



T D JAIN AND D I SAKARIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA T D JAIN B.com., F.C. A
CA DHANPAL I SAKARIA
B.com., F.C. A

#34, Keshava Nivas, 3rd Floor,
First Main, Gandhinagar,
Bangalore- 560 009
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Designated Partners of **BALANCE CLINICS LLP**

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **BALANCE CLINICS LLP** ("the LLP"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, the statement of profit and loss and Cash Flows for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the aforesaid financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the LLP in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in India, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Designated Partners for the Financial Statements

Designated Partners are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the with the aforesaid Accounting Standards and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, and for such internal control as designated partners determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, designated partners are responsible for assessing the LLP'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 designated partners either intends to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Designated Partners are responsible for overseeing the LLP's financial reporting process.



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E-Mail: ghanpalsakaria@yahoo.com

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

as per our report of even date
for T D JAIN AND D I SAKARIA
Chartered Accountants
firm Registration No. 002491S

Dhanpal I Sakaria

Partner

M. No. 213666

UDIN: 24213666BKBZRG1574



Place: Bengaluru
Date : 28 May 2024

BALANCE CLINICS LLP				
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2024				
			Amount in Rs. 000	
	Particulars	Notes	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
A	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3	1,474	1,142
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Other Financial Asset	4	80	81
	Total Non - Current Assets		1,555	1,223
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	5	1,162	817
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	6	2,087	2,139
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	678	740
	(c) Other current assets	8	1,251	882
	Total Current Assets		5,178	4,577
	Total Assets		6,733	5,800
B	PARTNER'S FUND & LIABILITIES			
1	Partner's Funds			
	(a) Partners Contribution	9	1,000	1,000
	(b) Partners Current Account	10	(21,458)	(19,878)
	Total Partner's fund		(20,458)	(18,878)
2	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	11	330	-
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	12	234	97
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		564	97
3	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	11	164	-
	(ii) Trade payables	13		
	(A) Total outstanding dues of Small Enterprises and Micro enterprises		10,001	8,551
	(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than small enterprises and micro enterprises			
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	64	36
	(b) Other current liabilities	15	16,399	15,993
	Total Current Liabilities		26,628	24,580
	Partner's fund and Liabilities		6,733	5,800

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report attached
for **T D JAIN AND D I SAKARIA**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002491S

Dhanpal I Sakaria
Partner
Membership No: 213666
UDIN: 24213666BKBZRG1574



For and on behalf of the Balance Clinics LLP


Shailesh Siroya
DIN: 00048109
Designated Partner


R K Kothari
DIN: 03418320
Designated Partner

Place: Bengaluru
Date : 28 May 2024

BALANCE CLINICS LLP

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		Amount in Rs. 000	
Particulars	Notes	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
I Revenue from operations	16	5,484	6,044
II Other Income	17	18	5,409
III Total Income (I+II)		5,502	11,453
IV Expenses			
Purchase of Stock in trade	18	4,505	3,358
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress	19	(345)	599
Employee benefits expense	20	150	419
Finance costs	21	22	515
Depreciation and amortization expense	22	224	158
Other expenses	23	2,390	2,255
Total Expenses (IV)		6,946	7,304
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-IV)		(1,444)	4,149
VI Exceptional items		-	-
VII Profit/(loss) before tax		(1,444)	4,149
VIII Tax expenses			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		137	(11)
Total tax expenses		137	(11)
IX Profit / (loss) for the period		(1,580)	4,160

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report attached
for T D JAIN AND D I SAKARIA
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002491S


Dhanpal I Sakaria
Partner
Membership No: 213666
UDIN: 24213666BKBZRG1574



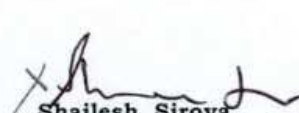
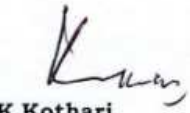


