

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED
SHILLONG

Report on the standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company")** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at December 31 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Statement), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 standalone financial statements give the information required by 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 Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at December 31, 2025, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("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.



Responsibility of Management for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance 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.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 skepticism 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.



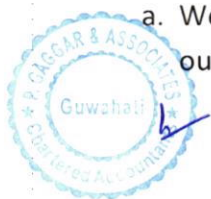
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure-A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 & 4 of the Order.
2. 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 (including other comprehensive income), 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 standalone financial statements comply with Ind As specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st December, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st December, 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 B**".
- g. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 45 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred 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 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that were 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement;

- v. As stated in Note 48(a) to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, the company has declared and paid interim dividend during the financial year 2025 for financial year 2025. The amount of dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- 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 the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.



PLACE : GUWAHATI
DATE : 02.03.2026

UDIN : 26040259QZCAYR7948

For P. GAGGAR & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN. NO. 318074E

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "P. Gaggar".

(P. GAGGAR)
PARTNER (M.NO.040259)

Annexure – ‘A’ to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- 1 (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- 1 (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the record, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- 1 (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lease and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company), as disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.
- 1 (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets during the year ended December 31, 2025.
- 1 (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- 2 (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. As per records produced before us, there were no discrepancies noticed, of 10% or more, in aggregate for each class of inventory, on such physical verification.



- 2 (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. Five Crores in aggregate from Banks and/or Financials Institution during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirements to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3 According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in nature of loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or any other parties **during the year** and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- 4 There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 5 The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 6 As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.
- 7 (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Mining Royalties, Mineral Cess, Income-Tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues including provident fund, goods & services tax, cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for as mentioned below:

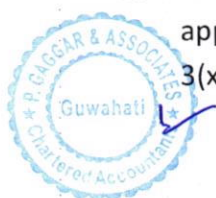


Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (INR in Lacs)	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Order under section 143(3) and 270A	FY 2021-22	976.50 Lacs	CIT(A)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Order under section 143(3) and 270A	FY 2022-23	135.19 Lacs	CIT(A)

- 8 The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 9 (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not obtained any loans from financial Institutions, Banks or government and has not issued any debentures.
- 9 (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- 9 (c) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 9 (d) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of short term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 9 (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- 9 (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.



- 10 (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 10 (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 11 (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11 (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by [cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us] in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- 11 (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- 12 The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) to 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 13 Based on the audit procedures performed and information & explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14 (a) The Company has implemented internal audit system which is commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business.
- 14 (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- 15 The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 16 The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) to 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- 17 The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18 There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 19 According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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.
- 20 (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 41 to the financial statements.
- 20 (b) All amounts that are unspent under section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance of with provisions of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 41 to the financial statements.
- 21 The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.



PLACE : GUWAHATI
DATE : 02.03.2026

UDIN : 26040259QZCAYR7948

For P. GAGGAR & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN. NO. 318074E

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(P. GAGGAR)
PARTNER(M.NO.040259)

Annexure – ‘B’ to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the companies act, 2013 (“the act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of 31st December 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

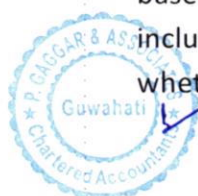
Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 judgment, 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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting 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 over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st December 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



PLACE : GUWAHATI
DATE : 02.03.2026

UDIN : 26040259QZCAYR7948

For P. GAGGAR & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN. NO. 318074E

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "P.G.", written over a horizontal line.

(P. GAGGAR)
PARTNER(M.NO.040259)

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st Dec 2025	As at 31st Dec 2024
I ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property Plant & Equipment	2	7,989.24	8,632.42
(b) Right of Use Assets	3	230.49	110.91
(c) Intangible Assets	2	6,029.92	6,306.12
(d) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	951.25	793.92
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	5	182.49	33.44
(f) Other Non- Current Assets	6	185.63	458.96
Total Non-Current Assets		15,569.02	16,335.77
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	1,433.83	1,498.97
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	15,343.82	14,303.31
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	9	7,609.41	10,458.79
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	9	-	71.30
(iv) Others Financial Assets	10	-	80.03
(c) Other Current Assets	11	7,949.24	5,072.53
Total Current Assets		32,336.30	31,484.93
TOTAL ASSETS		47,905.32	47,820.70
II EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	4,113.31	4,113.31
(b) Other Equity	13	31,777.40	29,611.39
Total Equity		35,890.71	33,724.70
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	14	119.93	-
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
(b) Provisions	15	1,010.41	924.98
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	889.76	1,348.11
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,020.10	2,273.09



Jy Choudhary

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st Dec 2025	As at 31st Dec 2024
3 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	17	13.38	-
(iii) Trade Payables	18		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises		166.33	59.41
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprises		2,578.23	5,231.22
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	19	425.77	353.34
(b) Other Current Liabilities	20	4,947.58	4,949.15
(c) Provisions	21	1,863.22	1,229.79
Total Current Liabilities		9,994.51	11,822.91
Total Liabilities		12,014.61	14,096.00
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		47,905.32	47,820.70

Significant Accounting Policies 1 - -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

For P Gaggar & Associates
Chartered Accountants

For & On behalf of board of directors
Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt. Ltd.
CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

P. Gaggar

(Purshotam Gaggar)
Partner
Membership No. : 040259
FRN. : 318074E



Mohammad Iqbal Chowdhury

(Mohammad Iqbal Chowdhury)
Director
DIN: 07977063

George Chacko

(George Chacko)
Director
DIN: 08696541

Priyatama Devi
(Laurembam Priyatama Devi)
Company Secretary
ACS 48267

Place : Guwahati
Date : 02.03.26
UDIN : 26040259QZCA7R7948

Place : Shillong
Date : 02-03-2026

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		For the year ended 31 st Dec 2025	For the year ended 31 st Dec 2024
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	22	37,791.20	34,342.43
Other Income	23	2,692.38	1,003.06
Total Income		40,483.58	35,345.49
II EXPENSES			
Cost of Extracted Limestone	24	4,095.96	3,679.50
Employee Benefits Expenses	25	1,415.27	1,250.05
Finance Cost	26	38.67	31.69
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	27	2,701.35	2,282.83
Other Expenses	28	16,621.09	15,247.55
Total Expenses		24,872.34	22,491.62
III Profit before exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)		15,611.24	12,853.87
IV Exceptional Items		-	-
V Profit before Tax		15,611.24	12,853.87
VI Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		4,210.65	4,046.05
Deferred Tax		(458.27)	(299.45)
Earlier Year Taxes		112.62	-
VII Profit for the year		11,746.24	9,107.27
VIII Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)			
I. Items that will not be re-classified to Profit-Loss Account			
-Remeasurement gain/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.31)	(1.43)
-Deferred tax on defined benefit plans		0.08	0.42
IX Total Comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		11,746.01	9,106.26
X Earnings per Equity Share			
Basic (Rs.)	29	28.56	22.14
Diluted (Rs.)	29	28.56	22.14
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

For P Gaggar & Associates
Chartered Accountants



P. Gaggar
(Purshotam Gaggar)
Partner
Membership No.: 040259
FRN.: 318074E

For & On behalf of board of directors
Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt. Ltd.
CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

