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<tr>
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<th>PAGE</th>
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<td>16</td>
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</table>
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS’ REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 11 MAY 2017
(DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 MARCH 2018

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial period from 11 May 2017 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are intended to be the manufacturing, developing, marketing, trading and licensing of pharmaceutical products. The Company commenced its operations on the date of its incorporation on 11 May 2017 and there has been no significant change in the nature of the Company’s activity to the date of this report.

RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD AFTER TAXATION</td>
<td>(29,647)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the financial period. The Directors do not recommend that a dividend be paid in respect of the current financial period.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial period have been properly disclosed in the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Issued and Fully Paid:

At the date of incorporation on 11 May 2017, the Company issued 5,000 Ordinary Shares of RM1/- each at par for cash to represent its initial subscriber shares.
DEBENTURES

The Company did not issue any new debentures during the financial period.

SHARE OPTIONS

No options have been granted by the Company to any parties during the financial period to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial period by virtue of the exercise of any options to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company. At the end of the financial period, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

VALUATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Reasonable steps were taken to ascertain whether any current assets, were unlikely to realize in the ordinary course of business, their values as shown in the accounting records of the Company and a write down in the values of these current assets is not considered necessary.

At the date of this report, no circumstances have arisen which would render the values attributed to the current assets or the adherence to the existing method of valuation of the assets or the liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

At the date of this report, the assets of the Company have not been charged to secure the liabilities of any third parties and no contingent liabilities were undertaken during the financial period or have arisen since the end of the financial period.

No contingent or other liabilities have become enforceable or are likely to become enforceable within the succeeding period of twelve months which will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

At the date of this report, no circumstances have arisen which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading or substantially affect the results of the Company for the succeeding financial year.

In the opinion of the Directors: -

a) the results of the Company during the financial period were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE (CONT’D)

b) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the Company for the current financial period in which this report is made.

DIRECTORS

Since the date of incorporation, no Director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial period which had the object of enabling the Directors of the Company to acquire any benefit by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

The Directors in office at the date of this report and particulars of their shareholdings in the Company during the financial period were as follows:

Mohana Kumar Pillai (First Director) – Nil shareholding
Lee Cheng Gaik (First Director) – Nil shareholding

DIRECTORS’ REMUNERATION

None of the directors or past directors of the Company have received any remuneration from the Company during the financial period.

None of the directors or past directors of the Company have received any other benefits otherwise than in cash from the Company during the financial period.

No payment has been paid to or payable to any third party in respect of the services provided to the Company by the directors or past directors of the Company during the financial period.

INDEMNIFYING DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

Indemnities and insurance premium have been paid by the parent entity for the directors and officers of the Company during the financial period.
AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Total amount receivable by the auditors as remuneration for their services as auditors are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statutory Audit

AUDITORS

The auditors, MUSTAPHARAJ PLT (converted from a conventional partnership, MESSRS MUSTAPHARAJ on 20 February 2018) have given consent to accept nominations for reappointment as auditors of the Company for the ensuing financial year in accordance with Section 267(3) of the Companies Act, 2016.

Signed in accordance with a resolution by the Directors

MOHANA KUMAR PILLAI

LEE CHENG GAIK

Dated: 04 SEP 2018
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

We, MOHANA KUMAR PILLAI and LEE CHENG GAIK, being the Directors of ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD., hereby state that, in our opinion, the financial statements set out on pages 12 to 23 are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at 31 March 2018 and of the results, changes in equity and of the cash flows for the financial period ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2016 and Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 04 SEP 2018

MOHANA KUMAR PILLAI

LEE CHENG GAIK

STATUTORY DECLARATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

I, LEE CHENG GAIK, being the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss together with the Notes, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows, set out on pages 12 to 23, are to the best of my knowledge and belief correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the
above named at Petaling Jaya in the state
of Selangor Darul Ehsan

Dated: 04 SEP 2018

BEFORE ME:

[Signature]

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS
NO.: B467
NAME: VASANTHAPRAMADASS
BC/V/110
01.07.2018 - 31.12.2020

