



mysore petro chemicals limited

11th August, 2023

BSE Limited

Corporate Relationship Department
1st Floor, P J Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: 506734

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Annual Report – Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

The 53rd Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company will be held on Tuesday, 5th September, 2023 at 3.00 p.m. through Video Conference/Other Audio-Visual Means.

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith an Annual Report of the Company along with Notice of AGM for the year 2022-23, which can also be viewed at www.mysorepetro.com/AR-2022-2023.pdf

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary

Encl: As above



mysore petro chemicals limited

53rd Annual Report 2022-2023

CONTENTS

Notice.....	2
Directors' Report.....	13
Report on Corporate Governance.....	23

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Independent Auditors' Report	32
Balance Sheet	42
Statement of Profit & Loss	43
Notes to Financial Statements.....	46

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Independent Auditors' Report	79
Balance Sheet	88
Statement of Profit & Loss	89
Notes to Financial Statements.....	92

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka – Chairman & Managing Director
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka – Non-Executive Director
Shri S N Maheshwari – Non-Executive Director
Shri Anil Kochar – Independent Director
Shri Shrikant Somani – Independent Director
Smt Uma Acharya – Independent Director

CORPORATE OFFICE

401-404, Raheja Centre
214, Nariman Point
Mumbai-400 021
Tel : 022-40586100/40586135
Fax : 022-22040747

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shri Nilesh Panchal

COMPANY SECRETARY

Smt. Labdhi Shah

AUDITORS

RMJ & Associates LLP

REGISTERED OFFICE

D/4, Jyothi Complex
134/1, Infantry Road, Bengaluru - 560 001
Tel. : 080 - 22868372
Fax : 080 - 22868778
E-mail : mpcl@mysorepetro.com
Website : www.mysorepetro.com
CIN : L24221KA1969PLC001799

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

M/s Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.

Office No. S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park,
Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road,
Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093.

Tel.: 022-6263 8200/222/223 • Fax : 022-6263 8299

E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com

Website: <https://bigshareonline.com/>

AGM

53rd Annual General Meeting

Tuesday, 5th September, 2023 at 3:00 pm
through Video Conference (VC)/Other
Audio Visual Means (OAVM)

ATTENTION

Shareholders who have not yet claimed any dividend from the FY 2015-16 are requested to claim dividend on or before 28th September, 2023 failing which both the dividend and shares will be transferred to IEPF Authority. For more details, kindly refer Directors' Report.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 53rd Annual General Meeting of **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** will be held on **Tuesday, 5th September, 2023 at 3:00 p.m.** through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (standalone and consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 together with the Report of the Board of Directors and the Auditors' thereon.
2. To declare Dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka (DIN 00193456) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. **Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with I G Petrochemicals Limited**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 and other applicable Regulations, if any, of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, Section 177, 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and other applicable laws, if any, subject to such approval(s), consent(s) and/ or permission(s), as may be required and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board', which term shall be deemed to include any Committee constituted by the Board from time to time to exercise its powers) to sell the immovable properties of the Company as stated in the explanatory statement annexed herewith to M/s I G Petrochemicals Ltd. (CIN L51496GA1988PLC000915), a related party of the Company at a consideration of ₹ 14.50 Crores (Rupees Fourteen Crores and Fifty Lakhs Only).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Chief Financial Officer or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be necessary, including but not limited to finalizing the terms and conditions, methods and mode and execute necessary documents, including contract(s)/ agreement(s) and other ancillary documents in relation thereto."

5. **To amend the Memorandum of Association of the Company**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions, if any, read with the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification or any re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) Clause II of the Memorandum of Association of the Company be and is hereby altered and amended as follows:

II. The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the state of Karnataka.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Chief Financial Officer or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed proper, necessary, or expedient, to give effect to this Resolution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

By Order of the Board
For **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited**

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Registered Office

D - 4, Jyothi Complex
134/1, Infantry Road,
Bengaluru – 560 001.

Notes:

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No.14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, No. 10/2022 dated 28th December, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (collectively as 'MCA Circulars') and circulars dated 12th May, 2020 and dated 5th January, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (collectively as 'SEBI Circulars') and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time, physical attendance of the members to the deemed venue of the AGM is not required and general meeting be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) & the registered office shall be the deemed venue. Hence, members can attend and participate in the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) through VC/OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, issued by the MCA, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and vote.
3. In accordance with the aforesaid Circulars, the Notice of AGM alongwith Annual Report for the financial year 2022-23 has been sent only through electronic mode to the members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. Members may note that the Notice of AGM and Annual Report has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.mysorepetro.com/. The Notice of AGM and Annual Report can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
4. Corporate members intending to authorize its representatives are requested to send a certified scanned copy of the Board Resolution to the Company, authorizing their representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and vote on its behalf at the meeting.
5. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
6. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/ OAVM mode 30 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1,000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
7. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of the reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")
8. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act, which sets out details relating to Special Business to be transacted at the meeting, is annexed hereto.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

9. Details under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('SEBI Listing Regulations') in respect of the Director seeking re-appointment at the AGM forms an integral part of the notice.
10. The attention of the Members are drawn to the SEBI circular dated 16th March, 2023 "Common and simplified norms for processing investor's service requests by RTA's". Members holding shares in physical form are requested to furnish details like PAN, email address, mobile number, bank account details, signature and nomination by sending duly filled in Form ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3 / SH-13 along with other supporting documents viz. cancelled cheque, bank account no. to the Company at its Corporate Office at 401-404, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021. The said forms are available on the website of the Company at www.mysorepetro.com/investor-information/. The Folios wherein any one of the above cited document / details are not available on or after 1st October, 2023, shall be frozen by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company and the Members will neither be eligible to lodge grievance or avail service request from the RTA nor be eligible for receipt of dividend in physical mode.
Further, Shareholders are requested to ensure that their PAN is linked to Aadhaar failing which the folio shall be frozen. Such frozen folios shall be referred by RTA/ Company to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and or Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 after 31st December, 2025.
11. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI Listing Regulations as amended, and the MCA Circulars the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an arrangement with NSDL for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
12. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday, 30th August, 2023 to Friday, 1st September, 2023 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of AGM and payment of dividend, if declared.
13. If dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, is approved at the AGM, payment will be made subject to deduction of tax at source, on or after 12th September, 2023 as under:
 - a) To all Beneficial Owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data made available by the NSDL and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as of the close of business hours on 29th August, 2023;
 - b) To all Members holding shares in physical form, whose names stand on the Register of Members of the Company on 29th August, 2023.
14. Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members w.e.f. 1st April, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct TDS from dividend paid to the Members at rates prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 1961 (IT Act). Members are, therefore, requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, Permanent Account Number (PAN), Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants (DPs) or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company, by sending documents through e-mail at udhuri@igpetro.com latest by Monday, 28th August, 2023.
15. In terms of Section 124 and 125 of the Act, the Company has transferred the dividend for the financial year 2014-15 which remained unpaid/unclaimed for seven consecutive years to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Further the shares in respect of those dividend were also transferred to IEPF Authority. A statement of unclaimed dividend declared at the last AGM held on 27th September, 2022 as on 31st March, 2023 is available on the Company's website www.mysorepetro.com.
Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(5) and Section 124(6) of the Act, read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the IEPF Rules") and amendments thereto, members may note that the unclaimed dividend for the year 2015-16 shall be liable to be transferred to IEPF on 28th September, 2023. If the shareholders have not claimed dividend for any of the seven consecutive years, the underlying shares on the above dividend shall also be transferred to IEPF.
16. The Members whose shares and dividend have been transferred to the IEPF Authority may claim the same by making an online application in Form IEPF - 5 available at www.iepf.gov.in. Members should note that only one consolidated claim can be filed in a financial year as per the IEPF Rules. Members are advised to claim any un-cashed dividends before it becomes due for transfer to IEPF.

17. As per Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from 1st April, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's RTA - M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited for assistance in this regard.
18. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, Register of Contracts or Arrangement in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act, and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode at the time of AGM.
19. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.
20. The AGM has been convened in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act read with MCA and SEBI Circulars.

PROCESS FOR MEMBERS OPTING FOR E-VOTING

The remote e-voting period begins on Saturday, 2nd September, 2023 at 9.00 a.m. and ends on Monday, 4th September, 2023 at 5.00 p.m. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date i.e. 29th August, 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paidup equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, i.e. 29th August, 2023.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-voting system?

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-voting system

A) Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-voting" under e-voting services and you will be able to see e-voting page. Click on Company name or e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-voting page. Click on **Company name** or **e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

- Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

- Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on **login** icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password.
- After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by Company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-voting page of the e-voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-voting service providers’ website directly.
- If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.
- Alternatively, the user can directly access e-voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-voting Service Providers.

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants

You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-voting option. Click on e-voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting feature. Click on Company name or e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B) Login Method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-voting website?

1. Visit thee - voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL:<https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****
b) For members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** ***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the Company EVEN of the Company is 124992 For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 124992 then user ID is 124992001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

(i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/ Password**" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) **Physical User Reset Password**" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, click on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2. Select "EVEN" of Company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/ OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".

3. Now you are ready for e-voting as the Voting page opens.

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/ modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), self- attested scanned copy of PAN card, self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card by email to udhuri@igpetro.com on or before 31st August, 2023.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, self attested scanned copy of PAN card, self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card to udhuri@igpetro.com by 31st August, 2023. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. [Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode](#).
3. Alternatively shareholders/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER

1. The procedure for e-voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/ OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER

1. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "**Join meeting**" menu against Company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/ OAVM will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further members will be required to use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at udhuri@igpetro.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
6. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in / 022-2499 7000.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to mferraocs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF,

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-voting" tab in their login.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in
4. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. 29th August, 2023.
5. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 29th August, 2023, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in or to Issuer/RTA.

However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you have forgotten your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/ Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or contact NSDL at the following toll-free no.: 1800-222- 990.

6. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date shall only be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting during the AGM.
7. Shri Martinho Ferrao (Membership No. 6221) or failing him Shri Shiv Kumar Vaishy (Membership No. 45528) Practicing Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
8. The Results alongwith the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.mysorepetro.com and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited.

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No.:4

The Company owns immovable properties situated at Unit Nos. 401, 403, 404 and 414, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021, ("the said premises"). Considering the limited scope of operations of the Company and the future business opportunities, it is considered fit to monetize the assets of the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 26th May, 2023 had, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, accorded its approval to sell the said premises at a total consideration of ₹ 14.50 Crores (Rupees Fourteen Crores and Fifty Lakhs only), to M/s I G Petrochemicals Ltd. (IGPL) subject to the approval of the members of the Company. The said consideration amount was based on the valuation of the property as carried out by M/s Value Add Consultant, a Registered Valuer and their report dated 11th May, 2023.

IGPL is construed to be a 'Related Party' within the meaning of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). The proposed transaction would exceed 10% of the Company's turnover and hence the same would be a 'material' related party transactions under Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. In accordance with this, it is, therefore, proposed to seek the approval of the shareholders for the material related party transaction to be entered into with IGPL.

The particulars of the transaction pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Act and Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2015 are as under:

Name of the Related Party	I G Petrochemicals Limited
Name of the Director/ KMP who is related	Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka – Managing Director Shri Nikunj Dhanuka – Non-Executive Director
Nature of Relationship	Entity related to Promoter/Promoter Group
Monetary Value	₹ 14.50 Crores
Whether the transactions have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors	Yes
Nature, Material terms and particulars of arrangement.	Sale of Unit Nos. 401, 403, 404 and 414 (admeasuring 3,544 sq. ft. built-up) along with two car parkings to M/s I G Petrochemicals Ltd. situated at Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021.
Any other information relevant or important for the Members to take a decision on the proposed resolution	The proposed transaction is at arms' length basis.

Members of the Promoters/Promoters Group are deemed to be interested in the business and shall not be entitled to vote on the resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution for your approval.

Except Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka and Shri Nikunj Dhanuka, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, in the said resolution.

Item No. 5

The attention of the members of the Company is drawn to Clause II of the Memorandum of Association of the Company whereat the registered office of the Company is stated to be as situated in the State of Mysore which was in accordance with the laws then prevailing.

The 'State of Mysore' was renamed as 'State of Karnataka' w.e.f. 1st November, 1973 by the Government of India. It is, therefore, deemed fit to make necessary amendment to Clause II, Registered Office clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

It is clarified that on account of the above, there is no change in the situation of the registered office of the Company which continues to be D - 4, Jyothi Complex, 134/1, Infantry Road, Bengaluru – 560 001.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution for your approval.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, in the said resolution.

By Order of the Board
For **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited**

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Registered Office
D - 4, Jyothi Complex
134/1, Infantry Road,
Bengaluru – 560 001.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

DETAILS OF DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT

As required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard – 2

Name	Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Directors Identification Number	00193456
Age	75 years
Date of Appointment	14 th September, 1982
Qualification	B.E.
Expertise	He has extensive knowledge on the functioning of Chemical Industries and is in charge of the overall affairs of the Company
Directorship held in Listed Companies	I G Petrochemicals Limited
Chairmanship / Membership of Committees in other Public Companies	<u>I G Petrochemicals Limited</u> Audit Committee – Member Stakeholders Relationship Committee – Member
Name of listed entities from where the Director have resigned in last 3 years	NIL
Number of Shares held	60,900 Shares
Relationship between directors inter-se	Nil

Note: The terms and conditions of appointment remains unchanged. Remuneration and number of meetings attended forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Fifty-Third Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements and the Auditors Report of your Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

1. Financial Results

The summary of Company's financial performance is given below:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Total Revenue	3,107.09	3,515.63
Profit before interest, depreciation and taxes	552.44	1,150.26
Depreciation	42.71	59.44
Finance Cost	58.31	25.64
Profit before exceptional item and tax	451.42	1,065.18
Provision for taxation	42.54	190.04
Profit after tax	408.88	875.14
Earnings per share (₹)	6.21	13.29

2. Operational review

The Company is engaged in the trading of petrochemicals products. During the financial year 2022-23, total revenue amounted to ₹ 3,107.09 lakhs as compared to ₹ 3,515.63 lakhs in the previous year and the profit before tax is ₹ 451.42 lakhs as compared to ₹ 1,065.18 lakhs in 2021-22. The net profit after tax for FY 2022-23 is ₹ 408.88 lakhs as against profit of ₹ 875.14 lakhs for the corresponding previous year.

3. Dividend

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend @ 25% i.e. of ₹ 2.50/- per equity share of ₹ 10/- each. The total outgo on account of dividend for the current year amounts to ₹ 164.59 lakhs (previous year ₹ 164.59 lakhs).

4. Transfer to Reserves

The Company do not propose to transfer any amount to General Reserves.

5. Share Capital

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2023 was ₹ 658.76 lakhs. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares.

6. Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of this report.

7. Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year under review.

8. Particulars of Loans, Guarantee and Investments

Details of Loans, Guarantee and Investments covered under the provision of the Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

9. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The functions of the CSR Committee are performed by the Board of Directors of the Company, as the Company is not required to constitute a separate CSR Committee. The CSR obligations of the Company for the year 2022-23

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

was ₹ 9.78 lakhs which was spent towards education, distribution of food and poverty eradication. An annual report on CSR activities containing prescribed details is annexed herewith as "Annexure-I". The CSR Policy of the Company can be accessed at www.mysorepetro.com/csr/

10. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Company has sold its Maleic Anhydride business in 2017. The Phthalic Anhydride plant at Raichur was shut down in 2013 due to it being economically unviable.

Presently, the Company is engaged in the trading of Orthoxylene, Phthalic Anhydride, Maleic Anhydride, Benzoic Acid and other petrochemical products. Along with the existing business of trading, the Company is in the process of setting up of grain-based Distillery of Ethanol for Ethanol Blending Program with the Oil Marketing Company (OMC) with a capacity of 200 KLDP at its Raichur plant located at Karnataka.

In view of the ongoing activities, the information related to segment wise performance, opportunities and threats, industry structure and developments, etc. are not applicable. There were no material development in human resources. The report on review of financial performance has already been stated and disclosed.

The details of significant changes in the key financial ratios along with relevant explanations are given below, to the extent they are applicable:

Key financial ratio	2022-23	2021-22	% change	Reason
Current Ratio	13.06	7.26	79.93	Significant increase in current assets as compared to last year
Interest Coverage Ratio/ Debt Service Coverage Ratio	8.03	37.37	- 78.52	Reduction in Net profit after tax as compared to last year
Net Profit Ratio	22.20	41.87	- 46.97	
Return on Capital Employed	0.05	0.11	- 54.18	Reduction in EBIT as compared to last year
Debt Equity Ratio	-	-	-	-
Inventory Turnover Ratio	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	5.31	6.39	-16.96	-

11. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

a. Re-appointment of Director

In accordance with the provision of Section 152 of the Act, read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka (DIN 00193456) who retires by rotation and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, all Independent Directors possess high integrity, expertise and experience including the proficiency to discharge their respective duties and responsibilities.

The Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March, 2023 are Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka, Managing Director, Shri Nilesh Panchal, Chief Financial Officer and Smt. Labdhi Shah, Company Secretary.

