SOLAR MINING SERVICES (PTY) LTD (Registration number 2015/025552/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024



Trading as Solar Mining Services

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities

Mining explosives & accessories

Directors

M. Deshmukh A. K. Srivastava

Registered office

Ground Floor, Bates House

Tybalt Place

Waterfall Office Park

Midrand 1685

Holding company

Solar Overseas Netherlands Cooperatie U.A.

incorporated in Netherlands

Auditors

Bismilla Chartered Accountants Inc.

Chartered Accountants (SA)

Registered Auditor

Secretary

Sekretari (Pty) Ltd

Company registration number

2015/025552/07

Tax reference number

9222408222

Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Preparer

The annual financial statements were independently compiled by:

Bismilla Chartered Accountants Inc.

Chartered Accountants (S.A.)



Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the shareholders:

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities and Approval	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 - 5
Directors' Report	6 - 7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Accounting Policies	12 - 15
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	16 - 22
The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is u	naudited:
Detailed Income Statement	23 - 24



(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial reporting period and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditor's is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to March 31, 2025 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditor's are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditor's and their report is presented on page 4

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 24, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on May 24, 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

N.J. Huson

A. K. Srivastava

M. Deshmukh





Reg No.: 1998/07534/21

REGISTERED AUDITORS

Members No.: ME 162698

Physical Address: 83 Central street Hougton 2198

Correspondence: P O Box 2586 Houghton 2041

011 326 5147/9

Email: reception@bismilla.co.za

Website: www.bismilla.co.za

A BISMILLA Becompt. Becompt. (Hons.) C.A. (S.A) C.A. (Aus) A LOONAT Becompt. Becompt. (Hons.) C.A. (S.A)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd set out on pages 8 to 22, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd as at March 31, 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the annual financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of annual financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We draw attention to note 22 in the annual financial statements, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of R 91,489,686 during the year ended March 31, 2024 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by R144,258,724. As stated in note 22, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 22, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern if the holding / ultimate holding company withdraws its financial support. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work We have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.





Reg No.: 1998/07534/21

REGISTERED AUDITORS

Members No.: ME 162698

Physical Address: 83 Central street Hougton 2198

Correspondence: P O Box 2586 Houghton 2041

Tel: 011 326 5147/9

Email: reception@bismilla.co.za

Website: www.bismilla.co.za

A BISMILLA Bcompt. Bcompt. (Hons.) C.A. (S.A) C.A. (Aus) A LOONAT Bcompt. Bcompt. (Hons.) C.A. (S.A)

Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of the directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 annual financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual 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 annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Bismilla Chartered Accountants Inc.

Afzal Loonat Partner

Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors

May 24, 2024 Johannesburg

(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd for the year ended March 31, 2024.

1. Incorporation

The company was incorporated on February 9, 2015 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

2. Nature of business

Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd was incorporated in South Africa with interests in the Mining industry. The company operates primarily in South Africa.

3. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements.

4. Share capital

Authorised				2024 Number o	2023 of shares
No Par value shares				900,000,000	600,000,000
	2024	2023	Balance brought forwrad	2024	2023
Issued No Par value shares	R	R - 124,321,878	R 8 341,982,416	Number 6 466,340,294	of shares 466,304,294

Refer to note 8 of the annual financial statements for detail of the movement in authorised and issued share capital.

5. Dividends

The company's dividend policy is to consider an interim and a final dividend in respect of each financial year. At its discretion, the board may consider a special dividend, where appropriate. Depending on the perceived need to retain funds for expansion or operating purposes, the board may pass on the payment of dividends.

The company's dividend policy prohibits the declaration and payment of dividends or distributions if the company's liabilities exceed its assets, or if the company cannot meet its obligations as they fall due, in the normal course of business.

6. Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors	Nationality	
N.J. Huson	British	Appointed July 22, 2023
S. Menon	Indian	Resigned July 21, 2023
M. Deshmukh	Indian	
A. K. Srivastava	Indian	
D. Pillay	South African	Resigned October 31, 2023

Mr S. Menon resigned as a director effective Friday, July 21, 2023, and Mr D. Pillay resigned as a director effective Tuesday, October 31, 2023. Mr N.J. Huson was appointed on Saturday, July 22, 2023. The board expressed its sincere appreciation to the outgoing directors for their contributions during their respective periods of office.