5 JALAN 14/30 SECTION 14
46100 PETALING JAYA
SELANGOR
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
(Company No. : 1230495-V)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN.
BHD. which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018 and the statement of
profit or loss, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the financial period
then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting
policies as set out on pages 12 to 23.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair of the financial position
of the Company as of 31 March 2018 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the
financial period then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and
the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and
International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further
described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our
report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide
a basis for our opinion.
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
(Company No.: 1230495-V)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (CONT’D)

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (“By-Laws”) and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“IESBA Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors’ Report Thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors’ Report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors’ report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the Directors’ Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors’ Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors’ Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors’ Report, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)  
(Company No. : 1230495-V)  

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF  
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (CONT’D)  

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements  

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the  
Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting  
Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also  
responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the  
preparation of financial statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement,  
whether due to fraud or error.  

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the  
Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going  
concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to  
liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.  

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements  

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the  
Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue  
an auditors’ 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 approved standards on auditing in  
Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when  
it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or  
in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users  
taken on the basis of these financial statements.
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
(Company No.: 1230495-V)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (CONT’D)

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont’d)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors’ report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
(Company No. : 1230495-V)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. (CONT’D)

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont’d)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, we also report that in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the contents of this report.

MUSTAPHA RAJ
Chartered Accountants

Dated: 04 SEP 2018

MUSTAPRARAJ PLT
(Firm No: AF 001361)
Chartered Accountants
(Malaysia)

RALPH RAVIN RATNASWAMY
Approval No:
Bil.3214/10/19 (J)
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2018 (RM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQUITY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Application Monies</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained Earnings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT LIABILITIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and Accruals</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due to Holding Company</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes set out on pages 16 to 23, form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
( Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 11 MAY 2017
(DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 MARCH 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>11/05/2017 to 31/03/2018 RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Operating Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>(29,647)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the Financial Period Before Taxation</td>
<td>(29,647)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the Financial Period After Taxation</td>
<td>(29,647)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes set out on pages 16 to 23, form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 11 MAY 2017
(DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 MARCH 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHARE CAPITAL</th>
<th>SHARE APPLICATION MONIES</th>
<th>RETAINED EARNINGS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RM</td>
<td>RM</td>
<td>RM</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 11 May 2017 (Date of Incorporation)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Application Monies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the Financial Period after Taxation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(29,647)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2018</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>(29,647)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes set out on pages 16 to 23, form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)  

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 11 MAY 2017  
(DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 MARCH 2018  

11/05/2017 to 31/03/2018  
RM  

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  

Loss for the Financial Period  
before Taxation and Working Capital Changes  
(29,647)  

Changes in Working Capital:  
Payables and Accruals  
2,012  
(27,635)  

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  

-  

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  

Amount due to Holding Company  
14,897  
Issuance of Shares  
5,000  
Share Application Monies  
50,000  
69,897  

NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  
42,262  

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  
AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD  
-  

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  
AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD  
42,262  

The notes set out on pages 16 to 23, form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: 31 MARCH 2018

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The principal activities of the Company are intended to be the manufacturing, developing, marketing, trading and licensing of pharmaceutical products. The Company commenced its operations on the date of its incorporation on 11 May 2017 and there has been no significant change in the nature of the Company’s activity to the date of this report.

The address of the registered office of the Company is as follows:

E-33A-05 Dataran 32,
No.2 Jalan 19/1
46300 Petaling Jaya,
Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The number of employees of the Company as at 31 March 2018: Nil.

The financial statements of the Company are reported in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been properly prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2016 and in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. They are held to meet short-term cash commitments instead of for investment or other purposes. If bank overdrafts are repayable on demand and form an integral part of cash management, bank overdrafts are a component of cash and cash equivalents.
3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT’D)

3.2 Liabilities and Provisions

Trade, other payables and accruals are stated at cost.

A provision is recognised only when (i) the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; (ii) it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and (iii) the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision shall be the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Thereafter, the provision is reviewed at each reporting date and adjust it to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation at that reporting date. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised is recognised in statement of profit or loss. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwindings of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in statement of profit or loss in the period it arises.

