



mysore petro chemicals limited

17th July, 2026

BSE Limited

Corporate Relationship Department

1st Floor, P J Towers

Dalal Street,

Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: 506734

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

Dear Sir,

The 56th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held on Tuesday, 11th August, 2026 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 2025-26, which can also be viewed at [MPCL_Annual_Report_2025_26](#)

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited**

Saurabh Pandit

Company Secretary

Encl: As above



mysore petro chemicals limited

56th Annual Report 2025-2026

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit, Chairperson - Independent Director
Shri S N Maheshwari - Executive Director
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka - Non-Executive Director
Shri Mayank Dhanuka - Non-Executive Director
Shri Umang Dhanuka - Non-Executive Director
(w.e.f. 25th May, 2025)
Shri Shanti Kumar Loonker - Independent Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shri Nilesh Panchal

COMPANY SECRETARY

Smt. Labdhi Shah
(upto 5th January, 2026)

Shri Saurabh Pandit
(w.e.f. 12th February, 2026)

STATUTORY 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

CORPORATE OFFICE

401- 404, Raheja Centre,
Free Press Journal Marg,
214, Nariman Point
Mumbai - 400 021.
Tel : 022-40586100 / 135
Fax : 022-22040747

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

M/s. Bigshare Services Pvt. Limited
Office No. S6-2, 6th Floor,
Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre,
Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East),
Mumbai - 400 093.
Call Centre No.: +91 22 62638200
Fax: 022-62638299
Grievance Redressal Portal:
<https://www.bigshareonline.com/InvestorLogin.aspx>
Website: <https://bigshareonline.com/>

AGM

56th Annual General Meeting
Tuesday, 11th August, 2026 at
3:00 p.m. through Video Conference
(VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)

ATTENTION

Shareholders who have not yet claimed any dividend from the FY 2018-19 are requested to claim dividend on or before 30th September, 2026 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 56th Annual General Meeting of **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** will be held on **Tuesday, 11th August, 2026 at 03:00 p.m.** through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio- Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

AS 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, 2026 together with the Report of the Board of Directors and the Auditors' thereon.
2. To declare Dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Nikunj Dhanuka (DIN 00193499) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

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

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary

Mumbai
20th May, 2026

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. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024, 03/2025 dated 22nd September, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (collectively as 'MCA Circulars') and circulars dated 12th May, 2020 and dated 3rd October, 2024 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 along with Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 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 representatives 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 and 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.
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 appointment and re-appointment at the AGM forms an integral part of the notice.
10. The attention of the Members are drawn to the SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD/P/ CIR/2025/91 dated 23rd June, 2025 on "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/ Further, Shareholders are requested to ensure that their PAN is linked to Aadhaar.
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, 5th August, 2026 to Sunday, 9th August, 2026 (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 18th August, 2026 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 4th August, 2026;
 - b. To all Members holding shares in physical form, whose names stand on the Register of Members of the Company on 4th August, 2026.
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 Wednesday, 5th August, 2026.
15. In terms of Section 124 and 125 of the Act, the Company has transferred the dividend for the financial year 2017-18 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 as on 31st March, 2026 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 2018-19 shall be liable to be transferred to IEPF on 30th September, 2026. 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- encashed 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 its RTA - M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited for assistance in this regard.

18. SEBI vide Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/131 dated 31st July, 2023 and SEBI/HO/OIAE/ OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/135 dated 4th August, 2023, read with Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/ OIAE/OIAE_IAD- 3/P/ CIR/2023/195 dated 31st July, 2023 has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ('ODR Portal') for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market.

Pursuant to above-mentioned circulars, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievances with the RTA / Company directly and through existing SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal at <https://smartodr.in/login>.

19. 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.
20. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.
21. The AGM has been convened in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act read with MCA and SEBI Circulars.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Saturday, 8th August, 2026 at 9:00 a.m. and ends on Monday, 10th August, 2026 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 record date (cut-off date) i.e. Tuesday, 4th August, 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Tuesday, 4th August, 2026.

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

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

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.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

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.	- For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. 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. - Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.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. - If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp - Visit the e-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. 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 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.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	5. 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  App Store  Google Play  
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. 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 use your existing my easi username & password. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. 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.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
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 abovementioned 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 at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 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. 1800-21-09911

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 the e-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 Forexample, 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 For example, if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 140341 then user ID is 140341001***

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.
- 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.com 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, tick 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.

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.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, 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 on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Shri Sagar S. Gudhate, Senior Manager at evoting@nsdl.com.
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. 4th August, 2026.
5. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 4th August, 2026., may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com 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 forgot 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 no.: 022 - 4886 7000.
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 through remote e-voting.
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 voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
8. The results along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company <http://www.mysorepetro.com/corporate-announcement/> 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.

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), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to spandit@mysorepetro.com.
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, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to spandit@mysorepetro.com. If you are an Individual shareholder 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, shareholder/member may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 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 required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

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. Member 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 allow Camera and 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 spandit@mysorepetro.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT

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

Name	Shri Nikunj Dhanuka
Directors Identification Number	00193499
Age	59 years
Date of first appointment on the Board	28 th September, 1996
Qualification	B. Com
Expertise	Possess diverse experience and extensive knowledge on the functioning of Chemical Industries, Finance and Banking, General management and chemical industries
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
Name of listed entities from where the Director have resigned in last 3 years	NIL
Number of shares held	180 Equity Shares
Relationship between directors inter-se	Brother of Shri Umang Dhanuka

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Fifty-Sixth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

1. Financial Results

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2026	Year ended 31 st March, 2025
Total Revenue	6,460.28	4,642.59
Profit before interest, depreciation and taxes	497.99	735.92
Depreciation	35.08	36.89
Finance Cost	8.05	6.87
Profit before exceptional item and tax	454.86	692.16
Provision for taxation	15.27	126.04
Net Profit/ (Loss)	439.59	(766.47)
Earnings per share (₹)	6.68	(11.64)

2. Operational review

The Company is engaged in the trading of petrochemical products. During the financial year 2025-26, total revenue amounted to ₹ 6,460.28 lakhs as compared to ₹ 4,642.59 lakhs in 2024-25. The net profit after tax for FY 2025-26 is ₹ 439.59 lakhs as against loss of ₹ 766.47 lakhs for the corresponding previous year.

3. Dividend

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend @ 20% i.e. ₹ 2 per equity share of ₹ 10 each. The total outgo on account of dividend for the current year amounts to ₹131.67 lakhs (previous year ₹ 131.67 lakhs).

4. 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.

5. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees, and Investments

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

6. Subsidiaries/ Associates or Joint Venture

Q C Polymer Ltd. (erstwhile subsidiary) entered administration on 29th October 2024 and subsequently into Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation during the year under review. The liquidation proceedings remain ongoing under the supervision of the Liquidator. As per the Liquidator's report, investigations relating to asset recoveries, insurance claims and matters concerning the Company's former premises are continuing. The outcome of the liquidation proceedings, including the extent of creditor recoveries, remains subject to the completion of these ongoing investigations and recovery actions.

7. Management Discussion and Analysis

The present business of the Company involves the trading activities viz. Orthoxylene, Phthalic Anhydride, Maleic Anhydride, Benzoic Acid and other petrochemical products.

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	2025-26	2024-25	% change	Reason
Current Ratio	1.62	3.98	(59.25)	Increase in Current Liabilities in current year is mainly due to Increase in Trade Payables in the current year as compared to the previous year
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	502.08	38.95	1,189.03	Increase in Earnings for Debt Service in the current year as compared to the previous year
Net Profit Margin	8.42%	(22.89)	(136.78)	Increase in Net Profits after taxes in the current year as compared to the previous year
Return on Capital employed	4.66%	7.18%	(35.07)	Increase in Capital Employed in the current year as compared to the previous year
Return on equity ratio	4.51%	(7.61%)	(159.22)	Increase in Net Profits after taxes in the current year as compared to the previous year
Trade payable turnover ratio	3.42	12.74	(73.12)	Increase in Purchases in the current year as compared to previous year
Net Capital turnover ratio	2.75	3.98	(30.92)	Increase in Sales and decrease in Average Working Capital in the current year as compared to previous year

Key financial ratio	2025-26	2024-25	% change	Reason
Return on investment	6.06%	(4.85%)	(224.95)	Increase due to Negative ROI in previous year mainly due to 100% impairment of investment in erstwhile subsidiary and reduction of profit on fair value of investment in the current year as compared to previous year

8. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with the provision of Section 152 of the Act, Shri Nikunj Dhanuka (DIN 00193499) retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The proposal regarding his re-appointment is placed for approval by the shareholders.

Smt. Uma Acharya ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 24th May, 2025, upon completion of her second term of five consecutive years. The Directors expressed their sincere appreciation for the extensive contribution made by her towards the Company.

Smt. Labdhi Shah ceased to be the Company Secretary of the Company consequent upon her resignation with effect from 5th January, 2026. The Board places on its record its sincere appreciation for her contribution.

During the year, the Board of Directors on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee appointed:

Shri Umang Dhanuka (DIN 00201655) as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 25th May, 2025.

Shri Saurabh Pandit as the Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 12th February, 2026.

The Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March, 2026 are Shri S N Maheshwari, Executive Director, Shri Nilesh Panchal, Chief Financial Officer and Shri Saurabh Pandit, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (w.e.f. 12th February, 2026)

a. Number of Meetings of the Board

During the year, four 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 S N Maheshwari, Executive Director - 6.75:1
- (ii) The Percentage increase in the remuneration of Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for the Financial Year - Executive Director - 7.51%, CFO - 12%, CS - N.A. *
* since appointed during the year
- (iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employee in the financial year – (4.36%)
- (iv) Number of permanent employees on the payroll of the Company – 6
- (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 – 7.51%, Below Managerial level – 4%

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 in respect of whom the information under the Rule 5(2) of the said Rules is required to be provided.

9. 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, 2026, 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, 2026 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.

10. 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.

The Policy on the Related Party Transactions can be accessed at <http://www.mysorepetro.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/MPCL-PRT-Policy.pdf>

The disclosure in Form AOC - 2 is attached to this Report as 'Annexure-I'.

11. Auditors

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.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. Martinho Ferrao & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a period of five consecutive years from FY 2025-26. The Report of the Secretarial Audit is annexed herewith as "Annexure II". The report does not contain any observation or qualification requiring explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Act.

12. 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).

13. 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.

14. 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, 2026 is uploaded on the Company's website www.mysorepetro.com/corporate-announcement/

15. 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 2025-26 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.mca.gov.in Members are advised to claim any unencashed dividends.

The shareholders may note that the dividend declared in the financial year 2018-19 and remaining unclaimed are due to be transferred to the IEPF on 30th September, 2026. Further, if the shareholders have not claimed dividend for any of the seven consecutive years i.e. between FY 2019-20 to FY 2025-26, 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 same is also available on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs <http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/services.html>.

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.

16. 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 hosted at www.mysorepetro.com/corporate-governance/. There was no fraud or irregularity noticed during the year under review.

17. 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.

18. Other disclosures

- a. There is no change in the share capital structure during the year under review.
- b. During the year, the Company has not accepted or invited any deposits from the Public.
- c. The Company do not propose to transfer any amount to the General Reserves.
- d. The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and General Meetings.
- e. There is no change in the nature of business during the year under review.
- f. There are no proceedings initiated/pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- g. During the year under review the Company was not required to spend any amount towards the Corporate Social Responsibility.
- h. During the year under review, there was no instance of one time settlement with any bank or financial institution.
- i. The Company is not required to have Risk Management Policy.
- j. The Company is in compliance with the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

19 Details of significant and material orders

No material and significant orders were passed by the regulators or court or tribunal impacting the going concern status and your Company's observations in future.

20 Acknowledgement

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

For and on behalf of the Board

Mumbai
20th May, 2026

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit
Chairperson
DIN 06742237

FORM NO. AOC.2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis –

Sr No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	NIL
2.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
3.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	
4.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
5.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	
6.	Date of approval by the Board	
7.	Amount paid as advances, if any	
8.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

Sr No.	Transactions	Details
1.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	M/s. I G Petrochemicals Ltd., Associate Company
2.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions	Trading of petrochemical products
3.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/ transactions	For a period of 5 years commencing from 1 st October, 2022 to 30 th September, 2027
4.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Upto ₹ 50 crores p.a. in accordance with the approval by the members at their meeting held on 27 th September, 2022
5.	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	26 th May, 2022
6.	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board

Mumbai
20th May, 2026

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit
Chairperson
DIN 06742237

FORM NO. MR.3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2026

[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,
Bengaluru - 560 001.

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.

We have examined the papers, minute books, forms, returns filed and other records maintained by the Company provided to us for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026. 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 the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

The Audit has been conducted for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 in accordance with the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'), as amended;
 - (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

- (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **Not applicable during the financial year under review**
 - (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **Not applicable as the Company is not registered as a Registrar to an issue and Share Transfer Agent**
 - (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **Not applicable as the Company has not delisted its equity shares from any Stock Exchange during the financial year under review** and
 - (h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018: **Not applicable as the Company has not bought back any of its securities during the financial year under review.**
- (vi) As identified, no law is specifically applicable to the company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

1. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
2. 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, Standards, etc. 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. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and SEBI LODR.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors for 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 are carried through with requisite majority. There were no dissenting views from the Board members during the period under review.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

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 period under review:

The shareholders of the Company approved the following at their Annual General Meeting held on 14th August, 2025:

- Appointment of Shri Umang Dhanuka (DIN 00201655) as Non-Executive Director

For **Martinho Ferrao & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Martinho Ferrao
Proprietor
FCS No. 6221
C P. No. 5676
PR: 7535/2025
UDIN: F006221H000417203

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20th May, 2026

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

To,
The Members,
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
D.4, Jyothi Complex,
134/1, Infantry Road,
Bengaluru - 560 001.

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 **Martinho Ferrao & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Martinho Ferrao
Proprietor
FCS No. 6221
C P. No. 5676
PR: 7535/2025
UDIN: F006221H000417203

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20th May, 2026

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Our Corporate Governance philosophy is aimed at conducting business ethically, efficiently in a transparent manner, enhancing investor trust and fulfilling responsibilities towards stakeholders. Key elements of Corporate Governance for us are independence, transparency, accountability, responsibility, compliance, ethics, values and trust. We believe that such Corporate Governance is vital for stability, profitability and desired growth of the business and this anchors our every action.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and size of the Board

The composition of Board of Directors of the Company is in compliance with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and consist of mix of executive, non-executive and independent directors. Shri Nikunj Dhanuka, Shri Umang Dhanuka and Shri Mayank Dhanuka are the Non-Executive Directors of the Company and forms part of 'Promoter and Promoter Group'. Shri S N Maheshwari is the Executive Director while Shri Shanti Kumar Loonker and Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit are the Independent Directors.

The Board constituted committees include 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 four times during the year i.e., on 21st May, 2025, 13th August, 2025, 14th November, 2025 and 12th February, 2026.

