



V. SANKAR AIYAR & CO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SAROJINI HOUSE (GF), 6, BHAGWAN DAS ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110 001

newdelhi@vsa.co.in (011) 4474 4643 / 4515 0845 www.vsa.co.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

SIMPL Mining & Infrastructure Limited (Formerly known as Sanghi Infrastructure M.P. Limited)

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SIMPL Mining & Infrastructure Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, its loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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 SAs, 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. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- 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's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.

We also provide those charged with governance 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, related safeguards.

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2024 included in these financial statements are based on the previously issued financial statements audited by the predecessor auditors (i.e. Vidya and Co) whose report dated 30th April 2024 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration within the meaning of section 197 of the Act, therefore, the provisions of section 197(16) of the Act are not applicable.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts that require provision under any law or IND AS for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred during the year to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

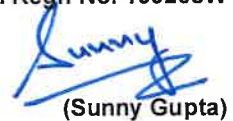
(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No. 109208W



(Sunny Gupta)

Partner

Membership No. 523969
ICAI UDIN :25523969BMLXNY3750

Place: New Delhi
Date: 6th May, 2025



"Annexure A" referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of SIMPL Mining & Infrastructure Limited)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of sub section of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for

external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No. 109208W

(Sunny Gupta)
Partner

Place: New Delhi
Date: 6th May, 2025

Membership No. 523969
ICAI UDIN :25523969BMLXNY3750



“Annexure B” referred to in the Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the shareholders of SIMPL Mining & Infrastructure Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and the representation obtained from the management,

i a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and right of use (ROU) assets.

(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Hence, this clause is not applicable.

b) The Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

ii a) The inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate; no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on physical verification during the year.

b) The company does not have any working capital limits during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (ii) (b) of the order is not applicable.

iii The Company, during the year, has not made investment, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Hence the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.

iv (i) The Company has not granted any loans to any of its directors or any other person in whom director is interested or given guarantee or provided any security in connection with any loan taken by him or such other person within the meaning of section 185 of the Act and

(ii) the Company has not given any loan, given any guarantee or provided any security and acquired securities within the meaning of section 186 of the Act.

v The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposit within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. Hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of business of the Company.

vii In respect of statutory dues

a) The Company was regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income tax, goods and services tax and any other material statutory dues with appropriate authorities. There were no arrears of undisputed other statutory dues as at 31st March 2025 which have remained unpaid for a period of more than



six months from the date they became payable. The Company does not have any liability with respect to provident fund, employee state insurance, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax for the year under audit.

(b) There are no disputed statutory dues which have remained unpaid as on 31st March 2025.

viii On the basis of the verification of records and information and explanations given to us, we report that there is no case, where transaction not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). We also report that there is no previously unrecorded income required to be recorded in the books of account during the year.

ix a) The Company does not have any outstanding loans and advance from banks or financial institutions during the year. However, the company has outstanding loans or borrowings from other lenders during the year and there has been no default in repayment of loans or in the payment of interest thereon.

b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) The Company has no subsidiary, associate or joint venture and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

f) The Company has not raised any fresh loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible). Hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

xi a) Based on the audit procedures performed and representation obtained from the management, we report that no case of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) No report under section 143(12) of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

c) The Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year.

xii The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence reporting under of clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Company is not required to form Audit Committee under section 177 of the Act, Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiii) with respect to section 177 of the Order are not applicable.

xiv The company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(xiv)(a) and



(b) of the Order are not applicable.

xv In our opinion during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Hence reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.

xvi a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable

d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, there are no CICs which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable.

xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 21533.04 thousand in the current financial year covered by our audit and Rs. 73005.92 thousand in the immediately preceding financial year.

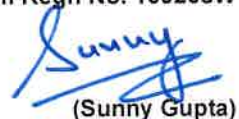
xviii) There has been no resignation of the Statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Hence reporting under Clause 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx) The company is not required to spend any amount on corporate social responsibility (CSR) under section 135 of the companies Act. Hence reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) to 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

xxi) The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. Hence reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No. 109208W



(Sunny Gupta)

Partner

Membership No. 523969

ICAI UDIN :25523969BMLXNY3750

Place: New Delhi

Date: 6th May, 2025



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

(Formerly known as SANGHI INFRASTRUCTURE M.P. LIMITED)

