# ALIDAC HEALTHCARE (MYANMAR) LIMITED Incorporated in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Registration Number 148900353

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Currency – Myanmar Kyat (MMK)

CONTENTS	PAGE
Statement of Management's Responsibility	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	$\epsilon$
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 22





Regd. Office:

Lot No B19, Zone A, Thilawa special economic zone, Thanlyin Township, Yangon, Myanmar.

#### STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY ALIDAC HEALTHCARE (MYANMAR) LIMITED

It is the responsibility of the management to prepare the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of **Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited** (the "Company") as at September 30, 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; and
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. We have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to us to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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On behalf of Management

Mr. Sundarraj Rama Subramanian

**Managing Director** 

Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited.

Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited.

May 19, 2022

May 19, 2022

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HEAD OFFICE: Room (2B/2C) 1st Floor, Rose Condominium, No.182/194, Botahtaung Pagoda Road, Pazundaung Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar. Tel: 95-1-8201798, 8296164, Fax: 95-1-8245671 Email: info@winthinassociates.com

MANDALAY BRANCH:-OFFICE Room (9/10), East Wing of Bahtoo Stadium, 70<sup>th</sup> Street (Between 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> Street), Mandalay Region, Myanmar. Tel: 95-2-4034451, Fax: 95-2-4034498

Ref: 102(a)/A-148/September 2021

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited** which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2021, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Myanmar Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Myanmar Companies Law. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Myanmar Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited** as at September 30, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Myanmar Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Myanmar Companies Law.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the provisions of the Myanmar Companies Law, we also report that:

(i) we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required; and

(ii) financial records have been maintained by Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited as required by Section 258 of the Law.

**AUDITORS** 

Kyaw Tun Aung (PAPP - 479)
Partner
WIN THIN & ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

May 19, 2022

#### ALIDAC HEALTHCARE (MYANMAR) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	27.	September 30,	September 30, 2020
	Notes	2021 MMK	MMK
ASSETS		,	
Non-current assets		00 504 050 425	2.466.945.291
Property, plant and equipment	4	20,594,972,435	3,466,845,281
Capital work in progress	5	-	18,216,606,366
Intangible assets	6	37,824,535	68,133,204
		20,632,796,970	21,751,584,851
Current assets			
Inventories	7	4,781,256,507	2,841,387,837
Trade and other receivables	8	4,168,358,566	577,305,211
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,482,072,995	164,144,566
		10,431,688,068	3,582,837,614
Total assets		31,064,485,038	25,334,422,465
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	10	43,780,641,000	35,493,541,000
Paid-up capital	10	(17,496,750,862)	(14,899,945,593)
Retained earnings		26,283,890,138	20,593,595,407
NY		20,203,090,130	20,393,393,407
Non-current liabilities	11	_1	_
Borrowing	11		
Comment link little			
Current liabilities	11	_	4,120,500,000
Borrowing Trade and other payables	12	4,780,594,900	620,327,058
Trade and other payables	12	4,780,594,900	4,740,827,058
Total equity and liabilities		31,064,485,038	25,334,422,465

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

19/05/2022

Authenticated by:

Mr. Sundarraj Rama Subramanian

**Managing Director** 

Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited.

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# ALIDAC HEALTHCARE (MYANMAR) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Notes	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
INCOME Revenue from operations	13	8,590,866,894	_
Other income	14	4,281,334	999,000
Total income	-	8,595,148,228	999,000
EXPENSES Cost of materials consumed Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress Employee benefits expense Finance costs Depreciation and amortization expense Other expenses Total expenses	15 16 17 18 4/6 19	3,011,205,821 (650,964,741) 1,468,501,139 394,632,468 1,290,875,385 5,677,703,425 11,191,953,497	649,839,343 (813,549,976) 1,147,599,181 (1,644,418,930) 190,197,532 3,421,129,669 2,950,796,819
Loss before tax		(2,596,805,269)	(2,949,797,819)
Income tax expense  Loss for the year		(2,596,805,269)	(2,949,797,819)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,596,805,269)	(2,949,797,819)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mr. Sundarraj Rama Subramanian

**Managing Director** 

Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited.

19/05/2022

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Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited.