Number of Meetings of the Board

During the year, five Board Meetings were convened and held, which are disclosed in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of the Annual Report of the Company.

b. Performance Evaluation

As stipulated by the Code of Independent Directors pursuant to provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Chairman and the entire Board. The Independent Directors also reviewed the quality, content and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board and its Committees which is necessary to effectively and reasonably perform and discharge their duties.

All Independent Directors have given their respective declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act.

c. **Remuneration Policy**

The details of the Remuneration policy forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

The information related to remuneration as required pursuant to Section 197 of the Act, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ("the said Rules") are given below:

- i. Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year –
Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka, Managing Director & CEO - 35:1
- ii. The Percentage increase in the remuneration of Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for the Financial Year 2022-23- MD-7%, CFO- 12% and CS- N.A.
- iii. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employee in the financial year – 7%
- iv. Number of permanent employees on the payrolls of the Company – 4
- v. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration – Managerial – 5%, Below Managerial level – 8%

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

There is no employee other than the Managing Director in respect of whom the information under the Rule 5(2) of the said Rules is required to be provided.

12. **Directors' Responsibility Statement**

To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanation obtained by us, in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Act, we state:

- a. that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, all the applicable accounting standards have been followed and no material departures have been made from the same;
- b. that appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and have made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end, of the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for that year;
- c. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing/detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e. that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively;
- f. that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

13. **Particulars of Contracts and Arrangements with Related Parties**

All transactions entered into with related parties as defined under the Act and Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and necessary approvals were obtained, wherever required.

The necessary disclosures regarding the transactions are given in the notes to accounts.

14. Auditors

a. Statutory Auditors

M/s RMJ & Associates LLP were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the members of the Company at the 52nd AGM held on 27th September, 2022, for a period of five years commencing from the conclusion of 52nd AGM till the conclusion of the 57th AGM to be held in the year 2027.

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Act.

b. Secretarial Audit

The Secretarial Audit Report for the year 2022-23 provided by M/s MMJB & Associates LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries is annexed herewith as "Annexure-II".

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

15. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The information on conservation of energy and technology absorption is not applicable to the Company.

During the year under review, the foreign exchange earnings and outgo was NIL (previous year NIL).

16. Report on Corporate Governance

The Company has complied with the requirements of conditions of Corporate Governance. The disclosures as required under Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations together with a certificate from the Practicing Company Secretaries of the Company regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance forms part of this Annual Report.

17. Annual Return

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return of the Company as at 31st March, 2023 is uploaded on the Company's website www.mysorepetro.com/corporate-announcement/

18. Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend / Shares to IEPF

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 124, 125 of the Act, read with the IEPF (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as "IEPF Rules") the amount of dividend or any other amount remaining unclaimed or unpaid for a period of seven years is required to be transferred to the IEPF Authority. Further, all the shares in respect of which dividend remained unclaimed or unpaid for seven consecutive years or more, shall also be transferred to the IEPF Authority.

In pursuance of the above, Company had during the financial year 2022-23 transferred the shares to IEPF Authority in respect of shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years.

Members whose shares are so transferred can claim their dividend and shares from the IEPF Authority by filing an online application through web-based Form IEPF-5 available at www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/services.html Members are advised to claim any unencashed dividends.

The shareholders may note that the dividend declared in the financial year 2015-16 and remaining unclaimed are due to be transferred to the IEPF on 28th September, 2023. Further, if the shareholders have not claimed dividend for any of the seven consecutive years i.e. between FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22, the underlying shares shall also be transferred to IEPF. The shareholders are advised to forthwith claim their dividend by writing to the Company/ RTA.

The Company has uploaded the details of unclaimed dividend on the Company's website at www.mysorepetro.com/investor-information/

The Company Secretary of the Company has been designated as the Nodal Officer who can be contacted for any guidance/assistance to claim the dividend and shares from IEPF Authority.

19. Contribution to the Exchequer

The Company has contributed ₹ 483.56 lakhs to the exchequer on account of income tax, GST, etc.

20. Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism Policy to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The details of the Policy is explained in the Corporate Governance Report and also posted on the Company's www.mysorepetro.com/corporate-governance/. There was no fraud or irregularity noticed during the year under review.

21. Prevention of Sexual Harassment

No complaints pertaining to sexual harassment of women employees were received during the year. In accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women at work place.

22. Cautionary Statement

Statements made in this report describes the Company's objectives, projections and estimates and may be forward looking and are stated as required by applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ substantially or materially from those expressed or implied. Important developments that could affect the Company's operations include market conditions, Government regulations, exchange rate fluctuations, interest and other costs.

23. Acknowledgement

Your Directors would like to convey their sincere appreciation to all stakeholders for their continued support.

For and on behalf of the Board

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 00193456

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities of the Company

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company www.mysorepetro.com/csr/
2. Composition of CSR Committee: Not Applicable
3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. www.mysorepetro.com/csr/
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report) – Not Applicable
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any - Not Applicable
6. Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) – ₹ 489 lakhs
7.
 - (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) – ₹ 9.78 lakhs
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years – Not Applicable
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – Not Applicable
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) – ₹ 9.78 lakhs
8.
 - (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(₹ in lakhs)

Total amount spent for the financial year	Amount Unspent				
	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
9.78	-	-	-	-	-

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year - Not Applicable
- (c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
1.	Education	ii	Local	Mumbai		5.00	No	H P Dhanuka Charity Trust	CSR00021675
2.	Education, Distribution of food and Poverty eradication	i & ii	Local	Mumbai		4.78	No	Smt Parmeshwari Devi Jankalyan Trust	CSR00022580
Total						9.78			

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - Not Applicable
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable - Not Applicable
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – ₹ 9.78 lakhs
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any - Not Applicable

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years - Not Applicable
(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): - Not Applicable
10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year - Not Applicable
 - (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)
 - (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset
 - (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc
 - (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)
11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) - Not Applicable

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Managing Director
DIN 00193456

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

**FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2023

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
D-4, Jyothi Complex,
134/1, Infantry Road,
Bangalore-560001

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. We have conducted the audit in accordance with the applicable Auditing Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Auditing Standards requires that the Auditor shall comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering from 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023 (hereinafter called the 'Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent and in the manner reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provision of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment; **(Foreign Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings are not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018. ('Buy-back Regulations'); **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)** and
 - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.
- (vi) As identified, no law is specifically applicable to the Company.
We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
 - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments made thereunder. ('Listing Regulations')

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards etc. as mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors. Further, there was no change in the composition during the Audit Period.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

We Further report that during the audit period the Company has taken shareholder's approval by way of Special Resolution in Annual General Meeting held on 27th September, 2022 for approving the limits under Section 186 of Company Act, 2013 upto ₹ 2,00,00,00,000/-

For MMJB & Associates LLP
Company Secretaries

Deepti Kulkarni
Designated Partner
ACS 34733
CP 22502
PR 2826/2022
UDIN A034733E000389582

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure "A" and forms an integral part of this report.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
D-4, Jyothi Complex,
134/1, Infantry Road,
Banglore-560001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For MMJB & Associates LLP
Company Secretaries

Deepti Kulkarni
Designated Partner
ACS 34733
CP 22502
PR 2826/2022
UDIN A034733E000389582

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(Pursuant to Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Corporate Governance is a set of systems and practices to ensure that the affairs of a Company are being managed in a manner which ensures fairness, equity, transparency, and accountability in its functioning, which in turn leads to enhancing the value of all the stakeholders. Your Company is, committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance in its conduct towards all Stakeholders.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and size of the Board

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is a fair mix of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors which is in compliance with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka, Managing Director and Shri Nikunj Dhanuka, Non-Executive Director form part of 'Promoter and Promoters Group'. Shri S N Maheshwari is the Non-Executive Director while Shri Anil Kochar, Shri Shrikant Somani and Smt. Uma Acharya are the Independent Directors.

Half of the Board consists of Independent Directors, whose terms are fixed in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The Board has constituted Audit Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The roles and functions of these committees are defined in accordance with the regulatory framework.

BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

The Board met five times during the year i.e., on 26th May 2022, 8th August, 2022, 11th November, 2022, 13th February, 2023 and 31st March, 2023.

The attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and the Annual General Meeting, Directorship and Committee membership in other Companies are given below:

Name of the Directors	Category	Number of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at AGM held on 27 th September, 2022	Number of Directorship(s) held in other listed companies	Number of Committee positions held in other public companies*		No. of shares held
					Chairperson	Member	
Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka	Executive	5	Yes	2	0	2	60,900
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	Non-Executive	5	No	2	0	2	180
Shri S N Maheshwari	Non-Executive	5	Yes	1	0	1	700
Shri Anil Kochar	Non-Executive & Independent	5	Yes	2	3	0	100
Shri Shrikant Somani	Non-Executive & Independent	4	Yes	1	0	3	100
Smt. Uma Acharya	Non-Executive & Independent	5	Yes	2	2	1	100

*includes Mysore Petro Chemicals Ltd.

Matrix of skills/competence/expertise of the Board of Directors

The Company is evaluating new business opportunities to set up grain based distillery of Ethanol for Ethanol blending program with the Oil Marketing Company (OMC) with a capacity of 200 KLPD at Raichur, Karnataka. Accordingly suitable workforce will be deployed.

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises of Directors with management, finance, and tax expertise amongst other pertinent experts to lead and guide the Company.

In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors have fulfilled the conditions of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the Company's management.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

The major skills/competencies/expertise and the directorships held by the Directors in other listed companies are summarized below:

Name of Directors	Directorship held in	Category of Directorship	Skills/Expertise
Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka	I G Petrochemicals Ltd.	Non-Executive, Chairman	Chemical Industries, sales, marketing, procurement, commercial, board governance and compliance, production and technical, project setup, general management
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	I G Petrochemicals Ltd.	Managing Director & CEO	Finance, Banking, Chemical Industries, Operations and Management, Risk assessment and mitigation, business development, corporate strategy and planning
Shri S N Maheshwari	-	-	Audit, accounts, taxation and financial management
Shri Anil Kochar	Linc Ltd.	Non-Executive & Independent	Audit, accounts, taxation and legal
Shri Shrikant Somani	-	-	Industry knowledge and experience, strategic planning, leadership and operational experience.
Smt. Uma Acharya	Everest Kanto Cylinder Ltd.	Non-Executive & Independent	Intellectual property law, corporate law and governance

The familiarization programme of the Directors can be accessed at www.mysorepetro.com/corporate-governance/. None of the Directors of the Company are related to each other.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition of the Audit Committee consists majorly of Independent Directors with diverse experience and Chairman possessing expertise in financial, accounts and taxation.

The meetings of the Committee are held at regular intervals. The terms of reference are governed by Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act, it acts as an additional layer of governance for the Board of Directors in providing its observations and recommendations to the Board to enable it to arrive at informed decisions which relates primarily to overseeing the financial statements and its reporting process, internal audit reports, related party transactions, reviewing the adequacy and evaluation of internal financial controls, etc.

The Audit Committee met four times during the year i.e., on 26th May, 2022, 8th August, 2022, 11th November, 2022 and 13th February, 2023.

The Composition of the Audit Committee and the details of the participation of the member at the meetings held during the year are given below:

Name of the Members	Position	Category	Number of Meeting	
			Held	Attended
Shri Anil Kochar	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent	4	4
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	Member	Non-Executive Director	4	4
Shri Shrikant Somani	Member	Non-Executive & Independent	4	4

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee. The Audit Committee generally invites the Statutory Auditors and other Senior Executives for its meetings.

The Chairman of Audit Committee was present at the last annual general meeting.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in terms of the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. Terms of reference of the committee relates to appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management level employees, recommending to the Board the remuneration and other related benefits of the Executive Directors and Senior Management employees, determining the term of the Directors, recommending to the Board and the Members the appointment of Directors, formulating criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors, etc.

All members of the Committee are non-executive with majority of them being independent. During the year, two meetings were held on 26th May, 2022 and 8th August, 2022 and all the members of the committee were present at the meeting.

The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are given below:

Name of the Members	Position	Category
Shri Shrikant Somani	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent
Shri Anil Kochar	Member	Non-Executive & Independent
Shri S N Maheshwari	Member	Non-Executive Director

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Performance evaluation criteria of the Board of Directors

The criteria for the evaluation of directors are determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations on the basis of discussion amongst the Directors covering all aspects of the functioning of the Board and the Committees. The evaluation criteria provide for different parameters for the evaluation of the performance of the Board and its committees. The criteria for evaluation covers areas such as the functioning of the Board/Committees, discharge of key responsibilities, Board governance, attendance at the meetings, independence of judgement exercised by the Directors, etc.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual evaluation of its own performance as well as the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholder's Relationship Committee.

All the Directors carried out the performance evaluation. The Independent Directors evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and Chairman.

The performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board members in which the Independent Directors who were being evaluated did not participate.

Remuneration of Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company strives to ensure that the level and composition of the remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the best talent commensurate with the size of the Company and that it involves a balanced pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives to the working.

The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are entitled only for the sitting fees for each meeting of the Board/Committees attended by them. During the year, there was no transaction or any other pecuniary relationship with the Non-Executive Directors.

The details of the sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are given below: -

(₹ in lakhs)

Name	Sitting fees
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	1.75
Shri S N Maheshwari	1.45
Shri Anil Kochar	1.90
Shri Shrikant Somani	1.90
Smt. Uma Acharya	1.35

Details of Remuneration of Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka, Managing Director:

(₹ in lakhs)

Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	252.02
Perquisites	0.39
Total	252.41

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

The payment of remuneration to Managing Director is as per their terms of appointment and approval of the shareholders. There are no performance-linked incentives or severance fees payable to the Directors. The Company has not granted Stock Option either to Directors or its employees.

The terms of appointment of the Managing Director provide that the appointment may be terminated by either party by giving to the other party three months' notice of such termination or the Company paying three months remuneration in lieu thereof.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meets as and when required and reviews all matters relating to the resolution of the investor's grievances viz. transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of dividends, issue of duplicate share certificates, etc.

The investor grievances are being attended by M/s Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd., Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) administered under the supervision of the Company Secretary and a periodical report on the same is being presented before the Committee.

The committee met once during the year on 13th February, 2023 and all the members of the Committee were present at the meeting.

The details of composition and complaints during the year are given below:

Name of the Members	Position	Category	No. of complaints received	No. of complaints resolved	No. of complaints pending
Smt. Uma Acharya	Chairperson	Non-Executive & Independent	0	0	0
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	Member	Non-Executive Director			
Shri S N Maheshwari	Member	Non-Executive Director			

Smt. Labdhi Shah acts as the Secretary of the Committee and is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

General Body Meeting

a. Annual General Meeting

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution
2019-20	29 th September, 2020	2:00 p.m.	Through VC/OAVM	-
2020-21	5 th August, 2021	3:00 p.m.		Re-appointment of Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka as Managing Director.
2021-22	27 th September, 2022	2:30 p.m.		1. Modification in remuneration of Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka, Managing Director 2. Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 3. Grant of Letter of credit facility pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013

b. During the year, no Special Resolution was passed through postal ballot.

c. No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot at this AGM.