CIN No : U70100MP2008PLC020322

Regd. Office: KARITALAI P.O., BIJRABGARH MANDAL, SANGHIPURAM Katni MP - 483880

₹ in '000

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st Mar 2025	As at 31st Mar 2024
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2A	2,34,804.19	2,34,804.19
Right-of-Use Assets	2B	53,607.18	53,607.18
Other Intangible assets	2C	-	-
Non-current tax assets (Net)		15,464.97	15,464.97
Subtotal (A)		3,03,876.34	3,03,876.34
Current Assets			
Inventories	3	1,269.40	1,269.40
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	228.52	731.87
Other current assets	5	256.94	249.20
Subtotal (B)		1,754.86	2,250.47
Total Assets (A+B)		3,05,631.20	3,06,126.81
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	6	1,12,200.00	1,12,200.00
Other equity	7	(98,631.37)	(77,098.33)
Total equity (C)		13,568.63	35,101.67
LIABILITIES			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	8	2,88,917.14	2,64,967.54
Total Non Current Liabilities (D)		2,88,917.14	2,64,967.54
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables - Due to	9		
Micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		309.71	290.14
Other financial Liabilities	10	7.20	285.09
Other current liabilities	11	2,110.35	1,786.41
Provisions	12	718.17	3,695.96
Total Current Liabilities (E)		3,145.43	6,057.60
Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D+E)		3,05,631.20	3,06,126.81

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of the accounts

As per our attached report of even date.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109208W



Sunny Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 523969

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



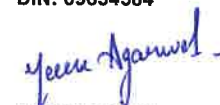
Shardha Agarwal
Director
DIN: 09634447



Suraj Gupta
Director
DIN: 09634584



Mahaveer Kumar Baid
Chief Financial Officer



Meera Agarwal
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi

Date : 06/05/2025



Place : Kolkata
Date : 06/05/2025

SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
(Formerly known as SANGHI INFRASTRUCTURE M.P. LIMITED)
CIN No : U70100MP2008PLC020322

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March,2025

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>For the Year Ended 31st Mar 25</u>	<u>For the Year Ended 31st March 24</u>
INCOME			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	13	-	1,32,183.23
Total Income		-	1,32,183.23
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	14	-	3,491.39
Finance costs	15	21,049.56	17,803.93
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-
Other expenses	16	483.48	1,68,893.83
Total Expenses		21,533.04	1,90,189.15
Profit before exceptional items		(21,533.04)	(58,005.92)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(21,533.04)	(58,005.92)
Less: Tax Expenses			
Current Tax			15,000.00
Deferred Tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(21,533.04)	(73,005.92)
Other Comprehensive Income			
<u>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</u>			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		-	-
Tax Effect on above		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(21,533.04)	(73,005.92)
Earning per Equity Share of Rs 10 each			
Basic & Diluted (Rs)	17	(0.19)	(0.65)
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of the accounts


As per our attached report of even date.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109208W



Sunny Gupta
Partner

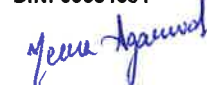
Membership No. 523969

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Shardha Agarwal
Director
DIN: 09634447


Suraj Gupta
Director
DIN: 09634584


Mahaveer Kumar Baid
Chief Financial Officer


Meera Agarwal
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 06/05/2025

Place : Kolkata
Date : 06/05/2025



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
(Formerly known as SANGHI INFRASTRUCTURE M.P. LIMITED)
CIN No : U70100MP2008PLC020322

Regd. Office: KARITALAI P.O., BURABGARH MANDAL, SANGHIPURAM Katni MP - 483880

Statement of Cash Flow for the Year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in '000

Particulars	YearEnded	YearEnded
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Profit before Tax	(21,533.04)	(58,005.92)
Adjustments for :		
Interest Income	-	(353.85)
Finance costs	21,049.56	17,803.93
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale/ Discard of Fixed Assets & CWIP (Net)	-	30,665.25
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	(483.48)	(9,890.59)
Adjustments for :		
Inventories	-	228.50
Other Current Asset	(7.74)	13,377.03
Trade Payables	19.57	(1,900.75)
Other Financial liabilities	(277.89)	(319.59)
Other Current liabilities	323.94	(78,375.49)
Provisions	(2,977.79)	25.99
Cash generated from operations	(3,403.39)	(76,854.90)
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of refund)	-	(30,291.93)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(3,403.39)	(1,07,146.83)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Tangible Asset / Intangible Asset / CWIP	-	(5,107.54)
Sale of Intangible Asset	-	2,50,000.00
Investment in Fixed Deposits (Net)	-	28,174.76
Interest received	-	353.85
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	-	2,73,421.07
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	5,005.00	2,48,944.00
Repayments of Long Term Borrowings	-	(4,12,733.00)
Interest paid	(2,104.96)	(1,780.39)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	2,900.04	(1,65,569.39)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(503.35)	704.85
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	731.87	27.02
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	228.52	731.87
Break up of Closing Cash & Cash Equivalent		
Bank Balance in Current Account	228.52	731.87

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows .


2. Figures for previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary for uniformity in presentation

As per our attached report of even date.


For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109208W


Sunny Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 523969

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sharda Agarwal
Director
DIN: 09634447


Suraj Gupta
Director
DIN: 09634584


Mahaveer Kumar Baid
Chief Financial Officer


Meera Agarwal
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 06/05/2025



Place : Kolkata
Date : 06/05/2025

SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
(Formerly known as SANGHI INFRASTRUCTURE M.P. LIMITED)
CIN No : U70100MP2008PLC020322

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(a) Equity Share Capital

(₹ in '000)

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Amount</u>
As at March 31, 2023	1,12,200.00
Changes in equity share capital during year	-
As at March 31, 2024	1,12,200.00
Changes in equity share capital during year	-
As at March 31, 2025	1,12,200.00

(b) Other Equity

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Reserves and Surplus</u>		<u>Total impact on Other equity</u>
	<u>Retained earning</u>	<u>Securities Premium Account</u>	
As at March 31, 2023	(4,092.41)	-	(4,092.41)
Profit for the year	(73,005.92)	-	(73,005.92)
As at March 31, 2024	(77,098.33)	-	(77,098.33)
Profit for the year	(21,533.04)	-	(21,533.04)
As at March 31, 2025	(98,631.37)	-	(98,631.37)

Please also refer Note 7 on Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

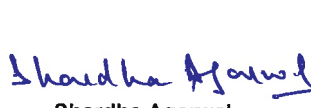

As per our attached report of even date.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109208W



Sunny Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 523969

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shardha Agarwal Suraj Gupta
Director Director
DIN: 09634447 DIN: 09634584

Mahaveer Kumar Baid Meera Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 06/05/2025

Place : Kolkata
Date : 06/05/2025



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

(Formerly known as SANGHI INFRASTRUCTURE M.P. LIMITED)

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Company Overview and Material Accounting Policies

1.1 Company Overview

SIMPL Mining & Infrastructure Limited ("the Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of RCCPL Private Limited. The Company is incorporated in India having its registered office located at Karitalai P.O., Bijrabgarh Mandal, Sanghipuram, Katni, Madhya Pradesh - 483880.

1.2 Basis of preparation and Presentation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III). These financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest crore (INR 000), except when otherwise indicated. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis except for the following:

- i. Derivative financial instruments,
- ii. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
- iii. Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Act.

Company's financial statements are presented in India Rupees, which is its functional currency and all values are rounded to nearest crore, except when otherwise indicated.

1.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future period. An overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed have been disclosed in note no. 1.4. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in the relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

1.4 Critical Estimates and judgments

a. Depreciation and useful lives of Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on technical evaluation and take into account anticipated technological changes. Depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b. Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably



estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

c. Estimation of defined benefits obligations

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

1.5 Property, Plant and equipment

Freehold land other than used for mining activity are carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight-line method on the basis of estimated useful life of the assets except freehold land used for mining activity which is depreciated based on unit of production method. The expected useful life and the expected residual value are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If the expected useful life and the expected residual value of an asset are significantly different its previous estimates, depreciation is being provided on the revised depreciable amount of the assets over the remaining useful life.

1.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment is done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset / cash generating unit is made. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). An asset or CGU whose carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

1.7 Leases

Where the Company is a lessee:

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Plant & equipment, land and building. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration. This policy has been applied to contract existing and entered into on or after April 1, 2019. The Company has elected not to recognize Right-of-use Assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term. The Company recognises a Right-of-use Asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The Right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial costs incurred. The Right-of-use Asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured on amortised cost



basis. In the comparative period, lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term.

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense.

1.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Raw material, fuel, stores and spare parts, packing materials and traded goods cost includes cost of purchases and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition. Cost is determined using weighted average method.

