REDPLANET BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Registration No: 201901014292 (1323620 - A)

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

REDPLANET BERHAD
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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the business of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit after taxation for the financial year	5,876,460	2,518,212
Attributable to:-		
Owners of the Company	5,876,460	2,518,212

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid or declared by the Company since 30 June 2020 are as follows:-

	RM
Ordinary Share	
In respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2020	
Interim single tier dividend of 0.75 sen per ordinary share, paid on 30 September 2020	1,195,475
In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2021	
Interim single tier dividend of 0.57 sen per ordinary share, paid on 31 March 2021	908,561
	2,104,036

On 27 August 2021, the Company declared an interim dividend of 0.82 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM1,307,053 in respect of the current financial year ended 30 June 2021, payable on 30 September 2021, to shareholders whose names appeared in the record of depositors on 15 September 2021. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this interim dividend. Such dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the financial year ending 30 June 2022.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during financial year other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ISSUES OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

During the financial year:-

(a) the Company increased its issued and paid-up share capital from RM2,092,000 to RM5,679,400 by the issuance of 19,930,000 new ordinary shares at an issue price of RM0.18 per ordinary share, as part of the listing of the Company's shares on the LEAP Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia").

The new ordinary shares issued rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

(b) there were no issues of debentures by the Company.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

During the financial year, no options were granted by the Company to any person to take up any unissued shares in the Company.

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for impairment losses on receivables and satisfied themselves that there are no known bad debts and that no allowance for impairment losses on receivables is required.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would require the writing off of bad debts, or the allowance for impairment losses on receivables in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

CURRENT ASSETS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business, including their value as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company, have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements misleading.

VALUATION METHODS

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

At the date of this report, there does not exist:-

(a) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or

(b) any contingent liability of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent or other liability of the Group and of the Company has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due.

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

The results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not, in the opinion of the directors, substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The names of directors of the Company who served during financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows:-

Panjetty Kumaradevan Senthil Kumar
Mohamad Azhar Bin Ahmad
Lian Wah Seng
Phong Hon Wai

The names of directors of the Company's subsidiaries who served during the financial year until the date of this report, not including those directors mentioned above, is Uma Karthikeyan.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors holding office at the end of the financial year in shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year are as follows:-

	Number of Ordinary Shares			
	At 1.7.2020	**Bought**	**Sold**	**At 30.6.2021**
<u>The Company</u>				
Indirect Interests				
Panjetty Kumaradevan Senthil Kumar ^	48,813,300	-	-	48,813,300
Mohamad Azhar Bin Ahmad @	16,554,900	-	-	16,554,900
Lian Wah Seng #	39,845,800	-	-	39,845,800

Notes:-
^ - Deemed interested by virtue of his direct substantial shareholdings in Pksen Ventures Sdn. Bhd.
@ - Deemed interested by virtue of his direct substantial shareholdings in Fajar Muda Sdn. Bhd.
# - Deemed interested by virtue of his direct substantial shareholdings in Newventures Equity Sdn. Bhd.

By virtue of their shareholdings in the Company, Panjetty Kumaradevan Senthil Kumar and Lian Wah Seng are deemed to have interests in shares in its related corporations during the financial year to the extent of the Company's interersts, in accordance with Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016.

The other directors holding office at the end of the financial year had no interest in shares of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial period, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by directors shown in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company or related corporations) 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.

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

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of the directors' remuneration paid or payable to the directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year are disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE COST

During the financial year, the amount of indemnity coverage and insurance premium paid for the directors and officers of the Company were RM5 million and RM15,900 respectively.

SUBSIDIARIES

The details of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The significant events during the financial year are disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The significant event occurring after the reporting period is disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Crowe Malaysia PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

The details of the auditors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 8 September 2021.

Lian Wah Seng

Mohamad Azhar Bin Ahmad

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

We, Lian Wah Seng and Mohamad Azhar Bin Ahmad, being the two of the directors of RedPlanet Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 13 to 79 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 30 June 2021 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 8 September 2021.

Lian Wah Seng

Mohamad Azhar Bin Ahmad

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

I, Mohamad Azhar Bin Ahmad, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of RedPlanet Berhad., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 13 to 79 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the declaration to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovementioned
Mohamad Azhar Bin Ahmad, NRIC Number: 720219-05-5117
at Kuala Lumpur
in the Federal Territory
on this 8 September 2021.

Mohamad Azhar Bin Ahmad

Before me

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REDPLANET BERHAD

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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RedPlanet Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2021 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 13 to 79.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2021, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards 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.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and 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' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REDPLANET BERHAD (CONT'D)

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Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

We have determined the matter disclosed below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Revenue and Profit Recognition for Services Contracts **Refer to Notes 4.1(d), 4.16 and 20 in the financial statements**	
Key Audit Matter	**How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter**
Revenue and profit recognition for services contracts involves significant judgements. This includes the determination of the total budgeted contract costs and the calculation of percentage of completion which affects the quantum of revenue to be recognised. In estimating the revenue to be recognised, the management considers past experience and/or work done certified by customers and/or third parties, where applicable. We determined this to be a key audit matter due to the complexity and judgemental nature of the budgeting of contract costs to completion, calculation of percentage of completion and the determination of revenue and profit to be recognised.	Our procedures included, amongst others:- ● read key contracts and discussed with management to obtain a full understanding of the terms and risks to assess our consideration of whether revenue was appropriately recognised; ● tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls over the completeness, accuracy and timing of revenue recognised in the financial statements; ● assessed the management's assumptions in determining the percentage of completion of projects, estimations of revenue and costs, provisions for foreseeable losses, liquidated and ascertained damages as well as recoverability of receivables; ● assessed the reasonableness of percentage of completion by comparing to certification by customers and/or third parties, where applicable; ● reviewed estimated profit and costs to complete and potential contract losses; ● assessing whether the amounts recognised in the financial statements were in line with the Group's accounting policy and relevant accounting standards; and ● considering the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of the judgements taken with respect to profit recognition and the key risks relating to these amounts.