Means of Communication

The quarterly financial results and other information (as applicable) are promptly disclosed to the stock exchange and are generally published in Financial Express and Samyukta Karnataka, (Bengaluru edition). The financial results are uploaded on the website of the Company www.mysorepetro.com/quarterly-financial-results/

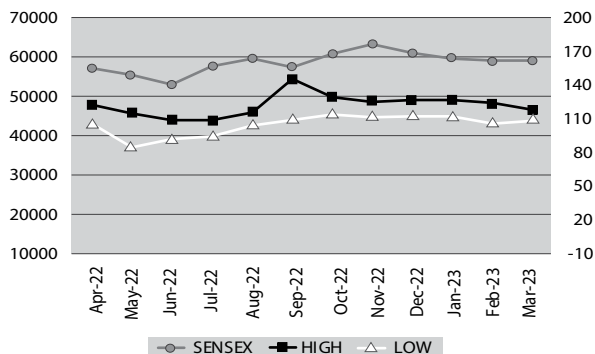
General Information to Shareholders

Day, Date, Time and Venue of Annual General Meeting	Tuesday, 5 th September, 2023 at 3:00 pm through VC / OAVM
Financial year	1 st April to 31 st March
Dividend Payment Date	On or after 12 th September, 2023
Listing on stock exchange and stock exchange code	BSE Ltd. Code: 506734 The listing fees for the year 2023-24 has been paid to the Stock Exchange
ISIN Code	INE741A01011
Date of Book Closure	30 th August, 2023 to 1 st September, 2023 (both days inclusive)
Registrar and Share Transfer Agents	M/s Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd., Office No. S6-2, 6 th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093 Tel: 022-62638200 • Fax: 022-62638299 • E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com
Share Transfer System	By the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents
Dematerialization of shares and liquidity	97.87% of the shares are held in dematerialized form as at 31 st March, 2023
Address for correspondence	401-404, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. Phone: +91-22-40586100 E-mail- mpcl@mysorepetro.com

MARKET PRICE DATA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Months	Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April 2022	122.00	105.00
May 2022	115.00	83.85
June 2022	109.00	90.95
July 2022	108.40	93.05
August 2022	116.00	103.15
September 2022	144.95	108.25
October 2022	128.80	113.50
November 2022	124.90	111.00
December 2022	126.50	112.10
January 2023	126.80	111.55
February 2023	124.00	105.00
March 2023	117.95	108.00

PERFORMANCE OF MPCL SHARE PRICE IN COMPARISON WITH BSE SENSEX



Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT 31st MARCH, 2023

Shareholding	No. of Shareholders	% of total	No. of Shares	% of total
1-500	5,271	94.19	4,90,154	7.44
501-1000	168	3.00	1,28,629	1.95
1001-2000	75	1.34	1,16,212	1.77
2001-3000	26	0.47	65,653	1.00
3001-4000	6	0.11	21,112	0.32
4001-5000	9	0.16	40,777	0.62
5001-10000	21	0.37	1,55,444	2.36
10001-Above	20	0.36	55,65,507	84.54
Total	5,596	100.00	65,83,488	100.00

OTHER DISCLOSURES

- a. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large
The material related party transactions were approved by the shareholders and were in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act and Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- b. Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the Board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.
No penalties or strictures were imposed by the stock exchange or SEBI or any other statutory authority during the last three years.
- c. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy, and affirmation that no personnel have been denied access to the audit committee
The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations and it provides its employees a channel for the reporting of genuine concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected or misconduct without fear of punishment or unfair treatment.
The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization and direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
During the year, no employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee.
- d. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements adoption of the non-mandatory requirements.
The Company complies with all mandatory legislations including but not restricted to Ind As, Secretarial Standards, Internal Financial Controls, Code of Conduct, Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information, Corporate Social Responsibility, etc.
- e. Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed
The Company do not have any subsidiary.
- f. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions
The Policy on related party transactions is available at www.mysorepetro.com/corporate-governance/
- g. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities – NIL
- h. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) – Not applicable
- i. Certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority
The certificate forms part of this report.
- j. Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof – None

- k. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Audit Fees | – ₹ 5.00 lakhs |
| Reimbursement of Expenses | – ₹ 0.21 lakhs |
| Total | – ₹ 5.21 lakhs |
- l. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- No complaints pertaining to sexual harassment of women employees were received during the year.
- m. Disclosure of loans/ advances in which Directors are interested. – Not Applicable.
- n. Details of material subsidiaries of the Company including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors - Nil
- o. Suspense Escrow Demat Account - Pursuant to the Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25th January, 2022 issued by SEBI, the listed entities are required to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing various investor service requests. Subsequently, SEBI issued "Guidelines with respect to Procedural Aspects of Suspense Escrow Demat Account" vide its Letter No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/PoD-1/OW/P/2022/64923 dated 30th December, 2022, prescribing the procedure to credit shares to Suspense Escrow Demat Account and claiming of shares therefrom.
- The Company has opened "Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited Suspense Escrow Demat Account" and complied with the said requirements within the stipulated timelines.
- p. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub-paras (2) to (10) above, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed – Nil
- q. The corporate governance report shall also disclose the extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II have been adopted – Given above
- r. Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account /unclaimed suspense account – Not applicable
- The Company has complied with the corporate governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulations 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Declaration on Code of Conduct

I hereby confirm and declare that all the Directors and Senior Management personnel of the Company as defined in the Code of Conduct of the Company have submitted annual declaration for the year ended 31st March, 2023 confirming their compliance of the same.

Mumbai, 26th May, 2023

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Managing Director & CEO

Certificate on Corporate Governance

To the Members of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
D-4, Jyothi Complex,
134/1, Infantry Road,
Bangalore, Karnataka - 560001

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** (‘the Company’) for the year ended on 31st March, 2023 as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”).

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 for the year ended 31st March 2023.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For and on behalf of
Martinho Ferrao & Associates
Company Secretaries

Martinho Ferrao

Proprietor

FCS No. 6221

CP No. 5676

PR 951/2020

UDIN F006221E000384676

Mumbai
26th May 2023

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To the Members of

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

D -4, Jyothi Complex,
134/1, Infantry Road,
Bangalore, Karnataka 560001

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** having CIN L24221KA1969PLC001799 and having registered office at D-4, Jyothi Complex, 134/1, Infantry Road, Bangalore -560001, Karnataka (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company in electronic mode, for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Madan Mohan Dhanuka	00193456	14/09/1982
2.	Nikunj Dhanuka	00193499	28/09/1996
3.	Satyanarayan Bankatlal Maheshwari	00193540	19/11/2001
4.	Anil Kochar	00943161	12/07/2008
5.	Shrikant Shreeniwas Somani	00085039	22/05/2009
6.	Uma Achyut Acharya	07165976	25/05/2015

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For and on behalf of
Martinho Ferrao & Associates
Company Secretaries

Martinho Ferrao

Proprietor

FCS No. 6221

CP No. 5676

PR 951/2020

UDIN F006221E000384764

Mumbai
26th May 2023

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Standalone Statement of change in Equity and Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and Notes to Standalone Financial Statements 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 Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023; and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its Standalone cash flows and the Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted the audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of the 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 Standalone 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
<p>Valuation of Investment</p> <p>Refer Note: 1B (v), 4 and 7</p> <p>The Company has an investment (current and non-current) balance of ₹ 7,302.80 Lakhs out of total assets of ₹ 10,344.93 lakhs as at 31st March, 2023. The Company has invested surplus funds available in equity instruments, preference shares, debt and mutual funds/ alternate investment funds.</p> <p>The units in mutual funds/alternate investment funds are valued based on Net asset value per unit of the respective fund. The Fair value of unquoted equity, preference shares and debentures are determined using a valuation approach/methodology. The valuation approach/methodology adopted by the management involves significant judgement as regards the methods and inputs used.</p> <p>Given the value of transactions executed by the Company for its treasury operations throughout the year and considering factors for fair valuation, we determined the valuation of investments as a key audit matter of our audit.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>Our audit approach consisted of the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over the accuracy of the key inputs and assumptions considered by the Company with respect to the valuation of Investments.• Inquiry from management and obtained an understanding of the investee business and the market in which it operates.• Compared the number of units and names of equity instruments, preference shares, debt and mutual funds to the statements and confirmations provided by the experts and traced the NAV/market value from a statement issued by the experts.• Obtained and reviewed valuation report by the valuation expert, and assessed the expert's competence, capability and objectivity.• Reviewed the disclosures made by the Company in the standalone financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Responsibility of Management for 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 (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended applicable there to. 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 judgements 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

Further, as part of an audit in accordance with standards on auditing, the auditor exercises professional judgement and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such control.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

- 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 were audited and reported upon by another firm of Chartered Accountants vide their report issued on 26th May 2022, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those Standalone Financial Statements. We have relied upon these Standalone Financial Statements for the purpose of opening balances as at 1st April, 2022 which are regrouped or restated wherever necessary.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

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**" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 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 purpose of the 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 Standalone Balance Sheet, Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), Standalone Statement of Change in Equity and Standalone 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 the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended applicable there to.

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2023 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 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**"; and
- g) In our opinion and according to information & explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 of the Act and the rules thereunder.:
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have pending litigations that affect its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements except for the matter described in note 27 and 32 of Standalone 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 has been no delay in transferring 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, as disclosed in note 41(v) of standalone Financial Statements, 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 persons or entities 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, as disclosed in the note 41(vi) to the standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, 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;
c. Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. (Refer note 27 of the standalone Financial Statements).
 - vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from 1st April, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

**For RMJ & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No: W100281

**Nirav Gosalia
Partner**

Membership No.: 133110
UDIN 23133110BGVHGD3441

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of the Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of even date to the members of **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** ('the Company') for the year ended on **31st March, 2023**. We report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and the situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- (b) The Property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management at year end and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable considering the size of the Company and the nature of the business.
- (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 as disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (Including Rights to Use assets) and intangible assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(i)(d) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanation provided to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition Act), 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(i)(e) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any inventories as at the year ended 31st March, 2023 and accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(a) is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 Crore, in aggregate from banks on the basis of security which includes the current assets of the Company. Further, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from financial institutions. The Company has not utilized the sanctioned working capital limits in the current year and hence, there is no requirement of filling monthly statements with the bank.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment in or provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties during the year. However, in the current year, the Company has given an unsecured loan to a Company and other than this the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or any other parties.
- (a) The details of aggregate amount of unsecured loan given to other party which is a Company is given below (Also refer Note No. 11 of the Standalone Financial Statements):

Particulars	Unsecured loan given during the year	Balance outstanding at Standalone Balance Sheet Date
Other party (Company)	₹ 150 lakhs	₹ 150 lakhs

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, terms and conditions of loan given to Company is prima facie not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to information and explanation given to us and based on our verification, the schedule of repayment of loan and payment of interest has been stipulated. The Company is regular in receipt of interest on loan. Repayment of loan is not due during the year as the same has been extended by the Company which is mentioned in point(e) below and hence, question of our comment on regularization of repayment of loan does not arise.
- (d) As per information and explanation given to us and considering our reporting in point (c) above, there are no overdue amounts pertaining to loan and interest thereon.

- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has extended the repayment of loan of ₹ 150 lakhs which is due for repayment in the current year. Aggregate amount of repayment of loan extended to total loan given during the year is 100%.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying the any terms or period of repayment and hence, the provision of clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no transactions during the year for which compliance with section 185 of the Act is required and therefore, question of commenting on compliance of section 185 of the Act does not arise. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with section 186 of the Act in respect of loan given and investments made in the current year. Further, the Company has not given any guarantee and security for which compliance with section 186 of Act is required.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits. Therefore, question of reporting compliance with directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder does not arise. We are informed that no order relating to the Company has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- (vi) As informed to us, the Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act for any of the products of the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account, the Company is generally regular in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employees state insurance, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues as referred in sub-clause (a) above have not been deposited on account of any dispute except as disclosed below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Karnataka Special Entry Tax Act, 2004	Sales Tax	23.98	2008-09	Karnataka High Court

- (viii) According to information and explanation given to us, there were no transaction relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not obtained any loans or other borrowings from any lender and accordingly the provision of clause 3(ix)(a) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not obtained the term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the audit procedures performed by us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term purpose by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its associate company. Hence, provisions of clause 3(ix)(e) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

- (f) On overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, it has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its associate company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and according to information and explanation given to us, we report that no frauds by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) We have not come across of any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company during the course of audit of the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023, accordingly the provisions stated in paragraph (xi)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not received any whistle blower complaints and hence, provisions of clause 3(xi)(c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, provision of clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to explanation given to us, the Company has an adequate internal audit commensurate with size and the nature of business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to Company for the year under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions covered under section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 with directors or persons connected with him and hence, clause 3(xv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without any valid Certificate of Registration from Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company does not have any CIC as part of its group. Hence, the provisions stated under clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) In our opinion and based on the overall examination of Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding previous financial year. Hence, the provisions stated in clause 3(xvii) are not applicable to the Company.
- (xviii) There is no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the financial ratio, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the

Standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Director and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumption, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of audit report that the 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 independent auditor's report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) (a) The Company does not have any unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to other than ongoing project, that has to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act and hence provisions of clause 3(xx)(b) are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company does not have any unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, that has to be transferred to a special account in compliance with sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act and hence provisions of clause 3(xx)(b) are not applicable to the Company.

For RMJ & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: W100281

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No. 133110
UDIN 23133110BGVHGD3441

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** (the Company) as of **31st March, 2023** in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone 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 Act.

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 Act, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, 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 ICAI.

For RMJ & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: W100281

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No. 133110
UDIN 23133110BGVHGD3441

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	134.99	152.64
Capital work in progress	2(a)	30.39	-
Investment Properties	3	1,398.94	1,424.00
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	4,956.24	6,251.38
Other Financial Assets	5	30.57	72.64
Other Non-Current Assets	6	13.78	77.43
Total Non-Current Assets		6,564.91	7,978.09
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	2,346.56	1,832.90
Trade Receivables	8	525.42	168.36
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	696.24	56.30
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	34.46	34.90
Other Financial Assets	11	176.19	58.36
Other Current Assets	12	1.15	38.41
Total Current Assets		3,780.02	2,189.23
Total Assets		10,344.93	10,167.32
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share Capital	13	658.76	658.76
Other Equity	14	9,126.19	8,878.87
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		9,784.95	9,537.63
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	15	185.96	186.71
Provisions	16	12.38	12.53
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	72.22	128.86
Total Non-Current Liabilities		270.56	328.10
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	17		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		23.81	65.38
Provisions	18	132.30	129.20
Other Current Liabilities	19	133.31	107.01
Total Current Liabilities		289.42	301.59
Total Equity and Liabilities		10,344.93	10,167.32
Significant Standalone Accounting Policies	1 - 1C		
Notes on Standalone Financial Statements	2-42		

As per our attached report of even date
For **RMJ & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: W100281

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
CIN: L24221KA1969PLC001799

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No: 133110

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Managing Director
DIN 00193456

S N Maheshwari
Director
DIN 00193540

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALUPP2201R

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No. 57600

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	20	1,841.39	2,089.98
Other Income	21	1,266.51	1,425.65
Total Income		3,107.90	3,515.63
EXPENSES			
Purchase of Traded Goods		1,761.87	1,988.76
Employee Benefits Expense	22	306.26	238.93
Finance cost	23	58.31	25.64
Depreciation Expense	2 & 3	42.71	59.44
Other Expenses	24	487.33	137.68
Total Expenses		2,656.48	2,450.45
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		451.42	1,065.18
Tax Expense	25		
Current Tax		99.18	89.66
Deferred Tax charge /(credit)		(56.64)	100.38
Total Tax Expense		42.54	190.04
Profit/(Loss) after Tax		408.88	875.14
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		4.03	2.96
Income tax effect		(1.00)	(0.74)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		3.03	2.22
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		411.91	877.36
Earnings Per share	26		
Face value ₹ 10 per Equity Share (Previous year ₹ 10 each)			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share		6.21	13.29
Significant Standalone Accounting Policies	1 - 1C		
Notes on Standalone Financial Statements	2-42		

As per our attached report of even date
For **RMJ & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: W100281

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
CIN: L24221KA1969PLC001799

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No: 133110

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Managing Director
DIN 00193456

S N Maheshwari
Director
DIN 00193540

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALUPP2201R

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No. 57600

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(A) Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Equity Share Capital		
Opening Balance	658.76	658.76
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-	-
Closing Balance	658.76	658.76

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Retained Earning		
As at 1st April, 2021	398.89	280.01	37.50	7,390.29	26.49	8,133.18
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	875.14	-	875.14
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	2.22	2.22
Dividend	-	-	-	(131.67)	-	(131.67)
As at 31st March, 2022	398.89	280.01	37.50	8,133.76	28.71	8,878.87
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	408.88	-	408.88
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	3.03	3.03
Dividend	-	-	-	(164.59)	-	(164.59)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	398.89	280.01	37.50	8,378.05	31.74	9,126.19

The nature of reserves are as follows:

- (i) **Securities Premium Reserve** : Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) **General Reserve** : General Reserve is used from time to time to transfer profit from retained earnings for Appropriation purposes.
- (iii) **Amalgamation Reserve** : The Company has recognised this reserve on amalgamation of Napro Synthetic Limited as per statutory requirement. This reserve is not available for capitalisation / declaration of dividend and Share buy-back.
- (iv) **Retained Earnings** : The amount can be utilised by the Company to distribute as dividend to its equity shareholders.
- (v) **Other comprehensive Income** : The above reserve represent the recognition of defined benefit plan through other comprehensive income.

As per our attached report of even date
For **RMJ & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: W100281

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
CIN: L24221KA1969PLC001799

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No: 133110

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Managing Director
DIN 00193456

S N Maheshwari
Director
DIN 00193540

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALUPP2201R

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No. 57600

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	451.42	1,065.18
Depreciation Expenses	42.71	59.44
Sundry Balances / Excess Provision Written Back	(41.37)	-
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Investment	(245.27)	(66.40)
(Profit)/ Loss on Fair Value of Investment	(343.05)	(508.56)
Interest Expense	58.31	25.64
Income from Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	(165.11)	(92.06)
Interest Income	(45.15)	(135.28)
Dividend Income	(445.73)	(367.75)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(733.24)	(19.79)
Working Capital Adjustments:		
Decrease in Trade Payables and Other Payables	(24.81)	(51.49)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Receivables	(357.06)	317.21
Increase in Loans and Advances	20.13	(400.22)
Total	(361.74)	(134.50)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(1,094.98)	(154.29)
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of refunds)	57.42	(13.04)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,037.56)	(167.33)
B. INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property	(30.39)	(128.68)
Payment received towards slum sale of earlier years	-	2,549.01
Loan given to corporate	(150.00)	-
Net Proceeds from Investments	1,369.80	(3,079.18)
Net proceeds from Investments in Fixed Deposits and Banks	0.44	(0.79)
Interest Received	207.67	502.74
Dividend Received	445.73	367.75
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,843.25	210.85
C. FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend Paid on equity shares	(165.75)	(131.68)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(165.75)	(131.68)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	639.94	(88.16)
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	56.30	144.46
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note No. 9)	696.24	56.30

Note:

1. Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013.

As per our attached report of even date
For **RMJ & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: W100281

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
CIN: L24221KA1969PLC001799

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No: 133110

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26th May, 2023

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALUPP2201R

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No. 57600

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023: -

1. Corporate information

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India on 9th June 1969, having CIN L24221KA1969PLC001799. The registered office is at D/4, Jyothi Complex, 134/1, Infantry Road, Bengaluru 560 001. It is engaged in the trading of Phthalic Anhydride Maleic and other chemicals. The company's equity shares are listed on BSE and script code No. is 506734.