Work-in-progress and finished goods cost comprises of raw material, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overhead. Cost is determined using weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.9 Financial Instruments

1 Financial asset

i. Initial recognition and Measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities, which are not fair value through profit and loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

ii. Subsequent measurement

➤ Financial assets carried at amortised cost:

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding.

➤ Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

A financial asset is subsequently measures at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding.

➤ Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit and loss.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment of financial assets carried at amortised cost based on expected credit loss model (ECL). The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The Company recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses historical loss experience to determine the impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.



2 Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognized in profit and loss as finance cost.

ii. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. For trade and other payable maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to short term maturity of these instruments.

3 Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate method.

4 Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or part of financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.10 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at net of transaction cost incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction cost) and the redemption amount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the period of borrowings using the effective interest rate.

1.11 Income tax

Tax expense comprises current income tax and deferred tax. Current income tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the governing provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Income tax (Current and Deferred) is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to the items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax assets and Current tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on accrual system of accounting.

1.13 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs include interest, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, production or development of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready 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 Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.



1.14 Provisions and Contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation that arises from events and whose existence is only confirmed by one or more doubtful future events or when there is an obligation that is not recognised as a liability or provision because it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required.



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

(Formerly known as SANGHI INFRASTRUCTURE M.P. LIMITED)

2A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building and roads	Computer and peripheral	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross Block					
As at Mar 31, 2023	2,33,784.42	1,102.56	159.75	1,642.04	2,36,688.77
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2024	2,33,784.42	1,102.56	159.75	1,642.04	2,36,688.77
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2025	2,33,784.42	1,102.56	159.75	1,642.04	2,36,688.77

Accumulated Depreciation

As at Mar 31, 2023	-	176.80	154.53	1,553.25	1,884.58
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2024	-	176.80	154.53	1,553.25	1,884.58
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2025	-	176.80	154.53	1,553.25	1,884.58

Net carrying amount

As at Mar 31, 2024	2,33,784.42	925.76	5.22	88.79	2,34,804.19
As at Mar 31, 2025	2,33,784.42	925.76	5.22	88.79	2,34,804.19



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

(Formerly known as SANGHI INFRASTRUCTURE M.P. LIMITED)

2B. Right-of-Use Assets

Particulars	Leasehold land (Right of use) *	Right of Use Assets- Plant & Machinery	Total
Gross Block			
As at Mar 31, 2023	53,607.18	-	53,607.18
Additions			
Disposal			
As at Mar 31, 2024	53,607.18	-	53,607.18
Additions			
Disposal			
As at Mar 31, 2025	53,607.18	-	53,607.18
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at Mar 31, 2023	-	-	-
Additions			
Disposal			
As at Mar 31, 2024	-	-	-
Additions			
Disposal			
As at Mar 31, 2025	-	-	-
Net carrying amount			
As at Mar 31, 2024	53,607.18	-	53,607.18
As at Mar 31, 2025	53,607.18	-	53,607.18

2C. Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer software	Mining Right	Total
Gross Block			
As at Mar 31, 2023	-	1,02,324.74	1,02,324.74
Additions	-	15,845.87	15,845.87
Disposal	-	1,18,170.61	1,18,170.61
As at Mar 31, 2024	-	-	-
Additions			
Disposal			
As at Mar 31, 2025	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at Mar 31, 2023	-	-	-
Additions			
Disposal			
As at Mar 31, 2024	-	-	-
Additions			
Disposal			
As at Mar 31, 2025	-	-	-
Net carrying amount			
As at Mar 31, 2024	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2025	-	-	-