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 Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and 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 Group and 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 Group and 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 that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards 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 Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 Group or 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 Group and 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.

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 Group and 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 Group's and 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 Group's and of 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 Group and 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 Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REDPLANET BERHAD (CONT'D)

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

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 content of this report.

Crowe Malaysia PLT
201906000005 (LLP0018817-LCA) & AF 1018
Chartered Accountants

Chin Kit Seong
03030/01/2023 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur

8 September 2021

REDPLANET BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2021

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investment in a subsidiary	5	-	-	3,318,044	3,318,044
Equipment	6	814,255	960,798	-	-
Right-of-use assets	7	375,215	202,590	-	-
Deferred tax assets	8	520,543	-	-	-
		1,710,013	1,163,388	3,318,044	3,318,044
CURRENT ASSETS					
Trade receivables	9	1,983,274	251,624	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	10	2,633,086	2,971,317	3,975	-
Contract assets	11	4,407,663	1,678,239	-	-
Short-term investments	12	1,794,026	5,718,256	1,560,227	6,659
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	13	260,198	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances		7,087,029	1,459,584	2,351,038	8,086
		18,165,276	12,079,020	3,915,240	14,745
TOTAL ASSETS		19,875,289	13,242,408	7,233,284	3,332,789
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITY					
Share capital	14	5,544,129	2,064,910	5,544,129	2,064,910
Reorganisation deficit	15	(1,318,043)	(1,318,043)	-	-
Retained profits		9,521,728	5,749,304	1,653,055	1,238,879
Foreign exchange translation reserve	16	(2,666)	280	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		13,745,148	6,496,451	7,197,184	3,303,789
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY					
Lease liabilities	17	185,319	71,992	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables	18	1,146,039	1,224,570	-	-
Contract liabilities	11	3,127,942	4,266,691	-	-
Other payables and accruals	19	1,457,834	1,019,919	36,100	29,000
Lease liabilities	17	193,625	132,821	-	-
Current tax liabilities		19,382	29,964	-	-
		5,944,822	6,673,965	36,100	29,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,130,141	6,745,957	36,100	29,000
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		19,875,289	13,242,408	7,233,284	3,332,789

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

REDPLANET BERHAD
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STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		Group		Company	
	Note	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM
Revenue	20	19,376,410	16,599,587	2,850,000	1,606,500
Cost of sales		(11,213,243)	(11,072,992)	-	-
Gross profit		8,163,167	5,526,595	2,850,000	1,606,500
Other income		246,991	127,728	43,568	1,659
		8,410,158	5,654,323	2,893,568	1,608,159
Administrative expenses		(2,039,052)	(2,160,259)	(105,651)	(122,577)
Other expenses		(566,712)	(443,280)	-	-
Listing expenses		(269,705)	(246,703)	(269,705)	(246,703)
Profit before taxation	21	5,534,689	2,804,081	2,518,212	1,238,879
Income tax income/(expense)	22	341,771	(124,546)	-	-
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		5,876,460	2,679,535	2,518,212	1,238,879
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Item that Will be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss					
Foreign currency translation differences		(2,946)	879	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD		5,873,514	2,680,414	2,518,212	1,238,879
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION ATTRIBUTABLE TO:-					
Owners of the Company		5,876,460	2,679,535	2,518,212	1,238,879
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:-					
Owners of the Company		5,873,514	2,680,414	2,518,212	1,238,879
EARNINGS PER SHARE (SEN)					
Basic	23	3.72	1.92		
Diluted	23	3.72	1.92		

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

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		← Non-distributable		→	Distributable	
				Foreign Exchange		
		Share Capital	Reorganisation Deficit	Translation Reserve	Retained Profits	Total Equity
Group	**Note**	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Balance at 1.7.2019 #		773,956	-	(599)	3,069,769	3,843,126
Contribution by and distribution to owners of the Company:						
- Effect of internal reorganisation @	15	(773,956)	(1,318,043)	-	-	(2,091,999)
- Issuance of shares		2,092,000	-	-	-	2,092,000
- Listing expenses		(27,090)	-	-	-	(27,090)
Total transactions with owners		1,290,954	(1,318,043)	-	-	(27,089)
Profit after taxation for the financial year		-	-	-	2,679,535	2,679,535
Other comprehensive income for the financial year:						
- Foreign currency translation differences		-	-	879	-	879
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	879	2,679,535	2,680,414
Balance at 30.6.2020		2,064,910	(1,318,043)	280	5,749,304	6,496,451

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

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONT'D)

