PLATINUM BLASTING SERVICES PTY LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

ABN: 67 600 020 488

Financial Statements

For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025

PLATINUM BLASTING SERVICES PTY LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

ABN: 67 600 020 488

Contents

Directors' Report

1. **General Information**

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of the period are:

Sailesh Chimanlal Mehta

Prakash Wazirchand Seth

Clifford Martin Gale

Tapan Kumar Chatterjee

Tarun Sinha

Amitabh Bhargava (resigned 14 May 2024)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the consolidated group during the year were sales and handling of explosives and explosive related raw materials, blasting services and operation expertise to the mining and explosives industries.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

2. **Business Review**

Overview of the Group

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

Operating Results

The profit of the consolidated group for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to $6,395,454 (2023: $7,725,791).

Review of Operations

A review of the operations of the consolidated group during the 12 month period and the results of those operations found that during the period, the consolidated group continued to engage in its principal activity, the results of which are disclosed in the attached financial statements.

Directors' Report (continued)

3. **Other Items**

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

On 13th May 2024, Australian Mining Explosives Pty Ltd changed its name to Platinum Blasting Services (Logistics) Pty Ltd.

On 17th February 2025, Deepak Mining Solutions Limited acquired an additional 20% stake (22,400 ordinary shares) in the Group from existing shareholders.

No other significant changes in the Group's state of affairs occurred during the 12 month period.

After Balance Day Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the 12 month period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Dividends

A dividend of $4,791,360 in respect of FY24 was declared in August 2024 and paid to members in September 2024.

Environmental Issues

The Group's operations are regulated by significant environmental regulation under laws of the Commonwealth and State or Territory.

Likely Developments

The Group remains on a steady growth trajectory increasing its customer base year-on year. The Group expects this growth to continue in the future.

Auditors Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration made under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 5 for the 12 months ended 31 March 2025.

Proceedings on Behalf of Group

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a part for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings during the year.

The Group was not a part to any such proceedings during the year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors

Director:

Dated this: 17/06/2025

Auditor’s Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Platinum Blasting Services Pty Ltd and its controlled entity for the year ended 31 March 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Platinum Blasting Services Pty Ltd and the entity it controlled during the period.

Victor Uson
Director
Vincents Audit and Assurance

Brisbane QLD
17 June 2025

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PLATINUM BLASTING SERVICES PTY LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

ABN: 67 600 020 488

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		$	$
Sales of goods and services	4	92,152,206	110,356,901
Cost of sales		(71,968,689)	(88,182,728)
Depreciation	12	(3,344,208)	(2,970,847)
Gross profit		**16,839,309**	**19,203,326**
Other income / expenses		19,563	(3,031)
Depreciation	12	(212,720)	(229,511)
Wages and salaries		(4,180,422)	(4,196,196)
Office expenses (including insurance)		(1,104,665)	(1,084,694)
Travelling expenses		(392,046)	(437,241)
Legal and compliance		(168,284)	(293,868)
Other expenses		(497,546)	(369,390)
Net Operating Profit		**10,303,189**	**12,589,395**
Interest received	4	18,388	11,732
Interest paid		(1,167,551)	(962,833)
Profit before income taxes		**9,154,026**	**11,638,294**
Income tax expense	6	(2,758,572)	(3,912,503)
Total comprehensive income		**6,395,454**	**7,725,791**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

PLATINUM BLASTING SERVICES PTY LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