The Board of Directors approved the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 on 26th May 2023.

1A. Basis of preparation and presentation of Standalone Financial Statements

a) Statement of Compliance

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time. Further, these standalone financial statements have been presented as per requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as amended from time to time.

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 hitherto in use.

b) Basis of Measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in accounting policies stated below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

c) Use of significant accounting estimates, judgements & assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the standalone financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

The Company evaluates its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Standalone financial statements are 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 in estimates are reflected in the standalone financial statements in the period in which changes are made and if material their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Judgement, estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

i. Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involves various judgements and assumptions. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. Changes in judgements and assumptions could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

ii. Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of

pending matters with accuracy.

iii. Tax expenses and related contingencies

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. Further, significant judgement is exercised to ascertain amount of deferred tax asset (DTA) that could be recognised based on the probability that future taxable profits will be available against which DTA can be utilized and amount of temporary difference in which DTA cannot be recognised on want of probable taxable profits.

iv. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The cost of the defined benefit plans such as gratuity and leave encashment are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each year's end. The principal assumptions are the discount and salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of liabilities. The salary increase rate considers inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on a long-term basis.

d) Measurement of Fair values

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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either 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 market or the most advantageous market must be accessible to 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 considers 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 are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The fair value hierarchy is described as below:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted price in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the Standalone financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting year.

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.

e) Functional and presentation of currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise stated.

1B. Significant Accounting Policies

i. Classification of Current and Non-current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III Division II of the Act. Based on the nature of products/services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing/rendering of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained the operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities other than those relating to long-term contracts.

In the case of long-term contracts, the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and the realization of the entire proceeds under the contracts in cash or cash equivalent exceeds one year. Accordingly, for the classification of assets and liabilities related to such contracts as current, the duration of each contract is considered as its operating cycle.

ii. Property, plant and equipment

a. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition/construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The gross carrying amount of all property, plant and equipment is measured using the cost model.

b. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes purchase price including non-refundable taxes and duties, borrowing cost directly attributable to the qualifying asset, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and the present value of the expected cost for the dismantling/decommissioning of the asset.

c. Parts (major components) of an item of property, plant and equipment having different useful lives are accounted as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

d. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

e. Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from Standalone Financial Statements either on disposal or when retired from active use. Assets held for disposal are stated at net realizable value. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

f. Capital work-in-progress comprises of cost incurred on property, plant and equipment under construction / acquisition that are not yet ready for their intended use at the Balance Sheet Date.

g. Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset till the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

h. Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Act.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively.

In case of assets purchased or derecognized during the year, depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of such addition or as the case may be, up to the date on which such asset has been derecognized.

iii. Impairment of Non-Financial assets

The Carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. Non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable

amount is the higher of a) fair value of assets less the cost of disposal and b) its value in use. Value in use is the present value of future cash flows expected to derive from an asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the smallest Company of assets to which it belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows and its cash-generating units ('CGUs').

Based on the assessment done at each balance sheet date, recognized impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. After recognition of impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss as applicable, the depreciation charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. If the conditions leading to recognition of impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased, impairment losses recognized are reversed to the extent it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined after considering depreciation had no impairment loss been recognized in earlier years.

iv. **Investment Property**

Investment property comprises buildings that are held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially recognized at cost. Subsequently, investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation on the building is provided over its useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Act. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method of investment property is reviewed and adjusted on a prospective basis as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are included in the statement of profit and loss when the changes arise.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on estimates.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

v. **Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) **Financial Assets:**

i. **Initial measurement:**

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. The business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets, or both.

ii. **Subsequent measurement:**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in below categories:

a. **Debt instruments at amortized cost**

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows **and**

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment if any, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

b. Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets **and**
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company does not have any debt instrument which meet the criteria for measuring the debt instrument at FVTOCI.

c. Debt Instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, are classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, at FVTPL. However, such an election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as an 'Accounting Mismatch'). The Company makes such elections on an instrument-by-instrument basis and routed through profit and loss.

Financial Assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit or Loss.

d. Investment in Associate

Investment in the associate is measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

e. Equity Investment

All equity investments, except investments in an associate, are measured at FVTPL. The Company may make an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present in OCI any subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

III. Derecognition

A financial asset (or where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Standalone Financial Statements) when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- b) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (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.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

IV. **Impairment of Financial Assets:**

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financial assets in the FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognizes 12-month 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 a financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing components and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

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

(b) **Financial Liabilities:**

I. **Initial recognition and measurement:**

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

II. **Subsequent measurement**

a. **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to standalone statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

b. **Financial liabilities at amortized cost**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

III. **Derecognition:**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition

of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Compound Financial Instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognized initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

(d) Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(e) Re-classification

The Company determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition.

After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The management determines the change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations.

If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in the business model.

The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

vi. Inventories

Inventories (stock in trade) are valued at a lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is computed on a weighted average basis. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

vii. Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to an item which is recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current tax:

Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income/ loss for the year using applicable tax rates at the Balance Sheet date and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years. In respect of amounts adjusted outside profit or loss (i.e. in other comprehensive income or equity), the corresponding tax effect, if any, is also adjusted outside profit or loss.

Provision for current tax is made as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

(b) Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be utilized. In situations where the Company has unused tax losses and unused tax credits, deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that they can be utilized against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying amounts at each Balance Sheet date.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits allow deferred tax assets to be recovered.

viii. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances and any deposits with original maturities of three months or less (that are readily convertible to known amounts of Cash and cash equivalents and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value). However, for the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, in addition to the above items, any bank overdrafts/cash credits that are an integral part of the Company's cash management, are also included as a component of Cash and cash equivalents.

ix. Provisions, contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

(a) Provisions:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(b) Contingency liability:

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

(c) Contingent assets:

The Company does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses its existence in the financial statements if the inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

x. Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. A 5-step approach is used to recognize revenue as below:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Sale of Goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, which generally coincide with delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates, goods and service tax (GST) and amounts collected on behalf of third parties

Interest Income:

Interest income is recognized on a time-proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included and classified under the head "other income" in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income:

Dividend income on investments is recognized when the right to receive dividends is established.

Insurance Claims:

Insurance claim receivable is accounted for when the amount of the claim is finalized by the insurance company.

xi. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset till the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing cost includes interest expense incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange difference arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

xii. Employee Benefit Expenses

i. Short-term employee benefit:

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii. Post-employment benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plan

The defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company contributes a fixed contribution to a government-administered fund and will have no obligation to pay further contributions. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Defined Benefit Plan

The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related gratuity.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of 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 recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

c) Other long-term benefits

The Company has other long-term benefits in the form of leave benefits. The present value of the other long term employee benefits is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount defined benefit obligation is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Indian Government Bonds for the estimated term of obligations.

Actuarial gains or losses arising on account of experience adjustment and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as income or expense.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of other long-term benefits are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

xiii. Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, and whether it qualifies as a lease as defined under Ind AS 116.

Company as a Lessee:

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of the contract or upon the modification of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and a corresponding lease liability, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value leases). For these 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.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, any lease incentives received and expected costs for obligations to dismantle and remove right-of-use assets when they are no longer used.

Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease over the shorter of end of the lease term or useful life of the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the balance sheet carrying amount may not be recoverable using cash flow projections for the useful life.

For lease liabilities at the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments as from the commencement date of the lease to the end of the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, the Company's incremental borrowing rate for the asset subject to the lease in the respective markets.

Subsequently, the Company measures the lease liability by adjusting carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and lease payments made.

The Company re-measures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever there is a change to the lease terms or expected payments under the lease, or a modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease.

The portion of the lease payments attributable to the repayment of lease liabilities is recognized in cash flows used in financing activities. Also, the portion attributable to the payment of interest is included in cash flows from financing activities. Further, Short-term lease payments, payments for leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is also included in cash flows from operating activities.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Company as a Lessor:

In arrangements where the Company is the lessor, it determines at lease inception whether the lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. Leases that transfer substantially all of the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the counterparty (the lessee) are accounted for as finance leases. Leases that do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments received under operating leases are recognized as income in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The Company applies another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern in which the benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

xiv. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

xv. Foreign Currencies

The standalone financial statements are presented in INR, the functional currency of the Company. Items included in the standalone financial statements of the Company are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the 'functional currency').

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date exchange rates are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

xvi. Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (after tax) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and all periods presented is adjusted for events of bonus issue and share split.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (after tax) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xvii. Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1C Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 31st March, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

- a. **Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements** - This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and it does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.
- b. **Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors** - This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.
- c. **Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes** - This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its standalone financial statements.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Roads and Drains	Buildings	Railway Siding	Furniture and Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Amount							(₹ in lakhs)
As at 1 st April, 2021	14.77	20.76	144.76	5.13	193.23	145.34	523.99
Additions	-	-	-	-	0.39	-	0.39
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2022	14.77	20.76	144.76	5.13	193.62	145.34	524.38
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	(20.76)	-	(5.13)	(28.08)	-	(53.97)
As at 31 st March, 2023	14.77	-	144.76	-	165.54	145.34	470.41
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 1 st April, 2021	-	20.76	90.93	5.13	99.25	119.59	335.66
Depreciation for the year	-	-	2.23	-	15.37	18.48	36.08
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2022	-	20.76	93.16	5.13	114.62	138.07	371.74
Depreciation for the year	-	-	2.19	-	15.46	-	17.65
Disposal	-	(20.76)	-	(5.13)	(28.08)	-	(53.97)
As at 31 st March, 2023	-	-	95.35	-	102.00	138.07	335.42
Net Carrying Amount							
As at 31 st March, 2022	14.77	-	51.60	-	79.00	7.27	152.64
As at 31 st March, 2023	14.77	-	49.41	-	63.54	7.27	134.99

2 (a) Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As at 1 st April 2022	Expenditure during the year	Capitalized during the year	Impairment	Written off	Closing as at 31 st March 2023
Capital work in Progress	-	30.39	-	-	-	30.39
Particulars						
Capital work in Progress	As at 1 st April 2021	Expenditure during the year	Capitalized during the year	Impairment	Written off	Closing as at 31 st March 2022
i. Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule: as on 31 st March 2023						
Particulars		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress		30.39	-	-	-	30.39
Projects temporarily suspended		-	-	-	-	-
Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule: as on 31st March 2022						
Particulars		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress		-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended		-	-	-	-	-

ii. There are no projects as Capital Work in Progress as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022, whose completion is overdue or cost of which has exceeds in comparison to its original plan.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

3 Investment Properties		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars		
Gross Carrying Amount		
Cost as at 1 st April, 2021		1,454.82
Additions		128.29
Disposals		-
As at 31st March, 2022		1,583.11
Additions		-
Disposals		-
As at 31st March, 2023		1,583.11
Depreciation and Impairment		
As at 1 st April, 2021		135.75
Depreciation charge for the year		23.36
Disposals		-
As at 31st March, 2022		159.11
Depreciation charge for the year		25.06
Disposals		-
As at 31st March, 2023		184.17
Net Carrying Amount		
As at 31 st March, 2022		1,424.00
As at 31st March, 2023		1,398.94

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Rental Income	320.58	255.60
Profit from Investment properties before Depreciation and Impairment	320.58	255.60
Depreciation and Impairment	25.06	23.36
Profit from Investment Properties	295.52	232.24

Note:

The fair value of investment properties as on 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 3,492 lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 3,967 lakhs)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

4 Non Current Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	Numbers		Numbers	
(A) Unquoted				
In Equity Instrument [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Equitylevers World Private Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	6,173	151.24	6,173	154.26
In Equity Instrument [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
The Saraswat Co. Op. Bank Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	2,500	0.25	2,500	0.25
In Debentures (At Amortised Cost)				
DBS Bank India Limited (Fully paid-up) [₹ 10,00,000 each]	2	-	2	20.00
In Debentures [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
IIFL Wealth Finance Limited [₹ 10,00,000 each]	-	-	50	500.00
Aventus Finance Private Limited [₹ 10,00,000 each]	-	-	50	541.35
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited [₹ 9,50,000 each]	-	-	50	532.09
Motilal Oswal Finance Services Limited [₹ 10,00,000 each]	-	-	50	514.60
In Alternate Investment Fund - (Fully Paid up) [at Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Edelweiss Infrastructure Yield Plus (₹ 10,000 each)	6,465	833.82	5,375	744.81
Edelweiss Infrastructure - EISAF II Onshore Fund (₹ 10,000 each)	2,641	387.63	4,105	507.93
TVS Shriram Growth fund (₹ 1,000 each)	36,125	525.83	21,500	371.04
BPEA Credit India Fund III scheme F (₹ 100 each)	147,500	149.52	75,000	75.34
Kotak Pre IPO Opportunities Fund (₹ 1,000 each)	32,475	316.95	32,475	348.11
In Preference Shares [At fair value through profit and loss]				
7.50% Tata Capital Limited (Fully Paid up of ₹ 1,000 each)	49,500	508.89	49,500	531.84
(B) Quoted				
In Shares [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Powergrid Infrastructure Investment Trust (Fully paid-up of ₹ 99.27 each (previous year ₹ 100 each)	216,700	265.50	216,700	290.16
Life Insurance Company Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	70,442	376.41	-	-
In Debenture [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
L&T IDF Market Linked [₹ 10,00,000 each]	50	613.28	25	292.68
Quoted (Associate entity)				
In Equity Instrument (Fully Paid - up of ₹ 10 each) - [At Cost]				
I G Petrochemicals Limited	4,075,000	826.92	4,075,000	826.92
Total		4,956.24		6,251.38
Aggregate amount of quoted Investments		2,082.11		1,409.76
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted Investment		18,005.48		29,134.32
Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments		2,874.13		4,841.63

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
5 Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
Security deposits	30.57	72.64
Total	30.57	72.64
6 Other Non Current Assets		
Income Tax (Net of Provision for Tax)	13.78	77.43
Total	13.78	77.43
7 Current Investment		
Unquoted		
In Mutual Fund [At Fair Value through profit and loss]		
ICI Prudential Floating Interest Fund-Growth - 4,76,699 (Previous year 4,91,491) [₹ 100 each]	1,827.33	1,657.97
IIFL Special Opportunities Fund Series X -49,76,003 (Previous year 17,49,913) [₹ 10 each]	519.23	174.93
Total	2,346.56	1,832.90
8 Trade Receivables		
(Refer Note 37)		
(a) Considered good - Secured	-	-
(b) Considered good - Unsecured	525.42	168.36
(c) Significant Increase in Credit risk	-	-
(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
Total	525.42	168.36
9 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.63	0.46
Balance with Banks	194.61	55.84
Fixed deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	500.00	-
Total	696.24	56.30
10 Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Fixed deposits with maturity of more than 3 months & less than 12 months *	16.18	15.45
Unclaimed Dividend Account	18.28	19.45
Total	34.46	34.90
* Of the above Fixed deposit of ₹ 8.55 lakhs (previous year ₹ 8.55 lakhs) is lined held as deposit with government authorities.		
11 Other Current Financial Assets		
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Security deposit - others	-	30.57
Loan to Corporate *	150.00	-
Loans to Employees	-	4.20
Interest Receivable and others	26.19	23.59
Total	176.19	58.36

(Receivable from Key Management Personnel of ₹ Nil (Previous year 1.80 lakhs))

* In the Current year, the Company has given unsecured loan to Company (Parvata Foods Private Limited) carrying interest @10% p.a. for general corporate purpose.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
12 Other Current Assets		
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Advances given	0.84	37.98
Prepaid Expenses	0.31	0.43
Total	1.15	38.41
13 Share Capital		
A Authorised		
5,00,000 (Previous year - 5,00,000) Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each	500.00	500.00
1,00,00,000 (Previous year - 1,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,500.00	1,500.00
B Issued		
65,90,938 (Previous year - 65,90,938) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	659.09	659.09
C Subscribed and Paid up		
65,83,488 (Previous year- 65,83,488) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	658.35	658.35
Add : Amount paid up on 7,450 (Previous year- 7,450) Shares forfeited	0.41	0.41
Total	658.76	658.76
D Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the year end		
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	6,583,488	6,583,488
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	6,583,488	6,583,488

E Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding Company pays the dividend in Indian Rupees. The final dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Holding Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

F The details of Shares held by Promoters

Name of Promoters	% Changing 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Gembel Trade Enterprises Limited	-	769,020	11.68%	769,020	11.68%
Savita Investment Company Limited	-	1,309,503	19.89%	1,309,503	19.89%
Shekhavati Investment Corporation Limited	-	656,094	9.97%	656,094	9.97%
Vincent (India) Limited	-	846,365	12.86%	846,365	12.86%
Kamrup Enterprises Limited	-	801,499	12.17%	801,499	12.17%
Bihariji Construction (India) Limited	-	294,510	4.47%	294,510	4.47%
Kalimpong Produce Co Limited	-	4,800	0.07%	4,800	0.07%

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of Promoters	% Changing 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Shogun Vinimay (P) Limited	-	4,633	0.07%	4,633	0.07%
Madan Mohan Dhanuka	-	60,900	0.93%	60,900	0.93%
Nikunj Dhanuka	-	180	0.00%	180	0.00%
Amishi Dhanuka	-	2,050	0.03%	2,050	0.03%
Umang Dhanuka	-	46,626	0.71%	46,626	0.71%
Mayank Dhanuka	-	9,125	0.14%	9,125	0.14%
	-	48,05,305	72.99%	48,05,305	72.99%

Name of Promoters	% Changing 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2022		As at 31 st March, 2021	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Gembel Trade Enterprises Limited	-	7,69,020	11.68%	7,69,020	11.68%
Savita Investment Company Limited	-	13,09,503	19.89%	13,09,503	19.89%
Shekhavati Investment Corporation Limited	-	6,56,094	9.97%	6,56,094	9.97%
Vincent (India) Limited	-	8,46,365	12.86%	8,46,365	12.86%
Kamrup Enterprises Limited	-	8,01,499	12.17%	8,01,499	12.17%
Biharji Construction (India) Limited	-	2,94,510	4.47%	2,94,510	4.47%
Kalimpong Produce Co Limited	-	4,800	0.07%	4,800	0.07%
Shogun Vinimay (P) Limited	-	4,633	0.07%	4,633	0.07%
Madan Mohan Dhanuka	-	60,900	0.93%	60,900	0.93%
Nikunj Dhanuka	-	180	0.00%	180	0.00%
Amishi Dhanuka	-	2,050	0.03%	2,050	0.03%
Umang Dhanuka	-	46,626	0.71%	46,626	0.71%
Mayank Dhanuka	-	9,125	0.14%	9,125	0.14%
	-	48,05,305	72.99%	48,5,305	72.99%

There are no shareholders holding more than 5% other than disclosed as above.