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# ALIDAC HEALTHCARE (MYANMAR) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Paid-up capital	Advance capital	Retained earnings	Total
	MMK	MMK	MMK	MMK
Balance at October 1, 2020 Issue of shares Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	35,493,541,000 8,287,100,000 -	]   1   1   1	(14,899,945,593) - (2,596,805,269)	20,593,595,407 8,287,100,000 (2,596,805,269)
Balance at September 30, 2021	43,780,641,000	1	(17,496,750,862)	26,283,890,138
Balance at October 1, 2019 Issue of shares	22,480,180,000	1,229,440,000	(11,950,147,774)	11,759,472,226
Transfer from advance capital/(Transfer to paid-up capital) Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	1,229,440,000	(1,229,440,000)	- (2,949,797,819) -	(2,949,797,819) -
Balance at September 30, 2020	35,493,541,000	1	(14,899,945,593)	20,593,595,407

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



# ALIDAC HEALTHCARE (MYANMAR) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Notes	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss for the year		(2,596,805,269)	(2,949,797,819)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	4/6	1,290,875,385	190,197,532
Disposal: property, plant and equipment	4/19	84,923	_
Foreign exchange loss/(gain) on borrowing	11	334,060,000	(1,657,530,000)
Interest expenses/Interest income		10,701,762	
Operating loss before working capital changes		(961,083,199)	(4,417,130,287)
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase) in inventories		(1,939,868,670)	(1,115,650,529)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivable	S	(3,591,053,355)	4,664,365
Increase in trade and other payables		4,160,267,842	163,057,845
Cash used in operations		(1,370,654,183)	(947,928,319)
Income taxes paid			
Net cash used in operating activities	,	(2,331,737,382)	(5,365,058,606)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of property, plant and equipment Additions to capital work in progress Purchase of intangible assets Net cash used in investing activities	4 5 6	(163,618,380) (6,123,976) (2,430,071) (172,172,427)	(6,297,602) (604,356,936) ————————————————————————————————————
Cash flows from financing activities:		0.207.100.000	11 792 021 000
Proceeds from issues of shares	1.1	8,287,100,000	11,783,921,000
Repayments of borrowing	11	(4,454,560,000)	(5,683,170,000)
Interest paid		(10,701,762)	( 100 751 000
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,821,838,238	6,100,751,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,317,928,429	125,037,856
Cash and cash equivalents		42444	20 106 710
Beginning of year		164,144,566	39,106,710
End of year	9	1,482,072,995	164,144,566

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

#### 1. General information

Alidac Healthcare (Myanmar) Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar as per renewed Certificate of Incorporation Number 148900353 {Former Registration No. 7FC of 2016-2017 (TSEZ)} on June 17, 2016 as 100% foreign company under the Myanmar Special Economic Zone Law of 2014 and The Myanmar Companies Law upon obtaining Investment Permit No. TSEZ-IP-058-R-1 dated May 20, 2016 issued by Thilawa Special Economic Zone Management Committee under Section 11 (c) of the Myanmar Special Economic Zone Law of 2014.

The principal activities of the Company are the manufacturing and selling of pharmaceutical products.

The address of its registered office is Lot No. B19, Zone A, Thilawa SEZ, Thanlyin Township, Yangon Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

The Company started its commercial operation on October 1, 2020.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Myanmar Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS) and are based on historical cost convention. In preparing these financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made for the year ended September 30, 2020 financial statements to conform to the classifications used for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### 2.2 Foreign currency translation

#### 2.2.1 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Myanmar Kyat (MMK), which is the presentation currency as well as functional currency of the Company.

#### 2.2.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency (MMK) using market exchange rates prevailing at the time of transactions as per the Central Bank of Myanmar. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement.

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- 8 -

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of maintenance and minor repairs are charged to income as incurred. Significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the income statement.

Depreciation on all tangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their 95% of total cost over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Description	<u>Useful lives</u>
Furniture and fitting	10 years
Office equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	8 years
Leasehold land	48 years
Factory buildings	30 years
Office building	60 years
Plant and equipment single shift	15 years
Plant and equipment two shift	10 years

The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is any indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Any gain or loss of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized within "other gains/(losses) - net" in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.4 Intangible assets

Acquired computer software licenses are initially capitalized at cost which includes the purchase price (net of any discounts and rebates) and other directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use. Direct expenditures including employee costs, which enhance or extend the performance of computer software beyond its specifications and which can be reliably measured, are added to the original cost of the software. Costs associated with maintaining the computer software are expensed off when incurred.

Computer software licenses are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortized to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 4 years (25%).