(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Directors' Report

7. Directors interests in shares

As at March 31, 2024, the directors of the company held no beneficial interests (2023: 12.57%) of its issued ordinary shares.

8. Holding company

The company's holding company is Solar Overseas Netherlands Cooperatie U.A. which holds 87.43% (2023: 87.43%) of the company's equity. Solar Overseas Netherlands Cooperatie U.A. is incorporated in Netherlands.

9. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

10. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

11. Auditors

Bismilla Chartered Accountants Inc. continued in office as auditors for the company for 2024.

12. Secretary

The company secretary is Sekretari (Pty) Ltd.

Postal address

P.O. Box 14195 Lyttelton 0140



Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2024

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	269,159,673	281,785,927
Other financial assets		1,515,315	4,784,916
Right of Use asset		3,056,157	4,839,653
Deferred tax	4	190,062,214	156,223,563
		463,793,359	447,634,059
Current Assets			
Inventories	6	112,264,875	130,162,195
Trade and other receivables	5	222,323,263	206,799,676
Current tax receivable	10	449,547	449,547
Cash and cash equivalents	7	243,820	500,199
		335,281,505	337,911,617
Total Assets		799,074,864	785,545,676
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	8	466,304,294	466,304,294
Reserves		6,072,470	6,072,470
Accumulated loss			(422,200,504)
		(41,313,427)	50,176,260
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities		050 470 400	
Loans from shareholders	3	359,478,136	339,263,451
Lease liability	10	1,369,926	3,011,608
Long term loan	12	360,848,062	15,000,000 357,275,059
		360,646,062	357,275,059
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	349,992,169	259,609,742
Lease liability		1,901,991	1,897,924
Working capital facility	11	27,017,376	53,453,811
Long term loan	12	100,628,693	63,132,880
		479,540,229	378,094,357
Total Liabilities		840,388,291	735,369,416
Total Equity and Liabilities		799,074,864	785,545,676



Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Revenue	13	687,123,151	708,839,036
Cost of sales	14	(542,303,638)	' '
Gross profit Other income Operating expenses	15	144,819,513 1,008,737 (225,303,689)	144,341,341 5,643,112 (215,664,148)
Operating loss		(79,475,439)	(65,679,695)
Investment revenue	16	1,242,274	857,737
Finance costs	17	(47,095,173)	(38,769,489)
Loss before taxation Taxation	18	(125,328,338) 33,838,651	(103,591,447) 27,842,906
Loss for the year		(91,489,687)	(75,748,541)



Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Reserves	Accumulated loss	Total equity
	R	R	R	R
Balance at April 1, 2022	341,982,416		(346,451,963)	(4,469,547)
Loss for the year	-	-	(75,748,541)	(75,748,541)
Issue of shares	124,321,878	6,072,470	-	130,394,348
Total changes	124,321,878	6,072,470	-	130,394,348
Balance at April 1, 2023	466,304,294	6,072,470	(422,200,504)	50,176,260
Loss for the year	-	-	(91,489,687)	(91,489,687)
Balance at March 31, 2024	466,304,294	6,072,470	(513,690,191)	(41,313,427)
Note(s)	8			



Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from (used in) operations Interest income	20	42,433,481	(173,715,827) 857,737
Net cash from operating activities		42,433,481	(172,858,090)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Dividend and interest Income	2	(11,122,275) 1,242,274	(6,141,393) -
Net cash from investing activities		(9,880,001)	(6,141,393)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds on share issue Net (payments)/proceeds from borrowings Lease payments Finance costs	8	(21,221,749) (1,988,802) (9,599,308)	(3,959,458) (30,132,953)
Net cash from financing activities		(32,809,859)	178,396,887
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year		(256,379) 500,199	(602,596) 1,102,796
Total cash at end of the year	7	243,820	500,200



(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of annual financial statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for biological assets at fair value less point of sale costs, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period, with the exception of pre-production expenses, which were previously recognised as accounts receivable. These have been subsequently recognised as property, plant and equipment.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Factory Buildings	Straight line	20 years
Plant and machinery	Straight line	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years
Computer software	Straight line	2 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	20 years

If the major components of an item of property, plant and equipment have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits, the cost of the asset is allocated to its major components and each such component is depreciated separately over its useful life.