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 14 th August, 2025	Number of Directorship(s) held in other public companies	Number of Committee positions held in other public companies		Directorship held in listed companies and category	No. of shares held
					Chairperson	Member		
Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit *	Chairperson, Independent Director	4	Yes	7	2	8	Independent PN Gadgil Jewellers Ltd. Everest Kanto Cylinder Ltd. Tata Teleservices (Mah) Ltd. Jaro Institute of Technology Management and Research Ltd.	0
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	Non-Executive Director	4	No	2	0	1	I G Petrochemicals Ltd -Executive	180
Shri Mayank Dhanuka	Non-Executive Director	4	No	8	0	1	I G Petrochemicals Ltd - Executive	10,025
Shri Umang Dhanuka ^	Non-Executive Director	2	Yes	6	0	0	--	61,144
Shri S N Maheshwari	Executive Director	4	Yes	3	0	0	--	700
Shri Shanti Kumar Loonker	Non-Executive & Independent	4	Yes	0	0	0	--	0
Shri Rajesh Muni ®	Non-Executive & Independent	0	N.A.	1	1	2	Independent Inspirisys Solutions Ltd.	0
Smt. Uma Acharya §	Non-Executive & Independent	1	N.A.	2	1	2	Independent Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited-Independent	0

* effective 1st April, 2025

@ upto 2nd April, 2025

^ effective 25th May, 2025

§ upto 24th May, 2025

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

The Company has evaluated new markets for business and suitable workforce shall be deployed as and when the need arises.

The Board of Directors of the Company has the privilege 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.

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

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Name of the Directors	Skills/Expertise
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit	Business management, industry experience, political science, business associations, implementation of CSR
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	Finance, Banking, Chemical Industries, Operations and Management, Risk assessment and mitigation, business development, corporate strategy and planning
Shri Mayank Dhanuka	Business operations/development, plant, procurement, imports, execution of organizational objectives
Shri Umang Dhanuka	Business operations and marketing
Shri S N Maheshwari	Audit, accounts, taxation and financial management
Shri Shanti Kumar Loonker	Finance, accounts and taxation matters

The familiarization programme of the Directors can be accessed at www.mysorepetro.com.

Except Shri Nikunj Dhanuka and Shri Umang Dhanuka, none of the Directors of the Company are related to each other.

It is hereby certified that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the Management.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises of non-executive directors with two-third of them being independent with diverse experience and Chairperson 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 21st May 2025, 13th August, 2025, 14th November, 2025 and 12th February, 2026.

The Composition of the Audit Committee is given below:

Name of the Members	Position	Category
Shri Shanti Kumar Loonker [#]	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent
Shri Rajesh Muni [^]	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	Member	Non-Executive
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit	Member	Non-Executive & Independent

[^] upto 2nd April, 2025

[#] Appointed as Chairman effective 21st May, 2025

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee. The Audit Committee generally invites the Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors for the meeting.

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee was present at the last annual general meeting to answer the queries of shareholders.

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 Agent (RTA) administered under the supervision of the Company Secretary and a periodical report on the same is being presented before the Committee. During the year, one complaint was received and resolved.

Members of the committee met once during the year on 12th February, 2026 which was attended by all members of the committee.

The Composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is given below:

Name of the Members	Position	Category
Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit	Chairperson	Non-Executive & Independent
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	Member	Non-Executive
Shri S N Maheshwari	Member	Non-Executive

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary of the Committee and is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted, in terms of the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulation, Nomination and Remuneration Committee. 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 two-third of them being independent. During the year, three meetings were held on 21st May, 2025, 14th November, 2025 and 12th February, 2026 which were attended by all members.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

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

Name of the Director	Position	Category
Shri Shanti Kumar Loonker	Chairperson	Non-Executive & Independent
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	Member	Non-Executive
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit #	Member	Non-Executive & Independent
Shri Rajesh Muni §	Member	Non-Executive & Independent

effective from 21st May, 2025

§ upto 2nd April, 2025

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Performance evaluation criteria of the Board of Directors

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, its committees and Directors. 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 & 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 Chairperson.

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 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 apart from the remuneration as stated below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name	Sitting fees
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit	3.85
Shri Nikunj Dhanuka	4.00
Shri Mayank Dhanuka	2.10

Name	Sitting fees
Shri Umang Dhanuka	1.00
Shri Shanti Kumar Loonker	3.75
Smt. Uma Acharya*	0.50

* upto 24th May, 2025

Details of Remuneration of Managerial Personnel: (₹ in lakhs)

Name	Shri S N Maheshwari (Whole-Time Director)
Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	79.44
Perquisites	-
Total	79.44

The payment of remuneration to Whole-time Director is as per his terms of appointment and as per the approval of the shareholders subject to the same being within the overall limits as prescribed under the Act. 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 Whole-time 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.

All payments made to the Directors is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Senior Management of the Company comprises of:

Sr No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Nilesh Panchal	Chief Financial Officer
2	Smt. Labdhi Shah *	Company Secretary
3	Shri Saurabh Pandit	Company Secretary

* upto 5th January, 2026

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

General Body Meeting

a. Annual General Meeting

Financial Year	Date	Time	Deemed venue/ mode	Special Resolution
2022-23	5 th September, 2023	3:00 p.m.	Registered office through VC/OAVM	1. Approval of material related party transactions with I G Petrochemicals Ltd 2. To amend the Memorandum of Association of the Company
2023-24	19 th September, 2024			1. Re-appointment of Shri M M Dhanuka (DIN 00193546) as Managing Director of the Company 2. Appointment of Shri Rajesh R Muni (DIN 00193527) as an Independent Director of the Company 3. Appointment of Shri Shanti Kumar Loonker (DIN 01482626) as an Independent Director of the Company
2024-25	14 th August, 2025			-

b. Postal Ballot

During the Financial Year, following special resolutions were passed by the shareholders by way of Postal Ballot through remote e-voting:

Date of Postal Ballot Notice	Resolution passed	Voting Summary	Approval Date	Scrutinizer
14 th February, 2025	Appointment of Shri S N Maheshwari (DIN 00193540) as Whole-Time Director designated as 'Executive Director'	Favour: 98.66% Against: 1.34%	21 st April, 2025	Shri Martinho Ferrao (Membership No. FCS 6221, COP No. 5676) of Martinho Ferrao & Associates, Company Secretaries
	Appointment of Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit (DIN 06742237) as an Independent Director	Favour: 98.66% Against: 1.34%		

The voting results are made available on our website at www.mysorepetro.com

The Postal Ballot was carried out as per the provisions of section 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the rules framed thereunder and applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

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.

General Information to Shareholders

Day, Date and Time of Annual General Meeting	Tuesday, 11 th August, 2026 at 03:00 p.m. through VC/OAVM
Financial year	1 st April to 31 st March
Dividend Payment Date	On or after 18 th August, 2026
Name and address of the stock exchange where the shares are listed	BSE Ltd. 1 st Floor, P J Tower, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 021 Scrip Code: 506734 The listing fees for the year 2026-27 have been paid to the Stock Exchange
Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	M/s Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd., S6-2, 6 th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 093. Call Centre No. +91 22 62638200, Fax No: +91 22 62638299 Grievance Redressal Portal: https://www.bigshareonline.com/InvestorLogin.aspx
Share Transfer System	By the Registrar & Share Transfer Agents
Dematerialization of shares and liquidity	98.52% of the shares are held in dematerialized form as at 31 st March, 2026
Address for correspondence	401-404, Raheja Centre, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. Phone: +91-22-40586100 E-mail- mpcl@mysorepetro.com

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

Shareholding	No. of Shareholders	% of total	No. of Shares	% of total
1-500	5,601	93.77	4,67,568	7.10
501-1,000	181	3.03	1,39,417	2.12
1,001-2,000	97	1.62	1,43,900	2.19
2,001-3,000	32	0.54	79,252	1.20
3,001-4,000	10	0.17	35,479	0.54
4,001-5,000	10	0.17	45,539	0.69
5,001-10,000	23	0.39	1,65,382	2.51
10,001-Above	19	0.32	55,06,951	83.65
Total	5,973	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.

All material related party transactions were on an arm's length and in the ordinary course of business and no related party transactions had any conflict with the interest of the Company.

- 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 Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

During the year, no employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

- d. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and 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, etc.

- e. Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed

The Company does not have any material subsidiary.

- f. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions
The Policy on related party transactions is available at <http://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 – ₹ 7.50 lakhs

Reimbursement of Expenses – ₹ 0.10 lakhs

Total – ₹ 7.60 lakhs

- l. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

During the financial year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

- m. Disclosure by listed and its subsidiaries of loans/ advances in which Directors are interested. – Not Applicable.
- n. Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity, including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of statutory auditor of such subsidiaries – Not Applicable.
- o. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub-para (2) to (10) above, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed – Nil
- p. 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 – NIL
- q. Disclosure with respect to Suspense Escrow Demat account/unclaimed suspense Account –

Aggregate no. of shareholders at the beginning of the year	No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	No. of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares	No. of shares transferred from suspense escrow demat account during the year	Aggregate no. of shareholders at the end of the year	Outstanding shares at the end of the year
Nil					

The Company has complied with the corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

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, 2026 confirming their compliance of the same.

Mumbai,
20th May, 2026

S N Maheshwari
Whole-Time Director

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,
Bengaluru – 560 001.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited (CIN L24221KA1969PLC001799) and having registered office at D-4, Jyothi Complex, 134/1, Infantry Road, Bengaluru - 560 001, Karnataka (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me, 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 my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verification [including Directors Identification Number (DIN)] at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company and its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	DIN	Date of appointment
1.	Satyanarayan Bankatlal Maheshwari	00193540	19/11/2001
2.	Nikunj Dhanuka	00193499	28/09/1996
3.	Umang Dhanuka	00201655	25/05/2025
4.	Dr. Vaijayanti Ajit Pandit	06742237	01/04/2025
5.	Mayank Dhanuka	00747034	15/02/2025
6.	Shanti Kumar Loonker	01482626	29/07/2024

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
F.C.S. No. 6221
C.P No. 5676
PR 951/2020

Mumbai
20th May, 2026

UDIN: F006221H000417302

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members of
Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited
D-4, Jyothi Complex,
134/1, Infantry Road,
Bengaluru - 560 001.

I have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance of **Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited** ('the Company') for the year ended 31st March, 2026 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. My 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 my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

I 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
F.C.S. No. 6221
C.P. No. 5676
PR: 951/2020
UDIN: F006221H000417324

Date: 20th May, 2026
Place: Mumbai

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, 2026, 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 including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

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, 2026; and its profit (including other comprehensive loss), 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 of the Standalone Financial Statement 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 on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Valuation of Investment Refer Note: 1B (vi), 4 and 8 The Company has an investment (current and non-current) balance of ₹ 8,564.51 lakhs out of total assets of ₹ 12,742.16 lakhs as at 31st March, 2026. The Company has invested surplus funds available in equity instruments, preference shares, debt and mutual funds/ alternate investment funds. 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 judgment as regards the methods and inputs used. 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.	Principal Audit Procedures Our audit approach consisted of the following audit procedures: • 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 and where latest NAV/ Market value is not available, relied on the management estimate of assessment with latest available information's. Further, the Company has carried out impairment testing wherever applicable. • Obtained and reviewed valuation report by the valuation expert wherever available, 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 Directors' 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 do 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's 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 judgment 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.
- 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.

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 accounts;
 - 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, 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 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 30 of the 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 42(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 42(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 misstatement.
 - 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.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a 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 the declaration of dividends. (Refer Note 30 of the Standalone Financial Statements).

- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20th May, 2026

Membership No. 046271
UDIN: 26046271ENOWNB7698

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, 2026. 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 does not have intangible assets and hence, provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(B) is not applicable to the Company.
- (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 all immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the Standalone Balance Sheet Date.
- (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, 2026 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 for 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 to file monthly statements with the bank.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made investments during the year. Though the company has not given any additional interest-free unsecured loans to employees in the current year, it has carried forward interest free unsecured loans from employees during the year which have been repaid in entirety in the current year. Other than this, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company with respect to guarantee or security.
- (a) As stated in Note 27A of Standalone Financial Statements, loan of ₹ 1,180.83 lakhs (including interest) given to the subsidiary company in earlier years has been impaired during the previous year.

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has made investments during the year and the same is prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further, unsecured interest-free loan given to employees is as per the policy of the company and hence, not considered as prejudicial to the interest of the company. Also, the terms and conditions of the loan given to the erstwhile foreign subsidiary in the earlier year are prima facie not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our verification, the schedule of repayment of the loan and interest on the loan has been stipulated. In respect of unsecured interest-free loans given to employees, the schedule of repayment of the loan has been stipulated as per the loan agreement and the repayment of the loan is regular as per the terms mentioned in the agreement. The question of our comment on payment of interest on an unsecured loan does not arise, as it is interest-free.

With respect to the loan given to the erstwhile foreign subsidiary company in the earlier years, repayment of the loan is not due during the year. In respect of interest, the erstwhile foreign subsidiary company is not able to make payment as it has gone into voluntary liquidation and as stated in Note 27A of the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has made an impairment provision against outstanding loans and interest thereon.

- (d) As per the information and explanation given to us and considering our reporting in point (c) above, there are no overdue amounts pertaining to the loan and interest thereon that are outstanding for more than 90 days except for the matter stated in point (c) above with respect to interest on loan given to erstwhile foreign subsidiary company which has gone into liquidation.
 - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us, in respect of the loan that has fallen due during the year has not been renewed or extended, nor have fresh loans been granted to settle the overdue amount of the existing loan given to the same parties.
 - (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying 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, the question of commenting on compliance with 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 loans 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 the Act is required.
 - (v) In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits. Therefore, the 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, Income-Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of

customs, Duty of excise, Sales Tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities except there are few instances of delays in payment of tax deducted at source. No undisputed statutory dues were 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 that have not been deposited on account of any dispute except as disclosed below: (Also Refer Note 30)

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 the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions 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 a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(b) of the order are 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 a 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 as defined under the Act. The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary or joint venture (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31st March, 2026. Hence, the provision of clause 3(ix)(e) of the order is not applicable to the company
- (f) On overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and as informed to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its associate company as defined under the Act. The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary or joint venture (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31st March, 2026. Hence, the provision of clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the company

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

- (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 the information and explanation given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under section 143 (12) of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (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, the 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 the 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 the explanation given to us, the Company has an adequate internal audit commensurate with its size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the 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 them, 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 the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. 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 the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) As informed to us, the group 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 be discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) As informed to us, the Company is not required to comply with Section 135 of the Act as it is not fulfilling the criteria mentioned under the said section, and hence, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) & (b) is not applicable to the Company.