ABN: 67 600 020 488

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
For the 12 Months as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,861,563	353,863
Trade and other receivables	7	10,191,734	19,709,590
Inventories	8	18,652,900	12,467,532
Current tax assets		413,026	-
Other current assets	9	6,172,183	676,243
Total current assets		**37,291,406**	**33,207,228**
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	10	2,943,000	2,943,000
Capital work in progress	11	1,426,640	632,477
Property, plant and equipment	12	21,975,227	20,869,067
Other non-current assets	13	54,682	178,882
Total non-current assets		**26,399,549**	**24,623,426**
TOTAL ASSETS		**63,690,955**	**57,830,654**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	9,838,349	10,207,350
Borrowings	15	19,874,904	9,681,998
Current tax liabilities		-	1,552,322
Accruals	17	3,179,396	5,489,435
Provisions	16	1,913,741	1,324,367
Lease liabilities	18	853,611	736,063
Total current liabilities		**35,660,001**	**28,991,535**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	15	3,413,092	6,610,100
Provisions	16	29,392	368,433
Lease liabilities	18	1,834,459	1,260,791
Deferred tax liabilities	6	1,235,196	685,074
Total non-current liabilities		**6,512,139**	**8,924,398**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**42,172,140**	**37,915,933**
NET ASSETS		**21,518,815**	**19,914,721**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	19	11,200,002	9,520,168
Reserves		-	1,679,834
Retained earnings		10,318,813	8,714,719
TOTAL EQUITY		**21,518,815**	**19,914,721**

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

PLATINUM BLASTING SERVICES PTY LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

ABN: 67 600 020 488

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

2025

	Note	Ordinary Shares	Retained Earnings	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Total
		$	$	$	$
Balance at 01 April 2024		**9,520,168**	**8,714,719**	**1,679,834**	**19,914,721**
Dividends		-	(4,791,360)	-	(4,791,360)
Profit attributable to members of the entity		-	6,395,454	-	6,395,454
Conversion of Capital Maintenance Reserve to Share Capital		1,679,834	-	(1,679,834)	-
Balance at 31 March 2025		**11,200,002**	**10,318,813**	**-**	**21,518,815**

2024

	Note	Ordinary Shares	Retained Earnings	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Total
		$	$	$	$
Balance at 01 April 2023		**9,520,168**	**5,274,761**	**1,679,834**	**16,474,763**
Dividends		-	(4,593,120)	-	(4,593,120)
Profit attributable to members of the entity		-	7,725,791	-	7,660,850
Adjustment to opening deferred tax liabilities		-	307,287	-	307,287
Balance at 31 March 2024		**9,520,168**	**8,714,719**	**1,679,834**	**19,914,721**

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

PLATINUM BLASTING SERVICES PTY LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

ABN: 67 600 020 488

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		$	$
Cash from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers		113,977,342	120,220,438
Payments to suppliers and employees		(101,512,267)	(105,345,953)
Interest received		18,388	11,732
Interest paid		(1,167,551)	(962,833)
Tax paid		(4,173,798)	(4,798,585)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		**7,141,114**	**9,124,799**
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		73,831	59,000
Payment to acquire property, plant and equipment		(3,995,415)	(4,819,656)
Net cash used by investing activities		**(3,921,584)**	**(4,760,656)**
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from borrowings		11,661,355	8,759,432
Repayment of borrowings		(7,757,516)	(8,474,030)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(825,309)	(965,860)
Dividends paid		(4,791,360)	(4,593,120)
Net cash used by financing activities		**(1,712,830)**	**(5,273,578)**
Net cash increase (decreases) in cash and cash equivalents		1,507,700	(909,435)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		353,863	1,263,298
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	**1,861,563**	**353,863**

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025

General Information

This financial report represents Platinum Blasting Services Pty Ltd and Controlled Entity (the 'consolidated group' or 'group'. Platinum Blasting Services Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Platinum Blasting Services Pty Ltd, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by amendments made to the *Corporations Act 2001* effective as at 29 June 2011.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Company on the date of the signing of the Directors' report.

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The material accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows.

a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the Parent Platinum Blasting Services Pty Ltd and its subsidiary Platinum Blasting Services (Logistics) Pty Ltd. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it 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. The reporting period of the parent and its subsidiary is identical and a list of the subsidiary is provided in Note 21.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Goodwill

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The amount of goodwill recognised on acquisition of each subsidiary in which the Group holds a less than 100% interest will depend on the method adopted in measuring the non-controlling interest. The Group can elect in most circumstances to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value ('full goodwill method') or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the subsidiary's identifiable net assets ('proportionate interest method'). In such circumstances, the Group determines which method to adopt for each acquisition and this is stated in the respective notes to these financial statements disclosing the business combination.