Mohammad Iqbal Chowdhury
(Mohammad Iqbal Chowdhury)
Director
DIN: 07977063

George Chacko
(George Chacko)
Director
DIN: 08696541

Priyatama Devi
(Lauren/bam Priyatama Devi)
Company Secretary
ACS 48267

Place : Guwahati
Date : 02.03.26
UDIN : 26040259Q2CA4R7948

Place : Shillong
Date : 02.03.2026

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st Dec 2025	For the year ended 31 st Dec 2024
A Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net Profit Before Tax	15,610.93	12,852.44
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation & Amortisation	2,701.35	2,282.83
Interest Income	(106.45)	(42.87)
Finance Cost	38.67	31.69
Property Plant & Equipment written off	-	456.46
Net (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	774.72	494.26
Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital	19,019.22	16,074.81
Adjustment for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and Other Receivable	(1,040.51)	7,509.84
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	65.14	(78.96)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Assets	273.33	(269.14)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(2,876.71)	(1,538.98)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets (Current & Non-Current)	(69.02)	48.71
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities (Current & Non-Current)	(702.29)	(901.39)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(2,546.07)	68.04
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(1.57)	2,514.94
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	718.86	107.37
Cash Generated from Operations	12,840.38	23,535.24
Income Tax Paid (net of refunds)	(4,323.27)	(4,046.05)
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Operating Activities	8,517.11	19,489.19
B Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Capital expenditure on PPE & intangible assets	(1,901.55)	(3,851.79)
Capital Expenditure on Capital Work in Progress	(157.33)	(322.84)
Deposits (placed)/matured (Net)	71.30	(56.85)
Interest received	106.45	42.87
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Investing Activities	(1,881.13)	(4,188.61)



J. Charles

C Cash Flow From Financing Activities

Finance Cost	(38.67)	(31.69)
Dividend Payment	(9,580.00)	(7,320.00)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	133.31	(2.68)
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Financing Activities	(9,485.36)	(7,354.37)

Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents	(2,849.38)	7,946.21
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	10,458.79	2,512.58
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	7,609.41	10,458.79

COMPONENTS OF CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on Hand	0.90	0.90
Balances with Banks		
On Current accounts	7,608.51	3,189.27
In Deposits with Original maturity < 3 months	-	7,268.62

Cash & Cash equivalents for statements of cash flows	7,609.41	10,458.79
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Significant Accounting Policies	1	0.00	0.00
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

For P Gaggar & Associates
Chartered Accountants

(Purshotam Gaggar)
Partner
Membership No. : 040259
FRN. : 318074E



For & On behalf of board of directors
Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt. Ltd.
CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

(Mohammad Iqbal Chowdhury)
Director
DIN: 07977063

(George Chacko)
Director
DIN: 08696541

(Laurenbam Priyatama Devi)
Company Secretary
ACS 48267

Place : Guwahati
Date : 02.03.26
UDIN : 26040259QZCA4R7948

Place : Shillong
Date : 02.03.2026

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025**A. Equity Share Capital**

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	Amount
As at January 1, 2024		4,113.31
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period		-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	12	-
As at December 31, 2024		4,113.31
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period		-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	12	-
As at December 31, 2025		4,113.31

B. Other Equity :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at January 1, 2024	-	27,862.80	(37.67)	27,825.13
Additions during the year	-	9,107.27	(1.01)	9,106.26
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	(7,320.00)	-	(7,320.00)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	-	29,650.07	(38.68)	29,611.39
Balance as at January 1, 2025	-	29,650.07	(38.68)	29,611.39
Additions during the year	-	11,746.24	(0.23)	11,746.01
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	(9,580.00)	-	(9,580.00)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	-	31,816.31	(38.91)	31,777.40

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

For P Gaggar & Associates
Chartered Accountants(Purshotam Gaggar)
Partner
Membership No. : 040259
FRN. : 318074EFor & On behalf of board of directors
Lafarge Umiyam Mining Pvt. Ltd.
CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707
(Mohammad Iqbal Chowdhury)
Director
DIN: 07977063
(George Chacko)
Director
DIN: 08696541
(Laurembam Priyatama Devi)
Company Secretary
ACS 48267Place : Guwahati
Date : 02.03.26
UDIN : 26040259Q2CA7R7948Place : Shillong
Date : 02.03.2026

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

01. Significant Accounting Policies:

Note A: Corporate information

Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Ltd ("LUMPL"), a private limited company incorporated under the laws of India, having its registered office in Shillong, Meghalaya, is a 100% subsidiary company of LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC ("LHB"), a public limited company incorporated under the laws of Bangladesh.

LUMPL owns and operates the limestone and shale mine located at Nongtraï and Shella area of East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya. The project involves supply of crushed limestone and shale from the mines located in the State of Meghalaya through a continuous cross border elevated belt conveyor to the plant at Chattak in Bangladesh promoted by Lafarge SA of France and Cementos Molins of Spain for the manufacture of clinker, cement and building materials by LHB.

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B.1 Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements of Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Ltd ("The Company") comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

B.2 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements include Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information in respect of the preceding period. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount like certain other financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

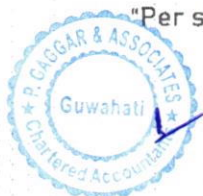
Further, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also considered. Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy used previously.

B.3 Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements (except for Statement of Cash Flow) are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Division II - Ind AS Schedule III ("Schedule III") to the Companies Act, 2013. The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows".

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III.

"Per share" data is presented in Indian Rupees upto two decimals places.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Chack".

Current versus Non-current classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

Ø **An asset is treated as current when it is:**

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless 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.

Ø **A Liability is treated as current when:**

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

B.4 Revenue Recognition

a. Sale of Products

Revenue from customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on dispatch of the goods.

b. Interest Income

Interest on deposits is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.



J. Charles

B.5 Financial instruments

Initial Recognition

Financial instruments i.e. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments (other than financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial instruments, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial instruments assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

a. Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets, other than equity instruments, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of:

- i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

(i) Measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost, if it is held under "the hold to collect business model" i.e. held with an objective of holding the assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The losses arising from impairment of these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of these assets, gain or loss, if any, is recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI, if it is held under "the hold to collect and sell business model" i.e. held with an objective to collect contractual cash flows and selling such financial asset, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

It is subsequently measured at fair value with fair value movements recognised in the OCI, except for interest income which is recognised using EIR method.

The losses arising from impairment of these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of these assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investment in financial asset other than equity instrument, not measured at either amortised cost or FVTOCI is measured at FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income, if any, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



J. Choudhary

b. De-recognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a passthrough arrangement; and with that a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

c. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financial assets in FVTPL category.

As per Ind AS 109, for financial assets other than trade receivables, the Company recognises 12 months expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component, and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities

a. Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured using EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. De-recognition

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

d. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

B.6 Fair Value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:



Jy Charles

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorized as below based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

B.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognized 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. All items of PPE are stated at cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of such assets, if any. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised 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. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Items such as spare parts and servicing equipment are recognised as PPE if they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment and are expected to be used for more than one year. All other items of spares and servicing equipment's are classified as item of Inventories.



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Decommissioning cost, if any, on Property Plant and Equipment are estimated at their present value and capitalized as part of such assets.

B.8 Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation has been provided on the straight line basis over the useful life of assets, as per the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the estimate made by the company. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The details of estimated useful life for each category of assets are as under:

Buildings - 30 to 60 years

Plant and Machinery used in Crushing and Long Belt Conveyor - 21 years *

Capital Spares for above Plant & Machinery - 5 years *

Other Plant & Machinery - 15 years

Furniture and Fixtures - 10 years

Office & Household Equipments - 5 years

Electronic Data Processing Equipment - 3 to 6 years

Computer Softwares - 3 years

Vehicles - 8 years

Leasehold Land is amortised over the remaining tenure of the lease.

Development of property - Tangible and In-Tangible pertaining to Limestone and Shalestone quarry is amortised over the remaining tenure of legal rights or useful period of the mine whichever is less.