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20th May, 2026

Membership No. 046271
UDIN 26046271ENOWNB7698

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, 2026** 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 judgment, 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, 2026, 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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No. 046271
UDIN 26046271 ENOWNB7698

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20th May, 2026

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	78.08	80.72
Investment Properties	3	1,322.37	1,347.33
Right to Use Assets	2	16.50	21.57
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	6,926.80	6,213.82
Loans	5	-	-
Other Financial Assets	6	32.78	32.07
Other Non-Current Assets	7	8.46	46.55
Total Non-Current Assets		8,384.99	7,742.06
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	8	1,637.70	1,225.28
Trade Receivables	9	2,378.43	792.86
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	225.80	598.48
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	37.09	37.24
Loans	12	-	0.80
Other Financial Assets	13	52.08	78.66
Other Current Assets	14	26.07	103.34
Total Current Assets		4,357.17	2,836.66
Total Assets		12,742.16	10,578.72
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share Capital	15	658.76	658.76
Other Equity	16	9,246.29	8,945.04
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		9,905.05	9,603.80
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	17	95.53	94.88
Lease Liabilities	36	12.49	17.46
Provisions	18	19.88	17.69
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	28	25.41	132.95
Total Non-Current Liabilities		153.31	262.98
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	19		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		3.30	8.16
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,576.29	444.70
Lease Liabilities	36	4.97	4.64
Provisions	20	39.16	154.29
Other Current Liabilities	21	60.08	100.15
Total Current Liabilities		2,683.80	711.94
Total Equity and Liabilities		12,742.16	10,578.72
Material Standalone Accounting Policies	1 - 1C		
Notes on Standalone 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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No.: 046271

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit
Chairperson
DIN 6742237

S N Maheshwari
Whole-time Director
DIN 00193540

Mayank Dhanuka
Non-Executive Director
DIN 00747034

Place : Mumbai
Date : 20th May, 2026

Shanti Kumar Loonker
Independent Director
DIN 01482626

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 129078

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	22	5,221.14	3,347.85
Other Income	23	1,239.14	1,294.74
Total Income		6,460.28	4,642.59
EXPENSES			
Purchase of Traded Goods		5,007.41	3,196.21
Employee Benefit Expenses	24	209.25	419.88
Finance Cost	25	8.05	6.87
Depreciation	2 & 3	35.08	36.89
Other Expenses	26	745.63	290.58
Total Expenses		6,005.42	3,950.43
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		454.86	692.16
Exceptional Items	27	-	(1,332.59)
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		454.86	(640.43)
Tax Expense	28		
Current Tax		179.16	145.95
Short/(Excess) Provision for Tax		(56.36)	8.10
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		(107.53)	(28.01)
Total Tax Expense		15.27	126.04
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax		439.59	(766.47)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		(8.90)	(4.39)
Income tax effect on the above		2.24	1.10
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (Net of Tax)		(6.66)	(3.29)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		432.93	(769.76)
Earning Per share	29		
Face value ₹ 10 per Equity Share (Previous year ₹ 10 per Equity Share)			
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share		6.68	(11.64)
Material Standalone Accounting Policies	1 - 1C		
Notes on Standalone 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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No.: 046271

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Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Standalone Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(A) Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
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	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Retained Earning	Comprehensive Income	
As at 1st April, 2024	398.89	280.01	37.50	9,129.76	33.24	9,879.40
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	(766.47)	-	(766.47)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(3.29)	(3.29)
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	-	-	-	(164.59)	-	(164.59)
As at 31st March, 2025	398.89	280.01	37.50	8,198.70	29.95	8,945.04
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	439.59	-	439.59
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(6.66)	(6.66)
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	-	-	-	(131.67)	-	(131.67)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	398.89	280.01	37.50	8,506.63	23.28	9,246.29

The nature of reserves are as follows:

- 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.
- General Reserve** : General Reserve is used from time to time to transfer profit from retained earnings for Appropriation purposes.
- 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.
- Retained Earnings** : The amount can be utilised by the Company to distribute as dividend to its equity shareholders.
- 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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
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Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 129078

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	454.86	(640.43)
Depreciation Expenses	35.08	36.89
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Property, plant and equipment (Net)	(13.35)	-
Sundry Balances Written Off (Net)	0.84	3.01
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Investment (Net)	2.93	(20.06)
(Profit)/ Loss on Fair Value of Investment (Net)	557.64	(169.98)
Exceptional Items	-	1,332.59
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss (Net)	(8.11)	(78.80)
Interest Expense	8.05	6.87
Income from Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	(494.52)	(348.60)
Interest Income	(85.64)	(140.19)
Dividend Income	(411.76)	(310.76)
OPERATING PROFIT /(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	46.02	(329.46)
Working Capital Adjustments:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Current and Non-Current Liabilities	1,961.91	292.11
(Increase)/Decrease in Current and Non-Current Assets	(1,482.78)	(121.24)
	479.13	170.87
CASH GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) OPERATIONS	525.15	(158.59)
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of refunds)	(82.48)	(155.85)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	442.67	(314.44)
B. INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property	(21.21)	(0.29)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property including Advance received	32.17	2.02
(Investment in)/Redemption of Investment in Subsidiary	-	(402.01)
Loan (given)/Repayment Received (Net)	-	110.90
Net proceeds from (Investments in)/Redemption of Other Investments	(1,685.98)	313.99
Net proceeds from (Investments in)/Redemption of Fixed Deposits with Banks	(0.95)	(0.89)
Interest Received	588.58	413.97
Dividend Received	411.76	310.76
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(675.63)	748.44
C. FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	(131.67)	(164.59)
Interest Paid	(8.05)	(6.87)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(139.72)	(171.46)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(372.68)	262.54
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	598.48	335.94
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 10)	225.80	598.48

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
Firm's Registration No.: W100281

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No.: 046271

Dr. Vijayanti Pandit
Chairperson
DIN 6742237

S N Maheshwari
Whole-time Director
DIN 00193540

Mayank Dhanuka
Non-Executive Director
DIN 00747034

Place : Mumbai
Date : 20th May, 2026

Shanti Kumar Loonker
Independent Director
DIN 01482626

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 129078

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026: -

1. Corporate Information

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India on 09th 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 the BSE and the scrip code is 506734.

The Board of Directors approved the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026 on 20th May, 2026.

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 the 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 standalone financial statements.

c) Use of material accounting estimates, judgments & assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates judgments 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.

Judgment, 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 standalone 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 judgments 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 judgments and assumptions could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

ii. Contingencies

Management judgment 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 standalone 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. Material 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 standalone 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 standalone 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. Assets held for sale/distribution

Non-current assets are held for disposal if available for immediate disposal in their present condition, a disposal is highly probable and expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification. Such assets are measured at the lower of carrying value and fair value less the cost of disposal.

iv. Impairment of Non-Financial assets

The Carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each standalone 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 standalone 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.

v. 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 standalone balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are included in the standalone 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 standalone statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

vi. 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 standalone statement of profit and 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 standalone statement of profit and 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
- 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 standalone statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment if any, are recognized in the standalone statement of profit and 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 standalone statement of profit and loss.

Financial Assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

d. Investment in Associate and Subsidiary Company

Investment in the associate and Subsidiary company is measured at cost less impairment loss, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in Subsidiaries and Associates, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

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 standalone statement of profit and loss.

(b) Financial Liabilities

I. Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its standalone 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 standalone statement of profit and 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 standalone statement of profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through standalone statement of profit and 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 standalone statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through standalone statement of profit and 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 standalone statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through standalone statement of profit and 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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.

vii. 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.

viii. Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in the standalone 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 standalone balance sheet date and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years. In respect of amounts adjusted outside standalone statement of profit and loss (i.e. in other comprehensive income or equity), the corresponding tax effect, if any, is also adjusted outside standalone statement of profit and 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 standalone 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 standalone balance sheetdate.

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.

ix. 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 Standalone 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.

x. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(a) Provisions

A provision is recognized 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 recognized as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each standalone balance sheetdate 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 standalone financial statements if the inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

xi. 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.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized 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.

xii. 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.

xiii. 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone statement of profit and 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 recognized immediately in the standalone statement of profit and loss as income or expense.

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

xiv. 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 standalone 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.

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 standalone 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.

xv. Segment Reporting

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

xvi. 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 standalone statement of profit and loss.

xvii. 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.

xviii. 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. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. 01st April, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation, has determined that it does not have any significant impact on its standalone financial statements. In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. 01st April, 2025 – The amendment relates to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of the existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on the classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments on its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. 01st April, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires informing users of standalone financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explaining the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and, based on its evaluation, has determined that it does not have any significant impact on its standalone financial statements.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Furniture and Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total	Right-To-Use Assets
(₹ in lakhs)						
Gross Carrying Amount						
As at 1 st April, 2024	14.77	144.76	167.32	134.40	461.25	-
Additions	-	-	0.29	-	0.29	25.38
Disposal	-	-	(159.98)	-	(159.98)	-
As at 31 st March, 2025	14.77	144.76	7.64	134.40	301.56	25.38
Additions	-	-	-	21.21	21.21	-
Disposal (Refer Note 31)	-	-	-	(134.40)	(134.40)	-
As at 31 st March, 2026	14.77	144.76	7.64	21.21	188.37	25.38
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 1 st April, 2024	-	97.53	117.81	112.69	328.03	-
Depreciation for the year	-	2.26	3.76	2.09	8.11	3.81
Disposal	-	-	(115.30)	-	(115.30)	-
As at 31 st March, 2025	-	99.79	6.27	114.78	220.84	3.81
Depreciation for the year	-	1.76	0.66	2.61	5.02	5.07
Disposal	-	-	-	(115.57)	(115.57)	-
As at 31 st March, 2026	-	101.55	6.93	1.82	110.27	8.88
Net Carrying Amount						
As at 31 st March, 2025	14.77	44.97	1.36	19.62	80.72	21.57
As at 31 st March, 2026	14.77	43.20	0.71	19.40	78.08	16.50

2 (a) Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2025	Expenditure during the year	Capitalized during the year	Impairment	Written off	Closing as at 31 st March, 2026
Capital Work-In-Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Particulars	As at 1st April, 2024	Expenditure during the year	Capitalized during the year	Impairment	Written off	Closing as at 31st March, 2025
Capital Work-In-Progress (Refer Note 27B)	201.76	-	-	-	201.76	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

3 Investment Properties (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	
Buildings	
Gross Carrying Amount	
Cost as at 1 st April, 2024	1,577.44
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2025	1,577.44
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2026	1,577.44
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at 1 st April, 2024	205.13
Depreciation for the year	24.97
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2025	230.11
Depreciation for the year	24.97
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2026	255.08
Net Carrying Amount	
As at 31 st March, 2025	1,347.33
As at 31 st March, 2026	1,322.37

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Rental Income on Investment Properties	223.98	225.52
Unwinding interest impact on Lease	5.80	5.37
Profit/(Loss) from Investment Properties before Depreciation	218.18	220.15
Depreciation	24.97	24.97
Profit/(Loss) from Investment Properties	193.21	195.18

Note:

The fair value of investment properties as on 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 2,368.50 lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 2,368.50 lakhs)

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

4 Non Current Investments

Particulars			(₹ in lakhs)	
	Numbers	As at 31 st March, 2026	Numbers	As at 31 st March, 2025
(A) Unquoted				
In Equity Shares of Erstwhile Subsidiary [At Cost]				
Q C Polymer Limited (Fully paid-up of GBP 1 each) (Refer Note 31 & Note 27A)	-	-	-	-
In Equity Shares [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Equity Lever World Private Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	6,173	151.24	6,173	151.24
Q C Polymer Limited (Fully paid-up of GBP 1 each) (Refer Note 31 & Note 27A)	4,534	-	4,534	-
IGPL Charitable Foundation (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each) #	10	0.0010	10	0.0010
Parvata Foods Private Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	21,029	958.92	21,029	958.92
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 of ₹ 1,00,000 each)	2	-	2	-
In Debentures [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Aventus Finance Private Limited (₹ 1,00,000 each)	50	491.08	-	-
In Alternate Investment Fund - [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Edelweiss Infrastructure Yield Plus (₹10,000 each)	7,708	722.58	11,142	1,409.72
Edelweiss Infrastructure - EISAF II Onshore Fund (₹ 10,000 each)	161	21.19	533	136.53
TVS Shriram Growth Fund (₹ 1,000 each)	44,847	476.94	43,754	546.35
Rental Yield Plus of (₹ 10,000 each)	4,206	464.84	3,250	300.27
Infrastructure And Real Assets Fund (₹ 10,000 each)	500	50.00	-	-
Ascetis Credit India Fund III Scheme Fund (Formerly Known as BPEA Credit India Fund III Scheme Fund) (₹ 100 each)	411,875	471.52	365,500	406.80
India Resurgence Fund 2 – Scheme 1 (₹ 10,000 each)	6,000	600.00	-	-
Ascetis Credit India Fund IV Class B4 (₹ 100 each)	363,500	370.12	-	-
360 ONE Special Opportunities Fund (Formerly known as IIFL Special Opportunities Fund) [₹ 10 each]	4,940,703	754.95	4,943,835	764.11
Kotak Pre IPO Opportunities Fund (₹ 1,000 each)	36,435	310.66	39,875	431.14
(B) Quoted				
In Equity Shares [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Life Insurance Company Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	35,222	255.59	35,222	281.56
Investment in Associate				
In Equity Shares [At Cost]				
I G Petrochemicals Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	4,075,000	826.92	4,075,000	826.92
Total		6,926.80		6,213.82
# Value as on 31 st March, 2026 and 31 st March, 2025: ₹ 100				
Aggregate amount of quoted Investments		1,082.51		1,108.48
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted Investment		13,758.10		17,606.43
Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments		5,844.29		5,105.34

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
5	Loan		
	(Unsecured, Considered Doubtful)		
	Loan to Erstwhile Subsidiary* (Refer Note 31 and Note 27A)	1,122.86	1,122.86
	Less: Impairment Provision (Refer Note 31 and Note 27A)	(1,122.86)	(1,122.86)
	Total	-	-
	* Unsecured loan was given to Q C Polymer Limited (The Erstwhile subsidiary) for a period of 36 months on 30 th January, 2024 for General Corporate Purpose @ 7% p.a. payable annually		
5.1	Sub classification of Loans		
	a) Loans Receivables considered good – Secured	-	-
	b) Loans Receivables considered good – Unsecured	-	-
	c) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk and	-	-
	d) Loans Receivables – credit impaired	1,122.86	1,122.86
6	Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
	(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
	Security Deposits	32.78	32.07
	Total	32.78	32.07
7	Other Non-Current Assets		
	Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provision for Tax)	8.46	46.55
	Total	8.46	46.55
8	Current Investments		
	Unquoted		
	In Debentures [At Fair Value through profit and loss]		
	Shriram Finance Limited - Nil debentures (Previous year - 1000 debentures) (Fully paid-up of ₹ 1,00,000 each)	-	1,005.42
	In Mutual Funds [At Fair Value through profit and loss]		
	ICICI Prudential Floating Interest Fund-Growth 48,568 units (Previous year - 48,568 units) [Fully paid-up of ₹ 100 each]	236.34	219.86
	ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund-Drt Growth 2,76,517 units (Previous year - Nil units) [Fully paid-up of ₹ 100 each]	1,111.65	-
	ICICI Prudential Nifty 50 Index Fund-Dp Growth 1,23,409 units (Previous year - Nil units) [Fully paid-up of ₹ 100 each]	289.71	-
	Total	1,637.70	1,225.28
	Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments	1,637.70	1,225.28

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
9 Trade Receivables		
(Refer Note 38)		
(a) Considered good - Secured	-	-
(b) Considered good - Unsecured	2,378.43	792.86
(c) Significant Increase in Credit risk	-	-
(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
Total	2,378.43	792.86
10 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.82	1.51
Balance with Banks	211.20	586.99
Balance in Bank account with PMS	13.78	9.98
Total	225.80	598.48
11 Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Fixed deposits with maturity of more than 3 months & less than 12 months *	18.89	17.94
Unclaimed Dividend Account	18.21	19.31
Total	37.09	37.24
* Of the above Fixed deposits of ₹ 17.94 lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 16.99 lakhs) is lien with government authorities.		
12 Loans		
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Loan to Employee (Interest-Free)	-	0.80
Total	-	0.80
13 Other Current Financial Assets		
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Interest Receivable and others	51.77	60.20
Rental income on Investment properties receivable	0.31	18.46
(Unsecured, Considered Doubtful)		
Interest Receivable	57.97	57.97
Less: Impairment Provision (Refer Note 31 and Note 27A)	(57.97)	(57.97)
Total	52.08	78.66

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
14	Other Current Assets		
	(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
	Advances to Supplier	0.78	85.58
	Other Receivables	7.97	8.62
	Balance with Government Authorities	16.51	8.37
	Prepayment	0.80	0.76
	Total	26.07	103.34
15	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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
-------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

