

**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited****Balance Sheet****Amount in Rs. Hundreds**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>As at March 31,</b>	<b>Note No.</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1)</b>	<b>Non-current assets</b>			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>		-	-
<b>(2)</b>	<b>Current assets</b>			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	3	79,461	74,024
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	840	1,245
	(b) Other Current assets	5	12,120	16,675
	<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>92,421</b>	<b>91,944</b>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>92,421</b>	<b>91,944</b>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
	<b>A. EQUITY</b>			
	(a) Equity Share capital	6	100,000	100,000
	(b) Other Equity	7	(50,838)	(52,574)
	<b>Total equity</b>		<b>49,162</b>	<b>47,426</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>B. LIABILITIES</b>			
	<b>Current liabilities</b>			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables	8	43,132	44,401
	(b) Other current liabilities	9	127	118
	<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>43,259</b>	<b>44,518</b>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>43,259</b>	<b>44,518</b>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>92,421</b>	<b>91,944</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

**For Anil Ashok & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants**

Registration No. 005177N

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited**

**Viral Kothari**

**Partner**

Membership No. 128012

Mumbai

Date: 09-05-2025

**SV Kabra**

**Director**

Din No: 00015415

Mumbai

Date: 09-05-2025

**AS Kabra**

**Director**

Din No: 00016010

Mumbai

Date: 09-05-2025

Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited			
Statement of Profit and Loss			
Amount in Rs. Hundreds			
For the year ended March 31,	Note No.	2025	2024
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	10	-	-
Other Income	11	5,890	5,811
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>5,890</b>	<b>5,811</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of sales	12	-	-
Depreciation and amortization			
Other Expenses	13	4,153	7,968
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>4,153</b>	<b>7,968</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>1,736</b>	<b>(2,157)</b>
Tax expense:			
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) after tax</b>		<b>1,736</b>	<b>(2,157)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)</b>		<b>1,736</b>	<b>(2,157)</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share</b>			
Basic and diluted	14	0.17	(0.22)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			
As per our report of even date attached			
<b>For Anil Ashok &amp; Associates</b>	<b>For and on behalf of Board of Directors</b>		
<b>Chartered Accountants</b>	<b>Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited</b>		
Registration No. 005177N			
<b>Viral Kothari</b>	<b>SV Kabra</b>	<b>AS Kabra</b>	
<b>Partner</b>	<b>Director</b>	<b>Director</b>	
Membership No. 128012	Din No: 00015415	Din No: 00016010	
Mumbai	Mumbai	Mumbai	
Date: 09-05-2025	Date: 09-05-2025	Date: 09-05-2025	

Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited				
Cash Flow Statement				
Amount in Rs. Hundreds			-	
	For the year ended March 31,	2025	2024	
A	<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>			
	Net Profit Before Tax and Extraordinary items	1,736	(2,157)	
	<b>Adjustments for :</b>			
	Other Income received	-	-	
	<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	1,736	(2,157)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Non current assets PPE	-	-	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets Intangible	-	-	
	Change in : (Increase)/Decrease in Other non-Current assets	-	-	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other current Assets	4,555	(1,409)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	10	20	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	(1,269)	(1,889)	
	Cash generated from operations	5,032	(5,435)	
	Direct taxes paid			
	<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>5,032</b>	<b>(5,435)</b>	
	B	<b>Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>		
		Purchase of Investment	-	-
		Sale of Investment	-	-
Increase/Decrease in Fair Value of Investments		(5,436)	6,188	
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(5,436)</b>	<b>6,188</b>	
C	<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>			
	Proceeds from issue of equity shares	-	-	
	Interest (Net)	-	-	
	<b>Net Cash from financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
	<b>Net Cash used in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	(405)	753	
	Cash & Cash Equivalents (Opening balance)	1,245	492	
	<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (Closing balance)</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>1,245</b>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

