LIFEZEN HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Amount in '000

		Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Α		ASSETS			
	1	Non-current assets			
		(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3	-	35
		(b) Other Intangible assets	4	-	30
		(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	5	-	140
		Total Non - Current Assets		-	205
	2	Current assets			
		(a) Inventories	6	1,870	1,507
		(b) Financial Assets			
		(i) Trade receivables	7	36,507	41,187
		(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	724	-
		(iii) Other financial asset	9	310	325
		(c) Other current assets	10	9,380	3,415
		Total Current Assets		48,791	46,434
		Total Assets (1+2)		48,791	46,639
В		EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	1	Equity			
		(a) Equity Share capital	11	20,000	20,000
		(b) Other Equity	12	(1,84,484)	(1,78,326)
		Total Equity		(1,64,484)	(1,58,326)
	2	Non-current liabilities			
		(a) Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Other financial liabilities	13	4,511	4,514
		(b) Provisions	14	589	79
		Total Non - Current Liabilities		5,099	4,593
	3	Current liabilities			
		(a) Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Borrowings	15	57,685	57,685
		(ii) Trade payables	16		
		(A) Total outstanding dues of Small Enterprises and Micro enterprises		-	-
		(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than small enterprises and micro enterprises		34,845	29,273
		(b) Provisions	14	39	568
		(d) Other current liabilities	17	1,15,607	1,13,249
		Total Current Liabilities		2,08,176	2,00,774
		Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		48,791	47,041
				,	11,012

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1&2

In terms of our report attached

For T D JAIN AND D I SAKARIA

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 002491S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dhanpal I Sakaria

Partner Membership No: 213666

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29 May 2023

UDIN: 23213666BGZBZE7584

Shailesh Siroya

D L Bhat

Director DIN: 00048109 Director DIN: 09218205

D

LIFEZEN HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Amount in '000

	Particulars	Notes	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	Revenue			_
I	Revenue from operations	18	10,804	11,194
II	Other Income	19	410	1,194
III	Total Income (I+II)		11,214	12,388
IV	Expenses			
	Purchase of Stock in Trade	20	4,073	3,883
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress	21	(362)	28
	Employee benefits expense	22	8,243	8,293
	Finance costs	23	106	45
	Depreciation and amortization expense	24	65	38
	Other expenses	25	5,152	3,480
	Total Expenses (IV)		17,277	15,767
v	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-IV)		(6,063)	(3,378)
VI	Exceptional items		-	-
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax		(6,063)	(3,378)
VIII	Tax expenses			
	Current tax			
	Deferred tax		140	(0)
	Total tax expenses		140	(0)
IX	Profit / (loss) for the period		(6,203)	(3,378)
x	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a. Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		45	92
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		45	92
ΧI	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		(6,158)	(3,286)
XII	Earnings per equity share-Basic & Diluted		(3.08)	(1.64)

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statement: 1&2

In terms of our report attached

For T D JAIN AND D I SAKARIA

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 002491S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dhanpal I Sakaria

Partner

Membership No: 213666

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29 May 2023

UDIN: 23213666BGZBZE7584

Shailesh Siroya D L Bhat
Director Director

DIN: 00048109 DIN: 09218205

LIFEZEN HEALTHCARE PRIVA	TE LIMIT	ED	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR E	ENDED 31	MARCH 2023	
	Notes	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		₹.	₹.
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(6,063)	(3,378)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		65	38
Finance costs		106	45
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(5,891)	(3,295
(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances		15	70
(Increase) / decrease in other assets		(5,965)	79
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		(362)	28
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables		4,680	(2,057)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables		5,572	1,289
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities and provisions		2,380	4,310
Cash generated from operations		428	423
Income tax paid		_	-
Net cash provided by operating activities (A)		428	423
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		-	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase/(decrease) in Short term borrowings		-	-
Finance costs		(106)	(45)
Net cash provided by financing activities(C)		(106)	(45
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		322	378
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		401	24
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		723	401
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand		20	-
Balance with banks		20	97
Total Cash and cash equivalents		20	401
Juon equivalente		20	401

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1

- 1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been compiled from and is based on the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023 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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 002491S

Dhanpal I SakariaShailesh SiroyaD L BhatPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No: 213666DIN: 00048109DIN: 09218205

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29 May 2023

UDIN: 23213666BGZBZE7584

1. Corporate Information

Lifezen Healthcare Private Limited (the company) is a Private Limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 on 07 November 2014. The company is primarily engaged in the business of formulation of drugs and selling of 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.

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.

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.