- G Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of 5 years immediately preceding the reporting date - NIL

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
14 Other Equity		
(i) Securities Premium Reserve	398.89	398.89
(ii) General Reserve	280.01	280.01
(iii) Amalgamation Reserve	37.50	37.50
(iv) Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,133.76	7,390.29
Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year	408.88	875.14
Less: Appropriations		
Equity dividend	164.59	131.67
Total	8,378.05	8,133.76

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(v) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	28.71	26.49
Add : Movement during the year	3.03	2.22
Total	31.74	28.71
15 Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities		
Deposits from Related Party (Refer Note 28)	89.10	89.10
Deposits - Others	96.86	97.61
Total	185.96	186.71
16 Non-Current Provisions		
Provision for employees benefit		
Provision for Leave Obligation	3.49	4.03
Provision for Gratuity	8.89	8.50
Total	12.38	12.53
17 Trade Payables		
(Refer Note 38)		
(i) MSME	-	-
(ii) Others	23.81	65.38
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-
Total	23.81	65.38
Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Holding Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and relied upon by the auditor.		
18 Short Term Provisions		
Provision for employees benefit		
Provision for Leave Obligation	55.34	52.34
Provision for Gratuity	76.96	76.86
Total	132.30	129.20
19 Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from Customers	4.62	3.94
Unpaid Dividend	18.28	19.45
Statutory Dues	46.03	17.04
Other Liabilities	64.38	66.58
Total	133.31	107.01

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
20 Revenue from Operations		
(Refer Note 40)		
Sale of Products		
Traded Goods	1,841.39	2,089.98
Total	1,841.39	2,089.98
(Entire Revenue is within India)		
21 Other Income		
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	0.93	7.79
Investments (Net)	33.06	16.62
Others	11.16	110.87
Income from Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	165.11	92.06
Dividend Income	445.73	367.75
Sundry Balances / Excess Provision Written Back	41.37	-
Profit on Fair value of Investment	-	508.56
Profit on Sale of Investment	245.27	66.40
Rental income on Investment properties	320.58	255.60
Miscellaneous Income	3.30	-
Total	1,266.51	1,425.65
22 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	281.92	215.02
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	19.67	18.62
Gratuity expenses	4.52	4.40
Staff welfare expenses	0.15	0.89
Total	306.26	238.93
23 Finance Cost		
Unwinding interest impact of deposits	50.76	25.32
Bank Charges	7.55	0.32
Total	58.31	25.64
24 Other Expenses		
Insurance Premium	0.43	1.18
Freight Outwards	29.85	44.85
Rent Paid	0.06	0.06
Rates and Taxes	19.79	9.02
Travelling and Conveyance	17.07	13.01
Communication cost	1.04	0.82
Legal and Professional fees	26.40	31.62
Service Charges	5.66	5.37
Loss on Fair value of Investment	343.05	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) [Refer Note 34]	9.78	6.91
Directors Sitting Fees	8.35	7.95
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	5.21	5.05
Miscellaneous Expenses	20.64	11.84
Total	487.33	137.68

Note (i):

Payments to Auditors

Audit Fees (Including fees for limited review)	5.00	5.00
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.21	0.05
Total	5.21	5.05

25 Tax Expense

A The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

(i) Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

Current Income Tax Expense:

Current Income Tax	99.18	113.26
Tax for earlier years	-	(23.60)
Total	99.18	89.66

Deferred Tax Benefit:

Origination and reversal of temporary differences

	(56.64)	100.38
Total	(56.64)	100.38

Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss

	42.54	190.04
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(ii) Income Tax (expense)/benefit recognised in OCI section

Deferred Tax benefit on remeasurements of defined benefit plans

	(1.00)	(0.74)
Income tax charged to OCI	(1.00)	(0.74)

B Reconciliation of tax expenses / (benefits) and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rates:

Accounting Profit/ (Loss) before tax	451.42	1,065.18
Income tax expenses calculated at corporate tax rate	113.61	268.08
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported		
Effect of:		
Items not deductible for tax	2.46	1.74
Income taxed at different rate	(3.58)	(22.30)
Tax for earlier years	-	(23.60)
Change in tax rate and Law	-	-
Other non-deductible expenses	(69.95)	(33.88)
Total	42.54	190.04

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
C The major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets) on account of temporary differences are as follows:		
Deferred tax relates to the following:		
On Account of Depreciation	73.18	66.13
Employees Separation and Retirement Expense	(36.41)	(35.67)
Investment	38.48	101.87
Others	(3.03)	(3.47)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	72.22	128.86

	Profit and Loss	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Depreciation	7.05	3.15
Employees Separation and Retirement Expense	(0.74)	(1.92)
Investment	(63.39)	99.79
Others	0.44	(0.64)
Deferred tax benefit	(56.64)	100.38

26 Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Weighted average No. of Shares for calculating Basic and Diluted EPS	65,83,488	65,83,488
Profit (net of tax) [₹ in lakhs]	408.88	875.14
Basic and Diluted - in ₹	6.21	13.29

27 Commitments and contingencies

A Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Disputed taxation matter	23.98	23.98

B The workmen's union have raised certain demands and the matter have been referred to Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi, Karnataka by the Labour Department, Government of Karnataka and the matter is pending. As the matter is subjudiced no provision have been made.

Future cash out flow of the same are determinable on receipt of judgement / decision.

C There is other commitment of ₹ 527.50 lakhs as on 31st March 2023 (Previous year ₹ 600.00 lakhs) towards Investment in Alternative Investment Fund

D Leases

Operating lease commitments – Company as lessor

The Company has entered into cancellable and non-cancellable operating leases on its commercial premises. These leases have terms of one to five years.

Rental income recognised by the Company during the year

Cancellable operating lease	185.62	78.65
Non-Cancellable operating lease	134.96	176.95
Total	320.58	255.60

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Within one year	-	82.46
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	-	82.46

E Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26th May, 2023 have recommended a final dividend ₹ 2.50/- (Rupees Two and Paise Fifty only) per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023. This amount to ₹ 164.59 lakhs. The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

28 Related Party Disclosure

A List of related parties (as identified by management)

(i) Associate:

I G Petrochemicals Limited

(ii) Key Management Personnel

Shri Madan Mohan Dhanuka - Managing Director

Shri Nikunj Dhanuka - Director

Shri Anil Kochar - Director

Shri Shrikant Somani - Director

Smt. Uma Acharya - Director

Shri S N Maheshwari - Director

Shri Nilesh Panchal - Chief Financial Officer

Smt. Sejal Makwana - Company Secretary (upto 29th April 2022)

Smt. Labdhi Shah - Company Secretary (w.e.f. 26th May 2022)

B Transaction during the year ended and balances outstanding with related parties are as follows:

Transaction with related parties:

Nature of Transaction	Relationship	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Purchase (including Taxes)	As referred in (A) (i) above	2,079.00	2,346.83
Interest Income	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	106.43
Rent Income (Including Taxes)	As referred in (A) (i) above	117.53	88.85
Director Sitting Fees	As referred in (A) (ii) above	8.35	7.95
Remuneration *	As referred in (A) (ii) above	288.20	204.34
Dividend Income	As referred in (A) (i) above	407.50	305.63

Outstanding balances with related parties:

Particulars	Relationship	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Other Financial Liabilities (Current+Non current)	As referred in (A) (i) above	89.10	89.10
Other Financial Assets (Current+Non current)	As referred in (A) (ii) above	-	1.80
Other Financial Assets (Current+Non current)	As referred in (A) (i) above	826.92	826.92

* Excluding provision for gratuity as the same is determined on overall basis by the actuary

Transactions with Related Parties are identified by the Management and the same has been relied upon by us.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

29 Defined benefit obligation

I. Gratuity

The Company has an unfunded gratuity plan and is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of service and salary at retirement age.

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(A) Defined Contribution Plans		
During the year, the Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund, Family Pension Scheme and Employee Deposit Linked Insurance (Refer note 22)	19.67	18.62
(B) Defined benefit plans		
a) Gratuity payable to employees		
b) Compensated absences for Employees		
i) Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate (per annum)	7.28%	6.90%
Rate of increase in Salary	4.00%	4.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	6.94 years	7.62 years
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%
ii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation		
	Employee's gratuity fund	
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	85.36	83.92
Interest cost	3.28	3.04
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	1.24	1.36
Curtailments	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	(4.03)	(2.96)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year*	85.85	85.36
*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 16 and 18)		
iii) Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	1.24	1.36
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	3.28	3.04
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Curtailments	-	-
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss (Refer note 22)	4.52	4.40

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
iv) Assets and liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:		
Present value of unfunded obligation as at the end of the year	85.85	85.36
Unrecognized actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Unfunded net asset / (liability) recognized in Balance Sheet*	85.85	85.36
*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 16 and 18)		
v) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31st March 2023 is as shown below:		
Impact on defined benefit obligation		
Discount rate		
1% increase	(0.61)	(0.54)
1% decrease	0.69	0.63
Rate of increase in salary		
1% increase	0.43	0.43
1% decrease	(0.43)	(0.46)
vi) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Year		
Apr 2022- Mar 2023	-	79.46
Apr 2023- Mar 2024	79.71	0.68
Apr 2024- Mar 2025	0.72	0.67
Apr 2025- Mar 2026	0.74	0.67
Apr 2026- Mar 2027	0.73	0.67
Apr 2027 onwards	7.92	7.09
The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.		

30 Category wise classification of Financial Instruments

Particulars	Cost	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss Value
As at 31st March, 2023			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivable	-	525.42	-
Investment	826.92	-	6,475.88
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	696.24	-
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	34.46	-
Other financial assets	-	206.76	-
Total	826.92	1,462.88	6,475.88
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payable	-	23.81	-
Other financial Liabilities	-	185.96	-
Total	-	209.77	-

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Cost	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss Value
As at 31st March, 2022			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivable	-	168.36	-
Investment	826.92	20.00	7,237.36
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	56.30	-
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	34.90	-
Other financial assets	-	131.00	-
Total	826.92	410.56	7,237.36
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payable	-	65.38	-
Other financial Liabilities	-	186.71	-
Total	-	252.09	-

31 Financial Risk Management Policies and objectives

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Board.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables, payables, loans and borrowings.

The Company manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures & borrowings.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal as the Company does not have any significant interest earning asset or interest bearing liability. As such, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. To manage this, the Company periodically assess the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and agreeing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limit are set accordingly.

Financial assets are provided for when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for provision as per provisioning policy of the Company. Where loans or receivables have been provided, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Price Risk :

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price /changes in fair value of investment.

The impact on Company's Profit Before Tax and Other Equity due to change in fair value of investments is given below :

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Increase / (Decrease) in Profit Before Tax		Increase / (Decrease) in Other Equity	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
On Non Current Investments				
Increase by 10%	412.93	542.45	412.93	542.45
Decrease by 10%	-412.93	-542.45	-412.93	-542.45
On Current Investments				
Increase by 10%	234.66	183.29	234.66	183.29
Decrease by 10%	-234.66	-183.29	-234.66	-183.29

Note - In the above table, the management has not considered investment in associate which is carried at cost under non current investments.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below analyse financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows -

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	Carrying Value
As at 31st March, 2023					
Trade payables	23.81	-	-	23.81	23.81
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-	185.96	-	185.96	185.96
Total	23.81	185.96	-	209.77	209.77
As at 31st March, 2022					
Trade payables	65.38	-	-	65.38	65.38
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-	186.71	-	186.71	186.71
Total	65.38	186.71	-	252.09	252.09

Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company has adequate cash and bank balances. The company monitors its capital by a careful scrutiny of the cash and bank balances, and a regular assessment of any debt requirements. In the absence of any debt, the maintenance of debt equity ratio etc. may not be of any relevance to the Company.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

32 The operations at Phthalic Anhydride Plant at Raichur, Karnataka was closed since July 2013. The Workmen's union of the unit have raised certain additional demands and the matter has been referred to Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi, Karnataka by the Labour Department, Government of Karnataka which is pending. As the matter is subjudice, no provision has been made in this regard.

33 Segment Information

For management purposes, the Company is into one reportable segment i.e trading activity.

The Managing Director is the Chief operating Decision Maker of the Company who monitors the operating results of its Company for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Company's performance as single segment is evaluated and measured consistently with profit or loss in the standalone financial statements.

(₹ in lakhs)

34 Corporate Social Responsibility	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
- amount required to be spent by the company during the year	9.78	6.91
- amount of expenditure incurred	9.78	6.91
- shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
- total of previous years shortfall	-	-
- reason for shortfall	-	-
- nature of CSR activities	Education & Distribution of Foods	Education & Distribution of Foods
- 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	-	-
- 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 shall be shown separately.	-	-

35 Ind AS 116 - Leases:

The Company has elected not to recognise right of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short-term leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

36 Fair value measurement

Particulars	Fair value measurement using			Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	
(₹ in lakhs)				
Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit and loss As at 31st March, 2023				
Investment in Equity Shares	793.40	641.91	-	151.49
Investment in Debentures	613.28	-	613.28	-
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund	2,213.76	-	2,213.76	-
Investment in Preference shares	508.89	-	508.89	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	2,346.56	-	2,346.56	-
As at 31st March, 2022				
Investment in Equity Shares	444.67	290.16	-	154.51
Investment in Debentures	2,380.72	-	2,380.72	-
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund	2,047.23	-	2,047.23	-
Investment in Preference shares	531.84	-	531.84	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,832.90	-	1,832.90	-

Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

- (i) Level 2 investments are fair valued using net asset value on the basis of the statement received from investee party.
- (ii) The cost of unquoted investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy approximate their fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

37 Trade Receivables	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2023					TOTAL
		Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
	(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	525.42	-	-	-	525.42
	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	525.42	-	-	-	525.42
38 Trade Payables	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2023					TOTAL
		Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
	(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	168.21	0.03	0.01	-	0.01	0.10
	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	168.21	0.03	0.01	-	0.01	0.10
38 Trade Payables	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2023					TOTAL
		Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
	(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Others	16.10	5.02	1.84	-	-	0.85
	(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	16.10	5.02	1.84	-	-	0.85

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2022					TOTAL
	Not Due	Less than 6 months - 6 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	12.16	0.65	-	1.76	50.81	65.38
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12.16	0.65	-	1.76	50.81	65.38
a) Disclosure as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006						
A. (I) Principal amount remaining unpaid	-	-	-	-	-	As at 31 st March, 2022
A. (II) Interest amount remaining unpaid	-	-	-	-	-	As at 31 st March, 2023
B. Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006.	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid.	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

39 Financial Ratios									
Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022	% Variance	Reason for variance >25%			
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	13.06	7.26	79.93	Significant increase in current assets as compare to last year			
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	-			
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest - Sundry Balance Write Back	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments during the year (Rent)	8.03	37.37	(78.52)	Reduction in Net profit after tax in compare to last year			
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	4.23%	9.55%	(55.68)	Reduction in Net profit after tax as compare to last year			
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	-			
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Trade Receivables	5.31	6.39	(16.96)	-			
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases + Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	50.44	23.36	115.88	Reduction in Trade Payables as compare to last year			
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Working Capital	0.68	0.66	3.69	-			
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Sales	22.20%	41.87%	(46.97)	Reduction in Net profit after tax as compare to last year			
Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.05	0.11	(54.18)	Reduction in EBIT as compare to last year			
Return on Investment	$\frac{MV(T1) - MV(T0) - \text{Sum } [C(t)]}{\text{Sum } [C(t)]}$	$\frac{MV(T0) + \text{Sum } [W(t) * C(t)]}{\text{Sum } [C(t)]}$	8.18%	17.67%	(53.71)	Better Yield during the previous year as compare to current year.			