**For Anil Ashok & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants**

Registration No. 005177N

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited**

**Viral Kothari**

**Partner**

Membership No. 128012

Mumbai

Date: 09-05-2025

**SV Kabra**

**Director**

Din No: 00015415

Mumbai

Date: 09-05-2025

**AS Kabra**

**Director**

Din No: 00016010

Mumbai

Date: 09-05-2025

**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited**  
**Statement of changes in equity**  
**Amount in Rs. Hundreds**

**A Equity share capital**

Balance as at 1 April 23	100,000
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>100,000</b>
Balance as at 1 April 2024	100,000
Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>100,000</b>

**B Other equity**

	Reserves & surplus		Equity instruments designated	Total
	General reserve	Retained earnings		
<b>Balances as on 1st April 2023</b>		<b>(50,417)</b>	-	<b>(50,417)</b>
Profit for the year		(2,157)	-	(2,157)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(52,574)</b>	-	<b>(52,574)</b>
<b>Balances as on 31st March 2024</b>		<b>(52,574)</b>	-	<b>(52,574)</b>
Profit for the year		1,736	-	1,736
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,736</b>	-	<b>1,736</b>
<b>Balances as on 31 March 2025</b>		<b>(50,838)</b>	-	<b>(50,838)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

**For Anil Ashok & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Registration No. 005177N**

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**  
**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private**

**Viral Kothari**  
**Partner**  
 Membership No. 128012  
 Mumbai  
 Date: 09-05-2025

**SV Kabra**  
**Director**  
 Din No: 00015415  
 Mumbai  
 Date: 09-05-2025

**AS Kabra**  
**Director**  
 Din No: 00016010  
 Mumbai  
 Date: 09-05-2025

**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**Amount in Rs. Hundreds**

<b>As at March 31,</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Note 3 - "Current Assets"</b>		
<b>"Financial Assets - Investments"</b>		
<b>Investments in Mutual Funds</b>		
Kotak Liquid Fund Direct Plan-Growth (Units CY 596.617 Units, PY 804.705 Units)	31,259	29,109
SBI Arbitrage Oppurtunities Fund - Regular Plan - Growth (Units CY 144940.208 Units, PY 144940.208 Units)	48,201	44,915
	<b>79,461</b>	<b>74,024</b>
<b>Note 4 - "Current Assets"</b>		
<b>"Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents"</b>		
Balances with scheduled bank- Current account	840	1,245
	<b>840</b>	<b>1,245</b>
<b>Note 5 - "Current Assets"</b>		
<b>"Other Current Assets"</b>		
Balances with government authorities	12,120	16,675
	<b>12,120</b>	<b>16,675</b>

**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements**  
**Amount in Rs. Hundreds**

**Note 6 - "EQUITY"**

**"Equity Share capital"**

As at March 31,	2025		2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000	100,000
	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b>				
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000	100,000
<b>Total Issued, Subscribed &amp; fully paid up share capital</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/-. The Company has not declared any dividends to date. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**ii. Shares Outstanding**

	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Opening balance	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000	100,000
Shares Issued during period	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>

**iii. Share holders with more than 5 % holding**

	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Kabra Extrusionstechnik Limited	699,800	69.98%	699,800	69.98%
Mecanor OY (Finland)	300,000	30.00%	300,000	30.00%

**iv. Shareholding of promotor in the Company at the end of the year**

Promotor's Name	No. of shares	% total shares	% changed during the year
Kabra Extrusionstechnik Limited	699,800	69.98%	-
Mecanor OY (Finland)	300,000	30.00%	-
Anand kabra	100	0.01%	-
Shreevallabh Kabra	100	0.01%	-

**v. The Company has not issued any shares for consideration other than cash**

**Note 7 - "EQUITY"**

**"Other Equity"**

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Retained earnings</b>		
Opening Balance	(52,574)	(50,417)
Net Profit/(Net Loss) for the year	1,736	(2,157)
Closing Balance	<b>(50,838)</b>	<b>(52,574)</b>

**Note : Purpose and use of each reserve**

**1. Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings are the portion of a company's cumulative profit that is held or retained and saved for future use Retained earnings could be used for funding an expansion or paying dividends to shareholders at a later date.