For and on behalf of the Balance Clinics LLP


Shailesh Siroya
DIN: 00048109
Designated Partner


R K Kothari
DIN: 03418320
Designated Partner

Place: Bengaluru
Date : 28 May 2024

BALANCE CLINICS LLP		
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024		
	Amount in Rs. 000	
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(1,444)	(741)
<u>Adjustments:</u>		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	224	158
Finance costs	22	1
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(1,198)	(582)
(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances	0.12	-
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(369)	(42)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(345)	599
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	52	355
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	1,450	(1,358)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities and provisions	928	6
Cash generated from operations	517	(1,022)
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities (A)	517	(1,022)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(556)	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(556)	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance costs	(22)	(1)
Net cash provided by financing activities (C)	(22)	(1)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(60)	(1,023)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	740	1,763
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	678	740
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	87	81
Balance with banks	591	659
Total Cash and cash equivalents	678	740
Significant accounting policies		
The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements		
1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been compiled from and is based on the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024 and the related Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date.		
2. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared by using the Indirect Method as per the Accounting Standard (AS) 3 - "Cash Flow Statement" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.		
3. Figures in brackets represent outflows.		
As per our attached report of even date.		
For T D JAIN AND D I SAKARIA		
Chartered Accountants		
Firm Registration No: 002491S		
 		
Dhanpal I Sakaria		
Partner		
Membership No: 213666		
UDIN: 24213666BKBZRG1574		
Place: Bengaluru		
Date : 28 May 2024		
For and on behalf of the Balance Clinics LLP		
 		
Shailesh Siroya		R K Kothari
DIN: 00048109		DIN: 03418320
Designated Partner		Designated Partner

BALANCE CLINICS LLP

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated

1. Corporate Information

Balance Clinics LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership Firm domiciled in India and incorporated under provisions of the LLP Act, 2008 on 15 May 2014. The LLP is primarily engaged in Selling of drugs and health care products.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('GAAP') under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises accounting standards notified by the Central Government of India under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended), which continue to apply as per Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2015, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

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. The Management evaluates and adopts all recently issued or revised accounting standards on an ongoing basis.

2.1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditure for the year. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue from domestic sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transfers to customers. Revenue from product sales is stated exclusive of sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

Service income is recognized as per the terms of the contract with the customers when the related services are performed.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) or Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at the cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes non refundable taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use and all pre-operative expenses till the commercialization of products are capitalized. Expenditure relating to existing fixed assets is capitalized only if such expenses are expected to increase the performance of the assets beyond previously assessed standard of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at the end of the reporting period is shown under loans and advances and the cost of tangible fixed assets not ready for their intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work in progress.

BALANCE CLINICS LLP**Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024****All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated****d) Depreciation on PPE or tangible fixed assets**

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on tangible assets is provided for on the Written down value method based on useful lives of the assets specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the tangible assets are sold or disposed. Individual low cost assets (acquired for less than ₹. 5,000) are entirely depreciated in the year of acquisition.

e) Amortization of intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets comprises of computer software. The same has been recognized as intangible assets, since the management is of the opinion that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Amortization of intangible assets is provided for on the Written down value method as per the rates and in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

f) Valuation of inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The method of determining cost of inventories is First in First Out (FIFO) and Average cost.

g) Employee benefits**Short Term Employees Benefits**

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the profit and loss account of the year in which the related service is rendered.

h) Investments

Investments are either classified as current or long-term based on the management's intention at the time of purchase. Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. Long-term investments are carried at cost and provisions recorded to recognize any decline, other than temporary, in the carrying value of each investment.

i) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at year-end rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

j) Leases

Leases under which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets acquired on or after April 01, 2001 are capitalized at fair value of the asset or present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease whichever is lower.

Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

BALANCE CLINICS LLP

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated

k) Income tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit.

Current tax:

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e, the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward.

In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on accounting for credit available in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit & loss and shown as "MAT credit Entitlement".

The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

l) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. 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. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

BALANCE CLINICS LLP

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated

m) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be Impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previous assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical Cost.

n) Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the "Indirect method" set out in Accounting Standard 3 on "Cash Flow Statements" and presents the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company. Cash and Cash equivalents presented in the Cash Flow Statement consist of cash on hand and demand deposits with banks.

o) Accounting policies, which are not specifically referred to, are consistent with generally accepted accounting policies.

BALANCE CLINICS LLP

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Amount in Rs. 000		
	ROU Asset	Plant & Machinery	Tangibles Total
Cost/ Deemed Cost			
Gross Carrying value As at 31st March 2023	-	1,449	2,533
Additions	556	-	556
Deductions	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-
Gross Carrying value As at 31st March 2024	556	1,449	3,088
Accumulated depreciation value As at 31st March 2023	-	644	1,390
Depreciation Expense	77	69	224
Deductions	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation value As at 31st March 2024	77	712	1,614
Net Book Value			
As at 31st March 2024	479	736	1,474
As at 31st March 2023	-	805	1,142