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 the Promoters	% Changing 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2026		As at 31 st March, 2025	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Gembel Trade Enterprises Private Limited	-	7,69,020	11.68%	7,69,020	11.68%
Savita Investment Company Limited	-	11,55,263	17.55%	11,55,263	17.55%
Shekhavati Investment Corporation Limited	-	6,56,094	9.97%	6,56,094	9.97%
Vincent (India) Limited	-	11,33,991	17.22%	11,33,991	17.22%
Kamrup Enterprises Limited	-	7,13,595	10.84%	7,13,595	10.84%
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	(100.00%)	-	0.00%	900	0.01%
Nikunj Dhanuka	-	180	0.00%	180	0.00%
Amishi Dhanuka	-	2,050	0.03%	2,050	0.03%
Umang Dhanuka	-	61,144	0.93%	61,144	0.93%
Mayank Dhanuka	9.86%	10,025	0.15%	9,125	0.14%
		48,05,305	72.99%	48,05,305	72.99%

Name of the Promoters	% Changing 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025		As at 31 st March, 2024	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Gembel Trade Enterprises Private Limited	-	7,69,020	11.68%	7,69,020	11.68%
Savita Investment Company Limited	-	11,55,263	17.55%	11,55,263	17.55%
Shekhavati Investment Corporation Limited	-	6,56,094	9.97%	6,56,094	9.97%
Vincent (India) Limited	4.18%	11,33,991	17.22%	10,88,509	16.53%
Kamrup Enterprises Limited	-	7,13,595	10.84%	7,13,595	10.84%
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%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Name of the Promoters	% Changing 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025		As at 31 st March, 2024	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Madan Mohan Dhanuka	(98.52%)	900	0.01%	60,900	0.93%
Nikunj Dhanuka	-	180	0.00%	180	0.00%
Amishi Dhanuka	-	2,050	0.03%	2,050	0.03%
Umang Dhanuka	31.14%	61,144	0.93%	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

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars		As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
16 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		8,198.70	9,129.76
Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year		439.59	(766.47)
Less: Appropriations			
Equity dividend		131.67	164.59
		8,506.63	8,198.70
(v) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Balance at the beginning of the year		29.94	33.24
Add : Movement during the year		(6.66)	(3.29)
		23.27	29.94
Total		9,246.29	8,945.04
17 Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities			
(Unsecured, Considered Good)			
Security Deposits (Interest-Free)		95.53	94.88
Total		95.53	94.88

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
18 Non-Current Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefit Expenses		
Provision for Leave Obligation	5.64	4.99
Provision for Gratuity	14.23	12.70
Total	19.88	17.69
19 Trade Payables		
(Refer Note 39)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.30	8.16
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,576.29	444.70
Total	2,579.59	452.86
20 Current Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefit Expenses		
Provision for Leave Obligation	10.01	68.27
Provision for Gratuity	29.16	86.02
Total	39.16	154.29
21 Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from Customers	-	0.63
Unpaid Dividend	18.21	19.31
Statutory Dues	23.42	32.18
Other Liabilities	18.46	48.04
Total	60.08	100.15

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
22	Revenue from Operations		
	(Refer Note 41)		
	Sale of Products		
	Traded Goods	5,221.14	3,347.85
	Total	5,221.14	3,347.85
	(Entire Revenue is within India)		
23	Other Income		
	Interest Income on		
	Bank Deposits	1.17	1.10
	Investments (Net)	78.82	94.95
	Income Tax Refund	5.66	0.84
	Loan Given *	-	43.30
	Income from Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	494.52	348.60
	Dividend Income *	411.76	310.76
	Net gain on Exchange rate fluctuation	8.11	78.80
	Profit on Fair value of Investment (net)	-	169.98
	Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)*	13.35	-
	Profit on Sale of Investment (net)	-	20.06
	Rental income on Investment properties *	223.98	225.52
	Miscellaneous Income	1.77	0.82
	Total	1,239.14	1,294.74
* includes received from related parties (Refer Note 31)			
24	Employee Benefits Expense *		
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	196.03	386.06
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	6.65	27.62
	Gratuity expenses	5.69	5.70
	Staff welfare expenses	0.89	0.49
	Total	209.25	419.88
* includes payments to related parties (Refer Note 31)			

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(₹ in lakhs)	
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
25	Finance Cost		
	Unwinding interest impact on Lease	7.15	6.58
	Bank Charges	0.90	0.29
	Total	8.05	6.87
26	Other Expenses		
	Insurance Premium	1.32	0.69
	Freight Outward	75.30	76.78
	Rates and Taxes	27.59	15.09
	Travelling and Conveyance	9.61	21.63
	Communication cost	0.57	0.65
	Legal and Professional fees	21.44	135.27
	Security Charges	5.65	6.04
	Loss on Fair value of Investment (net)	557.64	-
	Directors Sitting Fees (Refer Note 31)	15.40	7.45
	Loss on Sale of Investment	2.93	-
	Sundry Balances Written Off (Net)	0.84	3.01
	Payment to Auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	7.90	8.04
	Miscellaneous Expenses	19.44	15.94
	Total	745.63	290.58
	Note (i):		
	Payments to Auditors		
	Audit Fees (Including fees for limited review)	7.50	7.50
	Certification Fees	0.10	0.10
	Reimbursement of Expenses	0.30	0.44
		7.90	8.04

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

27 Exceptional Items

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Profit on sale of immovable properties to its associate company I G Petrochemicals Ltd (Refer Note B below)	-	1,403.75
Capital work in progress of written off (Refer Note B below)	-	(201.75)
Impairment loss/fair value loss on exposure to Erstwhile Subsidiary Company (Refer Note A below)	-	(2,534.59)
Total	-	(1,332.59)

- A) The liquidator had been appointed w.e.f. 28th October, 2024 with respect to the erstwhile subsidiary company [Q C Polymer Limited (England)] and the voluntary liquidation initiated from 23th December, 2024. As per the letter dated 12th February, 2025 from the joint administrator of the foreign erstwhile subsidiary, the Erstwhile Subsidiary Company had filed an Insurance Claim with its Insurance Company for the loss of its assets (GBP 1.3 million) and is also in the process of filing various legal claims against the other parties. However, outcome of the insurance claim and other legal proceedings are still not certain and hence, on a conservative basis, the Company had recognized 100% impairment loss/fair value loss aggregating to ₹ 2,534.59 lakhs with respect to its exposure to Erstwhile Subsidiary Company (Investment, Unsecured Loan and Interest Receivable thereon) in the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and future claims received will be recognized as income in the year of recovery/certainty to its collection. Further, in the previous year the investment in the said erstwhile subsidiary company had been classified from investment at cost to investment at fair value through profit and loss as the Company loses its control w.e.f. 28th October, 2024.
- B) Exceptional items for the year ended 31st March, 2025 consist of (a) profit ₹ 1,403.75 lakhs on the sale of immovable properties to its associate company (I G Petrochemicals Limited) which was approved by the board of directors and shareholders in the earlier year's and (b) capital work in progress of ₹ 201.75 lakhs written off due to discontinuing of the project at Raichur, Bengaluru.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
28	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	179.16	145.95
	Tax for earlier years	(56.36)	8.10
	Total	122.80	154.05
	Deferred Tax Benefit:		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(107.53)	(28.01)
	Total	(107.53)	(28.01)
	Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss	15.27	126.04
	(ii) Income Tax (expense)/benefit recognised in OCI section		
	Deferred Tax benefit on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	2.24	1.10
	Income tax charged to OCI	2.24	1.10
	B. Reconciliation of tax expenses / (benefits) and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rates:		
	Accounting Profit/ (Loss) before tax	454.86	(640.43)
	Income tax expenses calculated at corporate tax rate	114.48	(161.18)
	Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported		
	Effect of:		
	Items not deductible for tax	-	-
	Income taxed at different rate	-	-
	Tax for earlier years	(56.36)	8.10
	Change in tax rate and Law	-	-
	Other non-deductible expenses under income tax	64.68	307.13
	Total current tax expenses	122.80	154.05
	Incremental deferred tax assets/liabilities disclosed below	(107.53)	(28.02)
	Total tax expenses	15.27	126.04

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Deferred tax relates to the following:	Balance Sheet	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
On Account of Depreciation	347.43	352.47
On Account of Impairment/fair value loss of Investment in erstwhile subsidiary	(355.31)	(355.31)
Employees Separation and Retirement Expense	(14.86)	(43.28)
Investment	48.82	179.48
Others	(0.68)	(0.40)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	25.41	132.95

Particulars	Profit and Loss	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Incremental deferred tax assets/liabilities		
Depreciation	(5.04)	273.54
On Account of Impairment/fair value loss of Investment in erstwhile subsidiary	-	(355.31)
Employees Separation and Retirement Expense	28.42	(4.92)
Investment	(130.64)	58.80
Others	(0.28)	(0.14)
Incremental deferred tax assets/liabilities for the year	(107.53)	(28.02)

29 Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)		
Weighted average No. of Shares for calculating Basic and Diluted EPS	6,583,488	6,583,488
Profit (net of tax) [₹ in lakhs]	439.59	(766.47)
Basic and Diluted - in ₹	6.68	(11.64)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

30	Particulars	As at	As at
		31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
	Commitments and contingencies		
	A. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
	Disputed taxation matter	23.98	23.98
	Disputed demand of Workmen's Union*	1,555.63	1,555.63

* The operations at the Phthalic Anhydride Plant at Raichur, Karnataka, were closed since July 2013. The Workmen's Union of the unit of the company had raised certain additional demands and the matter was referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi, Karnataka by the Labour Department, Government of Karnataka. In April 2024, the matter had been decided in favour of the workmen's union and the Company was directed to pay monetary benefits, which were estimated to be ₹ 1,555.63 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 1,555.63 lakhs). The Company has filed a writ petition in the High Court of Karnataka, Kalaburagi Bench against the said order of the Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi, Karnataka and High Court of Karnataka has stayed the execution of the award of Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi pending final execution of the writ petition filed by the Company. The management is confident that the matter would be decided in favour of the Company and considering the same, no provision has been made in the books and it continues to be treated as a contingent liability.

B There is other commitment of ₹ 2,272.60 lakhs as on 31st March, 2026 (Previous year ₹ 1,132.50 lakhs) towards Investment in Alternative Investment Fund/Mutual Fund

C 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

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Cancellable operating lease	29.02	30.01
Non-Cancellable operating lease	194.96	195.51
Total	223.98	225.52
D Proposed Dividend		

The Board of directors at its meeting held on 20th May, 2026 have recommended a final dividend of 20% i.e. ₹ 2 each (Rupees two only) per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. The recommendation is subject to approval of the shareholders of the company at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash out-flow of approximately ₹ 131.67 lakhs.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

31 Related Party Disclosure

A List of related parties (as identified by management)

(i) **Subsidiary:**Q C Polymer Limited (up to 28th October, 2024)(ii) **Associate:**

I G Petrochemicals Limited

(iii) **Key Management Personnel:**Shri M.M.Dhanuka - Managing Director & CEO (up to 14th February, 2025)

Shri Nikunj Dhanuka - Director

Shri Mayank Dhanuka - Director (w.e.f. 14th February, 2025)Shri Umang Dhanuka - Director (w.e.f. 25th May, 2025)Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit - Director (w.e.f. 1st April, 2025)Shri Anil Kochar - Director (up to 31st July, 2024)Shri Shrikant Somani - Director (up to 31st July, 2024)Shri Shanti Kumar Loonker - Director (w.e.f. 29th July, 2024)Smt. Uma Acharya - Director (up to 24th May, 2025)Shri S N Maheshwari - Director (up to 14th February, 2025)/Whole Time Director (w.e.f. 15th February, 2025)Shri Rajesh Muni (w.e.f. 29th July, 2024 and up to 2nd April, 2025)

Shri Nilesh Panchal - Chief Financial Officer

Smt. Labdhi Shah - Company Secretary (up to 5th January, 2026)Shri Saurabh Pandit - Company Secretary (w.e.f. 12th February, 2026)

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, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Purchases	As referred in (A) (ii) above	4,988.68	2,536.39
Sales	As referred in (A) (ii) above	-	180.45
Rent Income	As referred in (A) (ii) above	26.16	27.24
Rent Paid	As referred in (A) (ii) above	6.00	4.50
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	As referred in (A) (ii) above	13.08	1,450.00
Director Sitting Fees	As referred in (A) (iii) above	15.40	7.45
Remuneration *	As referred in (A) (iii) above	126.77	277.91
Dividend Income	As referred in (A) (ii) above	407.50	305.62
Security Deposit Given	As referred in (A) (ii) above	-	2.00
Security Deposit Repaid	As referred in (A) (ii) above	-	89.10
Investment in Equity Shares of Erstwhile Subsidiary	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	402.01
Unsecured Loan Repayment Received	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	110.90

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Transaction with related parties:

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Relationship	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Interest Income on Unsecured Loan	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	43.30
Impairment loss/fair value loss on exposure to Erstwhile Subsidiary Company due to loss of control	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	2,534.59

Outstanding balances with related parties:

Particulars	Relationship	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Other Financial Assets (Current+Non current)	As referred in (A) (ii) above	2.00	2.00
Trade Payable (Current+Non current)	As referred in (A) (ii) above	2,509.91	-
Investment (Non current)	As referred in (A) (ii) above	826.92	826.92
Investment (Non current)	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	-

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

Above expenses are excluding reimbursement of expenses directly paid to the party.

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

32 Defined benefit obligation

I Gratuity

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

The 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.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
(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 24)	6.65	27.62
(B) Defined benefit plans		
a) Gratuity payable to employees	5.69	5.70
b) Compensated absences for Employees	5.62	9.45
i) Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate (per annum)	6.54%	6.45%
Rate of increase in Salary	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%
ii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation		
	Gratuity	
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	98.72	88.63
Interest cost	3.62	3.62
Past service cost	1.17	-
Current service cost	0.89	2.08
Curtailments	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Benefits paid	(69.92)	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	8.90	4.39
Present value of obligation at the end of the year (Refer Note 18 and 20)	43.39	98.72
iii) Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Current service cost	0.89	2.08
Past service cost	1.17	-
Interest cost	3.62	3.62
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Curtailments	-	-
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss	5.69	5.70
iv) Assets and liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:		
Present value of unfunded obligation as at the end of the year	43.39	98.72
Unrecognized actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Unfunded net asset / (liability) recognized in Balance Sheet (Refer Note 18 and 20)	43.39	98.72
v) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31st March, 2026 is as shown below:		
Impact on defined benefit obligation		
Discount rate		
1% increase	(0.83)	(0.82)
1% decrease	(0.93)	0.92
Rate of increase in salary		
1% increase	0.18	0.53
1% decrease	(0.48)	(0.51)
vi) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Year		
Within next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	30.10	88.76
Between 2 and 5 years	10.02	6.98
Between 6 and 10 years	3.28	2.98

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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Pursuant to the Notification issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, multiple existing labour legislations have been consolidated in to a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes' which became effective from 21th November, 2025. The Company has reassessed its employee benefit obligations in accordance with the revised definition of wages, the resulting financial implications not being material have been appropriately recognised. The Management will continue to track and evaluate the impact of the rules notified by the central/state Government post 31st March, 2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant period, if any.

33 Category wise classification of Financial Instruments

(₹ in lakhs)			
Particulars	Total Carrying Value	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss
As at 31st March, 2026			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivable	2,378.43	2,378.43	-
Investments	7,737.59	-	7,737.59
Cash and Cash Equivalents	225.80	225.80	-
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	37.09	37.09	-
Loans	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	84.86	84.86	-
Total	10,463.77	2,726.18	7,737.59
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payable	2,579.59	2,579.59	-
Lease Liabilities	17.46	17.46	-
Other Financial Liabilities	95.53	95.53	-
Total	2,692.58	2,692.58	-
As at 31st March, 2025			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivable	792.86	792.86	-
Investments	6,612.18	-	6,612.18
Cash and Cash Equivalents	598.48	598.48	-
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	37.24	37.24	-
Loans	0.80	0.80	-
Other Financial Assets	110.74	110.74	-
Total	8,152.30	1,540.12	6,612.18
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payable	452.86	452.86	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Total Carrying Value	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss
Lease Liabilities	22.10	22.10	-
Other Financial Liabilities	94.88	94.88	-
Total	569.85	569.85	-

Investments in associate is not considered in above table as the same is carried at cost.