* For Crusher, Long Belt Conveyor Plant & Machinery and HEMM and related capital spare for the same, the Company believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which Company expects to use these assets which is based on the Company's Group Company estimate followed. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

B.9 Development of Quarry

Cost as listed below incurred in relation to quarry where the future economic benefits associated with those cost flows are capitalized and amortized over the mining lease rights period.

- (a) Costs associated with the development of the quarry for commercial exploration.
- (b) Cost for obtaining definite extraction permit which includes amongst others environmental clearance as per statutory rules and regulations in force from time to time and as imposed by regulatory authorities. Cost to expand the capacity of the quarry.

B.10 Inventories

Extracted Limestone and Shalestone are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Spare parts, oil & fuel and other supplies are valued at/ under cost.

Cost includes all non-refundable taxes and expenses incurred to bring the inventory to present location. Cost is determined using weighted average method of valuation.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



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B.11 Foreign Exchange Transaction:

- (a) Foreign currency transactions entered during the year are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions.
- (b) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at year end rates. Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost . Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (c) In case of forward exchange contracts which are entered into to hedge the foreign exchange risks in respect of existing assets/liabilities, the premium or discount on such contracts is recognized over the life of the contract. In case of forward exchange contracts entered into to hedge the foreign currency risk of a firm commitment or a highly probable future forecast transactions, mark to market loss, if any, arising in respect of such outstanding forward contracts at the balance sheet date is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B.12 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term obligations

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. These are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(b) Post-employment obligations : Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employee.

(c) Unfunded Benefit plans obligations : Gratuity

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The Company accounts for the liability for the gratuity benefits payable in future based on an independent actuarial valuation carried out using Projected Unit Credit Method.

Defined benefit costs in the nature of current and past service cost and net interest expense or income are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which it occurs. Re-measurements are not classified to profit and loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in Statement of profit and loss in the period of plan amendment.



J. Chakraborty

B.13 Leases

- (a) Ind AS 116, "Leases" (notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) from reporting period 1 April 2019), introduces a single lease accounting model for lessee and requires the lessee to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities for all leases which is not a short-term lease, unless the underlying asset is low value in nature. As per Ind AS 116, the lessee needs to recognize depreciation on rights of use assets and finance costs on lease liabilities in the statement of profit and loss. The lease payments made by the lessee under the lease arrangement will be adjusted against the lease liabilities.
- (b) On transition, the Company recognized a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the average of incremental borrowing rates.
- (c) The right-of-use asset is recognized at an amount equal to lease liability. It is depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is less.
- (d) For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.
- (e) The company has some of its premises under operating lease. The lease agreements generally have an escalation clause and are structured to increase necessarily in line with expected general inflation and hence operating lease receipts are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss on actual basis over the lease term.

B.14 Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs to the extent / attributed to the acquisition / construction of qualifying assets are capitalized up to the date when such assets are ready for its intended use and all other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

B.15 Taxes

Income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate and changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences. The current income tax charge is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and brought forward losses only if it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to realise the temporary differences.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "G. Chakraborty".

B.16 Provisions & Contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated as at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted using a rate that reflects the time value of money. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but will probably not, require an outflow of resources. Information on contingent liabilities is disclosed in the notes to financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

B.17 Significant accounting judgments, estimates & assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported values of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

Estimates and assumptions.

The key assumptions concerning future and other key sources of estimating uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



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LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

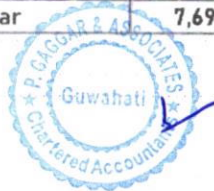
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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

02. Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31st December 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK - AT COST				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st January, 2025	Additions/ (Deletions) during the year	Adjustments during the year	As at 31st December, 2025	As at 1st January, 2025	For the Year	Adjustments during the year	As at 31st December, 2025	As at 31st December, 2025	As at 1st January, 2025
02 A. Tangible Assets										
Freehold Land	204.90	-	-	204.90	-	-	-	-	204.90	204.90
Building	2,390.25	-	-	2,390.25	691.37	80.81	-	772.18	1,618.07	1,698.88
Plant and Machinery	20,164.70	1,664.41	-	21,829.11	14,012.13	2,159.40	-	16,171.53	5,657.58	6,152.57
Furniture and Fixtures	119.76	-	-	119.76	74.84	6.23	-	81.07	38.69	44.92
Office & Household Equipments	98.65	-	-	98.65	95.22	-	-	95.22	3.43	3.43
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	55.50	-	-	55.50	53.13	-	-	53.13	2.37	2.37
Vehicles	488.10	-	-	488.10	357.61	26.55	-	384.16	103.94	130.49
Development of property	1,073.62	-	-	1,073.62	678.76	34.60	-	713.36	360.26	394.86
Total	24,595.48	1,664.41	-	26,259.89	15,963.06	2,307.59	-	18,270.65	7,989.24	8,632.42
Previous year	26,541.87	1,152.13	3,098.52	24,595.48	16,575.10	2,030.03	2,642.07	15,963.06	8,632.42	9,966.77
02 B. Intangible Assets										
Software (acquired)	27.75	83.00	-	110.75	27.75	20.92	-	48.67	62.08	-
Development of property	10,359.36	9.10	-	10,368.46	4,053.24	347.38	-	4,400.62	5,967.84	6,306.12
Total	10,387.11	92.10	-	10,479.21	4,080.99	368.30	-	4,449.29	6,029.92	6,306.12
Previous year	7,696.76	2,699.65	9.30	10,387.11	3,842.85	247.44	9.30	4,080.99	6,306.12	3,853.91



J. Choudhary

02. Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31st December 2024

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK - AT COST				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st January, 2024	Additions/ (Deletions) during the year	Adjustments during the year	As at 31st December, 2024	As at 1st January, 2024	For the Year	Adjustments during the year	As at 31st December, 2024	As at 31st December, 2024	As at 1st January, 2024
02 A. Tangible Assets										
Freehold Land	204.90	-	-	204.90	-	-	-	-	204.90	204.90
Building	2,333.11	59.64	2.50	2,390.25	613.61	80.13	2.38	691.36	1,698.89	1,719.50
Plant and Machinery	22,160.97	1,015.35	3,011.62	20,164.70	14,682.50	1,886.39	2,556.76	14,012.13	6,152.57	7,478.47
Furniture and Fixtures	119.76	-	-	119.76	68.56	6.28	-	74.84	44.92	51.20
Office & Household Equipments	117.13	-	18.48	98.65	110.99	2.32	18.09	95.22	3.43	6.14
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	121.42	-	65.92	55.50	117.97	-	64.84	53.13	2.37	3.45
Vehicles	410.96	77.14	-	488.10	337.30	20.31	-	357.61	130.49	73.66
Development of property	1,073.62	-	-	1,073.62	644.17	34.60	-	678.77	394.85	429.45
Total	26,541.87	1,152.13	3,098.52	24,595.48	16,575.10	2,030.03	2,642.07	15,963.06	8,632.42	9,966.77
Previous year	25,431.33	1,110.54	-	26,541.87	14,934.51	1,640.59	-	16,575.10	9,966.77	10,496.82
02 B. Intangible Assets										
Software (acquired)	37.05	-	9.30	27.75	37.05	-	9.30	27.75	-	-
Development of property	7,659.71	2,699.65	-	10,359.36	3,805.80	247.44	-	4,053.24	6,306.12	3,853.91
Total	7,696.76	2,699.65	9.30	10,387.11	3,842.85	247.44	9.30	4,080.99	6,306.12	3,853.91
Previous year	7,470.95	225.81	-	7,696.76	3,705.54	137.31	-	3,842.84	3,853.91	3,765.41