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

40 Revenue from Operations

(a) Unsatisfied long term contracts:

There are no unsatisfied long term contracts / performance obligation that have impact on financial statements.

(b) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Revenue from contract with customer with contracted price		
Gross revenue	1,841.39	2,089.98
Adjustment for:		
Less : Incentives offered to customers	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	1,841.39	2,089.98

(c) Trade receivable and contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables and current liabilities from contracts with customers :

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Receivables, which are included in trade receivables	525.42	168.36
Advance from customers	4.62	3.94
Incentives payable to customers	-	-

41 Other Statutory Information:

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (viii) The title deeds of all the immovable properties including Investment property and other line items where applicable to the financial statements, are held in the name of the company.
- (ix) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (x) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

42 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with current years classification.

As per our attached report of even date
For **RMJ & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: W100281

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
CIN: L24221KA1969PLC001799

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No: 133110

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Managing Director
DIN 00193456

S N Maheshwari
Director
DIN 00193540

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALUPP2201R

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No. 57600

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "**the Company**" or "**the Holding Company**") and its associate (the holding Company / the Company and its associate together referred to as "**the Group**") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "**the Consolidated Financial Statements**").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements and on the on the other financial information of an associate, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2023; and its profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted the audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of the report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
<p>Valuation of Investments</p> <p>Refer Note 1B(v), 4 and 7 of Consolidated Financial Statements</p> <p>The Company has investments (current and non-current) balance of ₹ 7,302.80 lakhs out of total assets of ₹ 10,344.93 lakhs as at 31st March, 2023. The Company has invested surplus funds available in equity instruments, preference shares, debt and mutual funds/ alternate investment funds.</p> <p>The units in mutual funds/ alternate investment funds are valued based on net asset value per unit of the respective fund. The fair value of unquoted equity, preference shares and debentures are determined using valuation approach/ methodology adopted by the management involves significant judgement as regards the methods and inputs used.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>Our audit approach consisted of following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over the accuracy of the key inputs and assumptions considered by the Company with respect to the valuation of Investments. • Inquiry from management and obtained understanding of the investee business and the market in which it operates. • Compared the number of units and names of equity instruments, preference shares, debt and mutual funds to the statements and confirmations provided by the experts and traced the NAV/ market value from statement issued by the experts.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Given the value of transactions executed by the Company for its treasury operations throughout the year and considering factors for fair valuation, we determined the valuation of investments as a key audit matter of our audit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained and reviewed valuation report by the valuation expert, and assessed the expert's competence, capability and objectivity. Reviewed the disclosures made by the Company in the consolidated financial statements.

The Key Audit Matters in relation to the associate reported by its auditors in its audit report have been re-produced as below:

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in out audit
<p>Capital work in progress and Property, Plant and Equipment</p> <p>The Group is in the process of expansions of its existing capacity has executed projects, for which it has incurred significant expenditure on capital projects during the year ended 31st March, 2023. These are reflected as total additions in property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress. Further, these projects take a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use.</p> <p>It involves following factors requiring significant auditor attention:</p> <p>i. Significance of amount incurred during the year ended 31st March, 2023 and materiality in the context of the Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Company.</p> <p>ii. Significant Judgement required by management in assessing when the assets meet the recognition criteria set out in Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment.</p> <p>iii. Significant judgement and estimation involved in determining the eligibility of various elements of costs including borrowing cost to be capitalised. This involves assessment of the classification of capital and revenue expenditure and ensuring the inclusion of other directly attributable costs for capitalisation as per the criteria set out in Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment.</p> <p>In view of above, the above matter has been identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in respect of this area, among others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated the Group's accounting policies pertaining to property, plant and equipment and assessed compliance of the same in accordance with the requirements of IND AS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". Obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls related to various capital expenditure and capitalisation of assets; Performed substantive testing on a test check basis for each element of capitalised costs, including verification of underlying supporting evidence and evaluating management's assessment of whether costs recorded meet the capitalization criteria and that the classification of expenditure is appropriate; Assessed that the borrowing cost capitalized during the year is in accordance with the accounting policy of the company and Ind AS 23, Borrowing cost; For projects completed during the year, we reviewed on test check basis, the project completion certificate provided by the management to determine whether the asset is in the location and operating in condition necessary for it, to in the manner intended by the management. Further, and assessed the useful lives considered for calculation of depreciation charge; Obtained understanding on management assessment relating to projects in progress of and their intention to bring the asset to its intended use; Assessed and validated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made by the management is in accordance with Ind AS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment".

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report and Report on Corporate Governance but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any

form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the associate audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the associate is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance for Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The respective board of directors of the Companies included in the group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 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 consolidated financial statements.

Further, as part of an audit in accordance with standards on auditing, the auditor exercises professional judgement and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements 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.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

- 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

1. The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of net profit of ₹ 2,646.40 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.
2. The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 were audited and reported upon by another firm of Chartered Accountants vide their report issued on 26th May, 2022, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those Consolidated Financial Statements. We have relied upon those Consolidated Financial Statements for the purpose of opening balances as at 1st April, 2022.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

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 Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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 purpose of the audit of the consolidated financial statements;
 - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to the preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Cash Flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended applicable there to.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associates company incorporated in India, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its associates company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B'.
 - g) As required by the Companies Act 2013, in our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 of the Act and rules thereunder.
 - 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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer note 27 and 32 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 42(v) of consolidated financial statements, 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 Holding Company or its associate company incorporated in India to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its associate companies incorporated in India or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 42(vi) of consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its associate companies incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its associate company incorporated in India shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on such audit procedures as 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 mis-statement.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

- v. On the basis of our verification and on consideration of the report of the statutory auditor of associate that are Indian company under the Act, we report that:
- 1 The final dividend paid by the Company and its associate during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
 - 2 The Board of Directors of the Company and its associate have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of their respective members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. (Refer Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements).
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company and its associate with effect from 1st April, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

For RMJ & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: W100281

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No.133110
UDIN 23133110BGVHGE1748

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements of Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 (Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the CARO reports issued by us and on consideration of CARO report by statutory auditor of associate company included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company to which CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks.

For RMJ & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: W100281

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No. 133110
UDIN 23133110BGVHGE1748

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements of Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 (Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the **"the Company"** or **"the Holding Company"**) and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Boards of Directors of the Holding Company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 (the "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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Holding 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 Group'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 group; (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 Group are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Group; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, have 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 March 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to its associate company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

For RMJ & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: W100281

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No. 133110
UDIN 23133110BGVHGE1748

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	134.99	152.64
Capital work in progress	2(a)	30.39	-
Investment Properties	3	1,398.94	1,424.00
Investment accounted for using the equity method		16,314.40	14,075.50
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	4,129.32	5,424.46
Other Financial Assets	5	30.57	72.64
Other Non-Current Assets	6	13.78	77.43
Total Non-Current Assets		22,052.39	21,226.67
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	2,346.56	1,832.90
Trade Receivables	8	525.42	168.36
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	696.24	56.30
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	34.46	34.90
Other Financial Assets	11	176.19	58.36
Other Current Assets	12	1.15	38.41
Total Current Assets		3,780.02	2,189.23
Total Assets		25,832.41	23,415.90
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share Capital	13	658.76	658.76
Other Equity	14	20,709.08	18,798.29
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		21,367.84	19,457.05
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	15	185.96	186.71
Provisions	16	12.38	12.53
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	3,976.81	3,458.02
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,175.15	3,657.26
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	17	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		23.81	65.38
Provisions	18	132.30	129.20
Other Current Liabilities	19	133.31	107.01
Total Current Liabilities		289.42	301.59
Total Equity and Liabilities		25,832.41	23,415.90
Significant Consolidated Accounting Policies	1 - 1C		
Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements	2-43		

As per our attached report of even date
For **RMJ & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: W100281

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
CIN: L24221KA1969PLC001799

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No: 133110

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Managing Director
DIN 00193456

S N Maheshwari
Director
DIN 00193540

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALUPP2201R

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No. 57600

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	20	1,841.39	2,089.98
Other Income	21	859.01	1,120.02
Total Income		2,700.39	3,210.00
EXPENSES			
Purchase of Traded Goods		1,761.87	1,988.76
Employee Benefits Expense	22	306.26	238.93
Finance cost	23	58.31	25.64
Depreciation Expense	2 & 3	42.71	59.44
Other Expenses	24	487.33	137.68
Total Expenses		2,656.48	2,450.45
Profit before share profit of Associate and exceptional Items & Tax		43.92	759.55
Share of Profit of Associate		2,646.23	3,499.38
Profit before Tax		2,690.15	4,258.93
Tax Expense	25		
Current Tax		99.18	89.66
Deferred Tax charge /(credit)		518.79	900.07
Total Tax Expense		617.97	989.73
Profit after Tax		2,072.18	3,269.20
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		4.03	2.96
Share of other comprehensive income of associate		0.17	(8.62)
Income tax effect		(1.00)	(0.74)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		3.20	(6.40)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		2,075.38	3,262.80
Earning Per share	26		
Face value ₹ 10 per Equity Share (Previous year ₹ 10 each)			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share		31.48	49.66
Significant Consolidated Accounting Policies	1 - 1C		
Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements	2-43		

As per our attached report of even date
For **RMJ & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: W100281

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
CIN: L24221KA1969PLC001799

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No: 133110

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Managing Director
DIN 00193456

S N Maheshwari
Director
DIN 00193540

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALUPP2201R

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No. 57600

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(A) Equity Share Capital:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Equity Share Capital		
Opening Balance	658.76	658.76
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-	-
Closing Balance	658.76	658.76

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Retained Earning		
As at 1st April, 2021	398.89	280.01	37.50	14,921.80	28.96	15,667.16
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	3,269.20	-	3,269.20
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(6.40)	(6.40)
Dividend	-	-	-	(131.67)	-	(131.67)
As at 31st March, 2022	398.89	280.01	37.50	18,059.34	22.56	18,798.29
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	2,072.18	-	2,072.18
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.20
Dividend	-	-	-	(164.59)	-	(164.59)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	398.89	280.01	37.50	19,966.93	25.75	20,709.08

The nature of reserves are as follows:

- (i) **Securities Premium Reserve** : Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) **General Reserve** : General Reserve is used from time to time to transfer profit from retained earnings for Appropriation purposes.
- (iii) **Amalgamation Reserve** : The Group has recognised this reserve on amalgamation of Napro Synthetic Limited as per statutory requirement. This reserve is not available for capitalisation / declaration of dividend and Share buy-back.
- (iv) **Retained Earnings** : The amount can be utilised by the Group to distribute as dividend to its equity shareholders.
- (v) **Other Comprehensive Income** : The above reserve represent the recognition of defined benefit plan through other comprehensive income.

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Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	2,690.15	4,258.93
Depreciation Expenses	42.71	59.44
Sundry Balances / Excess Provision Written Back	(41.37)	-
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Investment	(245.27)	(66.40)
(Profit)/ Loss on Fair Value of Investment	(343.05)	(508.56)
Share of profit from Associates	(2,238.73)	(3,193.75)
Interest Expense	58.31	25.64
Income from Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	(165.11)	(92.06)
Interest Income	(45.15)	(135.28)
Dividend Income	(445.73)	(367.75)
OPERATING PROFIT /(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(733.24)	(19.79)
Working Capital Adjustments:		
(Decrease) in Trade Payables and other payables	(24.81)	(51.49)
Increase /(Decrease) in Trade Receivables	(357.06)	317.21
Increase in Loans and Advances	20.13	(400.22)
Total	(361.74)	(134.50)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(1,094.98)	(154.29)
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of refunds)	57.42	(13.04)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,037.56)	(167.33)
B. INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property	(30.39)	(128.68)
Payment received towards slum sale of earlier years	-	2,549.01
Loan given to corporate	(150.00)	-
Net Proceeds from Investments	1,369.80	(3,079.18)
Net proceeds from Investments in Fixed Deposits and Banks	0.44	(0.79)
Interest Received	207.67	502.74
Dividend Received	445.73	367.75
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,843.25	210.85
C. FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend Paid on equity shares	(165.75)	(131.68)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(165.75)	(131.68)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	639.94	(88.16)
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	56.30	144.46
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note No. 9)	696.24	56.30

Note:

- Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013.

As per our attached report of even date
For **RMJ & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
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Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023: -

1. Corporate information

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited (“the Holding Company” or “the Company”) is a public limited Company incorporated in India on 9th June 1969, having CIN L24221KA1969PLC001799. The registered office is at D/4, Jyothi Complex, 134/1, Infantry Road, Bengaluru 560 001. The Holding Company together with its associates (collectively “the group”) is engaged in the manufacturing, trading of Phthalic Anhydride, Maleic Anhydride and other chemicals. The holding company’s equity shares are listed on BSE and script code No. is 506734.

The Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 on 26th May 2023.

1A. Basis of preparation and presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Holding company and its associate (“the Group”) have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time. Further, these consolidated financial statements have been presented as per requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as amended from time to time.

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 hitherto in use.

1.2 Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in accounting policies stated below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

1.3 Basis of Consolidation

The list of Companies which are covered under Group and the Parent’s holding therein are as under:

Name of Company	Status	Percentage of Holding as on 31 st March, 2023	Percentage of Holding as on 31 st March, 2022
I G Petrochemicals Limited	Associate	13.23%	13.23%

The Group’s interest in equity accounted investees comprise interest in associate.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

The financial statements of the associate company used in the consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as of the company i.e. year ended 31st March, 2023 and are prepared based on the accounting policies consistent with those used by the company.

Interest in associate are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statement include the Group’s share of profit or loss and OCI of equity-accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group’s share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. This goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the

net investment in an associate and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate.

1.4 Use of significant accounting estimates, judgements & assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

The Group evaluates its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements are 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 Group. Such changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which changes are made and if material their effects are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Judgement, estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

a) Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involves various judgements and assumptions. The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. Changes in judgements and assumptions could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

b) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigations against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

c) Tax expenses and related contingencies

The Group's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. Further, significant judgement is exercised to ascertain amount of deferred tax asset (DTA) that could be recognised based on the probability that future taxable profits will be available against which DTA can be utilized and amount of temporary difference in which DTA cannot be recognised on want of probable taxable profits.

d) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The cost of the defined benefit plans such as gratuity and leave encashment are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each year's end. The principal assumptions are the discount and salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of liabilities. The salary increase rate considers inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on a long-term basis.

1.5 Measurement of Fair values

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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either 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 market or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Group.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The fair value hierarchy is described as below:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted price in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting year.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group 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.

1.6 Functional and presentation of currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is the functional currency of the Group and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise stated.

1B. Significant Accounting Policies

i. Classification of Current and Non-current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III Division II of the Act. Based on the nature of products/services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing/rendering of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained the operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities other than those relating to long-term contracts.

In the case of long-term contracts, the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and the realization of the entire proceeds under the contracts in cash or cash equivalent exceeds one year. Accordingly, for the classification of assets and liabilities related to such contracts as current, the duration of each contract is considered as its operating cycle.

ii. Property, plant and equipment

- a. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition/construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The gross carrying amount of all property, plant and equipment is measured using the cost model.
- b. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes purchase price including non-refundable taxes and duties, borrowing cost directly attributable to the qualifying asset, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and

- the present value of the expected cost for the dismantling/decommissioning of the asset.
- c. Parts (major components) of an item of property, plant and equipment having different useful lives are accounted as separate items of property, plant and equipment.
 - d. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.
 - e. Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from Consolidated Financial Statements either on disposal or when retired from active use. Assets held for disposal are stated at net realizable value. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.
 - f. Capital work-in-progress comprises of cost incurred on property, plant and equipment under construction / acquisition that are not yet ready for their intended use at the Balance Sheet Date.
 - g. Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset till the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.
 - h. Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Act.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively.

In case of assets purchased or derecognized during the year, depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of such addition or as the case may be, up to the date on which such asset has been derecognized.

iii. Impairment of Non-Financial assets

The Carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. Non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of a) fair value of assets less the cost of disposal and b) its value in use. Value in use is the present value of future cash flows expected to derive from an asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the smallest Company of assets to which it belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows and its cash-generating units ('CGUs').

Based on the assessment done at each balance sheet date, recognized impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. After recognition of impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss as applicable, the depreciation charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. If the conditions leading to recognition of impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased, impairment losses recognized are reversed to the extent it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined after considering depreciation had no impairment loss been recognized in earlier years.

iv. Investment Property

Investment property comprises buildings that are held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially recognized at cost. Subsequently, investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation on the building is provided over its useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Act. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method of investment property is reviewed and adjusted on

a prospective basis as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are included in the statement of profit and loss when the changes arise.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on estimates.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

v. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Financial Assets:

I. Initial measurement:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. The business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets, or both.

II. Subsequent measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in below categories:

a. Debt instruments at amortized cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows **and**
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment if any, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

b. Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets **and**
 - b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group does not have any debt instrument which meet the criteria for measuring the debt instrument at FVTOCI.

c. Debt Instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, are classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, at FVTPL. However, such an election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as an 'Accounting Mismatch'). The Group makes such elections on an instrument-by-instrument basis and routed through profit and loss.