1) Earnings per share

In determining earnings per share, the company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post tax effect of any extraordinary / exceptional item. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per Share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares have been adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding shares).

m) 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.

n) 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.

o) 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

5	Deferred Tax	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Deferred tax Liability		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	140
	Total	•	140

6 Inventories	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Stock in Trade	1,870	1,507
Total	1,870	1,507

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

8	Cash and cash equivalents	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Cash on hand	20	-
	Balances with Bank		
	-In Current account	704	401
	Total	724	401

9	Other financial asset	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Security Deposits - Considered good	310	325
	Total	310	325

10	Other current assets	31 Mai	rch, 2023	31 Mar	ch, 2022
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
	Advance to suppliers	-	9,245	-	3,322
	Balance with government	-	134	-	
	authority				93
	Total	-	9,380	-	3,415

There is no amount due from director, other officer of the Company or firms in which any director is a partner or

Equity Share capital	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Authorised Share capital: (i) 20,00,000 Equity shares of ₹.10 each (as at March 31, 2022 : 20,00,000 Equity shares of 10 each)	20,000	20,000
Total	20,000	20,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital: (i) 20,00,000 Equity shares of ₹.10 each (as at March 31, 2022 : 20,00,000 Equity shares of 10 each)	20,000	20,000
Total	20,000	20,000

A. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the				
beginning and at the end of	31 Ma	rch, 2023	31 Marc	ch, 2022
Equity shares	Numbers	₹.	Numbers	₹.
At the beginning of the period	20,00,000	2,00,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,00,000
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	20,00,000	2,00,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,00,000

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

B. Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declared and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the amount of per share dividend recognised as distributions to equity shareholders was `. Nil (31 March 2022: Nil)

In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

C. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	31 March, 2023		31 March, 2022	
	Numbers	% Holding	Numbers	% Holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
Bal Pharma Limited	19,89,000.00	99.45	19,89,000.00	99.45

D. Disclosures of Shareholding of Promoters:

	31 March, 2023		
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Bal Pharma Limited	19,89,000	99.45	-
Shailesh Siroya	10,000	0.50	-

12	Other Equity	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Retained Earnings	-1,78,326	-1,75,040
	Add/(less): Profit / (loss) for the year	-6,203	-3,378
	Add/(less): Other Comprehensive Income	45	92
	Total	-1,84,484	-1,78,326

13 Other financial li	abilities 31	March, 2023	31 Mar	31 March, 2022			
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current			
Deposits received	from						
Customers	4,51	1 -	4,514	-			
Total	4,51	1 -	4,514	-			

4 Provisions	31 Marc	h, 2023	31 March, 2022		
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	
Provision for employee benefits					
Provision for gratuity	456	39	426	35	
Provision for Leave Encashment	132		141	43	
Total	589	39	568	79	

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

15	Borrowings	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Zero Coupon Debentures	57,685	57,685
	Total	57,685	57,685

17 Other current liabilities	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Advance received from customers	22,112	25,250
Statutory Dues	121	447
Security Deposit		
- Bal Pharma Ltd	86,989	81,932
Other Current Liabilities	6,385	5,620
Total	1,15,607	1,13,249

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

18	Revenue from operations	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Sale of Products	10,804	11,194
	Total	10,804	11,194
1			
19		31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Provisions no longer written back	-	1,194
	Other non operating income	410	-
	Total	410	1,194
1			
20	Purchase of Traded Goods	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Stock in Trade	4,073	3,883
	Total	4,073	3,883
		.,	
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock		
21	in trade and work in progress	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Inventories at the end of the year		
	Stock in trade	1,870	1,507
		1,870	1,507
	Inventories at the beginning of the year		
	Stock in trade	1,507	1,535
		1,507	1,535
	Total	-362	28
	Total	-302	20
22	Employee benefits expense	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Salaries, wages and bonus	7,843	7,723
	Contribution to provident and other fund	300	387
	Gratuity expense	117	125
	Leave Encashment Expenses	-52	58
	Staff welfare expense	36	-
	Total	8,243	8,293
			,,,,,
23	Finance costs	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
20	Interest	01 Maich, 2020	01 maich, 2022
	-Banks	4	2
	-Others	103	43
		100	10
	Total	106	45

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

24	Depreciation and amortization expense	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amotisation of intangible assets	33	38
	Total	33	38

5 Other expenses	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Advertisement, Selling and Distribution Expenses	1,518	154
Traveling and conveyance Expenses	834	717
Rates & Taxes	395	583
Freight Outwards	2	12
Communication Costs	60	17
Discount Paid	770	479
Legal & Professional charges	77	50
Printing & Stationery	338	120
Insurance	2	3
Waste Removal Charges	-	7
Subscription & Membership	32	149
Rent	686	1,026
Repairs & Maintenance:		
- others R&M	83	58
Commission on sales	-	-
Professional fees	355	6
<u>Payment to Auditors</u>		-
Audit fee	-	100
Total	5,152	3,480