Land is not depreciated

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed only where there is an indication that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate.

Gains and losses on disposals are recognised in profit or loss.

1.2 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.



(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Accounting Policies

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.3 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

No tax expense is recognised where the company has no taxable income, or where the company's assessed tax losses brought forward exceed its taxable income for a reporting period.

1.4 Leases

The company has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental rate of borrowing.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.



(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Accounting Policies

1.5 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the weighted average cost basis.

1.6 Construction contracts and receivables

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, as measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent that contract costs incurred are recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

1.7 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired.

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.8 Share capital and equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

If the company reacquires its own equity instruments, those instruments are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the company's own equity instruments. Consideration paid or received shall be recognised directly in equity.

1.9 Provisions, contingencies and commitments

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the company will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are not recognised on the face of the financial statements. Material contingencies and commitments warrant qualitative disclosures. Expenditure incurred with regards to commitments are recognised in terms of their economic substance.



(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Accounting Policies

1.10 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

1.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are generally recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs associated directly with the development of capital work-in-progress are capitalised to the cost of the asset in question and amortised over its useful life once the asset is brought in to use.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

1.13 Capitalised expenditure

Capitalised expenditure is recognised against the asset to which is directly attributable to, and amortised or depreciated accordingly. Capitalised expenditure is measured at the actual amount incurred or expended during the period. Capitalised expenditure is limited to those expenses directly associated with the construction of an asset, or the costs of bringing an asset in to use.



Trading as Solar Mining Services

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	В	
	ĸ	IX.

Property, plant and equipment

		2024			2023		
	Cost	Accumulated (depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	
Land	5,779,333	_	5,779,333	5,779,333		5,779,333	
Factory Buildings	263,807,968	(62,339,987)	201,467,981	262,913,840	(49,563,635)	213,350,205	
Plant and machinery	88,153,701	(40,606,690)	47,547,011	75,993,052	(32,628,408)	43,364,644	
Motor vehicles	21,805,884	(16,145,723)	5,660,161	20,983,549	(13,762,775)	7,220,774	
Office equipment	4,060,314	(3,119,555)	940,759	3,642,240	(2,831,396)	810,844	
IT equipment	4,015,419	(3,386,740)	628,679	3,694,612	(3,063,951)	630,661	
Capital work in progress	7,135,749		7,135,749	10,629,466	-	10,629,466	
Total	394,758,368	(125,598,695)	269,159,673	383,636,092	(101,850,165)	281,785,927	

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Transfer	Depreciation	Total
Land	5,779,333	-	-	-	5,779,333
Factory Buildings	213,350,205	894,128	-	(12,776,352)	201,467,981
Plant and machinery	43,364,644	12,160,649	-	(7,978,282)	47,547,011
Motor vehicles	7,220,774	822,335	-	(2,382,948)	5,660,161
Office equipment	810,844	418,074	-	(288,159)	940,759
IT equipment	630,661	320,807	-	(322,789)	628,679
Capital work in progress	10,629,466	<u>.</u>	(3,493,717)	-	7,135,749
	281,785,927	14,615,993	(3,493,717)	(23,748,530)	269,159,673

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Total
Land	5,779,333	-	_		-	5,779,333
Factory Buildings	211,737,272	14,510,728	(540,000)	-	(12,357,795)	213,350,205
Plant and machinery	46,241,552	3,955,104	-	-	(6,832,012)	43,364,644
Motor vehicles	8,610,828	1,544,980	_	-	(2,935,034)	7,220,774
Office equipment	729,227	444,381	-	-	(362,764)	810,844
IT equipment	568,345	322,446	-	-	(260,130)	630,661
Capital work in progress	24,725,713	-	-	(14,096,247)	_	10,629,466
	298,392,270	20,777,639	(540,000)	(14,096,247)	(22,747,735)	281,785,927

Details of immovable property

Land

Land consists of ERF 11066 situated in Middelburg Ext. 33, Mpumalanga Province.

- Purchase price:

5,779,333 5,779,333

Registers with details of land and buildings and capital work-in-progress are available for inspection by shareholders or their duly authorised representatives at the registered office of the company. The property and certain moveable assets are encumbered in terms of note 11 & 12.



Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2024 R	2023 R
3. Loans from shareholders		
Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited (indirect shareholder) This loan is unsecured, bears interest at 3 Month SOFR +3.5%, as from October 2023 (2023: 3 Month LIBOR +5%), and is repayable by mutual consent between the relevant parties.	359,478,136	339,263,451
4. Deferred tax		
Deferred tax asset		
Tax losses avail for set off against future taxable income	190,062,214	156,223,563
Reconciliation of deferred tax asset \ (liability)		
At beginning of year Increases in tax loss available for set off against future taxable income	156,223,563 33,838,651	128,380,658 27,842,905
	190,062,214	156,223,563
5. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables VAT Prepaid expenses Advances to suppliers	163,701,771 37,084,075 4,287,364 17,250,053	138,786,562 40,401,053 3,679,034 23,933,027
	222,323,263	206,799,676
6. Inventories		
Raw materials, components Finished goods Inventory in transit	41,024,097 71,240,778 -	52,801,145 49,491,628 27,869,422
	112,264,875	130,162,195



Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	R	r
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Bank balances	243,820	500,199
eank overdraft facility is provided by Rand Merchant Bank. The facility is guarant mount of R 120,000,000 plus such further amounts for interest, costs, fees and/ to the guarantee, as well as, by a letter of comfort from Solar Industries India Ltd.	or such other monies as may be	
The guarantee, as well as, by a letter of conflort from Solar fridastries fridia Ltd.		
. Share capital	900,000,000	600,000,000
. Share capital uthorised 00,000,000 No par value shares he authorised share capital was increased during the current financial year afte	900,000,000	
	900,000,000	

2024

466,304,294

466,304,294

2023

Trade and other payables

Issued

No par value shares

Trade payables	47,836,381	56,423,663
Amounts received in advance	1,633,917	4,413,118
Accrued leave pay	2,250,455	1,845,479
Accrued payroll expenses	2,416,626	2,173,554
Amounts due to related parties	295,854,790	194,753,928
	349,992,169	259,609,742

10. Current tax payable (receivable)

No current tax liability exists at reporting date as the company incurred a taxable loss for the year.

Tax receivable arose as a result of withholding taxes paid.



.

	2024 R	2023 R
11. Working capital facility		
Working capital facility	27,017,376	53,453,811
The facility bears interest at the South African Prime lending rate, cor	npounded monthly and payable monthly in a	rrears
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		iii oai o.
		mrodio.
	100,628,693	15,000,000 63,132,880

The ICICI Bank loan is secured by a General Notarial Bond (GNB) over movable assets, a Special Notarial Bond (SNB) over specified movable assets and a Mortgage Bond over certain immovable property of the entity. The loan bears interest at differing rates for the non-current and current portions respectively.

Current liabilities are made up of current maturities of long term debt as follows:

- ICICI Bank R 15,091,747
- SOML R 85,536,946

13. Revenue

Sale of goods	687,123,151	708,839,036
14. Cost of sales		
Cost of goods sold	542,303,638	564,497,695
15. Other income	•	
Other income	1,008,737	5,643,112
16. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue Bank	1,242,274	857,737
17. Finance costs		
Shareholders Leases Bank Other interest paid	34,463,930 399,933 10,479,446 1,751,864	20,835,159 529,852 14,221,612 3,182,866
	47,095,173	38,769,489



Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2024 R	2023 R
18. Taxation		
Major components of the tax income		
Deferred	(00.000.054)	(07.040.000)
Current period	(33,838,651)	(27,842,906)
No provision has been made for 2024 tax as the company has no taxable income.		
19. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	116,000	63,500
20. Cash generated from (used in) operations		
Loss before taxation Adjustments for:	(125,328,338)	(103,591,447)
Depreciation and amortisation	25,883,214	26,465,373
nterest received	(1,242,274)	
Finance costs	47,095,121	
Provision for doubtful debts	1,393,365	660,567
Changes in working capital: Inventories	17,897,320	(24,263,779)
Trade and other receivables		(116,409,801)
Other assets	3,269,600	(4,278,849)
Employee benefit obligations	404,976	(71,583)
Trade and other payables	89,977,448	9,861,939
	42,433,481	(173,715,827)



(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2024	2023
202-	2020
D	D
, n	IX.