Under the full goodwill method, the fair value of the non-controlling interests is determined using valuation techniques which make the maximum use of market information where available. Under this method, goodwill attributable to the non-controlling interest is recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investments in associates.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is allocated to the group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units, which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored but where such level is not larger than an operating segment. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity sold.

b) Income Taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate 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 income 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. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset or liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit and loss is recognized outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

c) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured products includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average costs.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	0.9% to 1.7%
Computer equipment	33%
Computer software	33%
Furniture and Fittings	10%
Mobile Processing Units (MPU’s)	8.33%
Motor vehicles	20%
Plant and equipment	10%

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset’s carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset’s carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025
Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information, including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probably that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

g) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs while employee benefits that are not expected to be settled with one year are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made.

h) Going concern

The directors are of the opinion that the Group has adequate resources to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

To support ongoing operations and future expansion, the Group has secured additional working capital funding. It remains committed to its strategy of market diversification to reduce both operational and financial risks

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025
Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Current / Non-current distinction

Assets

The Group classifies assets as current when: (a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle; (b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading; (c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or (d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

The Group classifies liabilities as current when: (a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle; (b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading; (c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or (d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

k) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group is in the business of selling explosives and providing blasting and operational expertise services to the mining and explosives industries. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sales of explosives

Revenue from sale of explosives is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment at the customer’s location. The normal credit term is 30 days upon delivery.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of and handling of explosives, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Provision of blasting services and operational expertise

The Group recognises revenue from the provision of blasting and operational expertise services over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided to them. The Group uses an input method in measuring progress of the services because there is a direct relationship between the Group's effort (i.e., based on the labour hours incurred) and the transfer of service to the customer. The Group recognises revenue on the basis of the labour hours expended relative to the total expected labour hours to complete the service.

l) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

m) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Group that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

n) Borrowings

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. No borrowing costs have been capitalised in the reporting period.

o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash-flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025
Accounting Policies (continued)

p) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial assets as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised Cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- contract assets.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Group uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Group uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse to the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets are more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Group measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group assesses whether goodwill has suffered any impairment at the end of each reporting period in accordance with AASB136.

In determining the recoverable amount, management takes into consideration various factors such as the current market conditions, performance indicators and past financial results.

Estimation of useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment when the published guidance from the Australian Taxation Office is not suitable or available for the asset in question.

In determining the useful life of the asset, management takes into account factors such as current condition of the asset, how the asset will be used within the business as well as any learnings from past experience.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers.

Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Extension options for leases

When the Group has the option to extend a lease, management uses its judgement to determine whether or not an option would be reasonably certain to be exercised. Management considers all facts and circumstances including their past practice and any cost that will be incurred to change the asset if an option to extend is not taken, to help them determine the lease term.

		2025	2024
		$	$
4	**Revenue**		
	Operating Activities		
	- Sale of goods and services	92,152,206	110,356,901
	- Interest received	18,388	11,732
	Total Revenue	92,170,594	110,368,633
5	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Cash on hand	725	500
	Bank balances	1,860,838	353,363
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,861,563	353,863
6	**Income taxes**		
	CURRENT TAX EXPENSE		
	Current tax on profits for the year	2,208,450	4,255,714
	Changes in estimates related to prior years	-	-
	Total current tax expense	2,208,450	4,255,714
	DEFERRED TAX EXPENSE / (BENEFIT)		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	550,122	(343,211)
	Recognition of previously unrecognised deductible temporary differences	-	-
	Total deferred tax expense	550,122	(343,211)
	Tax expense on continuing operations	**2,758,572**	**3,912,503**
	Reconciliation of prima-facie income tax to tax expense		
	Profit before tax	9,154,026	11,638,294
	Tax at the rate of 30%	2,746,208	3,491,488
	Tax effect of:		
	Non-deductible expenses	12,364	9,148
	Changes in estimates related to prior years	-	19,043
	Change in deductible temporary differences	-	392,824
	Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**2,758,572**	**3,912,503**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025