J. Chacko

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**03. Right of Use (Assets) as at 31st December 2025**

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st January, 2025	Additions/ (Deletions) during the year	Adjustments during the year	As at 31st December, 2025	As at 1st January, 2025	For the Year	Deducted during the year	As at 31st December, 2025	As at 31st December, 2025	As at 1st January, 2025
Leases- Land	214.75	-	-	214.75	103.84	3.99	-	107.83	106.92	110.91
Leases -Building	137.44	145.04	137.44	145.04	137.44	21.47	137.44	21.47	123.57	-
Total	352.19	145.04	137.44	359.79	241.28	25.46	137.44	129.30	230.49	110.91
Previous year	352.19	-	-	352.19	211.63	24.29	-	235.92	116.27	140.56

03. Right of Use (Assets) as at 31st December 2024

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st January, 2024	Additions/ (Deletions) during the year	Adjustments during the year	As at 31st December, 2024	As at 1st January, 2024	For the Year	Deducted during the year	As at 31st December, 2024	As at 31st December, 2024	As at 1st January, 2024
Leases- Land	214.75	-	-	214.75	99.85	3.99	-	103.84	110.91	114.90
Leases -Building	137.44	-	-	137.44	136.07	1.37	-	137.44	-	1.37
Total	352.19	-	-	352.19	235.92	5.36	-	241.28	110.91	116.27
Previous year	352.19	-	-	352.19	211.63	24.29	-	235.92	116.27	140.56



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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
4 Capital Work-in-Progress		
a. Building	116.09	87.84
b. Plant & Machinery	517.04	599.34
c. Others	318.12	106.74
	<u>951.25</u>	<u>793.92</u>

4.1 Ageing of Capital Work in Progress as at December 31, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	As on 31.12.2025
a. Projects in progress	416.28	87.84	268.24	178.89	951.25
b. Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

4.2 Ageing of Capital Work in Progress as at December 31, 2024

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	As on 31.12.2024
a. Projects in progress	322.83	283.10	178.89	9.10	793.92
b. Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

4.3 There are no projects where the completion is overdue or cost has exceeded when compared to its original plan

5 Other Non-Current Financial Assets

Unsecured, Considerd Good

a. Security deposits	14.78	13.28
b. Interest accrued on deposits	5.02	0.70
c. Fixed deposits with banks (maturity > 12 months)	162.69	19.46

182.49 33.44

6 Other Non- Current Non-Financial Assets

Unsecured, Considerd Good

a. Advances to Suppliers	24.92	24.65
b. Prepayments	-	9.17
c. Capital Advances	160.71	425.14

185.63 458.96



J. Charles

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
7 Inventories		
a. Extracted Limestone	-	60.54
b. Oil and Fuel	26.97	65.00
c. Stores, Spares and Explosive	1,406.86	1,373.43
	<u>1,433.83</u>	<u>1,498.97</u>

Method of valuation : Refer Note No. 1 (B.10) - Significant Accounting Policies on "Inventories".

8 Trade Receivables

Current, Unsecured & Considered Good

a. Trade Receivables	15,343.82	14,303.31
	<u>15,343.82</u>	<u>14,303.31</u>
8.1 Additional Information :		
Receivable from Related Parties		
a. Dues from Group Companies	15,343.82	14,303.31
	<u>15,343.82</u>	<u>14,303.31</u>

8.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31.12.2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date					Total
	< 6 Months	6 months to 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	As on 31.12.2025
<i>Undisputed :</i>						
a. Considered Good	15,343.82	-	-	-	-	15,343.82
b. Having Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Disputed :</i>						
a. Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Having Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-



J. Choudhary

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
-------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------

8.3 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31.12.2024

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date					Total
	< 6 Months	6 months to 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	As on 31.12.2024
Undisputed :						
a. Considered Good	13,320.95	982.36	-	-	-	14,303.31
b. Having Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed :						
a. Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Having Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

8.4 Note : The Company has not identified any credit impairment loss as at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. Refer Note - 32.1

9 A Cash & Cash Equivalents

a. Cash on Hand	0.90	0.90
b. Balances with Banks		
- In Current account	7,608.51	3,189.27
- In Deposits with Original maturity < 3 months	-	7,268.62
	<u>7,609.41</u>	<u>10,458.79</u>

B Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents

a. Deposits with Remaining maturity (more than 3 months and less than 12 months)	-	71.30
	<u>-</u>	<u>71.30</u>

10 Others Current Financial Assets

Unsecured, Considered Good

a. Interest accrued on deposits	-	80.03
	<u>-</u>	<u>80.03</u>



G. Charles

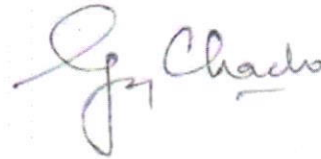
LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st Dec 2025	As at 31st Dec 2024
11 Other Current Non-Financial Assets		
A Advances other than Capital Advances		
a. Advances to suppliers	327.73	498.27
B Others		
a. Balances with Revenue Authorities	7,386.86	4,303.98
b. Prepayments	32.16	29.29
c. Pre-deposit against Tax Appeal/ Tax under Dispute	195.30	231.65
d. Others	7.19	9.34
	7,949.24	5,072.53



LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024	
12 Equity Share Capital			
A Authorised Share Capital			
a. No. of Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. (in No's)	42,000,000	42,000,000	
b. Total Amount of Equity Shares (In Lakhs)	4,200.00	4,200.00	
B Issued, subscribed & fully paid up			
a. No. of Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. (in No's)	41,133,099	41,133,099	
b. Total Amount of Equity Shares (In Lakhs)	4,113.31	4,113.31	
C Terms/rights attached to equity shares			
The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.			
D Reconciliation of Number of shares outstanding (in No's)			
a. Outstanding at the beginning of the period	41,133,099	41,133,099	
b. Addition during the period	-	-	
c. Outstanding at the end of the period	41,133,099	41,133,099	
E List of Shareholders holding more than 5% of total No. of Shares issued by the Company			
Name of Share holders as on December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024	Nos. of shares held	Nos. of shares held	
a. LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC, the holding company	41,133,098	100.00%	
F List of Promoter Shareholders and % change during the year			
Name of Promoter Shareholder as on December 31, 2025	Nos. of shares held	% of shares held	% Change during the year
a. LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC, the holding company	41,133,098	100.00%	-
b. Surma Holding BV	1	0.00%	-
13 Other Equity			
A Surplus / Retained Earnings			
a. Outstanding at the beginning of the period **	29,611.39	27,825.13	
b. Profit/(loss) during the period	11,746.24	9,107.27	
c. Other Comprehensive Income/(expense) during the year	(0.23)	(1.01)	
	41,357.40	36,931.39	
d. Appropriations:			
- Final Equity Dividend	-	-	
- Interim Equity Dividend	9,580.00	7,320.00	
e. Outstanding at the end of the period	31,777.40	29,611.39	
Total Other Equity	31,777.40	29,611.39	



P. Chatterjee

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st Dec 2025	As at 31st Dec 2024
14 Lease Liabilities		
Non Current		
a. Lease Liabilities	119.93	-
	<u>119.93</u>	<u>-</u>
15 Provisions - Long Term		
a. Provision for Employee Benefit Obligations (Gratuity) [Refer Note- 40]	236.63	232.04
b. Provision for Site Restoration [Refer Note- 37]	773.78	692.94
	<u>1,010.41</u>	<u>924.98</u>
16 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
A Deferred Tax Liability		
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments	957.30	1,420.89
Right of Use Assets	31.10	-
	<u>988.40</u>	<u>1,420.89</u>
B Deferred Tax Assets		
On Gratuity	65.09	72.78
On Lease Obligations	33.55	-
	<u>98.64</u>	<u>72.78</u>
	<u>889.76</u>	<u>1,348.11</u>
17 Lease Liabilities		
Current		
a. Lease Liabilities	13.38	-
	<u>13.38</u>	<u>-</u>
18 Trade Payables		
Current		
a. Dues to micro and small enterprises	166.33	59.41
b. Dues to others	2,578.23	5,231.22
	<u>2,744.56</u>	<u>5,290.63</u>