BALANCE CLINICS LLP

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated

Amount in Rs. 000

4	Other financial asset	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Security Deposits - Considered good	71	81
	Prepaid Lease asset	9	-
	Total	80	81
5	Inventories	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Stock in trade	1	817
	Total	1	817
7	Cash and cash equivalents	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Cash on hand	87	81
	Balance with Bank	591	659
	Total	678	740
8	Other current assets	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Petty Cash Advance	-	4
	Balances with statutory & Govt authorities	1,152	802
	Other Current asset	99	877
	Total	1,251	807
9	Partner's Contribution	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Partner's Contribution		
	Partner's Capital	1,000	1,000
		1,000	1,000

* The LLP does not have any authorised, issued and subscribed equity shares. Accordingly, disclosures relating to share capital are not applicable.

Capital Contribution per Partner

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	%	Rs	%	Rs
Bal Pharma Ltd	80.0%	800	80.0%	800
Shailesh Siroya	20.0%	200	20.0%	200
Total		1,000		1,000

10	Partners Current Account	31 March 2024	31 March, 2023
	Retained Earnings	(19,878)	(19,148)
	Add: Current Year P&L Loss	(1,580)	(729)
	Total	(21,458)	(19,878)

BALANCE CLINICS LLP

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated

Amount in Rs. 000

11	Borrowings	31 March, 2024		31 March, 2023	
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
	Borrowings	330	164	-	-
		330	164	-	-

12	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	31 March 2024	31 March, 2023
	Deferred tax Liability		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	234	97
	Total	234	97

14	Other financial liabilities	31 March 2024	31 March, 2023
	Creditor for expenses	63	36
	Total	63	36

15	Other current liabilities	31 March 2024	31 March, 2023
	Statutory liabilities	9	21
	Advance from Customers	5	4
	Advance payable in cash or kind		
	- Bal Pharma Ltd	15,302	15,223
	Others	1,083	745
	Total	16,399	15,993

BALANCE CLINICS LLP

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated

Amount in Rs. 000

16	Revenue from operations	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Sale of Products	5,484	6,044
	Total	5,484	6,044
17	Other Income	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Interest on Income Tax Refund	2	5
	Interest income	1	-
	Provisions no longer written back	14	-
	Total	18	5
18	Cost of material consumed	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Purchase of Traded Goods	4,505	3,358
	Total	4,505	3,358
19	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Inventories at the end of the year		
	Finished goods	1,162	817
		1,162	817
	Inventories at the beginning of the year		
	Finished goods	817	1,416
		817	1,416
	Total	(345)	599
20	Employee benefits expense	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Salaries, wages and bonus	150	419
	Total	150	419
21	Finance costs	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Bank charges	3	1
	Interest Expense	19	-
	Total	22	1

BALANCE CLINICS LLP**Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024****All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated****Amount in Rs. 000**

22	Depreciation and amortization expense	Amount in Rs. 000	
		31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	224	146
	Amortisation of intangible assets	-	12
	Total	224	158

23	Other expenses	Amount in Rs. 000	
		31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Repairs & Maintenance:		
	- Others R&M	52	7
	Commission on Sales	1,228	1,214
	Advertisement and selling Expenses	657	321
	Traveling and conveyance Expenses	0	0
	Electrical Charges	4	4
	Rates and taxes	8	105
	Printing & Stationery	2	0
	Rent	96	159
	Freight outward	309	400
	Legal & Professional Charges	29	-
	Other Expenses	6	44
	Total	2,390	2,255

BALANCE CLINICS LLP**Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024****All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated**

Amount in Rs. 000

Trade receivables	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Secured, considered good		
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	2,087	2,139
Unsecured, considered good- Drs		
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
Total	-	-

Trade Receivable ageing schedule for FY 2023-24:

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,844	74	169	-	-	2,087
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,844	74	169	-	-	2,087

Trade Receivable ageing schedule for FY 2022-23:

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,056	19	2	-	1,062	2,139
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,056	19	2	-	1,062	2,139

BALANCE CLINICS LLP

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

All the amounts in Rs. Thousands unless otherwise stated

Amount in Rs. 000

13

Trade Payables	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 26 for details)		
Outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10,001	8,551
Total	10,001	8,551

Trade Payable ageing schedule for FY 2023-24:

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	4,952	3,683	1,366	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,952	3,683	1,366	-	10,001

Trade Payable ageing schedule for FY 2022-23:

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	3,652	1,592	2,910	398	8,551
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,652	1,592	2,910	398	8,551