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st Mar, 2025**

	<u>As at</u> <u>31st Mar 2025</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>31st Mar 2024</u>
3 Inventories		
Raw material	1,269.40	1,269.40
	<u>1,269.40</u>	<u>1,269.40</u>
4 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	228.52	731.87
	<u>228.52</u>	<u>731.87</u>
5 Other Current Assets		
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Balances with Government & Statutory Authorities	256.94	249.20
	<u>256.94</u>	<u>249.20</u>
6 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised :		
11,22,00,000 (31 March 2024 - 11,22,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	1,12,200.00	1,12,200.00
	<u>1,12,200.00</u>	<u>1,12,200.00</u>
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up		
11,22,00,000 (31 March 2024 - 11,22,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	1,12,200.00	1,12,200.00
	<u>1,12,200.00</u>	<u>1,12,200.00</u>
a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding		
At the beginning of the year	1,12,200.00	1,12,200.00
Issued during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>1,12,200.00</u>	<u>1,12,200.00</u>
b) Details of shareholders/Promoters holding more than 5% shares		
Shares held by Holding company		
RCCPL Pvt Ltd (& its nominee)	1,12,200.00	1,12,200.00
% Holding	100.00%	100.00%
c) The Company has become a wholly owned subsidiary of RCCPL Private Ltd. and a step down wholly owned subsidiary of Birla Corporation Ltd. with effect from 12th May, 2023.		
d) The shareholding of RCCPL Pvt Ltd represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.		
e) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the shareholders.		
7 Note : Other equity		
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(77,098.33)	(4,092.41)
Add : Profit / (Loss) transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	(21,533.04)	(73,005.92)
Total	<u>(98,631.37)</u>	<u>(77,098.33)</u>

Nature and purpose of reserves**Retained Earnings**

Retained Earnings is free reserve of the Company and is used for purposes like issuing bonus shares, buy back of shares and other purposes (like declaring Dividend etc.) as per the approval of Board of Directors.



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st Mar, 2025**

	<u>As at</u> <u>31st Mar 2025</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>31st Mar 2024</u>
8 Long Term Borrowings		
Unsecured		
Other Long Term Borrowings (Loan from Related Party)	2,88,917.14	2,64,967.54
	2,88,917.14	2,64,967.54
9 Trade payables		
Outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Others (Refer Note 21 (xiii))	309.71	290.14
	309.71	290.14
10 Other Financial Liabilities		
Employee Benefits Payable	7.20	285.09
	7.20	285.09
11 Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory dues payable	2,110.35	1,786.41
	2,110.35	1,786.41
12 Provisions		
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity	267.03	2,183.55
Compensated absences	139.66	378.41
Leave Travel Allowance	311.48	1,134.00
	718.17	3,695.96



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st Mar, 2025

	<u>For the</u> <u>Year Ended</u> <u>31st Mar 25</u>	<u>For the</u> <u>Year Ended</u> <u>31st March 24</u>
13 Other Income		
Interest income	-	353.85
from Fixed Deposits	-	1,31,829.38
Miscellaneous Income*	-	<u>1,32,183.23</u>
*Miscellaneous Income represents Assignment of leasehold mining rights to RCCPL Pvt Ltd.		
14 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and wages	-	3,491.39
	-	<u>3,491.39</u>
15 Finance Costs		
Interest Expense	21,049.56	17,803.93
	<u>21,049.56</u>	<u>17,803.93</u>
16 Other Expenses		
Payments to auditors		
Audit fees	35.00	35.00
Loss on sale/discard of Fixed Assets & CWIP (Net)*	-	1,62,494.63
Professional fees	-	3,398.00
Miscellaneous expenses	440.38	577.13
Rates & Taxes	8.10	2,389.07
	<u>483.48</u>	<u>1,68,893.83</u>
17 Earning per Share		
The computation of basic / diluted earning/ (loss) per share is set out below		
Net Profit / (Loss) after current and deferred tax	(21,533.04)	(73,005.92)
No of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,12,200	1,12,200
No of Shares outstanding at the end of the period	1,12,200	1,12,200
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 1/- each	1,12,200	1,12,200
EPS (Rs.) - Basic and Diluted	(0.19)	(0.65)
18 Commitments and Contingencies		
<u>a. Contingent Liabilities:</u>		
There are no Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	-	-



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

(Formerly known as SANGHI INFRASTRUCTURE M.P. LIMITED)

₹ in '000

19 Fair value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Current & Non Current)

Particulars	31st March 2025		31st March 2024	
	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	228.52	-	731.87
Total Financial Assets	-	228.52	-	731.87
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	2,88,917.14	-	2,64,967.54
Trade Payables	-	309.71	-	290.14
Employee Benefits Payable	-	7.20	-	285.09
Total Financial Liabilities	-	2,89,234.05	-	2,65,542.77

Other Notes

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank deposits, short term borrowings, and other financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

For Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to their fair values.

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Explanation to the fair value hierarchy

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, quoted investments at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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	Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.
Level 2	The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.
Level 3	If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration included in level 3.

20 Financial Risk Management

The company has minimal operations and risk. The Board of Directors review and agrees policies for managing risks, which are summarised below.