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All amounts are Rs. In thousands unless otherwise stated

3 Property, plant & equipment

Particulars	Furniture and Fittings	Office Equipments	Computers	Tangibles Total
Cost/Deemed Cost				
Purchase cost	34	97	247	378
Rate	9.50%	19.00%	31.67%	
Scrap	2	5	12	
At 01 April, 2022	34	97	247	378
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March, 2023	34	97	247	379
At 01 April, 2022	16	93	235	343
Depreciation expense	18	5	12	35
Deductions				35
At 31 March, 2023	34	97	247	414
Net book value				
At 31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
At 01 April, 2022	18	5	12	35

4 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Intangibles Total
At 01 April 2022	206	206
Additions	-	-
Deductions	-	-
Other adjustments		
At 31 March, 2023	206	206
At 01 April, 2022	176	176
Amortization Expense	30	30
Deductions	-	-
Other adjustments	-	-
At 31 March, 2023	206	206
Net book value		
At 31 March, 2023	-	-
At 01 April, 2022	30	30

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All amounts are Rs. In thousands unless otherwise stated

7	Trade receivables	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	Secured, considered good	-	-
	Unsecured, considered good	36,507	41,187
	Doubtful	-	-
	<u>Less:</u> Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	Total	36,507	41,187

Trade Receivable ageing schedule for FY 2022-23:

Particulars	Due	Not Due		6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	2,925.08	3,671.55	7,614.15	14,685.32	532.02	-	29,428.12
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-					7,079.34	7,079.34
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2,925	3,671.55	7,614.15	14,685.32	532.02	7,079.34	36,507.46

Trade Receivable ageing schedule for FY 2021-22:

Particulars	Not Due	Not Due	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	-	-	31,537.10	3,246.19	-	-	6,403.86	41,187.15
(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	-	-	31,537.10	3,246.19	-	-	6,403.86	41,187.15

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

All amounts are in Rs. In Thousand unless otherwise stated

16	Trade Payables	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 26 for details)		-
	Outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	34,845	29,273
	Total	34,845	29,273

Trade Payable ageing schedule for FY 2022-23

Particulars	Due	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-						
(ii) Others	-	4,127.44	14,415.73	3,840.25	3,658.96	8,802.95	34,845.33
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4,127	14,415.73	3,840.25	3,658.96	8,802.95	34,845.33

Trade Payable ageing schedule for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Not Due	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-		-	-		-
(ii) Others	-	-	11,928.49	2,242.10	3,178.72	11,923.57	29,272.88
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	=	-	-	1	-
Total	-	-	11,928.49	2,242.10	3,178.72	11,923.57	29,272.88

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

26 Auditor's Remuneration excluding Tax	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
As auditor		_
- for Statutory audit	-	100
- for Taxation matters	-	-
- for Limited Review	-	-
In other capacity	-	-
Other services (certification fees)	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total	-	100

27 Disclosure with respect to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum in accordance with the 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006' ('the MSMED Act'). Accordingly, The company is still in the process of collecting information by communicating with parties to determine whether they fall under the MSMED Act 2006.

28 Leasing Arrangements

The company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises (office, stores, godowns, residential, guest houses, etc.) Theses are cancelable operating leases and these lease agreements are normally renewed on expiry. The aggregate lease rental payable are charged as rent under note No. 24

29 Employee benefits

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (Gratuity Plan). The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees, at retirement or termination of employment, an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the number of years of employment with the Company.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for gratuity benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Gra	tuity	Leave Encashment		
	As at	As at	As at	As at	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
Changes in present value of defined benefit obligations during the year					
Present Value of Defined Benefits at the beginning of the year	462	429	184	126	
Service cost	85	94		78	
Past Service Cost					
Interest on defined benefit obligation	32	31		9	
Benefits settled	-39		-	-	
Actuarial (gain) / loss	-45	-92	-52	-29	
	495	462	132	184	
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of Defined Benefits at the end of the year Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	495	462	132	184 -	
	495	462	132	184	
Net Liability - Current	56	35	32	43	
Net Liability - Non Current	439	426	100	89	
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss during th	e year				
Current Service cost	94	94	-		
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	
Interest cost on defined benefit (net)	32	31	-		
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	
	126	587	-	-	