		←	Non-distributable	→	Distributable	
				Foreign Exchange		
		Share	**Reorganisation**	**Translation**	**Retained**	**Total**
		Capital	**Deficit**	**Reserve**	**Profits**	**Equity**
Group	**Note**	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Balance at 1.7.2020		2,064,910	(1,318,043)	280	5,749,304	6,496,451
Contribution by and distribution to owners of the Company:						
- Issuance of shares	14	3,587,400	-	-	-	3,587,400
- Listing expenses	14	(108,181)	-	-	-	(108,181)
- Dividends	24	-	-	-	(2,104,036)	(2,104,036)
Total transactions with owners		3,479,219	-	-	(2,104,036)	1,375,183
Profit after taxation for the financial year		-	-	-	5,876,460	5,876,460
Other comprehensive income for the financial year:						
- Foreign currency translation differences		-	-	(2,946)	-	(2,946)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	(2,946)	5,876,460	5,873,514
Balance at 30.6.2021		5,544,129	(1,318,043)	(2,666)	9,521,728	13,745,148

Notes:-

[#] - As explained in Note 4.2(b) to the financial statements, the comparative figures in the Group's financial statements are presented as if the internal reorganisation had occurred before the start of the earliest period presented.

[@] - The effect of internal reorganisation arose from the reorganisation exercise as explained in Notes 5(c), 14(c)(ii) and 15 to the financial statements.

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

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONT'D)

Company	Note	Share Capital RM	Distributable Retained Profits RM	Total Equity RM
At 22.4.2019 (date of incorporation)		1	-	1
Contribution by and distribution to owners of the Company:				
- Issuance of shares	14	2,091,999	-	2,091,999
- Listing expenses	14	(27,090)	-	(27,090)
Total transactions with owners		2,064,909	-	2,064,909
Profit after taxation/Total comprehensive income for the financial period		-	1,238,879	1,238,879
Balance at 30.6.2020/1.7.2020		2,064,910	1,238,879	3,303,789
Contribution by and distribution to owners of the Company:				
- Issuance of shares	14	3,587,400	-	3,587,400
- Listing expenses	14	(108,181)	-	(108,181)
- Dividends	24	-	(2,104,036)	(2,104,036)
Total transactions with owners		3,479,219	(2,104,036)	1,375,183
Profit after taxation/Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	2,518,212	2,518,212
Balance at 30.6.2021		5,544,129	1,653,055	7,197,184

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

REDPLANET BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No: 201901014292 (1323620 - A)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		Group		Company	
	Note	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before taxation		5,534,689	2,804,081	2,518,212	1,238,879
Adjustments for:-					
Depreciation:					
- equipment		309,450	246,750	-	-
- right-of-use assets		195,750	168,392	-	-
Impairment losses on equipment		31,013	-	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities		8,555	7,031	-	-
Listing expenses		269,705	246,703	269,705	246,703
Loss on disposal of equipment		563	750	-	-
Income from short-term investments		(115,770)	(63,256)	(43,568)	(1,659)
Interest income		(1,768)	-	-	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		(4,671)	-	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		6,227,516	3,410,451	2,744,349	1,483,923
Increase in trade and other receivables		(1,393,419)	(1,005,210)	(3,975)	-
Increase in trade and other payables		359,384	1,569,923	7,100	29,000
Increase in contract assets		(2,729,424)	(302,329)	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in contract liabilities		(1,138,749)	3,920,351	-	-
CASH FROM OPERATIONS		1,325,308	7,593,186	2,747,474	1,512,923
Income tax paid		(189,354)	(145,386)	-	-
Income tax refunded		-	40,464	-	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,135,954	7,488,264	2,747,474	1,512,923

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

REDPLANET BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No: 201901014292 (1323620 - A)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONT'D)

		Group		Company	
	Note	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM
CASH FLOWS (FOR)/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Increase of fixed deposits pledged with licensed banks		(250,000)	-	-	-
Interest income received:					
- short-term investments		115,770	63,256	43,568	1,659
- others		1,768	-	-	-
Investment in a subsidiary		-	-	-	(1,226,045)
Proceeds from disposal of equipment		1,970	1,500	-	-
Purchase of equipment	25(a)	(196,453)	(424,826)	-	-
NET CASH (FOR)/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(326,945)	(360,070)	43,568	(1,224,386)
CASH FLOWS FROM/(FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Dividends paid		(2,104,036)	-	(2,104,036)	-
Listing expenses paid		(377,886)	(273,793)	(377,886)	(273,793)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares		3,587,400	1	3,587,400	1
Repayment of lease liabilities	25(b)	(202,799)	(173,200)	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		902,679	(446,992)	1,105,478	(273,792)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,711,688	6,681,202	3,896,520	14,745
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD		7,177,840	495,759	14,745	-
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSLATION		1,725	879	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	25(d)	8,891,253	7,177,840	3,911,265	14,745

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office and principal place of business are as follows:-

Registered office	:	Unit 30-01, Level 30, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South No.8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.
Principal place of business	:	Unit 25-12, Level 25, Q Sentral, 2A, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, KL Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 8 September 2021.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the business of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies, and in compliance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

3.1 During the current financial year, the Group has adopted the following new accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any):-

MFRS and/or IC Interpretations (Including The Consequential Amendments)