34 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.

The following table summarizes the changes in impairment loss due to credit loss model -

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Opening Provision	1,180.83	-
Add: Adjustments during the year (Refer Note 27A)	-	1,180.83
Closing provision	1,180.83	1,180.83

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. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies. Currently, the Company has considered foreign currency loan given and interest thereon to erstwhile subsidiary company as items which would be subject to major foreign currency risk, however as stated in Note 27A, the Company has already made impairment provision towards outstanding balance of loan and interest thereon and hence, not considered for foreign currency risk. Considering the same, currently there are no other major foreign currency risk to the Company.

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 :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Increase / (Decrease) in Profit Before Tax		Increase / (Decrease) in Other Equity	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
On Non Current Investments				
Increase by 10%	609.99	538.69	609.99	538.69
Decrease by 10%	(609.99)	(538.69)	(609.99)	(538.69)
On Current Investments				
Increase by 10%	163.77	122.53	163.77	122.53
Decrease by 10%	(163.77)	(122.53)	(163.77)	(122.53)

Note - In the above table, the management has not considered investment associate which is carried at cost under non current investments. Does not include effect of erstwhile subsidiary company which is under liquidation.

Liquidity Risk

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

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	(₹ in lakhs)				
	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	Carrying Value
As at 31st March, 2026					
Trade payables	2,579.59	-	-	2,579.59	2,579.59
Lease Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	6.00	13.50	-	19.50	17.46
Other Financial Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	-	95.53	-	95.53	95.53
Total	2,585.59	109.03	-	2,694.62	2,692.58
As at 31st March, 2025					
Trade payables	452.86	-	-	452.86	452.86
Lease Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	6.00	19.50	-	25.50	22.10
Other Financial Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	-	94.88	-	94.88	94.88
Total	458.86	114.38	-	573.24	569.84

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.

35 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.

Information about Major Customer

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Revenue from Operation include revenue from 3 Customers of ₹ 3,721.44 lakhs having 10% or more of the total revenue for the year ended 31st March, 2026.(Previous year - 2 Customers of ₹ 1,918.96 lakhs).

36 Ind AS 116 - Leases**Leases where company is a lessee****Changes in the Lease liabilities**

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	-
Recognized during the year	25.38
Payments during the year	(4.50)
Interest Expenses (included in Finance cost)	1.22
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	22.10
Recognized during the year	-
Payments during the year	(6.00)
Interest Expenses (included in Finance cost)	1.36
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	17.46

Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Current Lease Liabilities	4.97	4.64
Non-current Lease Liabilities	12.49	17.46
	17.46	22.10

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities - Undiscounted	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Particulars		
Up to one year	6.00	6.00
One to five years	13.50	19.50
More than five years	-	-
Total	19.50	25.50

Amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss account

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Interest on Lease Liabilities - Recognised under Finance Cost	1.36	1.22
Short-term leases expensed - Recognised under Other Expenses	6.00	4.50
Total cash outflow for leases	7.36	5.72
		(₹ in lakhs)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	5.07	3.81
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	25.38
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period	16.50	21.57

37 Fair value measurement

Particulars	Fair value measurement using			
	Total	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, 2026				
Investment in Equity Shares	1,366.00	255.59	-	1,110.41
Investment in Debentures	491.08	-	491.08	-
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund	4,242.80	-	4,242.80	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,637.70	-	1,637.70	-
As at 31st March, 2025				
Investment in Equity Shares	1,391.98	281.56	-	1,110.41
Investment in Debentures	1,005.42	-	1,005.42	-
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund	3,994.92	-	3,994.92	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	219.86	-	219.86	-

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.

38 Trade Receivables

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2026						TOTAL
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	2,335.99	41.91	-	0.28	0.25	-	2,378.43
(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	2,335.99	41.91	-	0.28	0.25	-	2,378.43

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2025						TOTAL
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	792.33	0.28	-	0.25	-	-	792.86
(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	792.33	0.28	-	0.25	-	-	792.86

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

39 Trade Payables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2026						TOTAL
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME *	3.15	0.06	0.09	0.003	-	-	3.30
(ii) Others	16.69	2,149.64	407.61	0.27	0.29	1.78	2,576.29
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19.84	2,149.70	407.70	0.27	0.29	1.78	2,579.59

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2025						TOTAL
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME *	2.47	-	5.69	-	-	-	8.16
(ii) Others	12.20	365.14	65.13	0.52	1.71	-	444.70
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14.67	365.14	70.82	0.52	1.71	-	452.86

* pertains to total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

a) Disclosure as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
A(I) Principal amount remaining unpaid*	0.09	5.69
A(II) Interest amount remaining unpaid	-	-
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.	-	-

* Amount unbilled and not due as per Note 39 has not been considered in the above table by the company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

40 Financial Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	% Variance	Reason for variance +/- 25%
Current Ratio (Times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.62	3.98	-59.25%	Increase in Current Liabilities in current year is mainly due to Increase in Trade Payables in the current year as compared to the previous year
Debt-Equity Ratio (Times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-
Debt Coverage Ratio (Times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes +/- Non-cash operating expenses/(income) + Other Adjustments *	Debt service = Interest + Lease Payments during the year (Rent)	502.08	38.95	1,189.03%	Increase in Earnings for Debt Service in the current year as compared to the previous year
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	4.51%	-7.61%	-159.22%	Increase in Net Profits after taxes in the current year as compared to the previous year
Inventory Turnover Ratio (Times)	Sales	Average Inventory	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (Times)	Sales	Average Trade Receivables	3.29	4.46	-26.17%	Increase in Sales in the current year as compared to previous year
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (Times)	Purchases + Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	3.42	12.74	-73.12%	Increase in Purchases in the current year as compared to previous year
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (Times)	Sales	Average Working Capital	2.75	3.98	-30.92%	Increase in Sales and decrease in Average Working Capital in the current year as compared to previous year
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes	Sales	8.42%	-22.85%	-136.78%	Increase in Net Profits after taxes in the current year as compared to the previous year
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	4.66%	7.18%	-35.07%	Increase in Capital Employed in the current year as compared to the previous year
Return Investment * (%)	$\frac{\{MV(T1) - MV(T0)\}}{[C(t)]}$	$\frac{\{MV(T0) + \text{Sum } [W(t) * C(t)]\}}{[C(t)]}$	6.06%	-4.85%	-224.95%	Increase due to Negative ROI in previous year mainly due to 100% impairment of investment in erstwhile subsidiary and reduction of profit on fair value of investment in the current year as compared to previous year

* MV(T1) - Market Value of Investments at end of year, MV(T0) - Market Value of Investments at beginning of year, C(t)- Cash inflow, cash outflow on specific date, W(t)- Weight of the net cash flow (i.e. either net inflow or net outflow) on day 't', t- Specific date falling during the year

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

41 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, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Revenue from contract with customer with contracted price		
Gross revenue	5,221.14	3,347.85
Adjustment for:		
Less : Incentives offered to customers	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	5,221.14	3,347.85

(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, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Receivables, which are included in trade receivables	2,378.43	792.86
Advance from customers	-	0.63
Incentives payable to customers	-	-

42 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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

- (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, Assets held for sale 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.

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No.: 046271

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit
Chairperson
DIN 6742237

S N Maheshwari
Whole-time Director
DIN 00193540

Mayank Dhanuka
Non-Executive Director
DIN 00747034

Place : Mumbai
Date : 20th May, 2026

Shanti Kumar Loonker
Independent Director
DIN 01482626

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 129078

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012

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 associate company (the holding Company/ the Company along with the associate together referred to as "**the Group**") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, 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 material 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 reports of other auditor on Separate Financial Statements and on the other financial information of an associate company, 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, 2026; and its Consolidated 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 of the Consolidated Financial Statement 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 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

As stated in Note 37 of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Holding Company has recognized forex translation difference in its Consolidated Financial Statements as routed through other comprehensive income in line with the presentation/reclassification changes made by its Associate Company. This has resulted in increase in total other comprehensive income, other equity and carrying value of investment in associate (accounted using the equity method) in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the impact of the same in the current year and comparative previous year and opening balance as on April 01, 2024 has been disclosed in the said note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026. 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
Valuation of Investments Refer Note 1B(vi), 4 and 8 of Standalone Financial Statements The Company has an investment (current and non-current) balance of ₹ 8,564.51 lakhs out of total assets of ₹ 12,742.16 lakhs as at 31st March, 2026. The Company has invested surplus funds available in equity instruments, preference shares, debt and mutual funds/ alternate investment funds. The units in mutual funds/alternative 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 is determined using a valuation approach/ methodology adopted by the management, which involves significant judgment as regards the methods and inputs used. 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.	Principal Audit Procedures Our audit approach consisted of the following audit procedures: - 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 a statement issued by the experts and where the latest NAV/Market value is not available, relied on the management estimate of assessment with the latest available information. Further, the Company has carried out impairment testing wherever applicable. - Obtained and reviewed a 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 reproduced below:

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
Investment Property of the associate's subsidiary in London During the year, the associate's subsidiary Company has capitalized property in London as Investment property of worth ₹ 230.19 crores. At each period end, the group reviews whether any impairment indicators exist in the carrying value of investments property in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36, Impairment of Assets. Considering the significance of aforesaid balances to the overall financial statements and significant group efforts involved, the matter has been identified as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures relating to assessment of the carrying values of investments property, but were not limited to the following: - Obtained an understanding of the group's process for identification of impairment indicators, and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls relating to such process; - Evaluated the group's accounting policies with respect to impairment assessment and assessed its compliance with the requirements of Ind AS 36.

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
	• Verified on test check the basis, the underlying property documents and other records for determination of the Group's right over the properties • Obtained impairment indicators assessment working prepared by the group and checked the mathematical accuracy of the underlying calculations and traced such information to source financial information relating to associate's subsidiary; • Evaluated the competence and objectivity of the external specialist involved by the group, if any, in fair valuation of investment properties. • We inspected the valuation reports and assessed the fair value as determined by the valuer. • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures given by the group in accordance with applicable accounting standards
Accounting policies followed by the Associate Company for recognizing revenue. The Associate Company derives its revenue primarily from sale of its product to customer, in accordance with commercial terms agreed. The revenue is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods has transferred to the customer. Determination of point in time includes assessment of timing of transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership, establishing the present right to receive payment for the products, delivery specifications including incoterms and timing of transfer of legal title of the asset. Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatement. Cut-off is the key assertion insofar as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cutoff can result in material misstatement of results for the year, revenue (cut off) is identified as an area of significant risk and Key Audit Matter.	Our audit procedures in respect of this area included the following: • Assessed the appropriateness and consistency of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies as per Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("Ind AS 115") • Obtained an understanding and assessed the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of controls over recognition and measurement of revenue in accordance with customer contracts, including timing of revenue recognition. • Performed substantive testing by selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year and verifying with the underlying documents like sales invoices and related shipping documents. • Performed the cut-off testing of the revenue on sample basis and traced the same with the Proof of delivery and other relevant documents to confirm the appropriateness of recognition of revenue for that period in the books of accounts. • Assessed manual journals posted to revenue account to identify unusual items & tested the underlying documents of the same on a sample basis. • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures given by the group in accordance with relevant accounting standards

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 company audited by the other auditor, to the extent it relates to the entity and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditor 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 Company, is traced from their Financial Statements audited by the other auditor.

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 management and Board of Directors are 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 management and 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 it 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 judgment and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

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, as the reporting on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial control over financial reporting is applicable to the associate company incorporated in India.
- 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 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 year 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 Consolidated Financial Statements include the Company's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 29.36 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2026, 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. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

The above matter was also reported under the paragraph "Other Matter's" in our previous year's audit report and our opinion was not modified in the previous year for the said 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 Section 143 (11) of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of audit, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable to Holding and Associate company.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable 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 for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - 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, 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 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 associate 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 and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding 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 and based on the auditor's report of the associate company incorporated in India:
 - i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 29 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 be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and the associate company incorporated in India.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 43(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 company 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 43(vi) of Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its associate company 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 performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the associate company which is incorporated in India whose Financial Statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. On the basis of our verification and on consideration of the report of the statutory auditor of associate company that are Indian company under the Act, we report that:
 - 1 The final dividend paid by the Company and its associate 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 the payment of dividends.
 - 2 The Board of Directors of the Company and its associate company have proposed a 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 the declaration of dividends. (Refer Note 29 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, performed by us on the Company and that performed by the auditor of it's the associate company incorporated in India, the Company and its associate company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and the auditor of the associate company did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention by the Holding Company and as per the auditor of the Associate Company.

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20th May, 2026

Membership No. 046271
UDIN 26046271KWMZKX2586

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2026 (Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the CARO reports issued by us and on consideration of CARO report issued by the statutory auditor of the associate company incorporated in India, which has been 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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No. 046271
UDIN 26046271KWMZKX2586

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20th May, 2026

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, 2026 (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, 2026, 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 controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated 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 company, 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 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, 2026, 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 Matter

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No. 046271
UDIN 26046271KWMZKX2586

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20th May, 2026

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	78.08	80.72
Investment Properties	3	1,322.37	1,347.33
Right to Use Assets	2	16.50	21.57
Investment accounted for using the equity method		17,637.75	17,716.05
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	6,099.88	5,386.90
Other Financial Assets	5	32.78	32.07
Other Non-Current Assets	6	8.46	46.55
Total Non-Current Assets		25,195.82	24,631.19
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	1,637.70	1,225.28
Trade Receivables	8	2,378.43	792.86
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	225.80	598.48
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	37.09	37.24
Loans	11	-	0.80
Other Financial Assets	12	52.08	78.66
Other Current Assets	13	26.07	103.34
Total Current Assets		4,357.17	2,836.66
Total Assets		29,552.99	27,467.85
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share Capital	14	658.76	658.76
Other Equity	15	21,826.15	21,583.52
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		22,484.91	22,242.28
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	16	95.53	94.88
Lease Liabilities	35	12.49	17.46
Provisions	17	19.88	17.69
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	27	4,256.38	4,383.60
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,384.28	4,513.63
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	18	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		3.30	8.16
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,576.29	444.70
Lease Liabilities	35	4.97	4.64
Provisions	19	39.16	154.29
Other Current Liabilities	20	60.08	100.15
Total Current Liabilities		2,683.80	711.94
Total Equity and Liabilities		29,552.99	27,467.85
Material Consolidated Accounting Policies	1 - 1C		
Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements	2-44		