Maturity Analysis for financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	On Demand	Less than One year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative					
Borrowings	-	-	2,88,917.14	-	2,88,917.14
Trade Payables	-	309.71	-	-	309.71
Employee Benefits Payable	-	7.20	-	-	7.20
Total	-	316.91	2,88,917.14	-	2,89,234.05

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	On Demand	Less than One year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative					
Borrowings	-	-	2,64,967.54	-	2,64,967.54
Trade Payables	-	290.14	-	-	290.14
Employee Benefits Payable	-	285.09	-	-	285.09
Total	-	575.23	2,64,967.54	-	2,65,542.77

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risks: Foreign Exchange Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Other Price Risk.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to risk due to interest rate fluctuation on long term borrowings.



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
(Formerly known as SANGHI INFRASTRUCTURE M.P. LIMITED)

21 Additional disclosure / Regulatory Information as required by Notification no. GSR 207(E) dated 24.03.2021

₹ in '000

i Relationship with Struck off Companies:

There are no transaction with the companies whose name struck off under section 248 of The Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31 March 2025 and the year ended 31 March 2024.

ii Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:

No registration or satisfaction is pending at end of financial year 2024-2025.

iii Compliance with number of layers of companies

No layers of companies has been established beyond the limits prescribed under clause 87 of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

iv Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous	% Variance	Reasons
	Current Year figures					
	Previous Year figures					
a Current Ratio = Current assets / Current Liabilities	1,754.86	3,145.43	0.56	0.37	50.17%	
	2,250.47	6,057.60				
b Debt equity ratio= (Total Debt) / Equity	2,88,917	13,569	21.29	7.55	182.08%	
	2,64,968	35,102				
c Debt service coverage ratio= earnings available for debt services (Profit Before Tax+ Interest+ Depreciation) / total interest and principal repayments	(483.48)	(2,104.96)	0.23	0.10	136.82%	
	(40,201.99)	(4,14,513.39)				
d Return on equity ratio = Net profit after tax / Average shareholder's equity	(21,533.04)	24,335.15	(88.49%)	(101.96%)	(13%)	
	(73,005.92)	71,604.63				
e Return on Capital employed = Earnings before interest on loan and taxes (EBIT) / Capital Employed (Capital Employed = Equity + Total Debt)	(483.48)	3,02,485.77	(0.16%)	(13.40%)	(99%)	
	(40,201.99)	3,00,069.21				

v Undisclosed income

There have been no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of accounts, that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. There have been no previously unrecorded income and related assets which were to be properly recorded in the books of account during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

vi Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.



vii No scheme of arrangements has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

viii Details in respect of Utilization of Borrowed funds and share premium shall be provided in respect of:

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

ix Willful Defaulter

No bank or financial institution has declared the company as "willful defaulter".

x Reconciliation of quarterly statement of current assets filed with banks or financial statements

The Company does not have borrowings from banks.

xi No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder,

xii Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables is not applicable as there are no Trade receivables.

xiii Ageing schedule of Trade payables as at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 yr.	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	36.24	35.98	-	-	237.50	309.71
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	36.24	35.98	-	-	237.50	309.71

Ageing schedule of Trade payables as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 yr.	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	49.14	32.40	208.60	-	290.14
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	49.14	32.40	208.60	-	290.14



SIMPL MINING & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

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₹ in '000

22. Related Party Transactions**(a) Holding Companies**

Name	Type	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest	
			31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Birla Corporation Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	India		
RCCPL Private Limited	Holding Company (w.e.f 12th May '2023)	India	100%	100%
AAA Resources Private Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company	India		
Utility Infrastructure & Works Private Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary Company	India		

(b) Transactions with Related Parties

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
RCCPL Pvt Ltd		
Loan Taken	5,005.00	2,63,944.00
Loan Refunded	-	15,000.00
Interest Expense	21,049.56	17,803.93
<u>Balances outstanding</u>		
Loan	2,88,917.14	2,64,967.54

23. Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is not required to spend any amount on corporate social responsibility under section 135 of the Companies Act

24. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year classification.

25. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors on 6th May 2025.

As per our attached report of even date.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109208W




Sunny Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 523969

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Shardha Agarwal Suraj Gupta
Director Director
DIN: 09634447 DIN: 09634584



Mahaveer Kumar Baid Meera Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 06/05/2025

Place : Kolkata
Date : 06/05/2025