Amendments to MFRS 3: Definition of a Business
Amendments to MFRS 4: Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying MFRS 9
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139 and MFRS 7: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
Amendment to MFRS 16: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions
Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108: Definition of Material
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

3.1 The adoption of the above accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) did not have any material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

3.2 The Group has not applied in advance the following accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) but are not yet effective for the current financial year:-

MFRSs and/or IC Interpretations (Including The Consequential Amendments)	**Effective Date**
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 3: Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2	1 January 2021
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred
Amendments to MFRS 16: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	1 April 2021
Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 116: Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137: Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 - 2020	1 January 2022

The adoption of the above accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) is expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group upon their initial application.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT

The outbreak of the COVID-19 has brought unprecedented challenges and added economic uncertainties in Malaysia and markets in which the Group operates. While the Group has considered the potential financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of these financial statements, the full financial impact to the Group remains uncertain. Accordingly, there is a possibility that factors not currently anticipated by management could occur in the future and therefore affect the recognition and measurement of the Group's assets and liabilities at the reporting date.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Management believes that there are no key assumptions made 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 other than as disclosed below:-

(a) Impairment of Equipment and Right-of-use Assets

The Group determines whether an item of its equipment and right-of-use assets are impaired by evaluating the extent to which the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount. This evaluation is subject to changes such as market performance, economic and political situation of the country. A variety of methods is used to determine the recoverable amount, such as valuation reports and discounted cash flows. For discounted cash flows, significant judgement is required in the estimation of the present value of future cash flows generated by the assets, which involve uncertainties and are significantly affected by assumptions used and judgements made regarding estimates of future cash flows and discount rates.

(b) Impairment of Trade Receivables and Contract Assets

The Group uses the simplified approach to estimate a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. The contract assets are grouped with trade receivables for impairment assessment because they have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group develops the expected loss rates based on the payment profiles of past sales (including changes in the customer payment profile in response to the COVID-19 pandemic) and the corresponding historical credit losses, and adjusts for qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information. If the expectation is different from the estimation, such difference will impact the carrying values of trade receivables and contract assets.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT (CONT'D)

(c) Impairment of Non-Trade Receivables

The loss allowances for non-trade financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. It also requires the Group to assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk of the non-trade financial asset at the reporting date. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting appropriate inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the past payment trends, existing market conditions and forward-looking information incorporating the impact of COVID-19 pandemic.

(d) Revenue Recognition for Services

The Group recognises services revenue by reference to the services progress using the input method, determined based on the proportion of services costs incurred for work performed todate over the estimated total services costs. The total estimated costs are based on approved budgets, which require assessment and judgement to be made on changes in, for example, work scope, changes in costs and costs to completion. In making the judgement, management relies on past experience.

(e) Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits would be available against which the deductible temporary differences could be utilised. Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on the assessment of the probability of the future taxable profits.

Critical Judgements Made in Applying Accounting Policies

Management believes that there are no instances of application of critical judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies which will have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than as disclosed below:-

(a) Lease Terms

Some leases contain extension options exercisable by the Group before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances including the past practice and any cost that will be incurred to change the asset if an option to extend is not taken. An extension option is only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to the end of the reporting period.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Potential voting rights are considered when accessing control only when such rights are substantive. The Group also considers it has de facto power over an investee when, despite not having the majority of voting rights, it has the current ability to direct the activities of the investee that significantly affect the investee's return.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group up to the effective date on which control ceases, as appropriate.

Intragroup transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

(a) Business Combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Under the acquisition method, the consideration transferred for acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group at the acquisition date. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs, other than the costs to issue debt or equity securities, are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

In a business combination achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Non-controlling interests in the acquiree may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (CONT'D)

(b) Entities Under Common Control

Acquisition of entity under a reorganisation scheme does not result in any change in economic substance. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of the Company are a continuation of the acquired entity and is accounted for as follows:-

(i) the results of entities are presented as if the reorganisation occurred from the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements;

(ii) the Company will consolidate the assets and liabilities of the acquired entities at their pre-combination carrying amounts. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities, at the date of the reorganisation that would otherwise be done under the acquisition method; and

(iii) no new goodwill is recognised as a result of the reorganisation. The only goodwill that is recognised is the existing goodwill relating to the combining entities. Any difference between the consideration paid/transferred and the equity acquired is reflected within equity as reorganisation reserve or deficit.

(c) Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests are presented within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the equity attributable to owners of the Company. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(d) Changes in Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries Without Change of Control

All changes in the parent’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity of the Group.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (CONT'D)

(e) Loss of Control

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group recognise any gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss which is calculated as the difference between:-

(i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest in the former subsidiary; and

(ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the former subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the former subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained profits). The fair value of any investments retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under MFRS 9 or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

4.3 FUNCTIONAL AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES

(a) Functional and Presentation Currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, which is the functional currency.

The individual financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the respective functional currencies on initial recognition, using the exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates ruling as of that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. All exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.3 FUNCTIONAL AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES (CONT'D)

(c) Foreign Operations

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including any goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition) are translated to the Group's presentation currency at the exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. Income, expenses and other comprehensive income of foreign operations are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. All exchange differences arising from translation are taken directly to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity; attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests, as appropriate.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign subsidiary, or a partial disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial assets), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that foreign operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. The portion related to non-controlling interests is derecognised but is not reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are reattributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence, the proportionate share of the accumulative exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

In the consolidated financial statements, when settlement of an intragroup loan is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, the exchange differences arising from translating such monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statements of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and their definitions in MFRS 132. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability are reported as an expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity.