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No.: 046271

Dr. Vijayanti Pandit
Chairperson
DIN 6742237

S N Maheshwari
Whole-time Director
DIN 00193540

Mayank Dhanuka
Non-Executive Director
DIN 00747034

Place : Mumbai
Date : 20th May, 2026

Shanti Kumar Loonker
Independent Director
DIN 01482626

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 129078

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	21	5,221.14	3,347.85
Other Income	22	831.63	989.11
Total Income		6,052.77	4,336.96
EXPENSES			
Purchase of Traded Goods		5,007.41	3,196.21
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	209.25	419.88
Finance Cost	24	8.05	6.87
Depreciation	2 & 3	35.08	36.89
Other Expenses	25	745.63	290.58
Total Expenses		6,005.42	3,950.43
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items, Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate and Tax		47.35	386.53
Exceptional Items	26.1	-	21.89
Profit/(Loss) before Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate and Tax		47.35	408.42
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate		29.36	1,438.05
Profit/(Loss) before Tax from Continuing Operations		76.71	1,846.47
Tax Expense	27		
Current Tax		179.16	145.95
Short/(Excess) Provision for Tax		(56.36)	8.10
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		(127.22)	277.99
Total Tax Expense		(4.42)	432.04
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year from Continuing Operations		81.13	1,414.43
Profit/(Loss) before Tax from Discontinuing Operations	26.2	-	(1,110.09)
Total Tax expenses of Discontinued Operation			-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		81.13	304.34
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		(8.90)	(4.39)
Income tax effect on the above		2.24	1.10
Share of other comprehensive income of associate the equity method		299.84	83.14
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		293.18	79.85
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		374.31	384.19
Net Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
a) Owner of the Company		81.13	304.34
b) Non- Controlling Interest		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
a) Owner of the Company		293.18	79.85
b) Non- Controlling Interest		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
a) Owner of the Company		374.31	384.19
b) Non- Controlling Interest		-	-
Earning Per share	28		
Face value ₹ 10 per Equity Share (Previous year ₹ 10 each)			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share		1.23	4.62
For Continuing Operations			
Basic (₹)		1.23	21.48
Diluted (₹)		1.23	21.48
For Discontinuing Operations			
Basic (₹)		-	(16.86)
Diluted (₹)		-	(16.86)
For Continuing & Discontinuing Operations			
Basic (₹)		1.23	4.62
Diluted (₹)		1.23	4.62
Material Consolidated Accounting Policies	1 - 1C		
Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements	2-44		

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No.: 046271

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit
Chairperson
DIN 6742237

S N Maheshwari
Whole-time Director
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Mayank Dhanuka
Non-Executive Director
DIN 00747034

Place : Mumbai
Date : 20th May, 2026

Shanti Kumar Loonker
Independent Director
DIN 01482626

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 129078

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(A) Equity Share Capital:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
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					Retained Earning	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Capital Reserve on Consolidation	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve on Consolidation			
As at 01 st April, 2024	398.89	280.01	37.50	83.68	(8.39)	20,549.45	98.07	21,439.21
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	304.34	-	304.34
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.85	79.85
(Investment in)/Redemption of Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	-	(83.68)	8.39	-	-	(75.29)
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	(164.59)	-	(164.59)
As at 31 st March, 2025	398.89	280.01	37.50	-	-	20,689.20	177.92	21,583.52
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	81.13	-	81.13
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	293.18	293.18
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	(131.67)	-	(131.67)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	398.89	280.01	37.50	-	-	20,638.66	471.10	21,826.15

The nature of reserves are as follows:

- 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.
- General Reserve** : General Reserve is used from time to time to transfer profit from retained earnings for Appropriation purposes.
- 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.
- Capital Reserve on Consolidation**:- This reserve is not available for capitalisation/declaration of dividend and share buy back
- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve on Consolidation**: The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian Rupee is recognised in other comprehensive income and is presented within equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.
- Retained Earnings** : The amount can be utilised by the Group to distribute as dividend to its equity shareholders.
- 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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No.: 046271

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit
Chairperson
DIN 6742237

S N Maheshwari
Whole-time Director
DIN 00193540

Mayank Dhanuka
Non-Executive Director
DIN 00747034

Place : Mumbai
Date : 20th May, 2026

Shanti Kumar Loonker
Independent Director
DIN 01482626

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 129078

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012

Consolidated Statement of Cash flow for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax from Continuing Operations	76.71	1,846.47
Depreciation Expenses	35.08	36.89
Sundry Balances Written off (net)	0.84	3.01
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	(13.35)	-
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Investment (net)	2.93	(20.06)
(Profit)/ Loss on Fair Value of Investment (net)	557.64	(169.98)
Share of profit from Associates	378.15	(1,132.42)
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss (net)	(8.11)	(78.80)
Exceptional Items	-	(21.89)
Interest Expense	8.05	6.87
Income from Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	(494.52)	(348.60)
Interest Income	(85.64)	(140.19)
Dividend Income	(4.26)	(5.13)
OPERATING PROFIT /(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	453.52	(23.83)
Working Capital Adjustments:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Current and Non-Current Liabilities	1,961.91	292.11
(Increase)/Decrease in Current and Non-Current Assets	(1,482.78)	(121.24)
	479.13	170.87
CASH GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) OPERATIONS	932.65	147.04
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of refunds)	(82.48)	(155.85)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES - CONTINUING OPERATIONS	850.17	(8.81)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES - DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS	-	(422.90)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES - CONTINUING AND DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS	850.17	(431.71)
B. INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property	(21.21)	(0.29)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property including Advance received	32.17	2.02
Net proceeds from (Investments in)/Redemption of Other Investments	(1,685.98)	313.99
Net proceeds from (Investments in)/Redemption of Fixed Deposits with Banks	(0.95)	(0.89)
Interest Received	588.58	413.97
Dividend Received	4.26	5.13
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES - CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(1,083.13)	733.93
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES - DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS	-	(62.56)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES - CONTINUING AND DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS	(1,083.13)	671.37
C. FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	(131.67)	(164.59)
Interest Paid	(8.05)	(6.87)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES - CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(139.72)	(171.46)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES - DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS	-	17.74
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM /(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES - CONTINUING AND DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS	(139.72)	(153.72)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(372.68)	85.94
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	598.48	595.43
Less: On account of Disposal of Subsidiary	-	(82.89)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 9)	225.80	598.48

Note:

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
Firm's Registration No.: W100281

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No.: 046271

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit
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Shanti Kumar Loonker
Independent Director
DIN 01482626

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 129078

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026: -

1. Corporate information

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited ("the Holding Company" or "the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India on 09th 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, is engaged in the manufacturing and trading of Phthalic Anhydride, Maleic Anhydride and other chemicals and subsidiary company is in the business of manufacturing of recycled PET flakes (PET) from PET waste bottles which is used in thermoforming applications of food packaging, textiles polyester and straps. The holding company's equity shares are listed on the BSE and the scrip code is 506734. The Holding Company, together with its associates collectively referred to as **the group**.

The Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026 on 20th May, 2026.

1A. Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited ("Holding Company / the Company"), its subsidiary and its associate (collectively referred to as "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 the 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 the accounting policies stated below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are presented in lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

1.3 Basis of Consolidation

The list of Companies that are covered under the Group and the Parent's holding therein is as follows:

Name of Company	Status	Percentage of Holding as on 31 st March, 2026	Percentage of Holding as on 31 st March, 2025
I G Petrochemicals Limited*	Associate (Indian Company)	13.23%	13.23%

Name of Company	Status	Percentage of Holding as on 31 st March, 2026	Percentage of Holding as on 31 st March, 2025
Q C Polymer Limited**	Foreign Subsidiary (w.e.f. 18 th January, 2024 and loss of control w.e.f. 29 th October, 2024)	Nil	Nil

* The Group's interest in equity accounted investees comprises interest in associates.

** In the previous year, the voluntary liquidation proceeding had been initiated and the Company has Discontinued its operation as well.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group and up to the date when control ceases to exist. Control is assessed in accordance with the requirements of 'Ind AS 110 – Consolidated Financial Statements'.

The Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions in accordance with "Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements". Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiary are translated by using the closing rate as on the Consolidated Balance Sheet Date and income and expenditure of the foreign subsidiary are translated by using the average rate for the year. All the exchange differences resulting from translation of foreign currency pertaining to foreign subsidiaries are shown as "Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)" under Reserves and Surplus until the disposal of the net investment.

Non-Controlling Interest's share of profit/loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the Group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company.

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

Interest in associates is accounted for using the equity method as per 'Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'. They are initially recognized at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements includes 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. The holding company accounts for its share of post-acquisition changes in the net assets of the associate, after eliminating unrealized profits and losses resulting from transactions between the holding company and its associate.

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 recognized 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 objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognize impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate.

The financial statements of the subsidiary & associate used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the company i.e. year ended 31st March, 2026 and are prepared based on the accounting policies consistent with those used by the company.

1.4 Use of material accounting estimates, judgments & assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments 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.

Judgment, 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 consolidated 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 judgments 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 judgments and assumptions could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

b) Contingencies

Management judgment 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 judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. Further, significant judgement is exercised to ascertain the amount of deferred tax asset (DTA) that could be recognized based on the probability that future taxable profits will be available against which DTA can be utilized, and the amount of temporary difference in which DTA cannot be recognized 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, is 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 the 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 follows:

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 Material 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.
- f. Capital work-in-progress comprises the costs incurred on property, plant and equipment under construction/acquisition that are not yet ready for their intended use at the Consolidated 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. Assets held for sale/distribution

Non-current assets are held for disposal if available for immediate disposal in their present condition, a disposal is highly probable and expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification. Such assets are measured at the lower of carrying value and fair value less the cost of disposal.

iv. Discontinued operations

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non- controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale. Non-current assets held for sale/for distribution to owners and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell/ distribute. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale/ distribution are presented separately in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, once classified as held for sale/ distribution to owners, are not depreciated or amortized. Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss before tax from discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. The Group discontinues the use of the equity method at the time of disposal when the disposal results in the Group losing significant influence over the associate or joint venture.

After the disposal takes place, the Group accounts for any retained interest in the associate or joint venture in accordance with Ind AS 109 unless the retained interest continues to be an associate or a joint venture, in which case the Group uses the equity method (see the accounting policy regarding investments in associates or joint ventures above).

Non- current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

v. Impairment of Non-Financial assets

The Carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Consolidated 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) the 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 be derived 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 consolidated 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.

vi. 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 are reviewed and adjusted on a prospective basis as appropriate, at each consolidated balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are included in the consolidated 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

vii. 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 consolidated statement of profit and 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 consolidated statement of profit and 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 into the following categories:

a. Debt instruments at amortised 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 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment, if any, are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and 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 that meets the criteria for measuring the debt instrument at FVTOCI.

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

Any debt instrument that does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is 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 consolidated statement of 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 and 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 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 the 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 consolidated 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 Consolidated Statement of Profit and 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through consolidated statement of profit and 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 consolidated statement of profit and 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 the 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

b. Financial liabilities at amortised 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 the 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, cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is 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 the 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 consolidated 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 that 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 that 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.

viii. Inventories

Inventories (stock in trade) are valued at the 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.

ix. Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except for 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 Consolidated 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the consolidated 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 Consolidated Balance Sheet date.

At each reporting date, the Group reassesses 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.

x. 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.

xi. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(a) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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 recognized as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each consolidated 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 realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

xii. 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 recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, which generally coincides 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.

xiii. 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.

xiv. 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 obligations is determined by reference to market yields at the Consolidated 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 recognized 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 recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

xv. 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 the end of the lease term or the useful life of the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the consolidated 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 the 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 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.

xvi. Segment Reporting

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

xvii. 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.

xviii. 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.

xix. 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 a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items 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.

xx. Government Grants

Government grants are recognized in the period to which they relate when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the Company will comply with the attached conditions. Government grants are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over a period in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

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. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation, has determined that it does not have any significant impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements. In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2025 – The amendment relates to the classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of the existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on the classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments on its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires informing users of consolidated financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explaining the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and, based on its evaluation, has determined that it does not have any significant impact on its standalone financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Plant and Equipment's	Tools and Equipment's	Buildings	Furniture and Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total	Intangible Assets	Right to Use Assets
(₹ in lakhs)									
Gross Carrying Amount									
As at 1 st April, 2024	14.77	1,106.26	31.27	144.76	211.52	134.40	1,642.98	399.21	1,983.52
Additions	-	56.40	3.00	-	0.29	3.16	62.85	-	25.38
Derecognized due to loss of control in Erstwhile Subsidiary	-	(1,201.43)	(35.36)	-	(45.75)	(3.16)	(1,285.70)	(413.20)	-
Effect of Foreign Currency Translation	-	38.77	1.09	-	1.55	-	41.41	13.99	69.52
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(159.98)	-	(159.98)	-	(2,053.04)
As at 31 st March, 2025	14.77	-	-	144.76	7.64	134.40	301.55	-	25.38
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	21.21	21.21	-	-
Disposal (Refer Note 30)	-	-	-	-	-	(134.40)	(134.40)	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2026	14.77	-	-	144.76	7.64	21.21	188.37	-	25.38
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at 1 st April, 2024	-	171.00	3.10	97.53	131.58	112.69	515.90	127.28	3.81
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	2.26	3.76	2.09	8.11	-	3.81
Depreciation for the period of erstwhile subsidiary till loss of control	-	43.81	1.70	-	2.74	0.20	48.45	45.15	100.91
Derecognized due to loss of control in Erstwhile Subsidiary	-	(221.55)	(4.88)	-	(17.10)	(0.20)	(243.72)	(177.67)	-
Effect of Foreign Currency Translation	-	6.74	0.08	-	0.59	-	7.40	5.24	0.06
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(115.30)	-	(115.30)	-	(104.78)
As at 31 st March, 2025	-	-	-	99.79	6.27	114.78	220.84	-	3.81
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	1.76	0.66	2.61	5.03	-	5.07
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(115.57)	(115.57)	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2026	-	-	-	101.55	6.93	1.82	110.29	-	8.88
Net Carrying Amount									
As at 31 st March, 2025	14.77	-	-	44.97	1.36	19.62	80.72	-	21.57
As at 31 st March, 2026	14.77	-	-	43.21	0.71	19.40	78.07	-	16.50

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

2 (a) Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2025	Expenditure during the year	Capitalized during the year	Impairment	Written off	Closing as at 31 st March, 2026
Capital work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2024	Expenditure during the year	Capitalized during the year	Impairment	Written off	Closing as at 31 st March, 2025
Capital work in Progress (Refer Note 26.1.B)	201.76	-	-	-	201.76	-

3 Investment Properties

Particulars	
Buildings	
Gross Carrying Amount	
Cost as at 1 st April, 2024	1,577.44
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2025	1,577.44
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2026	1,577.44
Depreciation and Impairment	
As at 1 st April, 2024	205.13
Depreciation charge for the year	24.97
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2025	230.11
Depreciation charge for the year	24.97
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2026	255.08
Net Carrying Amount	
As at 31 st March, 2025	1,347.33
As at 31 st March, 2026	1,322.37

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Rental Income on Investment Properties	223.98	225.52
Unwinding interest impact on Lease	5.80	5.37
Profit/(Loss) from Investment Properties before Depreciation	218.18	220.15
Depreciation	24.97	24.97
Profit/(Loss) from Investment Properties	193.21	195.18

Note: The fair value of investment properties as on 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 2,368.50 lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 2,368.50 lakhs)