**Note 8 - "Current Liabilities"**

**"Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables"**

Dues to Micro and small enterprises	-	-
Dues to creditors other than Micro and small enterprises	43,132	44,401
	<b>43,132</b>	<b>44,401</b>

**(i) Trade payables are measured at amortised cost.**

**(ii) Refer note no. 21 for Trade payables to related parties**

**(iii) Trade payable Ageing Schedule**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Not due*	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 years	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>				
(Undisputed)				
MSME	-	-	-	-
Others		4,605	38,526	43,132
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,605</b>	<b>38,526</b>	<b>43,132</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>				
(Undisputed)				
MSME	-	-	-	-
Others		6,534	37,867	44401
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>37,867</b>	<b>44401</b>

**Note 9 - "Current Liabilities"**

**"Other Current Liabilities"**

Statutory dues	127	118
	<b>127</b>	<b>118</b>

**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited****Notes to financial statements****Amount in Rs. Hundreds**

<b>As at</b>	<b>March 31, 2025</b>	<b>March 31, 2024</b>
<b>Note 10 - Revenue from Operations</b>		
Sale of Product	-	-
	-	-
<b>Note 11 Other Income</b>		
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of MF	-	611
FVTPL on Financial Instruments	5,436	5,200
Duty Drawback	453	-
	<b>5,890</b>	<b>5,811</b>
<b>Note 12 - Cost of Sales</b>		
Opening Inventory	-	-
Add:Purchase during the year	-	-
Less:Closing Stock	-	-
<b>Cost of Material Consumed</b>	-	-
<b>Note 13 - Other expenses</b>		
Filing Fees	37	46
Legal and Professional Fees	409	152
Management Fees	1,073	975
Rent	2,400	6,534
<u>Payments to Auditors</u>		
Audit Fees	135	135
Miscellaneous expenses	100	127
	<b>4,153</b>	<b>7,968</b>
<b>Note 14 - Earnings per share</b>		
Profit attributable to Equity share holder	1,736	(2,157)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Basic and Diluted)	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share (Face value of Rs. 10/- each)</b>	0.17	(0.22)

**1. Corporate Information**

Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. It was incorporated on November 09, 2017. It provides fully integrated extrusion solutions for the Indian & Global plastics Corrugated Pipe Industry.

**2. Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 [the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Director on May 09, 2025.

**a) Basis of measurement**

These 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 set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

**b) Current versus non-current classification**

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

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

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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



**c) Rounding off amounts**

All amounts disclosed in the Financial Statements including notes have been rounded off to the nearest hundred in Indian Rupee (INR '00) as per the requirements of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013; unless otherwise indicated.

**2.1. Significant accounting policies**

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**a) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and cash on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**b) Revenue from contract with customers**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, stated net of discounts, returns and value added tax. Transaction price is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales incentives/ discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts/ right of return, using the expected value method

Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

**c) Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized directly in OCI.

**Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable profits computed for the current accounting period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

**d) Provisions and contingencies**

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements, unless they are virtually certain. However, contingent assets are disclosed where inflow of economic benefits are probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

**e) Fair value measurement**

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

- 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 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.

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or 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 financial statements on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

**f) 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.

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial instruments are initially recognized when the entity becomes party to the contract.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the origination of the financial instrument where financial instruments not classified at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs of financial instruments which are classified as fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

**Subsequent measurement of financial assets**

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, the financial assets are classified in the following categories based on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of cash flows:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value; either through OCI or through profit or loss
- those measured at amortised cost

For assets measured at fair value, changes in fair value will either be recorded in the statement of profit and loss or OCI. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for equity investment at fair value through OCI.

**Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities**

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, the financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- those measured at amortised cost

Following financial liabilities will be classified under FVTPL:

- Financial liabilities held for trading

- Derivative financial liabilities
- Liability designated to be measured under FVTPL

All other financial liabilities are classified at amortised cost.