Financial instruments are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial instrument is recognised initially at its fair value (other than trade receivables without significant financing component which are measured at transaction price as defined in MFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers at inception). Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument (other than a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss) are added to/deducted from the fair value on initial recognition, as appropriate. Transaction costs on the financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments recognised in the statements of financial position are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item.

(a) Financial Assets

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirely at either amortised cost or fair value (through profit or loss, or other comprehensive income), depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Debt Instruments

(i) Amortised Cost

The financial asset is held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When the asset has subsequently become credit-impaired, the interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Financial Assets (Cont'd)

Debt Instruments (Cont'd)

(i) Amortised Cost (Cont'd)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the financial asset or a shorter period (where appropriate).

(ii) Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

The financial asset is held for both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, where the asset's cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, except for the recognition of impairment, interest income and foreign exchange difference which are recognised directly in profit or loss. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Fair Value through Profit or Loss

All other financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value changes do not include interest or dividend income.

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets change.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Financial Assets (Cont'd)

Equity Instruments

All equity investments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised in profit or loss except where the Group has elected to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve at initial recognition.

The designation at fair value through other comprehensive income is not permitted if the equity investment is either held for trading or is designated to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise.

Dividend income from this category of financial assets is recognised in profit or loss when the Group’s right to receive payment is established unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the equity investments.

(b) Financial Liabilities

(i) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are either held for trading or are designated to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise. The changes in fair value of these financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that from an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other other premiums or discounts), through the expected life of the financial liability or a shorter period (where appropriate).

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(c) Equity Instruments

Equity instruments classified as equity are measured initially at cost and are not remeasured subsequently.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when approved for appropriation.

(d) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the fair value reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. In contrast, there is no subsequent reclassification of the fair value reserve to profit or loss following the derecognition of an equity investment.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Financial Guarantee Contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specific debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(e) Financial Guarantee Contracts (Cont'd)

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as liabilities at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are recognised as income in profit or loss over the period of the guarantee or, when there is no specific contractual period, recognised in profit or loss upon discharge of the guarantee. If the debtor fails to make payment relating to a financial guarantee contract when it is due and the Group, as the issuer, is required to reimburse the holder for the associated loss, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of the credit loss determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

4.5 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost in the statement of financial position of the Company, and are reviewed for impairment at the end of the reporting period if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. The cost of the investments includes transaction costs.

On the disposal of the investments in subsidiaries, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments is recognised in profit or loss.

4.6 EQUIPMENT

All items of equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its interest use.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.6 EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Depreciation on equipment is charged to profit or loss (unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset) on a straight-line method to write off the depreciate amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation of an asset does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:-

Computer hardware and software	20%
Office equipment	10%
Renovation	20%
Telecommunication equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Furniture and fittings	20%

The depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amounts, method and periods of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of the equipment. Any changes are accounted for as a change in estimate.

When significant parts of an item of equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of equipment.

An item of equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset, being the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount, is recognised in profit or loss.

4.7 LEASES

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for low-value assets and short-term leases with 12 months or less. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line method over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use assets and the associated lease liabilities are presented as a separate line item in the statements of financial position.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost. Cost includes the initial amount of the corresponding lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs, less any incentives received.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.7 LEASES (CONT'D)

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjustment for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The depreciation starts from the commencement date of the lease. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those equipment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in the future lease payments (other than lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease) with the corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount has been reduced to zero.

4.8 CONTRACT ASSET AND CONTRACT LIABILITY

A contract asset is recognised when the Group's right to consideration is conditional on something other than the passage of time. A contract asset is subject to impairment requirements of MFRS 9 - Financial Instruments.

A contract liability is stated at cost and represents the obligation of the Group to transfer goods or services to a customer for which consideration has been received (or the amount is due) from the customers.

4.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturity periods of three months or less. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.10 IMPAIRMENT

(a) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and contract assets.

The expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument. The Group always recognises lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables and contract assets using the simplified approach. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience and are adjusted for forward-looking information (including time value of money where appropriate).

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statements of financial position.

(b) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The carrying values of assets, other than those to which MFRS 136 - Impairment of Assets does not apply, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period for impairment when there is an indication that the assets might be impaired. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss shall be recognised. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the asset’s fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.10 IMPAIRMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Impairment of Non-financial Assets (Cont'd)

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

When there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset is treated as a reversal of the previous impairment loss and is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

4.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Short-term Benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and bonuses are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

(b) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further liability in respect of the defined contribution plans.

4.12 INCOME TAXES

(a) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are expected amount of income tax recoverable or payable to the taxation authorities.

Current taxes are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss (neither in other comprehensive income or directly in equity).

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.12 INCOME TAXES (CONT'D)

(b) Deferred Tax (Cont'd)

Deferred tax are recognised using the liability method for all temporary differences other than those that arise from goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised.

Current and deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities or deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity (or on different tax entities but they intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis) and the same taxation authority.