J. Choudhary

18.1 Trade Payable ageing schedule as at December 31, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	As on 31.12.2025
a. MSME	166.33	-	-	-	166.33
b. Others	2,519.59	19.05	10.80	28.79	2,578.23
c. Disputed - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
d. Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-

18.2 Trade Payable ageing schedule as at December 31, 2024

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	As on 31.12.2024
a. MSME	59.41	-	-	-	59.41
b. Others	5,123.88	68.68	28.38	10.28	5,231.22
c. Disputed - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
d. Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-

18.3 Refer Note- 39 for disclosures under section 22 of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

19 Other Financial Liabilities

Current

a. Creditors for Capital Assets	288.30	170.45
b. Employee Related Liability	125.87	136.52
c. Others		
- Derivatives	11.60	46.37
	425.77	353.34

20 Other Current Liabilities

a. Statutory remittances (Contribution to PF, TDS etc.)	4,918.38	4,949.15
b. Unspent CSR Expenditure [Refer Note- 41]	29.20	-
	4,947.58	4,949.15

21 Provisions - Short Term

a. Provision for Employee Benefit Obligations (Gratuity) [Refer Note- 40]	21.99	17.90
b. Provision for Tax (Net of Advance Tax/TDS/TCS)	1,841.23	1,211.89
	1,863.22	1,229.79



Jy Chakraborty

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st Dec 2025	For the Year ended 31 st Dec 2024
22 Revenue from Operations		
A Sale of Goods:		
- Sale of crushed limestone	37,791.20	34,342.43
	37,791.20	34,342.43
Additional information:		
Sales of crushed limestone represent 100% export sales to holding company, LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC, Bangladesh		
23 Other Income		
(a) Interest on Bank Deposits	106.45	42.87
(b) Net Gains on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	774.72	494.26
(c) Excess Liability Written Back	1,807.15	464.39
(d) Others	4.06	1.54
	2,692.38	1,003.06
24 Cost of Extracted Limestone		
(a) Changes in Inventories of Limestone		
Opening Stock	60.54	62.16
Less: Closing Stock	-	60.54
	60.54	1.62
(b) Cost of Extraction	4,035.42	3,677.88
	4,095.96	3,679.50
25 Employee Benefits Expenses		
A Salary, Wages and Allowances		
- Salary, Bonus & Allowance to Employees	1,303.69	1,145.93
B Contribution to Provident and other Funds		
- Employers Contribution to P.F.	67.27	62.74
- Defined Benefit Plan Expenses [Refer Note-40]	44.31	41.38
	1,415.27	1,250.05
26 Finance Cost		
A Interest Expenses		
- Interest on Lease Liabilities	11.10	0.03



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LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st Dec 2025	For the Year ended 31 st Dec 2024
B Other Borrowing Costs		
- Bank charges	27.57	31.66
	38.67	31.69
27 Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses		
- Depreciation on PPE	2,307.59	2,030.03
- Depreciation on ROU assets	25.46	5.36
- Amortization on Intangible Assets	368.30	247.44
	2,701.35	2,282.83
28 Other Expenses		
- Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses	5.00	4.00
- Royalty and Cess for Limestone mining lease	7,008.57	6,181.62
- Contribution to Special Purpose Vehicle (1)	3,802.65	3,359.52
- Lease rent for limestone mining surface rights	1,536.21	1,041.53
- LBC and mining operation support & assistance by local bodies & others	667.79	574.64
- Business Promotion & Public Relations	3.38	4.40
- Communication charges	2.80	2.28
- Consumption of stores, spare parts and loose tools	237.74	342.25
- Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (2)	225.17	173.22
- Cost of operation and maintenance of DG Sets/Grid for power generation	21.58	33.11
- Deputation of custom officials at site	55.82	48.59
- Environmental cost	205.86	188.40
- Fuel for power generation	846.53	886.80
- Gas, Water & Electricity	5.29	2.24
- Grid Power	324.17	381.31
- Insurance	40.78	43.87
- IT Cost	199.96	197.21
- Legal fees and consultation	81.37	29.73
- Miscellaneous expenses	78.74	56.44
- Rent	21.86	21.99
- Repairs to machinery	173.17	158.49
- Repairs to others	261.62	249.73
- Safety expense	51.52	52.91
- Security cost	499.06	485.60
- Site restoration cost	80.85	82.69
- Study, reports and consultancy fees	111.22	119.58
- Travelling and conveyance	72.38	68.94
- Loss on Derecognition of PPE	-	456.46
	16,621.09	15,247.55



Jy Chakraborty

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year	For the Year
	ended 31 st Dec 2025	ended 31 st Dec 2024

Additional information:

(1) Represents the contribution payable to Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) based on ₹ 90/- per tonne of limestone production from the Company's mines. The SPV was set up in terms of the directions of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India vis-à-vis Orders of the Supreme Court of India dated 12th April 2010 and the Order and Judgement dated 6th July, 2011. The amount so deposited by the Company to SPV is meant for various welfare projects mandated upon the SPV including the development of health, education, irrigation and agriculture in the mining project area (i.e 50 kms) of the Company solely for the local community and welfare of Tribals.

(2) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure ₹ 225.17 lakhs (Previous year : ₹ 173.22 lakhs) incurred by the Company represents with the requirement of the provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. [Refer note-41]

29 Earnings per Equity Share

a) Basic earnings per share (₹ in Lakhs)	28.56	22.14
b) Diluted earnings per share (₹ in Lakhs)	28.56	22.14

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic/diluted earnings per share are as follows:

- Profit for the year attributable to the Equity share holders of the Company (In Lakhs)	11,746.01	9,106.26
- Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic / diluted earnings per share (In Lakhs)	411.33	411.33

J. Chack



LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

30 Analytical Ratios

Sl. No.	Ratio Name	UOM	Numerator	Denominator	Year 2025	Year 2024	Absolute Variance	Reason for Variance*
a.	Current ratio	Times	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.24	2.66	17.69%	
b.	Debt-equity ratio	Times	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.00	0.00	NA	
c.	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	Earning available for debt service	Debt Service	0.00	0.00	NA	
d.	Return on equity ratio	%	Net profit after Taxes	Average shareholder equity	33.75%	27.74%	17.80%	
e.	Inventory turnover ratio	Times	COGS	Average inventory	2.79	2.52	9.74%	
f.	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	Sales	Average accounts receivables	2.55	1.90	25.40%	Increase is due to higher sales coupled with improved collection efficiency
g.	Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	Purchases + Other Expenses	Average trade payables	2.47	1.79	27.58%	The increase is attributable to higher purchases and faster settlement of supplier dues
h.	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	Sales	Average Working Capital	1.80	1.75	3.00%	
i.	Net profit ratio	%	Net profit after Taxes	Sales	31.08%	26.52%	14.68%	
j.	Return on capital employed	%	Earning before interest and taxes	Average Capital employed	44.80%	39.15%	12.60%	
k.	Return on investment	%	Income from Trade Investment	Average Trade investment	NA	NA	NA	

*Reason for variance in respect of aforesaid mentioned ratios, is given only in case where there is a significant change (25% or more) in Year 2025 in comparison to Year 2024



