PT. GREENLAM ASIA PACIFIC

(Incorporated in Batam, Indonesia)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

The president has the pleasure to present his report together with the unaudited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

The latest composition of Board of Commissionary are as follows:

President : Mr. Haja Nizamudeen Commissioner : Mr. Ankit Surana

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE PRESIDENT TO ACQUIRE BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial year nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the president of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

PRESIDENT'S CONTRACTUAL BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, the President has not received or has not become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the President or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a Company in which he has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in the financial statements.

DIRECTORS INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The President's holding office at the end of the financial year and his interests in the share capital of the Company and related corporations were as follows:-

	Holdings registe President o		-	ich a President is ave an interest
The Immediate Holding Company	At beginning of financial year	At end of financial year	At beginning of financial year	At end of financial year
Ultimate Holding company	% Of H	olding	% of	Holding
President having interest in the ultimate	holding company	-	-	-
Mr. Haia Nizamudeen	-	_	_	-

SHARE OPTIONS

No option to take up unissued shares of the Company was granted during the financial year.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company whether granted before or during the financial year.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

Mr. Haja Nizamudeen President

Date: 25th April,2023

BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2023

	Notes	2023 IDR	2022 IDR
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Bank	4	42,121,386	72,120,287
Trade & other receivables	5	140,361,254	131,931,461
Amount due from Holding Co. Inventory	6	2,110,819,658 -	2,387,471,745
Total Current Assets	-	2,293,302,298	2,591,523,493
FIXED ASSETS			
Gross Block	7	1,307,392,444	1,300,507,444
Accumulated Depreciation	7 _	(1,296,903,954)	(1,281,121,360)
Net Book Value	-	10,488,490	19,386,084
RIGHT TO USE - ASSET	8	642,522,151	1,004,446,428
TOTAL ASSETS	_ _	2,946,312,939	3,615,356,005
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Short Term Liabilities Trade & Other payables Tax Provisions Right To Use - Liabilites	9 10 11	81,740,114 - 502,569,220	118,701,537 35,154,232 413,285,927
Total Short Term Liabilities	_	584,309,334	567,141,696
	=	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Long Term Liabilities Right To Use - Liabilites	11	- 147,564,406	608,332,659
Total Long Term Liabilities	-	147,564,406	608,332,659
Total liabilities	- -	731,873,740	1,175,474,355
Equity			
Paid-up Capital	12	2,411,460,000	2,411,460,000
Retained Earnings	12	(197,020,801)	28,421,650
Total Equity	-	2,214,439,199	2,439,881,650
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	_	2 046 242 020	2 645 256 005
TO TAL LIADILITIES AND EQUIT	=	2,946,312,939	3,615,356,005

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

In our opinion:-

- a) the financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 11 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023 and of the results of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Mr. Haja Nizamudeen President

Date: 25th April,2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Notes	2023 IDR	2022 IDR
Revenue			
Revenue from Ctlg assembling service	13	1,809,064,063	2,832,291,475
Gross Profit (Loss)		1,809,064,063	2,832,291,475
Operating Expenses			
Freight & Handling Charges		36,721,555	60,050,863
Salary & allowances		1,474,009,463	1,870,535,248
Administrative & Finance Expenses		130,180,321	329,202,409
Depreciation Expenses		431,511,415	412,824,969
Finance Costs		32,995,730	27,033,101
Total Operating Expenses		2,105,418,484	2,699,646,590
Operating Income & Loss		(296,354,421)	132,644,885
Other Revenue and (Expenses)			
Other Revenue		54,935,908	250,666
Other Expenses		· · · · · -	-
Total Other Revenue and Expenses		54,935,908	250,666
Net Income before tax		(241,418,513)	132,895,551
Tax Benefit (Expenses)			
Current Tax		(15,976,062)	35,154,232
Deferred Tax			-
Net Income after tax		(225,442,451)	97,741,319

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Share Capital IDR	Retained earnings IDR	Total IDR
Balance as at 31st March 2022 Issue of new share capital	2,411,460,000	28,421,650 -	2,439,881,650
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	(225,442,451)	(225,442,451)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	2,411,460,000	(197,020,801)	2,214,439,199

