who will provide financial support to the Company to enable the latter to meet its obligations as and when they fall due and to carry on its current business for the next 18 months.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

20. GOING CONCERN (CONT'D)

These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore that it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Directors have made an assessment and the annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that the Company will continue to receive the support of its immediate holding company and that the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities will occur in the ordinary course of business.

21. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events after reporting date which would require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)