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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

31 Financial Instruments - Fair Values measurement and Fair Value Hierarchy

31.1 The financial assets and liabilities which are required to be measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss along with Fair Value Hierarchy :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy	As at 31 st	
		Dec 2025	Dec 2024
(a) Other Financial Liabilities [Note-19(c)]			
- Derivative Instruments	Level 2	11.60	46.37
		11.60	46.37

31.2 The carrying values and fair values of financials assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost along with Fair Value Hierarchy :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy	Carrying & Fair Values	
		As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
Financial Assets :			
Measured at amortised cost -			
(a) Trade Receivable [Note-8]	Level 3	15,343.82	14,303.31
(b) Cash & Cash Equivalents [Note-9]	Level 3	7,609.41	10,458.79
(c) Bank Balances Other than Cash & Cash Equivalents [Note-9]	Level 3	-	71.30
(d) Other Financial Assets [Note-5 and 10]	Level 3	182.49	113.47
		23,135.72	24,946.87
Financial Liabilities :			
Measured at amortised cost -			
(a) Lease Liabilities [Note-14 and 17]	Level 3	133.31	-
(b) Trade Payables [Note-18]	Level 3	2,744.56	5,290.63
(c) Other financial liabilities [Note-19]	Level 3	414.17	306.97
		3,292.04	5,597.60

31.3 Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

- Inputs included in Level 1 of Fair Value Hierarchy are based on prices quoted in stock exchange and/or NAV declared by the Funds.
- Inputs included in Level 2 of Fair Value Hierarchy have been valued based on inputs from banks and other recognised financial institutions.
- Inputs included in Level 3 of Fair Value Hierarchy have been valued using acceptable valuation techniques such as Net Asset Value and/or Discounted Cash Flow Method.



J. Chakraborty

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

Note:

1. All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy described as above, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.
2. The Management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.
3. The Forward Contracts have been taken by the Company for hedging its foreign currency exposures for both receivable in USD, and its fair value has been determined based on the forward rate provided by the bank for outstanding forward contracts.

32 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments :

- (A) Credit risk,
- (B) Liquidity risk, and
- (C) Market risk

32.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Receivables from customers

The revenue from operations, i.e., sale of crushed limestone represents 100% export sales to holding company, LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC ("LHB"). The Company's customer profile consists of only the holding company.

Credit risk on trade receivables is limited as the only customer of the Company, LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited, has a strong credit worthiness. As such the Company has not identified any credit impairment loss as at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jyoti Chakraborty".

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

32.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and by having access to funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines. Management regularly monitors the position of cash and cash equivalents vis-a-vis projections. Assessment of maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities including debt financing plans and maintenance of Balance Sheet liquidity ratios are considered while reviewing the liquidity position.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted contractual cash flow, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at December 31, 2025				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Lease Liabilities [Note-14 and 17]	13.38	119.93	-	133.31
(b) Trade Payables [Note-18]	2,744.56	-	-	2,744.56
(c) Other financial liabilities [Note-19]	425.77	-	-	425.77
As at December 31, 2024				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Lease Liabilities [Note-14 and 17]	-	-	-	-
(b) Trade Payables [Note-18]	5,290.63	-	-	5,290.63
(c) Other financial liabilities [Note-19]	353.34	-	-	353.34

32.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Jy Chakraborty



LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**(A) Foreign Currency Risk**

The company's revenue from operations, ie, sale of crushed limestone represents 100% export sales to holding company and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk. The exchange rate between the rupee and foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent years, which has affected the results of the Company, and may fluctuate substantially in the future. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and enters into forward exchange contracts to mitigate the risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations.

The following table analysis foreign currency risk from material financial instruments:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	INR	Foreign currency (USD)	INR	Foreign currency (USD)
Financial Assets:				
- Trade Receivables	15,343.82	170.64	14,303.31	167.05
- Cash and Bank Balances	1,976.52	21.98	1,400.41	16.36

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year:

Particulars	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
INR / 1 USD	89.92	85.62

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and 5% decrease against the relevant foreign currencies. Sensitivity indicates Management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only material outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Financial Liabilities:				
- USD	866.00	-866.00	785.00	-785.00

33 Outstanding Forward Contracts

During the year the Company had entered into certain forward exchange contracts which are not intended for speculation purpose but only for hedging currency related risks. The Company has provided foreign exchange loss of Rs. 11.60 lakhs [as at 31st December 2024 Rs. 46.37 lakhs] due to fluctuation in foreign exchange rates in respect of all outstanding forward contracts at the balance sheet date not backed by any underlying existing assets/liabilities by marking them to the market.



J. Chacko

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(A) Outstanding Short Term Forward Exchange Contracts entered into by the Company on account of payables:

As at	No. of Contracts	Currency	(\$ In Lakhs)	(₹ In Lakhs)
31/Dec/2025	0	USD	0	0
31/Dec/2024	0	USD	0	0

(B) Outstanding Short Term Forward Exchange Contracts entered into by the Company on account of receivables:

As at	No. of Contracts	Currency	(\$ In Lakhs)	(₹ In Lakhs)
31/Dec/2025	4	USD	18.00	1,612.52
31/Dec/2024	6	USD	33.00	2,799.51

Jy Chacko



NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

34 Expenditure / Earnings in foreign currency:

(A) Value of imports calculated on CIF basis:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25	Dec-24
a) Stores and Spare parts	0.00	0.00
b) Capital goods	185.99	449.29
Total	185.99	449.29

(B) Expenditure in foreign currency:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25	Dec-24
a) Professional and Consulting fees	30.06	20.30
b) Interest and other Borrowing cost	0.00	0.00
Total	30.06	20.30

(C) Earnings in foreign currency:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25	Dec-24
a) FOB value of Exports	37,791.20	34,342.43
Total	37,791.20	34,342.43

(D) Details of consumption of imported and indigenous items:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25		Dec-24	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
i) Imported				
Raw materials	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stores and Spares	0.37	0.16%	0.29	0.08%
ii) Indigenous				
Raw materials	4,036.95	100.00%	3,679.50	100.00%
Stores and Spares	237.00	99.84%	341.96	99.92%



J. Chakraborty

- 35 The year end foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative Instrument or otherwise are given below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Currency	As on 31-12-25		As on 31-12-24	
		Foreign Currency	INR	Foreign Currency	INR
a) Working Capital Loan	USD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Sundry Creditors	USD	0.31	27.48	0.31	26.17
	Euro	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Sundry Receivables	CHF	0.65	73.78	0.51	48.20
	USD	152.64	13,725.27	134.05	11,477.74

- 36 Details of fees paid to statutory auditors:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25	Dec-24
a) Statutory Audit Fees	4.00	4.00
b) Reimbursement of Expense	-	0.18
c) Tax Audit Fees	1.00	1.00
d) Any Other Matter	0.30	-
Total	5.30	5.18

- 37 Obligation towards Site Restoration:

The Company is under a legal obligation to restore the mines in terms of final mines closure plan submitted to Indian Bureau of Mines at the end of mining operations. Based on the tenure of the current mining lease, estimated cost of site restoration has been provided during the year.