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	IDR	IDR
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit from catalogue assembling services	(225,442,451)	97,741,319
Adjustment for :	-	-
Depreciation	431,511,415	412,824,969
Tax Expense	(15,976,062)	35,154,232
Loss on Disposal Fixed Assets	-	-
Interest Payment on Lease	32,995,730	27,033,101
Forex on RTU Liability	55,327,582	(16,720,839)
Forex on RTU Asset	(53,804,544)	16,249,577
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		
Changes in working capital:		
Account payables	(36,961,423)	54,860,469
Account Receivables	268,222,294	(251,007,791)
Cash flows used in operating activities	455,872,541	376,135,037
Taxes Paid	(19,178,170)	(1,301,433)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	436,694,371	374,833,604
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
New Share Capital	-	-
Fixed Assets	(6,885,000)	(7,600,000)
Net cash flows (used in) / provided by investing activities	(6,885,000)	(7,600,000)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan from shareholders	-	-
Principle Payment on Lease	(426,812,542)	(377,795,776)
Interest Payment on Lease	(32,995,730)	(27,033,101)
Other Long Term Loan	-	-
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	(459,808,272)	(404,828,877)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(29,998,901)	(37,595,273)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	72,120,287	109,715,560
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	42,121,386	72,120,287

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

1. General

PT. Greenlam Asia Pacific has been incorporated under deed number 01 dated June 05, 2012 from Maria Hilaria Salim, Public notary in Batam and has been validated by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia by virtue of decree number AHU 37691 AH 01.01. Th 2012 dated July 13, 2012.

The company engages in production of laminate catalogues in Batam, Indonesia.

The company is having the management as follows:

President : Mr. Haja Nizamudeen Commissioner : Mr. Ankit Surana

2. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company's factory is located in Batam, Indonesia. The main activities are to produce laminates catalogues, samples & other marketing collaterals.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Presented below are the significant accounting policies adopted in preparing the financial statements of the Company, which are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

a. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the provision of the Indonesian Companies Act and International Financial Reporting Standards. The financial statements are presented in Indonesian Rupiah (IDR).

b. Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted into Indonesian Rupiah at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Indonesian Rupiah at the exchange rate prevailing at the date.

Exchange gains and losses arising on transactions in foreign currencies and on the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are credited or charged to current operations.

c. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash in banks.

d. Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical costs cover expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Depreciation of fixed assets calculated on the straight-line method to allocate the cost of assets down to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

		Percentage	benefit rerm
(1)	Machinery	12.5% to 33.33%	3-8 Years
(2)	Vehicle	12.5%	8 Years
(3)	Furniture & Fixture	33.33%	3 Years
(4)	Office Equipment	25% to 33.33%	3-4 Years

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, their carrying values and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements, and the resulting gains and losses on the disposal of fixed assets are credited or charged to the current operations.

Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

e. <u>Impairment of long-lived assets</u>

At balance sheet date, the Company reviews whether there is any indication of asset impairment or not.

Fixed assets and other non-current assets, including intangible assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an assets net selling price and value in use. for the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

f. Accounts Receivable

Trade receivables and other receivables are classified and accounted for as loans and receivables. They are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the allowance is recognized in the income and expenditure statement.

q. Inventories

Inventories are recorded under average cost method.

h. Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue are recognized when the goods are delivered. Expenses are recognized when it is incurred.

i. Transaction in Foreign Currency

The book of accounts of the Company is maintained in Indonesia Rupiah. Transactions during the year involving foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchanges prevailing at the time the transactions are made. At balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to reflect the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. The resulting gains and losses are credited or charged to current operations.

i. Transaction with Related Parties

The Company have transactions with its holding company, in accordance with statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) No 7 & IFRS concerning "Related Party Disclosures".

- 1) Companies that, through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the company (including holding company, subsidiaries, and fellow subsidiaries);
- 2) Associated companies;
- Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the company, and close members of the family of any such individuals (close members of the family are those who can be influenced by such individuals, in their transactions with the Company);
- 4) Key management personnel who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the Company's activities, including commissioners, director and manager of the Company and close members of their families; and
- 5) Companies in which a substantial interest in the voting power is owned directly or indirectly, by any person described in (3) or (4) or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence. This includes companies owned by commissioners, directors or major shareholders of the Company and companies, which have a common member of key management as the Company.

All significant transactions with related parties, whether or not conducted under the normal prices and condition as those done with third parties, are disclosed in the related notes.

k. Adoption of IFRS 16 on Leases

When the Company is the lessee:

At the inception of the contract, the Company assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

· Right-of-use assets

The Company recognised a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets. These right-of-use assets is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets is shown as a separate line item on the statement of financial position. Right-of-use asset which meets the definition of an investment property is presented within 'Investment properties' and accounted for accordingly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

· Lease liability

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payment (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables;
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amount expected to be payable under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- Payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Company's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There are modification in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

· Short term and low value leases

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value leases, except for sublease arrangements. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

· Variable lease payments

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Company shall recognise those lease payments in profit or loss in the periods that triggered those lease payments.