4 Non Current Investments

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 st March, 2026	Numbers	As at 31 st March, 2025
(A) Unquoted				
In Equity Shares [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Equity Lever World Private Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	6,173	151.24	6,173	151.24
IGPL Charitable Foundation (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each) #	10	0.0010	10	0.0010
Q C Polymer Limited (Fully paid-up of GBP 1 each) (Refer Note 26.1.A)	4,534	-	4,534	-
Parvata Foods Private Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	21,029	958.92	21,029	958.92
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 of ₹ 1,00,000 each)	2	-	2	-
In Debentures [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Aventus Finance Private Limited (₹ 1,00,000 each)	50.00	491.08	-	-
In Alternate Investment Fund - [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Edelweiss Infrastructure Yield Plus (₹ 10,000 each)	7,708	722.58	11,142	1,409.72
Edelweiss Infrastructure - EISAF II Onshore Fund (₹ 10,000 each)	161	21.19	533	136.53
TVS Shriram Growth Fund (₹ 1,000 each)	44,847	476.94	43,754	546.35
Rental Yield Plus of (₹ 10,000 each)	4,206	464.84	3,250	300.27
Infrastructure And Real Assets Fund (₹ 10,000 each)	500	50.00	-	-
Ascartis Credit India Fund III Scheme Fund (Formerly Known as BPEA Credit India Fund III Scheme Fund) (₹ 100 each)	411,875	471.52	365,500	406.80
India Resurgence Fund 2 – Scheme 1 (₹ 10,000 each)	6,000	600.00	-	-
Ascartis Credit India Fund IV Class B4 (₹ 100 each)	363,500	370.12	-	-
360 ONE Special Opportunities Fund (Formerly known as IIFL Special Opportunities Fund) [₹10 each]	4,940,703	754.95	4,943,835	764.11
Kotak Pre IPO Opportunities Fund (₹1,000 each)	36,435	310.66	39,875	431.14
(B) Quoted				
In Shares [At Fair Value through profit and loss]				
Life Insurance Company Limited (Fully paid-up of ₹ 10 each)	35,222	255.59	35,222	281.56
Total		6,099.88		5,386.90
# Value as on 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025: ₹ 100				
Aggregate amount of quoted Investments		255.59		281.56
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted Investment		255.59		281.56
Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments		5,844.29		5,105.34

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
5	Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
	(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
	Security Deposits	32.78	32.07
	Total	32.78	32.07
6	Other Non-Current Assets		
	Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provision for Tax)	8.46	46.55
	Total	8.46	46.55
7	Current Investment		
	Unquoted		
	In Debentures [At Fair Value through profit and loss]		
	Shriram Finance Limited - Nil debentures (Previous year - 1000 debentures) (Fully paid-up of ₹ 1,00,000 each)	-	1,005.42
	In Mutual Funds [At Fair Value through profit and loss]		
	ICICI Prudential Floating Interest Fund-Growth 48,568 units (Previous year - 48,568 units) [Fully paid-up of ₹ 100 each]	236.34	219.86
	ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund-Drt Growth 2,76,517 units (Previous year - Nil units) [Fully paid-up of ₹ 100 each]	1,111.65	-
	ICICI Prudential Nifty 50 Index Fund-Dp Growth 1,23,409 units (Previous year - Nil units) [Fully paid-up of ₹ 100 each]	289.71	-
	Total	1,637.70	1,225.28
	Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments	1,637.70	1,225.28
8	Trade Receivables		
	(Refer Note 39)		
	(a) Considered good - Secured	-	-
	(b) Considered good - Unsecured	2,378.43	792.86
	(c) Significant Increase in Credit risk	-	-
	(d) Credit Impaired	-	-
	Total	2,378.43	792.86

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
9	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on hand	0.82	1.51
	Balance with Banks	211.20	586.99
	Balance in Bank account with PMS	13.78	9.98
	Total	225.80	598.48
10	Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Fixed deposits with maturity of more than 3 months & less than 12 months *	18.89	17.94
	Unclaimed Dividend Account	18.21	19.31
	Total	37.09	37.24
	* Of the above Fixed deposits of ₹ 17.94 lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 16.99 lakhs) is lien with government authorities.		
11	Loan		
	(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
	Loan to Employee (Interest-Free)	-	0.80
	Total	-	0.80
12	Other Current Financial Assets		
	(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
	Rental income on Investment properties receivable	0.31	18.46
	Interest Receivable and others	51.77	60.20
	Total	52.08	78.66
13	Other Current Assets		
	(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
	Advances to Supplier	0.78	85.58
	Other Receivables	7.97	8.62
	Balance with Government Authorities	16.51	8.37
	Prepayment	0.80	0.76
	Total	26.07	103.34

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
14	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
	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 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, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2026		As at 31 st March, 2025	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Gembel Trade Enterprises Private Limited	-	7,69,020	11.68%	7,69,020	11.68%
Savita Investment Company Limited	-	11,55,263	17.55%	11,55,263	17.55%
Shekhavati Investment Corporation Limited	-	6,56,094	9.97%	6,56,094	9.97%
Vincent (India) Limited	-	11,33,991	17.22%	11,33,991	17.22%
Kamrup Enterprises Limited	-	7,13,595	10.84%	7,13,595	10.84%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Name of Promoters	%Changing 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2026		As at 31 st March, 2025	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
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	(100.00%)	-	-	900	0.01%
Nikunj Dhanuka	-	180	0.00	180	0.00%
Amishi Dhanuka	-	2,050	0.03%	2,050	0.03%
Umang Dhanuka	-	61,144	0.93%	61,144	0.93%
Mayank Dhanuka	9.86%	10,025	0.15%	9,125	0.14%
		48,05,305	72.99%	48,05,305	72.99%

Name of Promoters	%Changing 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025		As at 31 st March, 2024	
		Numbers	% Held	Numbers	% Held
Gembel Trade Enterprises Private Limited	-	7,69,020	11.68%	7,69,020	11.68%
Savita Investment Company Limited	-	11,55,263	17.55%	11,55,263	17.55%
Shekhavati Investment Corporation Limited	-	6,56,094	9.97%	6,56,094	9.97%
Vincent (India) Limited	4.18%	11,33,991	17.22%	10,88,509	16.53%
Kamrup Enterprises Limited	-	7,13,595	10.84%	7,13,595	10.84%
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	(98.52%)	900	0.01%	60,900	0.93%
Nikunj Dhanuka	-	180	0.00%	180	0.00%
Amishi Dhanuka	-	2,050	0.03%	2,050	0.03%
Umang Dhanuka	31.14%	61,144	0.93%	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**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars		As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
15	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)	Capital Reserve on Consolidation		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	83.68
	Less: Adjustment due to loss of control in Erstwhile Subsidiary	-	(83.68)
(v)	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve on Consolidation		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	(8.39)
	Less: Adjustment due to loss of control in Erstwhile Subsidiary	-	8.39
(vi)	Retained earnings		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	20,689.20	20,549.45
	Add : Profit/(loss) for the year	81.13	304.34
	Less: Appropriations		
	Equity dividend by holding Company	131.67	164.59
	Total	20,638.66	20,689.20
(vii)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (Refer Note 37)		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	177.92	98.07
	Add : Movement during the year	293.18	79.85
		471.10	177.92
	Total	21,826.15	21,583.52
16	Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities		
	(Unsecured, Considered Good)	-	-
	Security Deposits (Interest Free)	95.53	94.88
	Total	95.53	94.88
17	Non-Current Provisions		
	Provision for Employee Benefit Expenses		
	Provision for Leave Obligation	5.64	4.99
	Provision for Gratuity	14.23	12.70
	Total	19.88	17.69

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
18	Trade Payables		
	(Refer Note 40)		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.30	8.16
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,576.29	444.70
	Total	2,579.59	452.86
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.			
19	Current Provisions		
	Provision for Employee Benefit Expenses		
	Provision for Leave Obligation	10.01	68.27
	Provision for Gratuity	29.16	86.02
	Total	39.16	154.29
20	Other Current Liabilities		
	Advance from Customers	-	0.63
	Unpaid Dividend	18.21	19.31
	Statutory Dues	23.42	32.18
	Other Liabilities	18.46	48.04
	Total	60.08	100.15

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
21	Revenue from Operations		
	(Refer Note 42)		
	Sale of Products		
	Traded Goods	5,221.14	3,347.85
	Total	5,221.14	3,347.85
	(Entire Revenue is within India)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
22	Other Income		
	Interest Income on		
	Bank Deposits	1.17	1.10
	Investments (Net)	78.82	94.95
	Income Tax Refund	5.66	0.84
	Loan Given (Refer Note 30)	-	43.30
	Income from Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	494.52	348.60
	Dividend Income	4.26	5.14
	Net gain on Exchange rate fluctuation	8.11	78.80
	Profit on Fair value of Investment (net)	-	169.98
	Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)*	13.35	-
	Profit on Sale of Investment (net)	-	20.06
	Rental income on Investment properties*	223.98	225.52
	Miscellaneous Income	1.77	0.82
	Total	831.63	989.11
	* includes received from related parties (Refer Note 30)		
23	Employee Benefits Expense *		
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	196.03	386.06
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	6.65	27.62
	Gratuity expenses	5.69	5.70
	Staff welfare expenses	0.89	0.49
	Total	209.25	419.88
	* includes payments to related parties (Refer Note 30)		
24	Finance Cost		
	Unwinding interest impact of deposits	7.15	6.58
	Bank Charges	0.90	0.29
	Total	8.05	6.87
25	Other Expenses		
	Insurance Premium	1.32	0.69
	Freight Outwards	75.30	76.78
	Rates and Taxes	27.59	15.09
	Travelling and Conveyance	9.61	21.63
	Communication cost	0.57	0.65

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Legal and Professional fees	21.44	135.27
Security Charges	5.65	6.04
Loss on Fair value of Investment (net)	557.64	-
Sundry Balances Written Off (Net)	-	3.01
Directors Sitting Fees (Refer Note 30)	15.40	7.45
Loss on Sale of Investment	2.93	-
Sundry Balances Written Off (Net)	0.84	-
Payment to Auditors	7.90	8.04
Miscellaneous Expenses	19.44	15.94
Total	745.63	290.58

26.1 Exceptional Items

Net loss on the deconsolidation of the Erstwhile Subsidiary Company due to loss of control (Refer Note A below)	-	(1,180.11)
Profit on the sale of immovable properties to its associate company I G Petrochemicals Limited (Refer Note B below)	-	1,403.75
Capital work in progress of written off (Refer Note B below)	-	(201.75)
Total	-	21.89

- A) The Holding Company had considered the Audited Financial Statement of the Erstwhile Subsidiary Company Q C Polymer Limited (England) up to 28th October, 2024 (i.e. being the date of appointment of the administrator when the Holding Company loses control over the Erstwhile Subsidiary Company Q C Polymer Limited as per Ind AS 110) for the purpose of Consolidation of Financial Statement. The voluntary liquidation process of Q C Polymer Limited was initiated on 23rd December, 2024. The loss for the period up to 28th October, 2024, is shown as loss from discontinued operations as per the requirement of Ind AS 105 and as a result, the previous year figures of the erstwhile subsidiary company are restated to discontinued operations.

As per the letter dated 12th February, 2025, from the joint administrator of the foreign erstwhile subsidiary, the Erstwhile Subsidiary Company had filed an Insurance Claim with its Insurance Company for the loss of its assets (GBP 1.3 million) and is also in the process of filing various legal claims against the other parties. However, outcome of the insurance claim and other legal proceedings are not certain and hence, future claims received will be recognized as income in the year of recovery/certainty to its collection. The Holding Company had also accounted for net loss due to loss of control on the deconsolidation of the erstwhile subsidiary Company of ₹ 1,180.11 lakhs in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025 of the Holding Company as an exceptional item and now this investment is valued at fair value through profit and loss with effect from 28th October, 2024. This erstwhile subsidiary company was earlier disclosed as "Plastic Recycling" in the segment information.

- B) Exceptional items for the year ended 31st March, 2025 consist of (a) profit ₹ 1,403.75 lakhs on the sale of immovable properties by Holding Company to its Associate Company (I G Petrochemicals Limited) which was approved by the board of directors and shareholders in the previous year and (b) capital work in progress in

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

the books of Holding Company of ₹ 201.75 lakhs written off due to discontinuing of the project at Raichur, Bengaluru.

- 26.2** The details of discontinued operations of the erstwhile subsidiary are given below which has been considered in consolidation financial statements of the Group (Also refer Note 26.1.A) :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Total Income	-	1,043.79
Total Expenses	-	2,153.88
Profit/(Loss) before tax	-	(1,110.09)
Tax Expense	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax	-	(1,110.09)
Other comprehensive income	-	-

27 Tax Expense

A The major components of income tax expense are as follows: (for continuing operations)		
(i) Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current Income Tax Expense:		
Current Income Tax	179.16	145.95
Tax for earlier years	(56.36)	8.10
Total	122.80	154.05
Deferred Tax Benefit:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(127.22)	277.99
Total	(127.22)	277.99
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss	(4.42)	432.04
(ii) Income Tax (expense)/benefit recognised in OCI section		
Deferred Tax benefit on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	2.24	1.10
Income tax charged to OCI	2.24	1.10

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
B Reconciliation of tax expenses / (benefits) and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rates: (for continuing operations)		
Accounting Profit before tax	76.71	1,846.47
Income tax expenses calculated at corporate tax rate	19.31	464.72
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported		
Effect of:		
Exempt Income	-	-
Items not deductible for tax	-	-
Income taxed at different rate	-	-
Change in tax rate and Law	-	-
Tax Losses of the current year for which no deferred tax assets was recognised by erstwhile subsidiary company	-	-
Tax for earlier years	(56.36)	8.10
Tax on share of profit of associate not taxable under income tax	19.69	(306.01)
Other non-deductible expenses under income tax	140.16	(12.76)
Total current tax expenses	122.80	154.05
Incremental deferred tax assets/liabilities disclosed below	(127.22)	277.99
Total tax expenses	(4.42)	432.04

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

Deferred tax relates to the following:	₹ in lakhs	
Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
On Account of Depreciation	347.43	352.47
On Account of Impairment/fair value loss of Investment in erstwhile subsidiary	(355.31)	(355.31)
Employees Separation and Retirement Expense	(14.86)	(43.28)
On undistributed profit of associate	4,230.95	4,250.64
Investment	48.82	179.48
Others	(0.67)	(0.40)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	4,256.38	4,383.60
	Profit and Loss	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation	(5.04)	273.54
On Account of Impairment/fair value loss of Investment in erstwhile subsidiary	-	(355.31)
Employees Separation and Retirement Expense	28.42	(4.92)
On undistributed profit of associate	(19.69)	306.01
Investment	(130.64)	58.80
Others	(0.28)	(0.14)
Deferred tax Charge (for continuing operations)	(127.22)	277.99

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

As stated in Note 26.1.A of the consolidated financial statements, the operation of erstwhile subsidiary company has been considered as discontinuing operation. However, there was no tax expenses of the said erstwhile subsidiary company as it has incurred losses and the erstwhile subsidiary company had also not recognized deferred tax assets on the same. Above disclosure for Tax expenses is with respect to continuing operation of the group.

28	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
	Weighted average No. of Shares for calculating Basic and Diluted EPS	6,583,488	6,583,488
	Net Profit after tax from continuing operations [₹ in lakhs]	81.13	1,414.43
	Net Loss after tax from discontinuing operations [₹ in lakhs]	-	(1,110.09)
	Net Profit after tax from continuing and discontinuing operations [₹ in lakhs]	81.13	304.34
	Basic EPS from continuing operations (₹)	1.23	21.48
	Diluted EPS from continuing operations (₹)	1.23	21.48
	Basic EPS from discontinuing operations (₹)	-	(16.86)
	Diluted EPS from discontinuing operations (₹)	-	(16.86)
	Basic EPS from continuing & discontinuing operations (₹)	1.23	4.62
	Diluted EPS from continuing & discontinuing operations (₹)	1.23	4.62

(₹ in lakhs)

29	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
	Commitments and contingencies		
A	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
	Disputed taxation matter	23.98	23.98
	Discounted demand of Workmen's Union*	1,555.63	1,555.63

* The operations at the Phthalic Anhydride Plant at Raichur, Karnataka of the Holding Company (Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited) were closed since July 2013. The Workmen's Union of the unit of the Holding Company had raised certain additional demands and the matter was referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi, Karnataka by the Labour Department, Government of Karnataka. In April 2024, the matter had been decided in favour of the workmen's union and the Company was directed to pay monetary benefits, which were estimated to be ₹ 1,555.63 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 1,555.63 lakhs). The Holding Company has filed a writ petition in the High Court of Karnataka, Kalaburagi Bench against the said order of the Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi, Karnataka and High Court of Karnataka has stayed the execution of the award of Industrial Tribunal, Hubballi pending final execution of the writ petition filed by the Holding Company. The management is confident that the matter would be decided in favour of the Holding Company and considering the same, no provision has been made in the books and it continues to be treated as a contingent liability.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
B Share of associate's contingent liability	1,310.89	842.16
C i) There is other commitment of ₹ 2,272.60 lakhs as on 31 st March, 2026 (Previous year ₹ 1,132.50 lakhs) towards Investment in Alternative Investment Fund/Mutual Fund		
ii) Share of associate's Capital Commitments: ₹ 807.57 lakhs as on 31 st March, 2026 (Previous year ₹ 1,309.65 lakhs)		
D 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, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Cancellable operating lease	29.02	30.01
Non-Cancellable operating lease	194.96	195.51
Total	223.98	225.52
E Proposed Dividend		

The Board of directors of the Holding Company at its meeting held on 20th May, 2026 have recommended a final dividend of 20% i.e. ₹ 2.00 each (Rupees two only) per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. The recommendation is subject to approval of the shareholders of the Holding Company at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash out-flow of approximately ₹ 131.67 lakhs.