6 Income taxes (continued)

The movement of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2025:

	1 April 2024 $	Charged to Income $	Charged to Equity $	31 March 2025 $
Plant and Equipment	(2,101,042)	279,837	-	(1,821,205)
Accrued Revenue	-	(40,255)	-	(40,255)
Employee benefits provisions	507,840	75,100	-	582,940
Accrued Expenses	855,906	(851,366)	-	4,540
Other	52,222	(13,438)	-	38,784
Net deferred tax asset / (liabilities)	**(685,074)**	**(550,122)**	**-**	**(1,235,196)**

	2025 $	2024 $
7 Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	9,575,412	16,098,732
GST refundable	308,096	373,064
Other receivables	308,226	3,237,794
Total Trade and Other Receivables	10,191,734	19,709,590
8 Inventories		
Raw materials	17,693,418	11,547,106
Semi-Finished Goods	599,076	505,288
Maintenance	348,490	437,038
Personal Protective Equipment, Uniforms	11,916	8,100
Allowance for stock obsolescence	-	(30,000)
Total Inventories	18,652,900	12,467,532
Carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for liabilities	18,652,900	12,467,532
9 Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	1,151,363	676,243
Accrued Revenue	5,020,820	-
Total Other Current Assets	6,172,183	676,243

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025

		2025	2024
		$	$
10	**Intangible Assets**		
	Goodwill	2,943,000	2,943,000
	Total Intangible Assets	2,943,000	2,943,000

There was no movement in goodwill during the year.

* The goodwill is attributable mainly to the product storage and handling capabilities of Platinum Blasting Services (Logistics) and the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating the company into the Group's business.

		2025	2024
11	**Capital Work in Progress**		
	Capital work in progress	1,426,640	632,477
	Total Capital Work in Progress	1,426,640	632,477
	Balance at 1 April 2024	632,477	
	Additions	3,995,414	
	Capitalised	(3,201,251)	
	Balance at 31 March 2025	1,426,640	
	Balance at 1 April 2023	1,783,674	
	Additions	4,822,895	
	Capitalised	(5,974,092)	
	Balance at 31 March 2024	632,477	

		2025	2024
12	**Property, Plant and Equipment**		
	Plant and Equipment		
	<u>Plant and Equipment</u>		
	At cost	12,340,297	11,105,838
	Less accumulated depreciation	(4,445,618)	(3,543,989)
	Total Plant and Equipment	7,894,679	7,561,849
	<u>Computer Equipment</u>		
	At cost	118,974	118,974
	Less accumulated depreciation	(116,598)	(114,848)
	Total Computer Equipment	2,376	4,126

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025

12 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

	2025	2024
	$	$
Mobile Processing Units (MPU)		
At cost	16,472,460	16,238,950
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,989,898)	(5,425,117)
Total Mobile Processing Units	9,482,562	10,813,833
Motor Vehicles		
At cost	3,202,952	2,597,253
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,168,939)	(1,817,214)
Total Motor Vehicles	1,034,013	780,039
Computer Software		
At cost	176,990	176,990
Less accumulated depreciation	(173,933)	(167,868)
Total Computer Software	3,057	9,122
Furniture and Fittings		
At cost	4,182	4,182
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,126)	(1,708)
Total Computer Software	2,056	2,474
Total Plant and Equipment	18,418,743	19,171,443
Land and Buildings		
Land and Buildings		
At cost	5,649,747	4,222,832
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,403,386)	(2,769,477)
Total Land and Buildings	2,246,361	1,453,355
Leasehold Improvements		
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	1,522,508	420,388
Less accumulated depreciation	(230,579)	(176,119)
Total Leasehold Improvements	1,291,929	244,269
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	21,957,033	20,869,067