ACCOUNTS DESCRIPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. <u>Cash and Bank</u>	Expressed in Indone	sian Rupiah
This account consist of:	2023	2022 `
Cash in hand (IDR)	16,689,462	17,029,320
Cash in hand (SGD)	-	-
Cash on Bank :		
BANK MANDIRI A/C (IDR)	6,783,977	28,572,817
BANK MANDIRI A/C (SGD)	18,647,947	26,518,150
Total	42,121,386	72,120,287
The Cash and Bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:	Expressed in Indon	esian Rupiah
	2023	2022
Indonesian Rupiah	23,473,439	45,602,137
Singapore Dollars	18,647,947	26,518,150
United States Dollars	42,121,386	72,120,287
	42,121,386	72,120,28

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

ACCOUNTS DESCRIPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.	Trade & Other receivables	Expressed in Indon	esian Rupiah
	This account consist of:	2023	2022
	Deposits	140,361,254	131,871,461
	Prepaid Expenses	-	-
	Trade Advance to Vendor	-	60,000
	Total	140,361,254	131,931,461
	The deposits is denominated in Singapore Dollars (SGD)		
6.	Amount due from Holding Co.	Expressed in Indon	esian Rupiah
	This account consist of:	2023	2022
	Receivable from Holding Co (This consists of receivable from Holding Co. on account of service charges for catalogue assembling)	2,110,819,658	2,387,471,745
	Total	2,110,819,658	2,387,471,745
	The entire amount due from Holding company is denominated in Singapore Dollars (SGD)		
7.	Fixed Assets	Expressed in Indo	nesian Rupiah
		2023	2022
	GROSS VALUE - PLANT AND MACHINERIES	908,016,450	901,131,450
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION - PLANT AND MACHINERIES	(901,709,916)	(890,945,442)
	PLANT AND MACHINERIES	6,306,534	10,186,008
	GROSS VALUE - FURNITURE & FIXTURES	120,431,167	120,431,167
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION - FURNITURE & FIXTURES	(120,431,167)	(118,946,047)
	FURNITURE & FIXTURES		1,485,120
	GROSS VALUE - OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	56,331,112	56,331,112
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION - OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	(52,149,156)	(48,616,156)
	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	4,181,956	7,714,956
	GROSS VALUE - COMPUTERS	104,562,559	104,562,559
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION - COMPUTERS	(104,562,559)	(104,562,559)
	COMPUTERS	-	-
	GROSS VALUE - HEAVY VEHICLE	118,051,156	118,051,156
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION - HEAVY VEHICLE	(118,051,156)	(118,051,156)
	HEAVY VEHICLES	-	-
	Total	10,488,490	19,386,084
8	GROSS VALUE - RIGHT TO USE	1,247,186,464	1,247,186,464
Ü	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION - RIGH TO USE	(657,193,232)	(241,464,411)
	FOREX - RIGHT TO USE ASSET	52,528,919	(1,275,625)
		642,522,151	1,004,446,428
9	Trade & Other Payables	Expressed in Indo	nesian Rupiah
	This account consist of:	2023	2022
	Trade Creditors Other Liabilities	- 81,740,114	- 118,701,537
	Total	81,740,114	118,701,537
	The trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:	Expressed in Indo	nesian Rupiah
		2023 (IDR)	2022 (IDR)
	Indonesian Rupiah Singapore Dollars	81,740,114 -	118,701,537
	g		
		81,740,114	118,701,537

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

10	Tax Payables/Provisions	Expressed in	Indonesian Rupiah
	•	2023	2022
	Provision for Income Tax	-	35,154,232
	Total	-	35,154,232
		Expressed in	Indonesian Rupiah
11	Right To Use - Liability	2023	2022
	Current Liability	455,077,537	410,814,747
	Forex - Current Liability	47,491,683	2,471,180
	Non Current Liability	133,619,895	604,695,227
	Forex - Non Current Liability	13,944,511	3,637,432
		650,133,626	1,021,618,586
12	Share Capital	Expressed in	Indonesian Rupiah
		2023	2022
	Authorized share capital		
	1,000,000 ordinary shares	9,280,000,000	9,280,000,000
	Issued & Fully paid up share capital		
	250,000 ordinary shares	2,411,460,000	2,411,460,000

13 Revenue

Revenue represents the invoiced value net of discount for services rendered during the financial year and recognized at the point of raising of invoice and when risks and rewards of the ownership of goods are transferred to buyer.

14 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis as President and Shareholders have confirmed their continued financial support to meet all the obligations of the Company until end of next financial year.

Also, according to the management's assessment, the current Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak situation does not pose any significant material risk to business operations and going concern status of the Company as of the date of the issuance of these financial statements.