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#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

a) Raw materials, stores & spare parts, packing materials, finished goods, and works-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

b) Cost of raw materials, stores and spare parts, packing materials, finished goods and stock-intrade is determined on moving average method.

c) Costs of finished goods and work-in-progress are determined by taking material cost, labour and relevant appropriate overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Write down of inventories to net realizable value is recognized as an expense and included in "Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade" and Cost of Materials Consumed" in the relevant note in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 2.6 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognized in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

#### 2.7 Other receivables

If collection of other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year-end.

#### 2.8 Impairment of assets

The Company assess whether there is an indication that any asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company make an estimate of the asset recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. An asset recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

#### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, eash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits with banks.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Paid-up capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### 2.11 Loans

Loans are presented as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Loans are initially recognized at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of loan using the effective interest method.

#### 2.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other borrowing costs that are incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Other borrowing costs include ancillary charges at the time of acquisition of a financial liability, which is recognized as per EIR method. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets, up to the date the assets are ready for their intended use.

#### 2.13 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which reliable estimates can be made. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation, that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision/ disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed separately in the financial statements.

Provisions and contingencies are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the correct management estimates. Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed separately in financial statements.

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.

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- 11 -

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customers. Revenue is not recognized to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

#### 2.16 Leases

#### As a lessee

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease.

Lease under which the Company assumes potentially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payment at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower.

Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense on straight line basis in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term, unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

#### 2.17 Employee benefits

#### **Short-term obligations**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including leave encashment that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting and are measured by the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

#### 3. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

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# 4. Property, plant and equipment

	Llodoso I	T. 0.040.000	Dientend		Office	Total
	land	ractory building	equipment	fulliture and fitting MMK	equipment	MMK
Cost						
At October 1, 2020	3,698,967,495	I	ı	14,798,500	265,206,842	3,978,972,837
Transfer from Capital-work in progress	ı	6,887,565,144	11,335,165,198	1	1	18,222,730,342
Additions	I	27,600,422	86,726,168	5,294,920	43,996,870	163,618,380
Disposed off	1	1		I	(877,792)	(877,792)
At September 30, 2021	3,698,967,495	6,915,165,566	11,421,891,366	20,093,420	308,325,920	22,364,443,767
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses						
At October 1, 2020	(325,971,510)	1	ı	(3,118,267)	(183,037,779)	(512,127,556)
Depreciation charge	(78,603,059)	(218,130,164)	(891,074,772)	(1,669,731)	(68,658,919)	(1,258,136,645)
Disposed off	1	1	1	1	792,869	792,869
At September 30, 2021	(404,574,569)	(218,130,164)	(891,074,772)	(4,787,998)	(250,903,829)	(1,769,471,332)
Net book value						
At September 30, 2021	3,294,392,926	6,697,035,402	10,530,816,594	15,305,422	57,422,091	20,594,972,435
40000						
A+ O-4-1 1 2010	200 000 0			10 002 500	070 000	300 300 000 0
At October 1, 2019	5,098,907,495	1	1	12,803,300	200,902,240	5,912,013,233
Additions	1	1	ı	1,993,000	4,304,602	6,297,602
At September 30, 2020	3,698,967,495	1	. 1	14,798,500	265,206,842	3,978,972,837
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses						
At October 1, 2019	(250,450,924)	I	1	(1,855,664)	(102,245,561)	(354,552,149)
Depreciation charge	(75,520,586)	I	I	(1,262,603)	(80,792,218)	(157,575,407)
At September 30, 2020	(325,971,510)	1	1	(3,118,267)	(183,037,779)	(512,127,556)
Net book value						
At September 30, 2020	3,372,995,985	I	1	11,680,233	82,169,063	3,466,845,281
					War and a	

#### 5. Capital-work in progress

	Pre-operational expenses MMK	Property, plant and equipment MMK	Total <b>MMK</b>
Cost At October 1, 2020 Additions Transfer to property, plant and equipment At September 30, 2021	4,068,773,546 — (4,068,773,546) —	14,147,832,820 6,123,976 (14,153,956,796)	18,216,606,366 6,123,976 (18,222,730,342)
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses			_
At October 1, 2020	_	_	_
Amortization charge At September 30, 2021		_	
Net book value			1
At September 30, 2021	_	_	
At October 1, 2019 Additions Transfer to cost of materials consumed At September 30, 2020 Accumulated amortization and impairment losses At October 1, 2019 Amortization charge At September 30, 2020 Net book value	3,763,092,793 *307,756,393 (2,075,640) 4,068,773,546	13,849,156,637 298,676,183 — 14,147,832,820 — — —	17,612,249,430 606,432,576 (2,075,640) 18,216,606,366
At September 30, 2020	4,068,773,546	14,147,832,820	18,216,606,366