21. Related parties

Relationships

Holding company Shareholder of holding company Solar Overseas Netherlands Cooperatie U.A. Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited

Related party balances and transactions with entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company

Related party balances

Lc	an	accounts	-	Ow	/ing	(to)	by	related	parties

Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited. (445,015,082) (387,226,376)

Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade Payable) regarding related parties

Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade r ayable) regarding related parties		
Solar Industries India Limited	(219,876,074)	(160, 154, 037)
Economic Explosive (Nagpur)	(18,479,200)	(23,342,677)
Economic Explosive (Nagpur)	37,630	-
Solar Explochem Zambia Limited	9,893,329	-
Solar Explochem Zambia Limited	(99,260)	(3,052,076)
Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited	(57,400,255)	(11,181,956)
Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited	-	21.864

Related party transactions

Interest paid to (received from) related parties

Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited 34,463,878 20,835,159

Purchases from (sales to) related parties

194,909,706	188,977,626
19,231,200	32,953,922
2,160,194	144,591
(87,980,971)	(78,239,150)
50,899,127	-
(20,426)	-
(1,465,414)	(44,413)
-	1,602,677
-	(3,813,265)
	19,231,200 2,160,194 (87,980,971) 50,899,127 (20,426) (1,465,414)

Other transactions paid to (received from) related parties

Solar Industries India Limited [CG charges & Insurance] 823	,880	1,756,711
Solar Nitro Chemicals Limited [Other Income]	-	(143,072)
Solar Nitro Chemicals Limited [Sale of asset]	-	(597,591)
Solar Nitro Ghana Limited [Other Income]	-	(2,706,466)
Solar Explochem Zambia Limited [Other Income]	-	(299,978)
Economic Explosives Limited [Demurage recovery]	-	(37,630)



Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

24 20:	2024
? F	R
F	2

22. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at March 31, 2024, the company had accumulated losses of R 513,690,191.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The company has financial support from the holding / ultimate holding company.



Detailed Income Statement

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Revenue			
Sale of goods		687,123,151	708,839,036
Cost of sales	14	(542,303,638)	(564,497,695)
Gross profit		144,819,513	144,341,341
Other income Other income Interest received	16	1,008,737 1,242,274	5,643,112 857,737
		2,251,011	6,500,849
Expenses (Refer to page 24)		(225,303,689)	(215,664,148)
Operating loss Finance costs	17	(78,233,165) (47,095,173)	(64,821,958) (38,769,489)
Loss before taxation Taxation	18	(125,328,338) 33,838,651	(1 03,591,447) 27,842,906
Loss for the year		(91,489,687)	(75,748,541)



Detailed Income Statement

		2024	2023
	Note(s)	R	R
Operating expenses			
Advertising		(270,550)	(1,186,633)
Auditors remuneration	19	(116,000)	(63,500)
Bank charges		(133,952)	(131,479)
Blast equipment hire		(448,155)	(968,722)
Commission paid		(1,782,507)	(1,593,650)
Conveyance costs		(1,997,640)	(2,312,045)
Depreciation		(23,748,531)	(22,747,735)
Depreciation: Right-of-Use asset		(2,134,683)	(3,717,638)
Employee costs		(74,833,077)	(69,624,619)
Environmental management		-	16,071
Factory expenses		(1,851,214)	(1,530,666)
IT expenses		(563,261)	(818,100)
Insurance		(4,118,452)	(3,179,594)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(2,471,124)	(1,863,565)
Legal expenses		(551,229)	(468,866)
Loss on exchange differences		(23,864,999)	(54,111,908)
Miscellaneous sales expenses		(256,810)	(613,837)
Motor vehicle expenses		(14,357,147)	(14,908,105)
Municipal expenses		(1,381,507)	(5,270)
Other consulting and professional fees		(4,659,175)	(3,060,105)
Other expenses		(498,183)	(715,199)
Printing and stationery		(319,889)	(419,179)
Protective clothing		(536,095)	(399,409)
Provision for bad debts		(1,393,365)	(660,567)
Repairs and maintenance		(3,466,348)	(2,408,157)
Security		(4,362,974)	(5,628,189)
Staff welfare		(6,085)	(415,291)
Subscriptions		(150,851)	(56,009)
Telephone and fax		(610,622)	(745,203)
Training		(613,992)	(617,167)
Transport and freight		(51,920,081)	(17,704,018)
Travel - local		(1,885,191)	(3,005,794)
	•	(225,303,689)	(215,664,148)