Financial Assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the consolidated statement of Profit or Loss.

d. Equity Investment

All equity investments, except investments in an associate, are measured at FVTPL. The Group may make an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present in OCI any subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

III. Derecognition

A financial asset (or where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements) when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- b) The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

IV. Impairment of Financial Assets:

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financial assets in the FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Group recognizes 12-month 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 a financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Group's trade receivables do not contain significant financing components and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Financial Liabilities:

I. Initial recognition and measurement:

The Group recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

II. Subsequent measurement

a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to consolidated statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

b. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

III. Derecognition:

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

(c) Compound Financial Instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognized initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

(d) Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(e) Re-classification

The Group determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition.

After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The management determines the change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations.

If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in the business model.

The Group does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

vi. Inventories

Inventories (stock in trade) are valued at a lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is computed on a weighted average basis. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

vii. Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except to an item which is recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(a) Current tax:

Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income/ loss for the year using applicable tax rates at the Balance Sheet date and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years. In respect of amounts adjusted outside profit or loss (i.e. in other comprehensive income or equity), the corresponding tax effect, if any, is also adjusted outside profit or loss.

Provision for current tax is made as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

(b) Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be utilized. In situations where the Group has unused tax losses and unused tax credits, deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that they can be utilized against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying amounts at each Balance Sheet date.

At each reporting date, the Group re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits allow deferred tax assets to be recovered.

viii. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances and any deposits with original maturities of three months or less (that are readily convertible to known amounts of Cash and cash equivalents and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value). However, for the purpose of the Consolidated Statement of cash flows, in addition to the above items, any bank overdrafts/cash credits that are an integral part of the Group's cash management, are also included as a component of Cash and cash equivalents.

ix. Provisions, contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

(a) Provisions:

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(b) Contingency liability:

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

(c) Contingent assets:

The Group does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements if the inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

x. Revenue recognition

The Group recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. A 5-step approach is used to recognize revenue as below:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Sale of Goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, which generally coincide with delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates, goods and service tax (GST) and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Interest Income:

Interest income is recognized on a time-proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included and classified under the head "other income" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income:

Dividend income on investments is recognized when the right to receive dividends is established.

Insurance Claims:

Insurance claim receivable is accounted for when the amount of the claim is finalized by the insurance company.

xi. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset till the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing cost includes interest expense incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange difference arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the Interest cost.

xii. Employee Benefit Expenses**i. Short-term employee benefit:**

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii. Post-employment benefits**a) Defined Contribution Plan**

The defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group contributes a fixed contribution to a government-administered fund and will have no obligation to pay further contributions. The Group's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Defined Benefit Plan

The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related gratuity.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of 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 recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

c) Other long-term benefits

The Group has other long-term benefits in the form of leave benefits. The present value of the other long term employee benefits is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount defined benefit obligation is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Indian Government Bonds for the estimated term of obligations.

Actuarial gains or losses arising on account of experience adjustment and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as income or expense.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of other long-term benefits are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

xiii. Leases

The Group evaluates each contract or arrangement, and whether it qualifies as a lease as defined under Ind AS 116.

Group as a Lessee:

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

The Group assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of the contract or upon the modification of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and a corresponding lease liability, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value leases). For these short-term and low-value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, any lease incentives received and expected costs for obligations to dismantle and remove right-of-use assets when they are no longer used.

Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease over the shorter of end of the lease term or useful life of the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the balance sheet carrying amount may not be recoverable using cash flow projections for the useful life.

For lease liabilities at the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments as from the commencement date of the lease to the end of the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, the Group's incremental borrowing rate for the asset subject to the lease in the respective markets.

Subsequently, the Group measures the lease liability by adjusting carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and lease payments made.

The Group re-measures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever there is a change to the lease terms or expected payments under the lease, or a modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease.

The portion of the lease payments attributable to the repayment of lease liabilities is recognized in cash flows used in financing activities. Also, the portion attributable to the payment of interest is included in cash flows from financing activities. Further, Short-term lease payments, payments for leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is also included in cash flows from operating activities.

Group as a Lessor:

In arrangements where the Group is the lessor, it determines at lease inception whether the lease is

a finance lease or an operating lease. Leases that transfer substantially all of the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the counterparty (the lessee) are accounted for as finance leases. Leases that do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments received under operating leases are recognized as income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The Group applies another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern in which the benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

xiv. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

xv. Foreign Currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, the functional currency of the Group. Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (the 'functional currency').

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date exchange rates are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

xvi. Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (after tax) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and all periods presented is adjusted for events of bonus issue and share split.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (after tax) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xvii. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

1C. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 31st March, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

- a. Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements** - This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and it does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.
- b. Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors** - This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.
- c. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes** - This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023. The Group is evaluating the impact, if any, in its consolidated financial statements.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Roads and Drains	Buildings	Railway Siding	Furniture and Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Amount							
As at 1 st April, 2021	14.77	20.76	144.76	5.13	193.23	145.34	523.99
Additions	-	-	-	-	0.39	-	0.39
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2022	14.77	20.76	144.76	5.13	193.62	145.34	524.38
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	(20.76)	-	(5.13)	(28.08)	-	(53.97)
As at 31 st March, 2023	14.77	-	144.76	-	165.54	145.34	470.41
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 1 st April, 2021	-	20.76	90.93	5.13	99.25	119.59	335.66
Depreciation for the year	-	-	2.23	-	15.37	18.48	36.08
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2022	-	20.76	93.16	5.13	114.62	138.07	371.74
Depreciation for the year	-	-	2.20	-	15.45	-	17.65
Disposal	-	(20.76)	-	(5.13)	(28.08)	-	(53.97)
As at 31 st March, 2023	-	-	95.35	-	102.00	138.07	335.42
Net Carrying Amount							
As at 31 st March, 2022	14.77	-	51.61	-	79.00	7.27	152.64
As at 31 st March, 2023	14.77	-	49.41	-	63.54	7.27	134.99

2 (a) Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2022	Expenditure during the year	Capitalized during the year	Impairment	Written off	Closing as at 31 st March, 2023
Capital work in Progress	-	30.39	-	-	-	30.39
Particulars	As at 1st April, 2021	Expenditure during the year	Capitalized during the year	Impairment	Written off	Closing as at 31st March, 2022
Capital work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-

i. Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule: as on 31st March 2023

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	30.39	-	-	-	30.39
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Work-In-Progress Ageing Schedule: as on 31st March 2022					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

ii. There are no projects as Capital Work in Progress as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022, whose completion is overdue or cost of which has exceeds in comparison to its original plan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

3 Investment Properties

Particulars		
Buildings		
Gross Carrying Amount		
Cost as at 1 st April, 2021		1,454.82
Additions		128.29
Disposals		-
As at 31st March, 2022		1,583.11
Additions		-
Disposals		-
As at 31st March, 2023		1,583.11
Depreciation and Impairment		
As at 1st April, 2021		135.75
Depreciation charge for the year		23.36
Disposals		-
As at 31st March, 2022		159.11
Depreciation charge for the year		25.06
Disposals		-
As at 31st March, 2023		184.17
Net Carrying Amount		
As at 31 st March, 2022		1,424.00
As at 31st March, 2023		1,398.94
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Rental Income	320.58	255.60
Profit from Investment properties before Depreciation and Impairment	320.58	255.60
Depreciation and Impairment	25.06	23.36
Profit from Investment Properties	295.52	232.24

Note: The fair value of investment properties as on 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 3,492 lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 3,967 lakhs)

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

4 Non Current Investments

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 st March, 2023	Numbers	As at 31 st March, 2022
(A) Unquoted				
In Equity Instrument [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Equitylevers World Private Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	6,173	151.24	6,173	154.26
In Equity Instrument [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
The Saraswat Co. Op. Bank Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	2,500	0.25	2,500	0.25
In Debentures (At Amortised Cost)				
DBS Bank India Limited (Fully paid-up) [₹ 10,00,000 each]	2	-	2	20.00
In Debentures [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
IIFL Wealth Finance Limited [₹ 1,00,000 each]	-	-	50	500.00
Aventus Finance Private Limited [₹ 10,00,000 each]	-	-	50	541.35
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited [₹ 9,70,000 each]	-	-	50	532.09
Motilal Oswal Finance Services Limited [₹ 10,00,000 each]	-	-	50	514.60
In Alternate Investment Fund - (Fully Paid up) [at Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Edelweiss Infrastructure Yield Plus (₹ 10,000 each)	6,465	833.82	5,375	744.81
Edelweiss Infrastructure - EISAF II Onshore Fund (₹ 10,000 each)	2,641	387.63	4,105	507.93
TVS Shriram Growth fund (₹ 1,000 each)	36,125	525.83	21,500	371.04
BPEA Credit India Fund III scheme F (₹ 100 each)	1,47,500	149.51	75,000	75.34
Kotak Pre IPO Opportunities Fund (₹ 1,000 each)	32,475	316.95	32,475	348.11
In Preference Shares [At fair value through profit and loss]				
7.50% Tata Capital Limited (Fully Paid up of ₹ 1,000 each)	49,500	508.89	49,500	531.84
(B) Quoted				
In Shares [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Powergrid Infrastructure Investment Trust (Fully paid-up of ₹ 99.27 each (previous year ₹ 100 each)	2,16,700	265.50	2,16,700	290.16
Life Insurance Company Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	70,442	376.41	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 st March, 2023	Numbers	As at 31 st March, 2022
In Debentures [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
L&T IDF Market Linked [₹ 10,00,000 each]	50	613.28	25	292.68
Total		4,129.32		5,424.46
Aggregate amount of quoted Investments		1,255.19		582.84
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted Investment		1,255.19		582.84
Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments		2,874.13		4,841.63

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
5 Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
Security deposits	30.57	72.64
Total	30.57	72.64
6 Other Non-Current Assets		
Income Tax (Net of Provision for Tax)	13.78	77.43
Total	13.78	77.43
7 Current Investment		
Unquoted		
In Mutual Fund [At Fair Value through profit and loss]		
ICICI Prudential Floating Interest Fund-Growth - 4,76,699 (Previous year 4,91,491) [₹ 100 each]	1,827.33	1,657.97
IIFL Special Opportunities Fund Series X -49,76,003 (Previous year 17,49,913) [₹ 10 each]	519.23	174.93
Total	2,346.56	1,832.90
8 Trade Receivables		
(Refer Note 38)		
(a) Considered good - Secured	-	-
(b) Considered good - Unsecured	525.42	168.36
(c) Significant Increase in Credit risk	-	-
(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
Total	525.42	168.36

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
9 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.63	0.46
Balance with Banks	194.61	55.84
Fixed deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	500.00	-
Total	696.24	56.30
10 Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Fixed deposits with maturity of more than 3 months & less than 12 months *	16.18	15.45
Unclaimed Dividend Account	18.28	19.45
Total	34.46	34.90
* Of the above Fixed deposit of ₹ 8.55 lakhs (previous year ₹ 8.55 lakhs) is lined held as deposit with government authorities.		
11 Other Current Financial Assets (Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Security deposit -others	-	30.57
Loan to Corporate *	150.00	-
Loans to Employees	-	4.20
Interest Receivable and others	26.19	23.59
Total	176.19	58.36
(Receivable from Key Management Personnel of ₹ Nil (Previous year 1.80 lakhs))		
* In the Current year , the Company has given unsecured loan to Company (Parvata Foods Private Limited) carrying interest @10% p.a. for general corporate purpose.		
12 Other Current Assets (Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Advances given	0.84	37.98
Prepaid Expenses	0.31	0.43
Total	1.15	38.41
13 Share Capital		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
A Authorised		
5,00,000 (Previous year - 5,00,000) Redeemable Cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each	500.00	500.00
1,00,00,000 (Previous year - 1,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,500.00	1,500.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
B Issue		
65,90,938 (Previous year - 65,90,938) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	659.09	659.09
C Subscribed and Paid up		
65,83,488 (Previous year- 65,83,488) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	658.35	658.35
Add : Amount paid up on 7,450 (Previous year- 7,450) Shares forfeited	0.41	0.41
Total	658.76	658.76
D Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the year end		
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	65,83,488	65,83,488
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	65,83,488	65,83,488

E Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company pays the dividend in Indian Rupees. The final dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting. 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.

F The details of Shares held by Promoters

Name of Promoters	% Changing 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Gembel Trade Enterprises Limited	-	7,69,020	11.68%	7,69,020	11.68%
Savita Investment Company Limited	-	13,09,503	19.89%	13,09,503	19.89%
Shekhavati Investment Corporation Limited	-	6,56,094	9.97%	6,56,094	9.97%
Vincent (India) Limited	-	8,46,365	12.86%	8,46,365	12.86%
Kamrup Enterprises Limited	-	8,01,499	12.17%	8,01,499	12.17%
Bihariji Construction (India) Limited	-	2,94,510	4.47%	2,94,510	4.47%
Kalimpong Produce Co Limited	-	4,800	0.07%	4,800	0.07%
Shogun Vinimay (P) Limited	-	4,633	0.07%	4,633	0.07%
Madan Mohan Dhanuka	-	60,900	0.93%	60,900	0.93%
Nikunj Dhanuka	-	180	0.00%	180	0.00%
Amishi Dhanuka	-	2,050	0.03%	2,050	0.03%
Umang Dhanuka	-	46,626	0.71%	46,626	0.71%
Mayank Dhanuka	-	9,125	0.14%	9,125	0.14%
	-	48,05,305	72.99%	48,05,305	72.99%

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of Promoters	% Changing	As at 31 st March, 2022		As at 31 st March, 2021	
	31 st March, 2022	Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Gembel Trade Enterprises Limited	-	7,69,020	11.68%	7,69,020	11.68%
Savita Investment Company Limited	-	13,09,503	19.89%	13,09,503	19.89%
Shekhavati Investment Corporation Limited	-	6,56,094	9.97%	6,56,094	9.97%
Vincent (India) Limited	-	8,46,365	12.86%	8,46,365	12.86%
Kamrup Enterprises Limited	-	8,01,499	12.17%	8,01,499	12.17%
Bihariji Construction (India) Limited	-	2,94,510	4.47%	2,94,510	4.47%
Kalimpong Produce Co Limited	-	4,800	0.07%	4,800	0.07%
Shogun Vinimay (P) Limited	-	4,633	0.07%	4,633	0.07%
Madan Mohan Dhanuka	-	60,900	0.93%	60,900	0.93%
Nikunj Dhanuka	-	180	0.00%	180	0.00%
Amishi Dhanuka	-	2,050	0.03%	2,050	0.03%
Umang Dhanuka	-	46,626	0.71%	46,626	0.71%
Mayank Dhanuka	-	9,125	0.14%	9,125	0.14%
	-	48,05,305	72.99%	48,05,305	72.99%

There are no Shareholders holding more than 5% other than disclosed above

- G Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of 5 years immediately preceding the reporting date - **NIL**

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
14 Other Equity		
(i) Securities Premium Reserve	398.89	398.89
(ii) General Reserve	280.01	280.01
(iii) Amalgamation Reserve	37.50	37.50
(iv) Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,059.33	14,921.80
Add : Profit for the year	2072.18	3,269.20
Less: Appropriations		
Equity dividend	164.59	131.67
Total	19,966.92	18,059.33
(v) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22.56	28.96
Add : Movement during the year	3.20	(6.40)
	25.76	22.56
Total	20,709.08	18,798.29

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
15 Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities		
Deposits from Related Party (Refer Note 28)	89.10	89.10
Deposits - Others	96.86	97.61
Total	185.96	186.71
16 Non-Current Provisions		
Provision for employees benefit		
Provision for Leave Obligation	3.49	4.03
Provision for Gratuity	8.89	8.49
Total	12.38	12.53
17 Trade Payables		
(Refer Note 39)		
(i) MSME	-	-
(ii) Others	23.81	65.38
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-
Total	23.81	65.38
<p>Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and relied upon by the auditor.</p>		
18 Short Term Provisions		
Provision for employees benefit		
Provision for Leave Obligation	55.34	52.34
Provision for Gratuity	76.96	76.86
Total	132.30	129.20
19 Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from Customers	4.62	3.94
Unpaid Dividend	18.28	19.45
Statutory Dues	46.03	17.04
Other Liabilities	64.38	66.58
Total	133.31	107.01

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
20 Revenue from Operation (Refer Note 41)		
Sale of Products		
Traded Goods	1,841.39	2,089.98
Total	1,841.39	2,089.98
(Entire Revenue is within India)		
21 Other Income		
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	0.93	7.79
Investments (Net)	33.06	16.62
Others	11.16	110.87
Income from Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	165.11	92.06
Dividend Income	38.23	62.12
Sundry Balances / Excess Provision Written Back	41.37	-
Profit on Fair value of Investment	-	508.56
Profit on Sale of Investment	245.27	66.40
Rental income on Investment properties	320.58	255.60
Miscellaneous Income	3.30	-
Total	859.01	1,120.02
22 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	281.92	215.02
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	19.67	18.62
Gratuity expenses	4.52	4.40
Staff welfare expenses	0.15	0.90
Total	306.26	238.93
23 Finance Cost		
Unwinding interest impact of deposits	50.76	25.32
Bank Charges	7.55	0.32
Total	58.31	25.64
24 Other Expenses		
Insurance Premium	0.43	1.18
Freight Outwards	29.85	44.85
Rent Paid	0.06	0.06
Rates and Taxes	19.79	9.02
Travelling and Conveyance	17.07	13.01