<sup>\*</sup> The details of additions for pre-operational expenses are as follows:

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Interest on borrowing and bank guarantee charges Other expenses	- -	206,457,094 101,299,299
		307,756,393



#### 6. Intangible assets

Computer software license		
r and a second and a second a	September 30,	September 30,
	2021	2020
	MMK	MMK
Cost		
At beginning of year	131,182,007	131,182,007
Additions	2,430,071	
At end of year	133,612,078	131,182,007
Accumulated amortization and impairment		
At beginning of year	(63,048,803)	(30,426,678)
Amortization	(32,738,740)	(32,622,125)
At end of year	(95,787,543)	(63,048,803)
Net book value		
At end of year	37,824,535	68,133,204

#### 7. Inventories

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Finished goods Work in progress (semi-finished goods) Raw materials Packing materials	1,440,380,473 24,134,244 2,862,518,765 454,223,025	709,842,840 103,707,136 1,785,789,226 242,048,635
	4,781,256,507	2,841,387,837

#### 8. Trade and other receivables

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Trade receivables Advance payments to suppliers Advances to employees Advance payments for house rental Advance commercial tax Prepayments Deposits Other	2,135,414,535 1,456,874,167 68,627,402 13,421,600 390,959,835 75,030,251 25,518,020 2,512,756	291,774,200 - 22,943,578 191,490,993 31,088,940 40,007,500
Other	4,168,358,566	577,305,211

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#### 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Cash at banks Cash in hand	1,294,562,823 187,510,172	141,224,551 22,920,015
	1,482,072,995	164,144,566

#### 10. Paid-up capital

	Number of shares	September 30, 2021 Value of shares	Number of shares	September 30, 2020 Value of shares
	511111	MMK		MMK
Beginning of year	35,493,541	35,493,541,000	22,480,180	22,480,180,000
Issue of shares	8,287,100	8,287,100,000	11,783,921	11,783,921,000
Transfer from				4.000 440.000
advance capital		_	1,229,440	1,229,440,000
End of year	43,780,641	43,780,641,000	35,493,541	35,493,541,000

As at September 30, 2021, the share structure of the Company was as follows:

Subscribers	Number of shares	September 30, 2021 Value of shares	Number of shares	September 30, 2020 Value of shares MMK
Zydus Worldwide DMCC, Dubai (UAE)	43,780,641	43,780,641,000	35,493,541	35,493,541,000
End of year	43,780,641	43,780,641,000	35,493,541	35,493,541,000

#### 11. Borrowing

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
At beginning of year Additions	4,120,500,000	11,461,200,000
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	334,060,000	(1,657,530,000)
2 010 1811 01001111111111111111111111111	4,454,560,000	9,803,670,000
Repayments	(4,454,560,000)	(5,683,170,000)
At end of year		4,120,500,000

The Company has entered into a long-term agreement of USD 7.5 million from Bank. The entire loan has been re-paid in full in the month of March 2021. The outstanding as on September 2021 was Nil.

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#### 11. Borrowing (continued)

The security document(s) is Letter of Guarantee from Zydus Lifesciences Limited (formerly known as Cadila Healthcare Limited). The Guarantee is no more inforce as the corresponding loan has already paid to the bank in full in March' 2021.

loan has already paid to the bank in full in March' 2021.	•	
	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Current portion (Over 1 year)		4,120,500,000
_	_	4,120,500,000
12. Trade and other payables	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Trade payables - Amount due to related party (Zydus Lifesciences (Formerly known as Cadila Healthcare Limited) - Others Other payables	1,288,718,696 2,871,251,005	133,101,154 364,899,141
<ul><li>- Payable to Government</li><li>- Payable to employees</li><li>- Provisions</li></ul>	2,549,850 204,444,920 413,630,429	10,220,490 95,983,473 16,122,800
- FTOVISIONS	4,780,594,900	620,327,058
13. Revenue		
	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Revenue from Operations	8,590,866,894	
_	8,590,866,894	
14. Other income		

Sale of scrap Interest income Other



September 30,	September 30,
2021	2020
MMK	MMK
1,677,100	999,000
2,378,082	_
226,152	
4,281,334	999,000