For financial liabilities measured at fair value, changes in fair value will be recorded in the statement of profit and loss except for the fair value changes on account of own credit risk are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Interest expense on financial liabilities classified under amortised cost category are measured using effective interest rate (EIR) method and are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

#### **Derecognition of financial instruments**

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retain substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

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

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

The company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets mentioned below:

- Financial assets that are debt instrument and are measured at amortised cost
- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVOCI
- Trade receivables under Ind AS 18

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Details how the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk is explained in the respective notes.

For impairment of trade receivables, the company chooses to apply practical expedient of providing expected credit loss based on provision matrix and does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Percentage of ECL under provision matrix is determined based on historical data as well as futuristic information.

**g) Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the period and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted EPS adjust the figures used in the determination of basic EPS to consider

- The after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**h) Operating segments**

**Identification of Segments**

The Company's operating business predominantly relates to manufacture of "Belling machinery & allied equipment's".

**Allocation of costs**

Allocable costs are allocated to the "Belling machinery & allied equipment's" based on sales total sales of the Company.

The Company did not have any property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress, as at March 31, 2025. All property, plant and equipment are accounted for at cost incurred during the year on their acquisition.

**2.2. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of revenue, expenses, current assets, non-current assets, current liabilities, non-current liabilities, disclosure of the contingent liabilities and notes to accounts at the end of each reporting period. Actuals may differ from these estimates.

## **15. Financial Instruments:**

### **15.1 Capital management**

For the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

### **15.2 Categories of financial instruments**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>			
<b>Measured at amortized cost</b>			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	4	840	1,245
<b>Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</b>			
(a) Investments in current investments	3	79,461	74,024
<b>Financial liabilities (Measured at amortized cost)</b>			
(a) Trade payables	9	43,132	44,401

### **15.3 Financial risk management**

The Company's activities expose it to market risks, credit risks and liquidity risks. In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contract are entered to hedge the foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not for trading or speculative purposes. The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

#### **15.3.1 Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial losses to the Company if a customer or counterparty to financial instruments fails to discharge its contractual obligations. It arises primarily from the Company's receivables from customers. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the key accounts receivable balances. As per Ind-AS 109: Financial Instruments, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain.

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables and other financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

### 15.3.2 Trade Receivables

The management has established accounts receivable policy under which customer accounts are regularly monitored. The Company has a dedicated sales team which is responsible for collecting dues from the customer within stipulated period. The management reviews status of critical accounts on a regular basis. Trade receivables that were not impaired

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Less than 180 days	-	-
More than 180 days	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

### 15.3.3 Financial instruments and Cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Company monitors rating, credit spreads and financial strength of its counter parties. Based on ongoing assessment Company adjust its exposure to various counterparties.

### 15.3.4 Liquidity risk

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

The Company has a view of maintaining liquidity and to take minimum possible risk while making investments. In order to maintain liquidity, the Company invests its excess funds in short term liquid assets like liquid mutual funds. The Company monitors its cash and bank balances periodically in view of its short term obligations associated with its financial liabilities.

The liquidity position at each reporting date is given below:

As at	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Particulars</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents/ (Book Overdraft)	840	1,245
Investments in Mutual funds	79,461	74,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,301</b>	<b>75,269</b>

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

<b>As at</b>	<b>March 31, 2025</b>	<b>March 31, 2024</b>
<b>Particulars</b>		
Trade payables	43,132	44,401
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,132</b>	<b>44,401</b>

### **15.3.5 Market Risk**

Market risk is a risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. Market risk comprises three types of risk interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, trade and other payables, foreign exchange forward contracts, security deposit, trade and other receivables, deposits with banks.

### **15.3.6 Foreign Currency risk**

The Company does not undertake transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations does not arise.

### **15.3.7 Interest rate risk**

The company has no significant interest-bearing operating assets/liabilities, operating income and operating cash flow are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

### **15.3.8 Price risk**

The company is exposed to fluctuations in market prices in the investment in mutual funds recognized at FVTPL.

## **15.4 Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

## **16. Fair Value hierarchy**

Financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities whose fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term nature of such assets and liabilities.