The details of provisions for site restoration cost are summarized below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
a) Opening Balance	692.94	610.25
b) Additions	80.84	82.69
c) Reversals	-	-
d) Closing Balance	773.78	692.94



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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

38 Disclosure Pursuant to Ind As 116 - Leases

(A) Movement of Lease Liabilities

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	2.68
(+) Additions during the year	145.04	-
(+) Accretion of Interest during the year	11.10	0.03
(-) Payments made during the year	(22.83)	(2.71)
Balance at the end of the year	133.31	-
Current Maturities	13.38	-
Non Current Maturities	119.93	-
Total	133.31	-

(B) Amounts recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25	Dec-24
Depreciation expenses of Right to Use Asset [Refer Note- 27]	25.46	5.36
Interest on lease liabilities [Refer Note-26]	11.10	0.03
Expenses related to Short term leases/low value asset lease [Refer Note-28]	21.86	21.99
Total Amount Recognised in the Profit and Loss account	58.42	27.38

39 Following disclosures required for Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined on the basis of information available with the company :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
a. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of accounting year	166.33	59.41
b. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of accounting year.	-	-
c. The amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act.	-	-
e. The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
f. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure.	-	-



J. Choudhury

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

The information has been compiled to the extent they could be identified as Small Scale and ancillary undertakings on the basis of information available with the company.

40 Employee Benefit Plans : Post - employment obligations

Defined Benefit Plans as per Actuarial Valuation: Gratuity benefit plan (Unfunded by the Company)

The Company accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation. The Group has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to "15/26 * Monthly Salary * for each completed year of service."

Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. A minimum of 5 years' qualifying service and eligibility to receive service gratuity/ pension is essential to get this one time lump sum benefit. The gratuity payable is subject to maximum of Rs. 20 Lakhs.

The Present Value of obligation is determined on actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method as prescribed by Ind AS - 19 - "Employee Benefits", which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up final obligation.

Inherent Risk:

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the company to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, changes in demographic experience. This may results in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subjected to any longevity risk.

The amounts recognised in the financial statements and the movements in the total defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

(I) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation	As on 31 st December'25	As on 31 st December'24
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	249.94	237.85
(b) Current service cost	27.19	24.37
(c) Interest cost	17.12	17.01
(d) Curtailment Cost/(credit)	-	-
(e) Settlement Cost/(credit)	-	-
(f) Employee Contribution	-	-
(g) Past service cost	-	-
(h) Acquisitions	-	-
(i) Actuarial (gains) / loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
- change in demographic assumptions	(1.43)	(0.56)
- change in financial assumptions	(1.23)	7.38
- experience adjustments	2.97	(5.40)
(j) Benefits paid	(35.94)	(30.71)
Balance at the end of the year	258.62	249.94



J. Chakraborty

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(II) Reconciliation of present value of plan assets	As on 31st December'25	As on 31st December'24
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
(b) Investment income	-	-
(c) Return on plan assets excluding amount recognised in Net Interest Expense	-	-
(d) Actual company contributions	-	-
(e) Fund transferred	-	-
(f) Employee contributions	-	-
(g) Benefits paid	-	-
(h) Return on plan assets recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

(₹ In Lakhs)

(III) Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	As on 31st December'25	As on 31st December'24
(a) Present value of defined benefit obligation	258.62	249.94
(b) Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net defined benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet	258.62	249.94
Current and Non Current Liability Breakup as on Balance Sheet date		
(a) Current Liability	21.99	17.90
(b) Non Current Liability	236.63	232.04
	258.62	249.94

(₹ In Lakhs)

(IV) Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	As on 31st December'25	As on 31st December'24
(a) Current service cost	27.19	24.37
(b) Past service costs	-	-
(c) Loss/ (Gain) on Settlement	-	-
(d) Net Interest (Income) / cost on the Net Defined Benefit Liability (Asset)	17.12	17.01
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	44.31	41.38

(₹ In Lakhs)

(V) Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As on 31st December'25	As on 31st December'24
(a) Actuarial loss on defined benefit obligation	0.31	1.42
(b) Return on plan asset excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-
(c) Re-measurement arising because of change in effect of asset celling	-	-
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	0.31	1.42



J. Choudhary

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

(VI) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:	As on 31st December'25	As on 31st December'24
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flow)	10 years	11 years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):		
1 Year	21.99	17.90
2 to 5 years	64.87	54.32
6 to 10 years	107.44	95.44
More than 10 years	374.24	403.47

(VII) Actuarial assumptions	As on 31st December'25	As on 31st December'24
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date :		
(a) Discount rate (%)	6.90%	6.85% p.a.
(b) Rate of increase in Salaries (%)	8.00% p.a.	8.00% p.a.
(c) Normal Retirement age (years)	60 Years	60 Years
(d) Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
(e) Attrition Rates, based on age (% p.a.):		
Upto 30 years	1.00	1.00
From 31 years to 44 years	6.00	6.00
More than 44 years	2.00	1.00

Note: Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at the balance sheet date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

(VIII) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonable possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, while holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amounts shown below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Base Defined Benefit Obligation - ₹ 258.62 Lakhs	
	Decrease	Increase
(a) Due to change in Discount Rate (- / + 1%) : Revised Defined Benefit Obligation Liability % change compared to base	285.20 10.28%	235.67 -8.87%
(b) Due to change in Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%) : Revised Defined Benefit Obligation Liability % change compared to base	236.22 -8.66%	283.34 9.56%
(c) Due to change in Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of base assumption) : Revised Defined Benefit Obligation Liability % change compared to base	262.24 1.40%	255.58 -1.18%
(d) Due to change in Mortality Rate (- / + 10%) : Revised Defined Benefit Obligation Liability % change compared to base	258.95 0.13%	258.30 -0.12%



J. Chakraborty

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(IX) Risk exposure:

Valuation are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and may vary over time. As such valuations of the Company is exposed to follow risks -

- (a) Salary Escalation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
- (b) Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
- (c) Demographic risk : The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.
- (d) Liquidity risk: This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non-availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

41 Corporate Social Responsibility :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
(a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	225.15	171.41
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred	195.96	173.22
(c) (Excess)/Shortfall at the end of the year.	29.18	-1.81
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	Nil	Nil
(e) Reason for shortfall	Pertains to ongoing Infrastructure Projects	Nil
(f) Nature of CSR activities	Health Care Services, Education, Skills Development, Social, Environment & Youth Development and Infrastructure.	
(g) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	-	-
(h) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	-	-

* The unspent amount of Rs. 29.20 Lakhs has been transferred to unspent CSR account within 30 days from the end of the financial year, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 read with the CSR Amendment Rules. Further, excess spend of Rs.0.02 Lakhs has been lapsed



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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

42 Related Party Disclosures as per Ind AS -24:

Name of the Related Parties:

(a) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name	Nature of relationship	Dec-25	Dec-24
(a) Mr. Rajesh Surana (Appointed as Additional Director w.e.f 27.05.2025)	Director	Nil	Nil
(b) Mr. Marcos Cela Rey (Ceased to be director w.e.f 18-12-24)	Director	Nil	Nil
(c) Mr. Kazi Mizanur Rahman (Appointed as Director w.e.f 07.10.2015)	Director	Nil	Nil
(d) Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Chowdhury (Appointed as Director w.e.f 31.10.2017)	Director	Nil	Nil
(e) Mr. George Chacko (Appointed as Director w.e.f 24.11.2022)	Director	87.13	88.16
(f) Mr. Amitav Singh (Appointed as Director w.e.f 29.07.2023)	Director	Nil	Nil
(h) Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba (Appointed as Director w.e.f 19-12-24)	Director	Nil	Nil
(i) Laurembam Priyatama Devi (Appointed as Company secretary w.e.f 17-07-23)	Company Secretary	10.00	7.82

(b) Holding Company: LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC ("LHB"), Bangladesh

Ultimate Holding Company: Surma Holdings B.V, Netherland

Export sales transaction: LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC ("LHB"), Bangladesh

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25	Dec-24
Closing balance of export sales receivables	15,343.82	14,303.31
Total value of export sales transaction	37,791.20	34,342.43



George Chacko

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**(c) Fellow Subsidiary Company:**

Name of the related party: Lum Mawshun Minerals Pvt. Ltd.