#### 15. Cost of materials consumed

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Opening	4 505 500 22/	1 520 007 122
Raw materials	1,785,789,226	1,539,907,132
Packing materials	242,048,635	185,830,696
Add: Purchases		
Raw materials	3,715,809,399	860,457,863
Packing materials	584,300,351	91,481,513
8	6,327,947,611	2,677,677,204
Less: Closing		
Raw materials	(2,862,518,765)	(1,785,789,226)
Packing materials	(454,223,025)	(242,048,635)
,	3,011,205,821	649,839,343

#### 16. Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Opening Work in progress Finished goods	103,707,136 709,842,840	, _ _
Less: Closing Work in progress Finished goods	(24,134,244) (1,440,380,473)	(103,707,136) (709,842,840)
	(650,964,741)	(813,549,976)

#### 17. Employee benefits expense

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Salaries and wages Social security Other employee expenses	1,307,424,031 9,068,900 152,008,208	1,045,881,625 - 101,717,556
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#### 18. Finance costs

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Bank commission Loan interest Foreign exchange loss/(gain): current loan Foreign exchange (gain): long-term loan (unrealized)	13,301,442 47,271,026 334,060,000	13,111,070 - (1,538,479,000) (119,051,000)
	394,632,468	(1,644,418,930)

#### 19. Other expenses

	September 30,	September 30,
	2021	2020
	MMK	MMK
Product registration	32,369,349	24,159,959
Marketing expenses	2,631,255,627	990,546,468
Foreign exchange loss	242,039,998	76,934,302
Disposal- property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 4)	84,923	_
Provision for bad and doubtful advances	_	104,470,578
Power	422,153,468	428,829,619
Fuel	147,001,867	75,878,300
Repair and maintenance	144,408,235	6,972,316
Consumables	891,940,088	422,543,548
Other operating costs	451,361,533	572,984,288
Printing and stationery	3,539,762	1,077,250
Legal and professional fees	4,411,558	5,081,329
Audit fees and expenses	7,385,439	8,971,502
Insurance Expenses	53,871,639	56,552,793
Conveyance	108,710,300	103,218,500
Canteen Expenses	59,635,900	44,257,000
Maintenance & Administration Charge	75,112,493	77,901,597
Guest House Expenses	67,747,650	78,940,204
Housekeeping & Gardening	28,400,850	36,745,587
Internet Expenses	22,543,379	23,926,771
Mobile Expenses	5,055,000	6,589,500
Security Service	23,611,200	27,042,000
Other general and admin expenses	255,063,167	247,506,258
	5,677,703,425	3,421,129,669





#### 20. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain a sufficient liquidity in order to support its business and maximize the shareholder value.

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

#### 21. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risks (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimize potential adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial market on the financial performance of the Company. These policies and procedures are formulated, approved and regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors (the "Board").

The Board is responsible for setting the objective and underlying principles of financial risk management and providing an oversight of the entire risk management system of the Company. The management then establishes the detailed policies such as authority levels, oversight responsibilities, risk identification and measurement and exposure limits in accordance with the objectives and underlying principles approved by the Board.

#### (a) Market risk

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rate. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in foreign currency rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of change in foreign currency rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency).

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The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar.

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# 21. Financial risk management (continued)

# (b) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

# (c) Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a level of cash and bank balances deemed sufficient to finance the Company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

		Sept	September 30, 2021		Sep	September 30, 2020	
	1 year or less	3 years or less	Total	1 year or less	3 years or less	Total	
	MMK	MMK	MMK	MMK	MMK	MMK	
Financial liabilities:							
Borrowing	1	1	1	4,120,500,000	1	4,120,500,000	
Trade and payables	4,780,594,900	ı	4,780,594,900	620,327,058	1	620,327,058	
Total net undiscounted							
financial liabilities	4,780,594,900	1	4,780,594,900	4,740,827,058	1	4,740,827,058	



#### 22. Related party transactions

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Company and related parties at terms agreed between the parties:

(a) Purchase of goods and services- related company (Zydus Lifesciences Limited) formerly known as Cadila Healthcare Limited.

Significant transactions during the year ended September 30 were as follows:

	September 30, 2021 MMK	September 30, 2020 MMK
Purchase of materials Guarantee fees - Finance costs - Capital (work in progress)	877,795,534	134,561,924
	36,716,105	138,262,399

Outstanding balances at September 30, 2021, arising from purchase of goods and services are unsecured and payable within 12 months from balance sheet date and are disclosed in Note 12.

#### (b) Key management personnel compensation

	September 30,	September 30,
	2021	2020
	MMK	MMK
Salaries and allowances	87,867,055	72,573,713

#### 23. Authorization of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021 were authorized for issue on May 19, 2022.