30 Related Party Disclosure

A List of related parties (as identified by management)

- (i) **Associate:**
I G Petrochemicals Limited
- (ii) **Key Management Personnel**
 Shri M.M.Dhanuka - Managing Director & CEO (up to 14th February, 2025)
 Shri Nikunj Dhanuka - Director
 Shri Mayank Dhanuka - Director (w.e.f. 14th February, 2025)
 Shri Umang Dhanuka - Director (w.e.f. 25th May, 2025)
 Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit - Director (w.e.f. 1st April, 2025)
 Shri Anil Kochar - Director (up to 31st July, 2024)
 Shri Shrikant Somani - Director (up to 31st July, 2024)
 Mr Shanti Kumar Loonker - Director (w.e.f. 29th July, 2024)
 Smt. Uma Acharya - Director (up to 24th May, 2025)
 Shri S N Maheshwari - Director (up to 14th February, 2025)/Whole Time Director (w.e.f. 15th February, 2025)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Shri Rajesh Muni (w.e.f 29th July, 2024 and up to 2nd April, 2025)

Shri Nilesh Panchal - Chief Financial Officer

Smt. Labdhi Shah - Company Secretary (up to 5th January, 2026)

Shri Saurabh Pandit - Company Secretary (w.e.f. 12th February, 2026)

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, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Purchases	As referred in (A) (i) above	4,988.68	2,536.39
Sales	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	180.45
Rent Income	As referred in (A) (i) above	26.16	27.24
Rent Paid	As referred in (A) (i) above	6.00	4.50
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	As referred in (A) (i) above	13.08	1,450.00
Director Sitting Fees	As referred in (A) (ii) above	15.40	7.45
Remuneration *	As referred in (A) (ii) above	126.77	277.91
Security Deposit Given	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	2.00
Security Deposit Repaid	As referred in (A) (i) above	-	89.10

Outstanding balances with related parties:			
Particulars	Relationship	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Other Financial Assets (Current+Non current)	As referred in (A) (i) above	2.00	2.00
Trade Payable (Current+Non current)	As referred in (A) (i) above	2,509.91	-

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

Above expenses are excluding reimbursement of expenses directly paid to the party.

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

31 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, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025
(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 23)	6.65	27.62
(B) Defined benefit plans		
a) Gratuity payable to employees	5.69	5.70
b) Compensated absences for Employees	5.62	9.45
i) Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate (per annum)	6.54%	6.45%
Rate of increase in Salary	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement Age	60 Years	60 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	98.72	88.63
Interest cost	3.62	3.62
Past service cost	1.17	-
Current service cost	0.89	2.08
Curtailments	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Benefits paid	(69.92)	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	8.90	4.39
Present value of obligation at the end of the year (Refer note 17 and 19)	43.39	98.72
iii) Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	0.89	2.08
Past service cost	1.17	-
Interest cost	3.62	3.62
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Curtailments	-	-
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss	5.69	5.70

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025
iv) Assets and liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:		
Present value of unfunded obligation as at the end of the year	43.39	98.72
Unrecognized actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Unfunded net asset / (liability) recognized in Balance Sheet (Refer note 17 and 19)	43.39	98.72
v) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31st March, 2024 is as shown below		
Impact on defined benefit obligation		
Discount rate		
1% increase	(0.83)	(0.82)
1% decrease	(0.93)	0.92
Rate of increase in salary		
1% increase	0.18	0.53
1% decrease	(0.48)	(0.51)
vi) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Year		
Within next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	30.10	88.76
Between 2 and 5 years	10.02	6.98
Between 6 and 10 years	3.28	2.98

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.

Pursuant to the Notification issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, multiple existing labour legislations have been consolidated in to a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes' which became effective from 21st November, 2025. The Holding Company has reassessed its employee benefit obligations in accordance with the revised definition of wages, the resulting financial implications not being material have been appropriately recognised. The Management will continue to track and evaluate the impact of the rules notified by the Central/ State Government post 31st March, 2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant period, if any.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

32 Category wise classification of Financial Instruments

Particulars	Total Carrying Value	Amortised Cost	(₹ in lakhs)
			Fair value through Profit and Loss
As at 31st March, 2026			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivable	2,378.43	2,378.43	-
Investments	7,737.59	-	7,737.59
Cash and Cash Equivalents	225.80	225.80	-
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	37.09	37.09	-
Loans	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	84.86	84.86	-
Total	10,463.77	2,726.18	7,737.59
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payable	2,579.59	2,579.59	-
Lease Liabilities	17.46	17.46	-
Other Financial Liabilities	95.53	95.53	-
Total	2,692.58	2,692.58	-
As at 31st March, 2025			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivable	792.86	792.86	-
Investments	6,612.18	-	6,612.18
Cash and Cash Equivalents	598.48	598.48	-
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	37.24	37.24	-
Loans	0.80	0.80	-
Other Financial Assets	110.74	110.74	-
Total	8,152.30	1,540.12	6,612.18
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payable	452.86	452.86	-
Lease Liabilities	22.10	22.10	-
Other Financial Liabilities	94.88	94.88	-
Total	569.85	569.85	-

33 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

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.

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.

The following table summarizes the changes in loss allowances measured using life time expected credit loss model -

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Opening Provision	-	3.21
Add: Adjustments during the year	-	(3.21)
Closing provision	-	0.00

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Increase / (Decrease) in Profit Before Tax		Increase / (Decrease) in Other Equity	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
On Non Current Investments *				
Increase by 10%	609.99	538.69	609.99	538.69
Decrease by 10%	(609.99)	(538.69)	(609.99)	(538.69)
On Current Investments				
Increase by 10%	163.77	122.53	163.77	122.53
Decrease by 10%	(163.77)	(122.53)	(163.77)	(122.53)

* Does not include effect of erstwhile subsidiary company which is under liquidation for current year.

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.

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 -

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	Carrying Value
As at 31st March, 2026					
Trade payables	2,579.59	-	-	2,579.59	2,579.59
Lease Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	6.00	13.50	-	19.50	17.46
Other Financial Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	-	95.53	-	95.53	95.53
Total	2,585.59	109.03	-	2,694.62	2,692.58
As at 31st March, 2025					
Trade payables	452.86	-	-	452.86	452.86
Lease Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	6.00	19.50	-	25.50	22.10

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)					
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	Carrying Value
Other Financial Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	-	94.88	-	94.88	94.88
Total	458.86	114.38	-	573.25	569.85

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.

34 Segment Information

The Company is mainly engaged in trading of organic and inorganic chemicals, which is considered to be the only reportable segment by the management after considering the effect of discontinued operations as per Ind AS 105 on 'Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations' (Refer Note 26.1.A). Hence, the disclosure under Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments' is not applicable/not given .

Executive 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 and loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Information about Major Customer

Revenue from Operation include revenue from 3 Customers of ₹ 3,721.44 lakhs having 10% or more of the total revenue for the year ended 31st March, 2026. (Previous year - 2 Customers of ₹ 1,918.96 lakhs).

35 Ind AS 116 - Leases**Leases where group is a lessee (including discontinued operation)****Changes in the Lease liabilities**

Particulars	
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	1,980.53
Recognized during the year	25.38
Payments during the year	(136.13)
Derecognised during the year	(1,899.54)
Interest Expenses (included in Finance cost)	51.86
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	22.10

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	
Recognized during the year	-
Payments during the year	(6.00)
Interest Expenses (included in Finance cost)	1.36
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	17.46

Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Current Lease Liabilities	4.97	4.64
Non-current Lease Liabilities	12.49	17.46
	17.46	22.10

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities - Undiscounted		
Up to one year	6.00	6.00
One to five years	13.50	19.50
More than five years	-	-
Total	19.50	25.50

Amounts recognized in statement of Profit and Loss account		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Interest on Lease Liabilities - Recognised under Finance Cost	1.36	1.22
Short-term leases expensed - Recognised under Other Expenses	6.00	4.50
Total cash outflow for leases	7.36	5.72
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	5.07	3.81
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	25.38
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period	16.50	21.57

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

36 Fair value measurement

Particulars	Fair value measurement using			
	Total	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, 2026				
Investment in Equity Shares	1,366.00	255.59	-	1,110.41
Investment in Debentures	491.08	-	491.08	-
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund	4,242.80	-	4,242.80	-
Investment in Preference shares	-	-	-	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,637.70	-	1,637.70	-
As at 31st March, 2025				
Investment in Equity Shares	1,391.98	281.56	-	1,110.41
Investment in Debentures	1,005.42	-	1,005.42	-
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund	3,994.92	-	3,994.92	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	219.86	-	219.86	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	202.41	-	202.41	-

Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

- Level 2 investments are fair valued using net asset value on the basis of the statement received from investee party.
- 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

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
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	17,637.75	17,716.05
Deferred Tax on as above	4,230.95	4,250.64
Total Equity Accounted Investments	13,406.80	13,465.42

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Summarised financial information of associate:		
Current Assets	88,851.64	87,510.45
Non-Current Assets	1,41,195.36	1,33,579.86
Current Liabilities	64,687.37	60,066.47
Non-Current Liabilities	32,070.82	27,143.89
Equity	1,33,288.82	1,33,879.95

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Revenue	1,95,084.42	2,23,183.76
Expenses	1,94,041.79	2,09,128.25
Profit before Tax	1,042.64	14,055.51
Tax Expense	820.71	3,185.86
Profit for the Year	221.93	10,869.65
Group's share of Profit for the Year (Gross)	29.36	1,438.05
Dividend received during the Year	407.50	305.63
Group's share of Profit for the Year (Net)	(378.14)	1,132.43
Deferred Tax	4,230.95	4,250.64
Share of other comprehensive income of associate	299.84	83.14
Total other comprehensive income of associate	(78.30)	1,215.57

The Holding Company has recognized forex translation difference in its consolidated financial statement as routed through other comprehensive income in line with the presentation/reclassification changes made by its Associate Company. This has increased total other comprehensive income, other equity and carrying value of investment in associate accounted using the equity method and there would not be any effect of the earnings per share of the holding company in Consolidated Financial Statement. Accordingly, the Holding Company has restated the comparative years figure which has been disclosed below and opening balance of other equity and carrying value of investment as on 1st April, 2024 has been increased by ₹ 72.81 lakhs

The details of increase in total other comprehensive income, other equity and carrying value of investment in associate accounted using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:-

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026 (Audited)	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025 (Audited)
Other Comprehensive Income	290.54	100.86
Other Equity	290.54	100.86
Investment in associate accounted using the equity method	290.54	100.86

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

- 38 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, 2026	Status	Percentage of Holding on 31 st March, 2025
Q C Polymers Limited	Subsidiary (w.e.f. 18 th January, 2024 and loss of control on 28 th October, 2024)	-	-	-
I G Petrochemicals Limited	Associates	13.23%	Associate	13.23%

- 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	40.37%	9,078.10	39.54%	32.08
	Parent - PY	39.46%	8,776.87	92.78%	282.38
Subsidiary					
Q C Polymer Limited	Subsidiary (w.e.f. 18 th January, 2024 and loss of control on 28 th October, 2024)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	Subsidiary- PY	0.00%	-	(364.76%)	(1,110.09)
Associates					
I G Petrochemicals Limited	Associates (Investment as per Equity Method) - CY	59.63%	13,406.80	60.46%	49.05
	Associates (Investment as per Equity Method) - PY	60.54%	13,465.42	371.97%	1,132.05
Total- CY		100.00%	22,484.91	100.00%	81.13
Total-PY		100.00%	22,242.28	100.00%	304.34

* Equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

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	(2.27%)	(6.66)	6.79%	25.42
	Parent - PY	(4.12%)	(3.29)	72.64%	279.09
Subsidiary					
Q C Polymer Limited	Subsidiary - CY	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	Subsidiary - PY	0.00%	-	(288.95%)	(1,110.09)
Associates					
I G Petrochemicals Limited	Associates (Investment as per Equity Method) - CY	102.27%	299.84	93.21%	348.89
	Associates (Investment as per Equity Method) - PY	104.12%	83.14	316.30%	1,215.19
Total - CY		100.00%	293.18	100.00%	374.31
Total - PY		100.00%	79.85	100.00%	384.19

39 Trade Receivables

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2026						TOTAL
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	2,335.99	41.91	-	0.28	0.25	-	2,378.43
(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	2,335.99	41.91	-	0.28	0.25	-	2,378.43

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2025						TOTAL
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	792.33	0.28	-	0.25	-	-	792.86
(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	792.33	0.28	-	0.25	-	-	792.86

Note: Figures mentioned in the above table are excluding provision for doubtful debts

40 Trade Payables

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2026						TOTAL
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME *	3.15	0.06	0.09	0.003	-	-	3.30
(ii) Others	16.69	2,149.64	407.61	0.27	0.29	1.78	2,576.29
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19.84	2,149.70	407.70	0.27	0.29	1.78	2,579.59

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 st March, 2025						TOTAL
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME *	2.47	-	5.69	-	-	-	8.16
(ii) Others	12.20	365.14	65.13	0.52	1.71	-	444.70
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14.67	365.14	70.82	0.52	1.71	-	452.86

* Pertains to total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

41 Disclosure as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
A(I) Principal amount remaining unpaid *	0.09	5.69
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.	-	-

* Amount unbilled and not due as per Note 40 has not been considered in the above table by the company.

42 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 recognized with contract price : (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
Revenue from contract with customer with contracted price		
Gross revenue	5,221.14	3,347.85
Adjustment for:		
Less : Incentives offered to customers	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	5,221.14	3,347.85

(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, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Receivables, which are included in trade receivables (net of credit impaired)	2,378.43	
Advance from customers	-	0.63
Incentives payable to customers	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026**43 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,
- (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, Assets held for sale and other line items where applicable to the financial statements, are held in the name of the company.
- (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.

44 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

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

Rakesh Upadhyaya
Partner
Membership No.: 046271

Dr. Vijayanti Pandit
Chairperson
DIN 6742237

S N Maheshwari
Whole-time Director
DIN 00193540

Mayank Dhanuka
Non-Executive Director
DIN 00747034

Place : Mumbai
Date : 20th May, 2026

Shanti Kumar Loonker
Independent Director
DIN 01482626

Nilesh Panchal
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 129078

Saurabh Pandit
Company Secretary
Membership No. A72012



mysore petro chemicals limited

Corporate Office

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