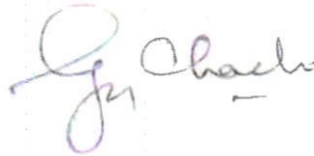
(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25	Dec-24
Closing balance	24.92	24.68
Expense paid by the Company on behalf of the fellow subsidiary company during the year ended.	0.24	6.95

(d) Group Company:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name of Party	Nature of relationship	Net Transaction value during the year	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
Holcim Group Services Ltd.	Intercompany services	24.10	73.78	48.20
Holcim Services (South Asia) India	Intercompany services	149.21	165.33	156.72
Lafarge Asia SDN BHD	Intercompany services	-	27.48	26.17



NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

42 Related Party Disclosures as per Ind AS -24:

Name of the Related Parties:

(a) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name	Nature of relationship	Dec-25	Dec-24
(a) Mr. Rajesh Surana (Appointed as Additional Director w.e.f 27.05.2025)	Director	Nil	Nil
(b) Mr. Marcos Cela Rey (Ceased to be director w.e.f 18-12-24)	Director	Nil	Nil
(c) Mr. Kazi Mizanur Rahman (Appointed as Director w.e.f 07.10.2015)	Director	Nil	Nil
(d) Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Chowdhury (Appointed as Director w.e.f 31.10.2017)	Director	Nil	Nil
(e) Mr. George Chacko (Appointed as Director w.e.f 24.11.2022)	Director	87.13	88.16
(f) Mr. Amitav Singh (Appointed as Director w.e.f 29.07.2023)	Director	Nil	Nil
(h) Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba (Appointed as Director w.e.f 19-12-24)	Director	Nil	Nil
(i) Laurembam Priyatama Devi (Appointed as Company secretary w.e.f 17-07-23)	Company Secretary	10.00	7.82

(b) Holding Company: LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC ("LHB"), Bangladesh

Ultimate Holding Company: Surma Holdings B.V, Netherland

Export sales transaction: LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC ("LHB"), Bangladesh

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25	Dec-24
Closing balance of export sales receivables	15,343.82	14,303.31
Total value of export sales transaction	37,791.20	34,342.43



George Chacko

LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U14107ML1999PTC005707

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**(c) Fellow Subsidiary Company:**

Name of the related party: Lum Mawshun Minerals Pvt. Ltd.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec-25	Dec-24
Closing balance	24.92	24.68
Expense paid by the Company on behalf of the fellow subsidiary company during the year ended.	0.24	6.95

(d) Group Company:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name of Party	Nature of relationship	Net Transaction value during the year	As at 31 st Dec 2025	As at 31 st Dec 2024
Holcim Group Services Ltd.	Intercompany services	24.10	73.78	48.20
Holcim Services (South Asia) India	Intercompany services	149.21	165.33	156.72
Lafarge Asia SDN BHD	Intercompany services	-	27.48	26.17



R. Gargar

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

44 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

A) Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

- (i) Bank Guarantee amounting to ₹ 370.00 lakhs (as at 31st December 2024 ₹ 370.00 lakhs) issued by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Mumbai Branch on behalf of the Company favoring Indian Bureau of Mines as financial assurance for the progressive mines closure plan.
- (ii) The Company has received demand notice from the Additional Director General, Directorate General of Goods & Service Tax Intelligence, Guwahati Zonal Unit demanding ₹ 860.60 lakhs as Service Tax under Reverse Charge Mechanism on services received from Government for extraction of limestone during the period April 2016 to June 2017, the Company has paid ₹ 587.58 lakhs as Service Tax for the above period before issuing the demand notice. The net demand of service tax of ₹ 273.02 lakhs are arising only due to mis-interpretation as to point of taxation/time of supply by the revenue authority. While the Company has paid ₹ 332.80 lakhs GST in respect of services received from Government under Reverse Charge Mechanism, the revenue authority is proposing service tax against the same.

The Company has submitted a reply to the Commissioner, Central GST Commissionerate, Shillong against the demand and their response is awaited.

- (iii) Company entered into a Limestone Mining Agreement with a mining contractor (the "Contractor"). The Contractor failed to engage the right mining equipment, many mining equipment were more than 5 years old and in violation of the provisions of the Agreement. The Contractor failed to produce right sizes of Limestone as specified in the Agreement. Company issued notices of Material Breach to the Contractor in terms of the Agreement. On 28.02.2015 the Agreement was terminated.

Company submitted its 'Request for Arbitration' to the Secretariat of the International Court of Arbitration (ICC), Paris as per the provisions of the Agreement, with a claim of ₹ 2,241 lakhs. The Contractor made counter-claim of ₹ 6,204 lakhs. By order dated 11.09.2015, the Arbitration Tribunal rejected the counterclaim of the Contractor on procedural ground. On 11.12.2015, the Contractor filed an application before the Calcutta High Court under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 seeking to set aside the Order of the Arbitration Tribunal dated 11.09.2015 (the "Application"). On 18.01.2016, the Contractor filed an application for stay of the Order dated 11.09.2015 before the Arbitration Tribunal on the ground that the matter is pending before the High Court.

On 01.02.2016, the Arbitral Tribunal passed an order adjourning hearing before the Tribunal until final disposal of the Application by the Calcutta High Court. Upon the matter being transferred, we mentioned the matter before the Hon'ble Court and the matter is likely to be listed in near future.

On December 5, 2023 when the matter came up for hearing, it was directed to be transferred to the Commercial Division of the Hon'ble High Court.

The matter is pending before the High Court at Calcutta.



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J. Charles".

- (iv) Income tax liability (including penalty) that may arise in respect of matters in appeal/ challenged by the company amounting to ₹ 1111.69 lacs pertaining to tax financial year 2021-22 and 2022-23. The company has paid ₹ 231.65 lakhs as pre deposit against tax appeal/tax under dispute.

B) Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for ₹ 883.58 lakhs (as at December 31, 2024 ₹ 272.26 lakhs).

45 Segment information:

The Company has no separate reportable segment as defined by Ind AS 108, "Segment Reporting" as the company is primarily engaged in the mining activities and the entire sales are export sales.

46 Loans and Advances/Investments of Funds and Receipt of Funds in Capacity of Intermediaries:

No funds 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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.

No funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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.

47 Other Additional Regulatory Information:

- (a) The company has declared interim dividend of 233% per share on 41,33,099 issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 10 each (i.e. ₹ 9580.00 lakhs) out of nine (09) months profit of financial year 2025 (January 2025 to September 2025) as per provisional accounts and undistributed profits of the previous financial year at the Board of Directors' Meeting held on 27th October 2025.
- (b) The company has paid the declared dividend of ₹ 9,580.00 lakhs to its 100% holding Company LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC on 25th November 2025.
- (c) The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Companies Act 2013, Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999 and regulations made there under as amended till date.
- (d) Title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the company.
- (e) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the financial year.



J. Choudhary

- (f) The company has not granted loans and advances to related parties which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (g) The company does not have any Benami Property where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property.
- (h) The company has not secured working capital loans from banks on the basis of security of current
- (i) The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other Lender.
- (j) The company doesn't have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (k) The company has no charges that are pending to be satisfied with the Registrar of Companies.
- (l) The company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (m) The company not has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (n) The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial

48 Previous Year Figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to current year classification in order to comply with Division II of Schedule III of the companies Act, 2013.

49 Subsequent Events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date (December 2025) and the date of authorisation, other than those disclosed under respective notes (if any).

J. Chakraborty