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The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as on 31 March 2025:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	Fair value of measurement as at		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment in Mutual Fund	79,461	79,461	-	-

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as on 31 March 2024:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Fair value of measurement as at		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment in Mutual Fund	74,024	74,024	-	-

**17. Disclosure as per the requirement of section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006:**

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding as at March 31, 2025 (Nil: March 31, 2024). This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company.

**18. Details of employee benefits as required by Ind-AS 19 –**

The Company does not have employees qualifying for Retiral benefits as at March 31, 2025.

**19. Segment information**

The Company's operating business predominantly relates to manufacture of "Belling machinery & allied equipment's" thereof and hence the Company has considered "Belling machinery & allied equipment's" as the single reportable segment.

**20. Related Party Transactions:**

**A. Names of related party and nature of relationship :**

Relationship	Name of related party
Joint Venture Companies	Kabra Extrusientechnik Ltd and Mecanor OY (Finland)
Key Management Personnel and Director	Anand Kabra- Director Shreevallabh Kabra- Director Hannu Sakari Heman- Director

**B. Transactions and Balance Outstanding at end of financial period with related parties**

Transactions during the financial year with related parties

Sr. No	For the year ending	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	<b><u>Kabra Extrusientechnik Ltd</u></b>		
1	Rent Expenses	2,400	6,534
2	Management Fees incurred	1,073	975

Outstanding as at end of financial year

	As on	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>		
1	<b><u>Payables</u></b>		
	Kabra Extrusientechnik Ltd	43,012	44,279

**21. Lease transactions:**

Operating Lease - Obligations towards non-cancellable operating Leases:

The Company has taken office premises on lease and Company doesn't have any future lease obligations as lease agreement renewed on year on year basis.

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Lease payment debited to Statement of Profit & Loss	2,400	6,534
Lease obligation		
- Not later than one year	-	-
- later than one year and Not later than five years	-	-
- Later than five years	-	-

**22. Details of provisions and movements in each class of provisions as required by the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 - Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets.**

There is no Contingent liability as at March 31, 2025.

**23. Income taxes**

Due to Loss there is no income tax expense during the period. In view of uncertainty in utilization of loss, as a prudent measure the company has not recognized deferred tax assets.

The reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at Indian statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in Statement of Profit or Loss is not applicable due to losses incurred in current period.

**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements**  
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**24.** There are no earnings (PY: Nil) and expenditure (PY: Nil) in foreign currency during the period.

**25. Events Occurring after Balance Sheet Date :**

There were no significant events that occurred after the balance sheet date that materially affects the financial position of the company.

**26.** Corporate Social responsibility provisions are not applicable to the company for the year ended March 31, 2025.

**27.** The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

**28. Disclosure of transactions with struck off companies :**

The Company did not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.

**29. Ratios**

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2025	2024	% Variance	Reason for Variance >25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.136	2.065	3.44%	
2	Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	NA	NA	NA	
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Service	Debt Service	NA	NA	NA	
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax	Total Equity	0.04	-0.05	-180%	Decrease in expenses from previous year
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Average Accounts Receivables	NA	NA	NA	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Purchase	Average Trade Payables	0.09	0.18	-50%	Decrease in expenses from previous

**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited**  
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Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2025	2024	% Variance	Reason for Variance >25%
							year
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	NA	NA	NA	
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from Operations	NA	NA	NA	
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest and Tax	Capital Employed	0.035	-0.04	-187.50%	Increase in Profit from previous year
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from investment Funds	Average Investment		7.85	-9.81%	

**30.** The Previous year's figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever required to conform to current year's classification

**For Anil Ashok & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Registration No. 005177N

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of**  
**Kabra Mecanor Belling Technik Private Limited**

**Viral Kothari**  
**Partner**  
Membership No. - 128012  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 09-05-2025

**S.V. Kabra**  
**Director**  
DIN : 00015415  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 09-05-2025

**A.S. Kabra**  
**Director**  
DIN : 00016010  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 09-05-2025