3.3 Impairment of Non Financial Assets

Other than deferred tax assets, financial assets, an impairment loss occurs when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the asset and compares with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit or loss. For property, plant and equipment carried at revalued amount, impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

An impairment loss recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed in a subsequent period. For other assets, any reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in statement of profit or loss, subject to the limit that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.
3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT’D)

3.4 Income Tax

Current tax liability is recognised for tax payable on taxable profit for the current and past periods. If the amount paid for the current and past periods exceeds the amount payable for those periods, the excess is recognised as a current tax asset. Current tax liability or asset is measured at the amount it expects to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from: (i) the initial recognition of goodwill; or (ii) the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or tax loss.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or tax loss.

A deferred tax liability or asset is measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which, at the reporting date, the carrying amount of the related assets and liabilities is expected to be recovered or settled.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interests in joint ventures, only to the extent that it is probable that: (a) the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future; and (b) taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except to the extent that (a) the parent, investor or venturer is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and (b) it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current or deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.
3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset or a financial liability is measured at the transaction price, including transaction costs. For a financial asset or a financial liability that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are expensed to statement of profit or loss when incurred.

A financial asset or a financial liability (including derivative instruments) is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

An arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms. Under a financing transaction, a financial asset or a financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument as determined at initial recognition.

(b) Subsequent measurement

Derivative financial instruments (other than derivatives designated as a hedging instrument) are measured at fair value and changes in fair value recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares, that are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in statement of profit or loss. All other such investments are measured at cost less impairment.

All financial assets are subject to review for impairment, except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.
3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 Financial Instruments (cont’d)

(c) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are assessed as to whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss immediately.

For a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset’s original effective interest rate. If such a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For a financial asset measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed in statement of profit or loss.

(d) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when (i) the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled; or (ii) the entity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, including circumstances when the entity acts only as a collecting agent of the transferee, and retains no significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset or no continuing involvement in the control of the financial asset transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised only when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, is cancelled or expired. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

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4. JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The management has made judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. However, there is no significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement during the financial period.

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Measurement of provision

Management evaluates the estimates based on the historical experience and other inputs or assumptions, current developments and future events that are reasonably possible under the particular circumstances. A probability-weighted estimate of the outflows required to settle the obligation is used. The actual outcome may differ from the estimates made and this may have a significant effect on the Company’s financial position and financial performance.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td>42,262</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. SHARE CAPITAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issued and Fully Paid:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 11 May 2017(Date of Incorporation)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased during the financial period</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 31 March 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the date of incorporation on 11 May 2017, the Company issued 5,000 Ordinary Shares of RM1/- each at par for cash to represent its initial subscriber shares.

7. SHARE APPLICATION MONIES

These relate to advance previously made to the Company and which are to be capitalised as shares subsequent to the financial year end.
8. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Payables</td>
<td>212</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,012</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. AMOUNT DUE TO HOLDING COMPANY

The Holding Company is Strides Pharma Global Pte. Ltd., a company incorporated in Singapore.

This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. DEFERRED TAXATION

The deferred tax computation for the financial period is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unabsorbed Tax Losses</td>
<td>(29,647)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Tax Asset @ 18% (Not Recognised)</td>
<td>(5,336)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets at amortised cost</td>
<td>42,262</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Liabilities at amortised cost</td>
<td>16,909</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

There are no comparative figures available as this is the first set of financial statements prepared by the Company since the date of its incorporation on 11 May 2017.
13. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on **04 SEP 2018**

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ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DETAILED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 11 MAY 2017
(DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 MARCH 2018
ARROW LIFE SCIENCES (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DETAILED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 11 MAY 2017
(DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 MARCH 2018

11/05/2017

to

31/03/2018

RM

GROSS INCOME

LESS : ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit Fees</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorporation Expenses</td>
<td>3,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Registration Expenses</td>
<td>10,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Fees</td>
<td>12,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretarial and Filing Fees</td>
<td>1,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29,647</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

(29,647)