12 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

	Property, Plant and Equipment
Balance at 1 April 2024	20,869,067
Additions	4,717,776
Disposals	(54,688)
Depreciation expense	(3,556,928)
Balance at 31 March 2025	21,975,227
Balance at 1 April 2023	17,965,761
Additions	6,169,047
Disposals	(65,383)
Depreciation expense	(3,200,358)
Balance at 31 March 2024	20,869,067

13 Other Non-Current Assets

	2025	2024
	$	$
Deposits	54,682	178,882
Total Other Non-Current Assets	54,682	178,882

14 Trade and Other Payables

	2025	2024
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables	9,013,835	8,024,630
Unearned revenue	-	605,689
Payroll liabilities	280,619	398,075
GST payable	543,895	1,178,956
Total Trade and Other Payables	9,838,349	10,207,350

		2025 $	2024 $
15	**Borrowings**		
	CURRENT		
	Secured liabilities:		
	Working capital facility	16,197,980	5,500,000
	Term loans	3,676,924	4,181,998
	Total Current Borrowings	19,874,904	9,681,998
	NON-CURRENT		
	Working capital facility	-	-
	Term loans	3,413,092	6,610,100
	Total Non-Current Borrowings	3,413,092	6,610,100
	Total Borrowings	23,287,996	16,292,098

As at 31 March 2025, the Group held $19,000,000 working capital facility line of credit.

No borrowing costs have been capitalised during the reporting period.

		2025 $	2024 $
16	**Provisions**		
	CURRENT		
	Employee annual leave	1,258,803	1,059,404
	Employee personal leave	154,577	264,963
	Employee long service leave	500,361	-
	Total Current Provisions	1,913,741	1,324,367
	Employee long service leave	29,392	368,433
	Total Non-Current Provisions	29,392	368,433
	Total Provisions	1,943,133	1,692,800

Balance at 1 April 2024	1,692,800
Additions	1,469,219
Utilised	(1,042,781)
Unused amount reversed	(176,105)
Balance at 31 March 2025	1,943,133

		2025 $	2024 $
17	**Accruals**		
	General accruals	3,179,396	5,489,435
	Total Accruals	3,179,396	5,489,435

18 Leases

Company as a lessee

The Group has leases over a range of assets including plant and equipment, land and buildings, vehicles and IT equipment.

Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions are provided below.

Terms and conditions of leases

Land and building leases consist of the Corporate office building with parking bays, explosives storage and handling facility, maintenance workshop, ammonium nitrate storage compound, and land where the Emulsion Plant is located. Expiry of the leases range from 1 to 4 years with varying terms around rate adjustments and extension options.

Motor vehicle leases relate to light vehicles used by operations personnel with expiry ranging from 1 to 2 years. The rentals are fixed with no option to extend.

2025 (These balances are included in the PPE balances in Note 12)

Right-of-use assets

	Plant and Equipment	Land and Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Year ended 31 March 2024					
Balance at beginning of year	-	1,453,355	116,510	163	1,570,028
Addition	-	1,426,915	71,416	-	1,498,331
Depreciation charge	-	(633,909)	(81,959)	(163)	(716,031)
Adjustment	-	-	18,194	-	18,194
Balance at 31 March 2025	**-**	**2,246,361**	**124,161**	**-**	**2,370,522**

2024 (These balances are included in the PPE balances in Note 12)

Right-of-use assets

	Plant and Equipment	Land and Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Year ended 31 March 2024					
Balance at beginning of year	36,917	1,931,651	267,710	4,593	2,240,871
Addition	-	-	53,506	-	53,506
Depreciation charge	(36,917)	(589,104)	(235,346)	(4,430)	(865,797)
Adjustment	-	110,808	30,640	-	141,448
Balance at 31 March 2024	**-**	**1,453,355**	**116,510**	**163**	**1,570,028**

Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	< 1 year $	1 -5 years $	> 5 years $	Total undiscounted lease liabilities $	Lease liabilities included in this Statement of Financial Position $
2025					
Lease liabilities	**945,953**	**2,292,689**	**32,000**	**3,270,641**	**2,688,070**