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	-2	-4		-2
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	-42	-88		-28
Rates and Taxes	-	-	-	-
(Return) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-	-	-
Changes in Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-	-	-
	-45	-92	-	-29
Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Plan			DIN: 00048109	
	35	35	20	13
Between 2 and 5 years	94	94	54	41
Between 6 and 9 years	114	114	44	32
For 10 years and above	218	218	67	40
Sensitivy Analysis for significant assumptions				
Salary Escalation - Up by 1%	8.20%	8.08%	5.47%	7.16%
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	-7.23%	-7.17%	-4.93%	6.26%
Attrition Rates - Up by 1%	0.84%	0.17%	0.84%	1.13%
Attrition Rates - Down by 1%	-0.94%	-0.27%	-0.93%	-1.26%
Discount Rates - Up by 1%	-7.45%	-7.34%	-5.50%	-6.64%
Discount Rates - Down by 1%	8.55%	8.38%	6.21%	7.69%
Assumptions				
Discount rate	7.32%	7.29%	7.32%	7.29%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Salary increase	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	11.82%	11.82%	11.28%	11.28%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years	60 years	60 years

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

30 Related Party Disclosures

Parent Company

Bal Pharma Limited

Enterprise over which the Managing Director of the Company exercises joint control with other directors

Balance Clinics LLP

Particulars	Category	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
i) Details of P&L transactions			
Sales to			
Bal Pharma Limited	A	1,075	806
Balance Clinics LLP	В	2,756	5,251
Total		3,831	6,057
Purchase from			
Bal Pharma Limited	A	1,285	2,104
Total		1,285	2,104
Rent Paid to			
Bal Pharma Limited	Α	686	1,026

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All the amounts are in Rs. In Thousands unless otherwise stated

ii) Amount outstanding as at the balance sheet date

Trade Receivables			
Bal Pharma Limited	A	360	2,801
Balance Clinics LLP	В	3,213	4,977
Trade Payables			
Bal Pharma Limited	A	23,978	23,798
Balance Clinics LLP	В	-	-
Advances payable in Cash or Kind			
Bal Pharma Limited	A	86,989	82,282
Rental deposits with			
Bal Pharma Limited	A	300	300

³¹ Balances of Trade Receivables, trade Payables, loans and Advances, Receivables and Payables are subject to confirmation.

³² The company has reclassified previous year figures to confirm to current year's classification.

³³ The Financial Statements of the Company indicates that the capital deficiency further increased as at March 31, 2023 because of its continuing net loses from operations. In response to this matter, the management has restructuring plans that continues to strengthen its strategy to expand its market in order for the Company to increase its sales and eventually generate profit. The Company is confident that with infusion of additional funds, introduction of new brands and renewed marketing, the companies can be revived and the company will be able to recover from losses in the succeding years. Accordingly, the accompanying Company's financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement in the normal course of business.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 All amounts are in Rs. In Thousand unless otherwise stated

34. Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Change in %
(a) Current Ratio	<u>Current Assets</u> Current Liabilities	0.23	0.23	1.34%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	<u>Total Debts</u> Equity	-	-	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for Debt Service Interest + Installments	-	-	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	<u>Profit after Tax</u> Average Shareholder's Equity	3.84%	2.16%	78.24%
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	<u>Total Turnover</u> Average Inventories	6.64	8.15	-18.46%
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	<u>Total Turnover</u> Average Account Receivable	0.29	0.83	-65.26%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	<u>Total Purchases</u> Average Account Payable	0.13	0.22	-41.53%
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	<u>Total Turnover</u> Net Working Capital	-0.07	-0.08	-12.35%
(i) Net profit ratio	<u>Net Profit</u> Total Turnover	-55.31%	-27.27%	102.84%
(j) Return on Capital employed	<u>Net Profit</u> Capital Employed	3.77%	2.13%	76.74%

Reasons for Variances

- 1. Variance in Return of equity ratio is due to decrease in profit
- 2. Variance in Trade Receivables turnover ratio is due to decrease in sales
- 3. Variance in Trade Payable turnover ratio is due to decrease in purchases
- 4. Variance in Net Profit ratio is due to decrease in Profit
- 5. Variance in Return on capital employed is due to decrease in Profit

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

All amounts are in Rs. In Thousand unless otherwise stated

35. Financials Instruments

- · ·	31 Ma	rch 2023	31 March 2022		
Particulars	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
Financial assets					
Measured at amortised cost					
Loans	310	310	325	325	
Trade Receivables	36,507	36,507	41,187	41,187	
Cash and cash equivalents	724	724	-	-	
Bank balances other than cash and	724	724	-	-	
cash equivalents					
Total financial assets at amortised	38,265	38,265	41,512	41,512	
cost					
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost					
Borrowings (Including current maturities)	57,685	57,685	57,685	57,685	
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	=	
Total financial liabilities at	57,685	57,685	57,685	57,685	
amortised cost					

In terms of our report attached

For T D JAIN AND D I SAKARIA

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 002491S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dhanpal I Sakaria

Partner

Membership No: 213666

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29 May 2023

UDIN: 23213666BGZBZE7584

Shailesh SiroyaDirector

DIN: 00048109

D L Bhat

Director

DIN: 09218205