(₹ in lakhs)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Communication cost	1.04	0.82
Legal and Professional fees	26.40	31.62
Service Charges	5.66	5.37
Loss on Fair value of Investment	343.05	-
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)[Refer Note 34]	9.78	6.91
Directors Sitting Fees	8.35	7.95
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	5.21	5.05
Miscellaneous Expenses	20.64	11.84
Total	487.33	137.68

Note (i):

Payments to Auditors

Audit Fees (Including fees for limited review)	5.00	5.00
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.21	0.05
Total	5.21	5.05

25 Tax Expense

A. The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

(i) Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

Current Income Tax Expense:

Current Income Tax	99.18	113.26
Tax for earlier years	-	(23.60)
Total	99.18	89.66

Deferred Tax Benefit:

Origination and reversal of temporary differences	518.79	900.07
Total	518.79	900.07

Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss

Total	617.97	989.73
(ii) Income Tax (expense)/benefit recognised in OCI section		
Deferred Tax benefit on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1.00)	(0.74)
Income tax charged to OCI	(1.00)	(0.74)

B. Reconciliation of tax expenses / (benefits) and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rates:

Accounting Profit before tax	451.42	1,065.18
Income tax expenses calculated at corporate tax rate	113.61	268.08
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported		

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Effect of:		
Items not deductible for tax	2.46	1.74
Income taxed at different rate	(3.58)	(22.30)
Tax for earlier years	-	(23.60)
Tax on undistributed profit of associate	575.43	799.69
Other non-deductible expenses	(69.95)	(33.88)
Total	617.97	989.73

C. The major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets) on account of temporary differences are as follows:

Deferred tax relates to the following:

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
On Account of Depreciation	73.18	66.13
Employees Separation and Retirement Expense	(36.41)	(35.67)
On undistributed profit of associate	3,904.59	3,329.16
Investment	38.48	101.87
Others	(3.03)	(3.47)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	3,976.81	3,458.02

Particulars	Profit and Loss	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Depreciation	7.05	3.15
Employees Separation and Retirement Expense	(0.74)	(1.92)
On undistributed profit of associate	575.43	799.69
Investment	(63.39)	99.79
Others	0.44	(0.64)
Deferred tax benefit	518.79	900.07

26 Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Weighted average No. of Shares for calculating Basic and Diluted EPS	65,83,488	65,83,488
Profit (net of tax) [(₹ in lakhs)]	2,072.18	3,269.20
Basic and Diluted - in ₹	31.48	49.66

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
27 Commitments and contingencies		
A. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
Disputed taxation matter	23.98	23.98
B. Share of associate's contingent liability	1,233.61	1,351.19

- C.** The workmen's union have raised certain demands and the matter have been referred to Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi, Karnataka by the Labour Department, Government of Karnataka and the matter is pending. As the matter is subjudiced no provision have been made.

Future cash out flow of the same are determinable on receipt of judgement / decision.

- D.** There is other commitment of ₹ 527.50 lakhs as on 31st March 2023 (Previous year ₹ 600.00 lakhs) towards Investment in Alternative Investment Fund

E. Leases

Operating lease commitments – Holding Company as lessor

The Holding Company has entered into cancellable and non-cancellable operating leases on its commercial premises. These leases have terms of one to five years.

Rental income recognised by the Holding Company during the year

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Cancellable operating lease	185.62	78.65
Non-Cancellable operating lease	134.96	176.95
Total	320.58	255.60
Within one year	-	82.46
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	-	82.46

F. Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26th May, 2023 have recommended a final dividend ₹ 2.50/- (Rupees Two and Paise Fifty only) per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023. This amount to ₹ 164.59 lakhs.

The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

28 Related Party Disclosure

A List of related parties (as identified by management)

(i) Associate:

I G Petrochemicals Limited

(ii) Key Management Personnel

Shri Madan Mohan Dhanua - Managing Director

Shri Nikunj Dhanuka - Director

Shri Anil Kochar - Director

Shri Shrikant Somani - Director

Smt. Uma Acharya - Director

Shri S N Maheshwari - Director

Shri Nilesh Panchal - Chief Financial Officer

Smt. Sejal Makwana - Company Secretary (upto 29th April 2022)

Smt. Labdhi Shah - Company Secretary (w.e.f. 26th May 2022)

B Transaction during the year ended and balances outstanding with related parties are as follows:

Transaction with related parties:		(₹ in lakhs)	
Nature of Transaction	Relationship	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Purchase (including Taxes)	As referred in (A) (i) above	2,079.00	2,346.83
Interest Income	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	106.43
Rent Income (Including Taxes)	As referred in (A) (i) above	117.53	88.85
Director Sitting Fees	As referred in (A) (ii) above	8.35	7.95
Remuneration *	As referred in (A) (ii) above	288.20	204.34
Dividend Income	As referred in (A) (i) above	407.50	305.63

Outstanding balances with related parties:

Particulars	Relationship	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Other Financial Liabilities (Current+Non current)	As referred in (A) (i) above	89.10	89.10
Other Financial Assets (Current+Non current)	As referred in (A) (ii) above	-	1.80

* Excluding provision for gratuity as the same is determined on overall basis by the actuary

Transactions with Related Parties are identified by the Management and the same has been relied upon by us.

29 Defined benefit obligation

I. Gratuity

The Holding Company has a unfunded gratuity plan and is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of service and salary at retirement age.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(A) Defined Contribution Plans		
During the year, the Holding Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund, Family Pension Scheme and Employee Deposit Linked Insurance (Refer note 22)	19.67	18.62
(B) Defined benefit plans		
a) Gratuity payable to employees		
b) Compensated absences for Employees		
i) Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate (per annum)	7.28%	6.90%
Rate of increase in Salary	4.00%	4.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	6.94 years	7.62 years
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%
ii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation		
	Employee's gratuity fund	
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	85.36	83.92
Interest cost	3.28	3.04
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	1.24	1.36
Curtailments	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	(4.03)	(2.96)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year*	85.85	85.36
*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 16 and 18)		
iii) Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	1.24	1.36
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	3.28	3.04
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Curtailments	-	-
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss (Refer note 22)	4.52	4.40

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
iv) Assets and liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:		
Present value of unfunded obligation as at the end of the year	85.85	85.36
Unrecognized actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Unfunded net asset / (liability) recognized in Balance Sheet*	85.85	85.36
*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 16 and 18)		
v) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31st March 2023 is as shown below:		
Impact on defined benefit obligation		
Discount rate		
1% increase	(0.61)	(0.54)
1% decrease	0.69	0.63
Rate of increase in salary		
1% increase	0.43	0.43
1% decrease	(0.43)	(0.46)
vi) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Year		
Apr 2022- Mar 2023	-	79.46
Apr 2023- Mar 2024	79.71	0.68
Apr 2024- Mar 2025	0.72	0.67
Apr 2025- Mar 2026	0.74	0.67
Apr 2026- Mar 2027	0.73	0.67
Apr 2027 onwards	7.92	7.09

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

30. Category wise classification of Financial Instruments

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss Value
As at 31st March, 2023		
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivable	525.42	-
Investment	-	6,475.88
Cash and Cash Equivalents	696.24	-
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	34.46	-
Other financial assets	206.76	-
Total	1,462.88	6,475.88

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss Value
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Payable	23.81	-
Other financial Liabilities	185.96	-
Total	209.78	-
As at 31st March, 2022		
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivable	168.36	-
Investment	20.00	7,237.36
Cash and Cash Equivalents	56.30	-
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	34.90	-
Other financial assets	131.00	-
Total	410.56	7,237.36
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Payable	65.38	-
Other financial Liabilities	186.71	-
Total	252.09	-

31 Financial Risk Management Policies and objectives

The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Group's financial risk management policy is set by the Board.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables, payables ,loans and borrowings.

The Group manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures& borrowings.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal as the Group does not have any significant interest earning asset or interest bearing liability. As such, the Group is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. To manage this, the Group periodically assess the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and agreeing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limit are set accordingly.

Financial assets are provided for when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group categorises a loan or receivable for provision as per provisioning policy of the Group. Where loans or receivables have been provided, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price /changes in fair value of investment.

The impact on Group's Profit Before Tax and Other Equity due to change in fair value of investments is given below :

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)			
	Increase / (Decrease) in Profit Before Tax		Increase / (Decrease) in Other Equity	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
On Non Current Investments				
Increase by 10%	412.93	542.45	412.93	542.45
Decrease by 10%	-412.93	-542.45	-412.93	-542.45
On Current Investments				
Increase by 10%	234.66	183.29	234.66	183.29
Decrease by 10%	-234.66	-183.29	-234.66	-183.29

Note

In the above table, the management has not considered investment in associate which is carried at cost under non current investments.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

The Group has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below analyse financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows -

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	Carrying Value
(₹ in lakhs)					
As at 31st March, 2023					
Trade payables	23.81	-	-	23.81	23.81
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-	185.96	-	185.96	185.96
Total	23.81	185.96	-	209.78	209.78
As at 31st March, 2022					
Trade payables	65.38	-	-	65.38	65.38
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-	186.71	-	186.71	186.71
Total	65.38	186.71	-	252.09	252.09

Capital Management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Group has adequate cash and bank balances. The Group monitors its capital by a careful scrutiny of the cash and bank balances, and a regular assessment of any debt requirements. In the absence of any debt, the maintenance of debt equity ratio etc. may not be of any relevance to the Group.

- 32** The operations at Phthalic Anhydride Plant at Raichur, Karnataka was closed since July 2013. The Workmen's union of the unit have raised certain additional demands and the matter has been referred to Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi, Karnataka by the Labour Department, Government of Karnataka which is pending. As the matter is subjudice, no provision has been made in this regard.

33 Segment Information

For management purposes, the Company is into one reportable segment i.e trading activity.

The Managing Director is the Chief operating Decision Maker of the Group who monitors the operating results of its Group for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Group's performance as single segment is evaluated and measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

34 Corporate Social Responsibility	As at	As at
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
- amount required to be spent by the company during the year	9.78	6.91
- amount of expenditure incurred	9.78	6.91
- shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
- total of previous years shortfall	-	-
- reason for shortfall	-	-
- nature of CSR activities	Education & Distribution of Foods	Education & Distribution of Foods
- 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	-	-
- 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 shall be shown separately.	-	-

35 Ind AS 116 - Leases:

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short-term leases. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

36 Fair value measurement

Particulars	Total	Fair value measurement using		
		Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit and loss				
As at 31st March, 2023				
Investment in Equity Shares	793.40	641.91	-	151.49
Investment in Debentures	613.28	-	613.28	-
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund	2,213.76	-	2,213.76	-
Investment in Preference shares	508.89	-	508.89	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	2,346.56	-	2,346.56	-
As at 31st March, 2022				
Investment in Equity Shares	444.67	290.16	-	154.51
Investment in Debentures	2,380.72	-	2,380.72	-
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund	2,047.23	-	2,047.23	-
Investment in Preference shares	531.84	-	531.84	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,832.90	-	1,832.90	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

- (i) Level 2 investments are fair valued using net asset value on the basis of the statement received from investee party.
- (ii) The cost of unquoted investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy approximate their fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

37 Associate

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Investments accounted for using the Equity Method		
The following entity have been included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method:		
I G Petrochemicals Limited	16,314.40	14,075.50
Deferred Tax on as above	3,904.59	3,329.16
Total Equity Accounted Investments	12,409.81	10,746.34
Summarised financial information of associate:		
Current Assets	81,105.40	71,169.49
Non-Current Assets	1,18,086.35	93,948.03
Current Liabilities	49,397.38	39,241.30
Non-Current Liabilities	26,304.79	19,664.91
Equity	1,23,489.58	1,06,211.31
Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Revenue	2,37,427.52	1,88,973.89
Expenses	2,10,596.54	1,53,343.90
Profit before Tax	26,830.98	35,629.99
Tax Expense	6,829.21	9,179.67
Profit for the Year	20,001.77	26,450.32
Group's share of Profit for the Year (Gross)	2,646.23	3,499.38
Dividend received during the Year	407.50	305.63
Group's share of Profit for the Year (Net)	2,238.73	3,193.75
Deferred Tax	3,904.59	3,329.16

a) The list of Companies which are covered under Group and the Parent group's holdings therein are as under :

Name of the entity	Status	Percentage of Holding on 31 st March, 2023	Status	Percentage of Holding on 31 st March, 2022
I G Petrochemicals Limited	Associates	13.23%	Associate	13.23%

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

- b) The list of Companies which are covered under Group along with respective share in consolidated net assets, consolidated profit/(loss), consolidated other comprehensive income and consolidated total comprehensive income of the group are as under :

Name of the entity	Status	Net Assets		Share of profit or loss	
		% of Consolidated Net Assets*	Amount	% of Consolidated profit after tax	Amount
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited	Parent - CY	23.65%	5,053.44	0.07%	1.38
Indian Associates	Parent - PY	27.66%	5,381.55	17.42%	569.51
I G Petrochemicals Limited	Associates (Investment as per Equity Method) - CY	76.35%	16,314.40	99.93%	2,070.80
	Associates (Investment as per Equity Method) - PY	72.34%	14,075.50	82.58%	2,699.69
Total		100.00%	21,367.84	100.00%	2,072.18
Total		100.00%	19,457.05	100.00%	3,269.20
* Equity attributable to the owners of the Company.					
Name of the entity	Status	Other Comprehensive Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
		% of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	% of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited	Parent - CY	94.68%	3.03	0.21%	4.41
Indian Associates	Parent - PY	84.31%	-5.40	17.29%	564.12
I G Petrochemicals Limited	Associates (Investment as per Equity Method) - CY	5.32%	0.17	99.79%	2,070.97
	Associates (Investment as per Equity Method) - PY	15.69%	-1.00	82.71%	2,698.69
Total		100%	3.20	100%	2,075.38
Total		100%	-6.40	100%	3,262.80

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

38 Trade Receivables Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	as on 31 st March 2023					
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
		525.42	-	-	-	-
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good						525.42
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired						-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good						-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired						-
Total		525.42	-	-	-	525.42
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	as on 31 st March 2022					
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
		0.03	0.01	-	0.01	0.10
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	168.21					168.36
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired						-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good						-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired						-
Total	168.21	0.03	0.01	-	0.01	0.10
						168.36

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

39 Trade Payables Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March 2023					(₹ in lakhs)
	Not Due 6 months	Less than 6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	16.10	5.02	1.84	-	0.85	23.81
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16.10	5.02	1.84	-	0.85	23.81
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March 2022					TOTAL
	Not Due 6 months	Less than 6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	12.16	0.65	-	1.76	50.81	65.38
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12.16	0.65	-	1.76	50.81	65.38
a) Disclosure as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006						
A(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid			As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
A(ii) Interest amount remaining unpaid			-		-	
B. Interest paid by the Holding Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.						
C. Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006.						
D. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid.						
E. Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.						
						(₹ in lakhs)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

40 Financial Ratio

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022	% Variance	Reason for variance >25%
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	13.06	7.26	79.93	Significant increase in current assets as compare to last year
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest - Sundry Balance Write Back	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments during the year (Rent)	36.52	130.53	(72.02)	Reduction in Net profit after tax as compare to last year
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	10.15%	18.27%	(44.44)	Reduction in Net profit after tax as compare to last year
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Trade Receivables	5.31	6.39	(16.96)	-
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases + Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	99.08	48.77	103.14	Reduction in Trade Payables as compare to last year
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Working Capital	0.68	0.66	3.69	-
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Sales	112.53%	156.42%	(28.06)	Reduction in Net profit after tax as compare to last year
Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	10.84%	18.70%	(42.00)	Reduction in EBIT as compare to last year
Return on Investment	$\frac{\{MV(T_1) - MV(T_0) - \text{Sum } [C(t)]\}}{\text{Sum } [C(t)]}$	$\frac{\{MV(T_0) + \text{Sum } [W(t) * C(t)]\}}{\text{Sum } [C(t)]}$	3.72%	14.56%	(74.45)	Better Yield during the previous year as compare to last year.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

41 Revenue from Operations

(a) Unsatisfied long term contracts:

There are no unsatisfied long term contracts / performance obligation that have impact on consolidated financial statements.

(b) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Revenue from contract with customer with contracted price		
Gross revenue	1,841.39	2,089.98
Adjustment for:		
Less : Incentives offered to customers	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	1,841.39	2,089.98
(c) Trade receivable and contract balances		

The following table provides information about receivables and current liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Receivables, which are included in trade receivables	525.42	168.36
Advance from customers	4.62	3.94
Incentives payable to customers	-	-

42 Other Statutory Information:

- (i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

- (vii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (viii) The title deeds of all the immovable properties including Investment property and other line items where applicable to the consolidated financial statements, are held in the name of the Group.
- (ix) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (x) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

43 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with current years classification.

As per our attached report of even date
For **RMJ & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: W100281

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
CIN: L24221KA1969PLC001799

Nirav Gosalia
Partner
Membership No: 133110

Madan Mohan Dhanuka
Managing Director
DIN 00193456

S N Maheshwari
Director
DIN 00193540

Mumbai
26th May, 2023

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ALUPP2201R

Labdhi Shah
Company Secretary
Membership No. 57600



mysore petro chemicals limited

Corporate Office

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