	< 1 year $	1 -5 years $	> 5 years $	Total undiscounted lease liabilities $	Lease liabilities included in this Statement of Financial Position $
2024					
Lease liabilities	**805,651**	**1,287,891**	**65,369**	**2,158,911**	**1,996,854**

	2025 $	2024 $
Current		
Lease liabilities	853,611	736,063
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	1,834,459	1,260,791
	2,688,070	**1,996,854**

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to leases where the Group is a lessee are shown below:

	2025 $	2024 $
Interest expense on lease liabilities	90,049	106,672
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	716,032	865,798
	806,081	**972,470**

Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	**825,309**	**965,860**

19 Issued Capital

	2025 $	2024 $
Ordinary Shares	11,200,002	9,520,168
Total Issued Capital	11,200,002	9,520,168

The Group has authorised share capital amounting to 112,000 ordinary shares.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of The Group in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the shareholders' meeting each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on show of hands.

20 Imputation credits

Franking account balance at 31 March	**5,582,928**	**3,462,570**
Imputation credits that will arise from the receipt of the current tax asset	(413,026)	1,487,381
Adjusted Franking account balance	**5,169,902**	**4,949,951**

21 Interests in Other Entities

Details of the Company's subsidiary are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Company. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

		Ownership Interest Held	
Name of Entity	**Country of Incorporation**	**2024**	**2023**
Platinum Blasting Services (Logistics) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

22 Commitments and Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Group did not have any contingencies at 31 March 2025.

23 Related Party Transactions

Parent Entity:

The Company is controlled by the following entity:

Name	**Type**	**Place of Incorporation**
Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	Ultimate Parent Entity	India
Deepak Mining Solutions Limited *	Immediate Parent Entity	India

* On 1st August 2024, Mahadhan AgriTech Limited sold and transferred its shareholding in the Group (72,800 ordinary shares) to Deepak Mining Solutions Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemcials Corporations Limited.

(a) Key Management Personnel Compensation	**2025**	**2024**
	$	**$**
Compensation	2,330,850	2,220,773
Total Key Management Personnel Compensation	2,330,850	2,220,773

(b) Transactions with Related Parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Purchases of goods and services from related parties:		
- Blue Diamond (Australia) Pty Ltd	13,890,536	6,477,246

The following balances with related parties were outstanding at the end of reporting period:

Receivable from related parties:		
- Deepak Mining Solutions Limited	31,664	11,275

24 Financial Risk Management

This note explains the Group's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the Group's future financial performance.

The Group's risk management is carried out by the board of directors. The board provides the overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments.

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Derivatives - Cash Flows Hedge

At balance date, the Group had no hedges in place.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, held to maturity investments, favourable derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding receivables.

i) Impaired trade receivables

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. The other receivables are assessed collectively to determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment has been incurred but not yet been identified. For these receivables the estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision for doubtful debts.

As at balance date, the Group does not have impaired trade receivables.

25 Remuneration of auditors

	2025	2024
	$	$
Vincents		
Audit or review of financial reports	43,888	43,888

26 Company Details

Registered Office & Principal Place of Business

The registered office & principal place of business of the Company is:

500 Queen Street

BRISBANE QLD 4000

PLATINUM BLASTING SERVICES PTY LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

ABN: 67 600 020 488

Directors Declaration
For the 12 Months Ended 31 March 2025

For the 12 months ended 31st March 2025, the directors have determined that:

a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 3 to 30 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   I. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*, and

   II. Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 March 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and

b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Director

Cliff Gale

pp

Date: 17/06/2025

VINCENTS

Independent Audit Report

To the members of Platinum Blasting Services Pty Ltd and its Controlled Entity

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Platinum Blasting Services Pty Ltd and its controlled entity (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 March 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 Australian Auditing Standards 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, 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 Group's internal control.

  Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management' 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 Group'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 report 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Victor Uson
Director
Vincents Audit and Assurance

Brisbane QLD
17 June 2025