4.13 OPERATING SEGMENTS

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group’s other components. An operating segment’s operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.14 EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Basic earnings per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the consolidated profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the reporting period, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted earnings per ordinary share is determined by adjusting the consolidated profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

4.15 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. The measurement assumes that the transaction takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market. For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market's participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For financial reporting purposes, the fair value measurements are analysed into level 1 to level 3 as follows:-

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liability that the entity can access at the measurement date;
Level 2: Inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The transfer of fair value between levels is determined as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.16 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation in the contract with customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of sales and service tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) it transfers control over a product or service to customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

Depending on the substance of the contract, revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time. The Group transfers control of a good or service at a point in time unless one of the following over time criteria is met:-

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as the Group performs.
- The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced.
- The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

(a) Rendering of Services

Revenue from geographical information system ("GIS") solutions services is recognised over time in the period in which the services are rendered using the input method, determined based the proportion of project costs incurred for work performed to date over the estimated total project costs. Transaction price is computed based on the price specified in the contract and adjusted for any variable consideration. Past experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration, using most likely method and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

Revenue for maintenance and support services is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the fixed price contract.

A receivable is recognised when the services are rendered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due. If the services rendered exceed the payment received, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the construction services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

4.16 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (CONT'D)

(b) Sale of Information and Communication Technology ("ICT") Solutions

Revenue from ICT solutions includes sales of software, licences and hardware. Software and licences may be provided to the customer at a point in time, activated or ready to be activated by the customer at a later stage, therefore revenue is recognised when customer obtains control of the software or licences. Revenue for hardware is recognised where transfer of control is deemed to occur upon delivery of products and customer acceptances.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

4.17 REVENUE FROM OTHER SOURCES AND OTHER INCOME

(a) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

(b) Dividend Income

Dividend income from investment is recognised when the right to receive dividend payment is established.

5. INVESTMENT IN A SUBSIDIARY

	Company	
	2021	**2020**
	RM	**RM**
Unquoted shares, at cost:-		
At 1 July 2020/22 April 2019 (date of incorporation)	3,318,044	-
Addition during the financial year/period	-	3,318,044
At 30 June	3,318,044	3,318,044

5. INVESTMENT IN A SUBSIDIARY (CONT'D)

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:-

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business/ Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Issued Share Capital Held by Parent 2021 %	2020 %	Principal Activities
Subsidiary of the Company				
RedPlanet Solutions (M) Sdn. Bhd. ("RPS")	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of GIS solutions, ICT solutions as well as maintenance and support services.
Subsidiaries held through RPS				
Prudentlogic Sdn. Bhd. ("Prudentlogic")	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of GIS solutions, ICT solutions as well as maintenance and support services.
RedPlanet Solutions (Aust) Pty Ltd. [#] [^]	Australia	100	100	The company is dormant during the financial year and its intended principal activities are provision of GIS solutions, ICT solutions as well as maintenance and support services.
RedPlanet Spatial Solutions (India) Private Limited ("RPI") [#]	India	99.99	-	The company is dormant during the financial year and its intended principal activities are provision of GIS solutions, ICT solutions as well as maintenance and support services.

Notes:-

\# - Audited by other firms of chartered accountants.

^ - The auditors' report on the financial statements of the subsidiary includes a "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" regarding the ability of the subsidiary to continue as a going concern in view of its capital deficiency position as at the end of the current reporting period. The financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis as RPS has undertaken to provide continued financial support to the subsidiary.

5. INVESTMENT IN A SUBSIDIARY (CONT'D)

2021

(a) On 30 March 2021, RPS subscribed for 179,982 ordinary shares in RPI for a total cash consideration of RM104,030.

In consequent thereof, RPI became a 99.99%-owned subsidiary of the Group.

(b) On 29 June 2021, RPS subscribed for additional 240,000 ordinary shares in Prudentlogic for a total cash consideration of RM240,000.

The equity interests in Prudentlogic remain unchanged.

2020

(c) On 12 November 2019, the Company completed the acquisition of the entire equity interest in RPS for a total purchase consideration of RM2,091,999 satisfied by issuance of 139,466,600 new ordinary shares of the Company.

In consequent thereof, RPS became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

(d) On 19 May 2020, the Company subscribed for an additional 22,000 new ordinary shares in RPS for a total consideration of RM1,226,045.

Summarised financial information of non-controlling interest has not been presented as the non-controlling interest of the subsidiary is not individually material to the Group.

6. EQUIPMENT

	At 1.7.2020 RM	Additions (Note 25(a)) RM	Disposals RM	Impairment Losses (Note 21) RM	Depreciation Charges (Note 21) RM	At 30.6.2021 RM
Group						
2021						
Carrying Amount						
Computer hardware and software	476,528	186,326	(1,082)	-	(157,986)	503,786
Office equipment	17,729	6,481	-	(8,431)	(2,697)	13,082
Renovation	150,928	950	-	(14,285)	(53,885)	83,708
Telecommunication equipment	6,201	-	-	-	(2,290)	3,911
Motor vehicles	198,345	-	-	-	(66,115)	132,230
Furniture and fittings	111,067	2,696	(1,451)	(8,297)	(26,477)	77,538
	960,798	196,453	(2,533)	(31,013)	(309,450)	814,255

6. EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	At 1.7.2019 RM	Additions (Note 25(a)) RM	Disposals RM	Impairment Losses (Note 21) RM	Depreciation Charges (Note 21) RM	At 30.6.2020 RM
Group						
2020						
Carrying Amount						
Computer hardware and software	428,226	163,743	-	-	(115,441)	476,528
Office equipment	4,375	14,783	-	-	(1,429)	17,729
Renovation	64,701	129,990	-	-	(43,763)	150,928
Telecommunication equipment	8,560	-	-	-	(2,359)	6,201
Motor vehicles	266,860	-	(2,250)	-	(66,265)	198,345
Furniture and fittings	12,250	116,310	-	-	(17,493)	111,067
	784,972	424,826	(2,250)	-	(246,750)	960,798

6. EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	At Cost RM	Accumulated Depreciation RM	Accumulated Impairment Losses RM	Carrying Amount RM
Group				
2021				
Computer hardware and software	853,205	(349,419)	-	503,786
Office equipment	26,967	(5,454)	(8,431)	13,082
Renovation	269,585	(171,592)	(14,285)	83,708
Telecommunication equipment	12,081	(8,170)	-	3,911
Motor vehicles	330,575	(198,345)	-	132,230
Furniture and fittings	132,394	(46,559)	(8,297)	77,538
	1,624,807	(779,539)	(31,013)	814,255
2020				
Computer hardware and software	668,081	(191,553)	-	476,528
Office equipment	20,486	(2,757)	-	17,729
Renovation	268,635	(117,707)	-	150,928
Telecommunication equipment	12,081	(5,880)	-	6,201
Motor vehicles	330,575	(132,230)	-	198,345
Furniture and fittings	131,310	(20,243)	-	111,067
	1,431,168	(470,370)	-	960,798

During the financial year, the Group has carried out a review of the recoverable amount of equipment in a subsidiary which had been persistently making losses. An impairment loss of RM31,013 (2020 - Nil) of the Group representing the write-down of the equipment to the recoverable amount was recognised in “Other expenses” line item of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

7. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	At 1.7.2020 RM	Modification of Lease Liabilities (Note 17) RM	Depreciation Charges (Note 21) RM	At 30.6.2021 RM
Group				
2021				
Carrying Amount				
Office premises	202,590	368,375	(195,750)	375,215

	At 1.7.2019 RM	Addition (Note 25(a)) RM	Depreciation Charges (Note 21) RM	At 30.6.2020 RM
Group				
2020				
Carrying Amount				
Office premises	244,343	126,639	(168,392)	202,590

(a) The Group leases office premises of which the leasing activities are summarised below:-

Office premises: The Group has leased a number of office premises between 29 and 36 (2020 - 24 and 36) months, with an option to renew the lease after that date. The Group is not allowed to sublease the office premises.

(b) Most extension options in the lease of office premises have not been included in the related leased liability as at the reporting date because the Group could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

(c) The Group also has leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office premises and office equipment with low value. The Group has applied 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	Group 2021 RM	2020 RM
At 1 July 2020/2019	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 22)	520,543	-
At 30 June	520,543	-

The deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised at the end of the reporting period before appropriate off-setting are as follows:-

	At 1.7.2020 RM	Recognised in Profit or Loss (Note 22) RM	At 30.6.2021 RM
Group			
Deferred tax assets:			
- contract liabilities	-	750,706	750,706
- excess of capital allowances over depreciation on right-of-use assets	-	376	376
	-	751,082	751,082
Deferred tax liabilities:			
- deferred cost	-	(209,147)	(209,147)
- accelerated of capital allowances over depreciation on equipment	-	(21,392)	(21,392)
	-	(230,539)	(230,539)
	-	520,543	520,543

The deferred tax assets have been recognised by a subsidiary of the Company on the basis of the Company's subsidiary previous history of recording profits and to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (CONT'D)

At the end of the reporting period, the amounts of deferred tax assets not recognised (stated at gross) due to uncertainty of their realisation are as follows:-

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	RM	**RM**
Deferred tax assets:		
- unabsorbed capital allowances	16,829	14,364
- unused tax losses:		
- expires in year of assessment 2027	39,645	39,645
- expires in year of assessment 2028	292,487	-
- contract liabilities	-	4,449,507
- excess of capital allowances over depreciation on right-of-use assets	2,163	2,223
	351,124	4,505,739
Deferred tax liabilities:		
- deferred cost	-	(1,552,255)
- accelerated of capital allowances over depreciation on equipment	(11,639)	(151,702)
	(11,639)	(1,703,957)
	339,485	2,801,782

No deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of these items as it is not probable that sufficient future taxable profits of a subsidiary will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The unused tax losses is allowed to be utilised for 7 consecutive years of assessment while unabsorbed capital allowances is allowed to be carried forward indefinitely.

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group’s normal trade credit terms ranging from 30 to 120 (2020 - 30 to 90) days.

10. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Other receivables	1,694,801	1,356,197	-	-
Deposits	62,865	62,865	-	-
Deferred costs	825,619	1,542,708	-	-
Prepayments	49,801	9,547	3,975	-
	2,633,086	2,971,317	3,975	-

The deferred costs represent the amount charged by the suppliers in advance for the supply of maintenance and support services. The deferred cost will be charged to the cost of sales upon rendering the maintenance and support services to a customer.

11. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	Group/Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Contract assets relating to service contracts	4,407,663	1,678,239
Contract liabilities relating to service contracts	(3,127,942)	(4,266,691)

(a) The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for services completed on services contracts but not yet billed as at the reporting date. The amount will be transferred to trade receivables when the Group issues billing in the manner as established in the contracts with customers.

Included in the contract assets are unbilled retention sum receivables amounting to RM131,200 (2020 - RM208,440). The retention sums are expected to be collected within 2 (2020 - 1) years.

(b) The contract liabilities primarily relate to advance considerations received from few customers of which the amount will be recognised as revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied.

11. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

(c) The changes to contract asset and the contract liability balances during the finanial year are summarised as below:-

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	RM	**RM**
At 1 July 2020/2019	(2,588,452)	1,029,570
Revenue recognised in profit or loss in the financial year	17,311,889	13,285,600
Billings to customers during the financial year	(13,443,716)	(16,903,622)
At 30 June	1,279,721	(2,588,452)
Represented by:-		
Contract assets	4,407,663	1,678,239
Contract liabilities	(3,127,942)	(4,266,691)
	1,279,721	(2,588,452)

(d) As at the end of the reporting period, the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligations of the long-term contracts is RM15,878,126 (2020 - RM19,681,396). These remaining performance obligation are expected to be recognised within 1 to 2 (2020 - 1 to 3) years.

12. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Money market funds, at fair value	1,794,026	5,718,256	1,560,227	6,659

13. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED BANKS

(a) The fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group at the end of the reporting period bore effective interest rates ranging from 1.65% to 2.00% (2020 - Nil) per annum. The fixed deposits have maturity period of 12 (2020 - Nil) months.

(b) Included in the fixed deposits with licensed banks of the Group at the end of the reporting period was an amount of RM250,000 (2020 - Nil) which has been pledged to a licensed bank as security for revolving financing facility granted to the Group.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group/Company			
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Number of shares		RM	RM
Issued and Fully Paid-Up				
Ordinary shares				
Company				
At 1 July 2020/22 April 2019 (date of incorporation)	139,466,700	100	2,064,910	1
Issuance of new shares pursuant to:				
- acquisition of a subsidiary, RPS (Notes 5(c) and 14(c)(ii))	-	139,466,600	-	2,091,999
- listing on the LEAP Market of Bursa Malaysia	19,930,000	-	3,587,400	-
Listing expenses	-	-	(108,181)	(27,090)
At 30 June	159,396,700	139,466,700	5,544,129	2,064,910
RPS				
At 1 July 2020/2019	-	378,000	-	773,956
Effect of internal reorganisation (Notes 14(c)(ii) and 15)	-	(378,000)	-	(773,956)
At 30 June	-	-	-	-
	159,396,700	139,466,700	5,544,129	2,064,910

	Group/Company	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Analysed by:-		
Share capital in legal form	5,679,400	2,092,000
Less: Listing expenses	(135,271)	(27,090)
Share capital in the statements of financial position	5,544,129	2,064,910

(a) The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company, and are entitled to one vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. The ordinary shares have no par value.

14. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

(b) On 29 July 2020, the Company increased its issued and paid-up share capital from RM2,092,000 to RM5,679,400 by a placement issue of 19,930,000 new ordinary shares for a total consideration of RM3,587,400.

The new ordinary shares issued rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

(c) In the previous financial period, in conjunction with, and as integral part of the listing of the Company's shares on the LEAP Market of Bursa Malaysia, the Company has undertaken the following internal reorganisation exercise:-

(i) On 22 April 2019, the Company was incorporated with a total paid-up share capital of RM1 comprising 100 ordinary shares.

(ii) On 12 November 2019, the Company increased its issued and paid-up share capital from RM1 to RM2,092,000 by issuance of 139,466,600 new ordinary shares for a total consideration of RM2,091,999 as full payment for the acquisition of a subsidiary, namely RPS.

The new ordinary shares issued rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

15. REORGANISATION DEFICIT

The reorganisation deficit was resulted from the difference between the carrying value of the investment in RPS and the nominal value of the shares of RPS upon consolidation under the reorganisation exercise as disclosed in Note 14(c)(ii) to the financial statements.

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	RM	**RM**
At 1 July 2020/2019	1,318,043	-
New shares issued by the Company as consideration for the acquisition of RPS (Note 14(c)(ii))	-	2,091,999
Less: Share capital of RPS	-	(773,956)
At 30 June	1,318,043	1,318,043

16. FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSLATION RESERVE

The foreign exchange translation reserve arose from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency.

17. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	RM	**RM**
At 1 July 2020/2019	204,813	244,343
Additions during the financial year (Note 25(b))	-	126,639
Interest expenses recognised in profit or loss (Note 21)	8,555	7,031
Changes due to lease modification (Notes 7 and 25(b))	368,375	-
Repayment of principal	(194,244)	(166,169)
Repayment of interest expense	(8,555)	(7,031)
At 30 June	378,944	204,813
Analysed by:-		
Current liabilities	193,625	132,821
Non-current liabilities	185,319	71,992
	378,944	204,813

18. TRADE PAYABLES

The normal credit terms of trade payables ranging from 30 to 120 (2020 - 30 to 90) days.

19. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		Company	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Sales and service tax payable	312,102	328,629	-	-
Accruals	1,145,732	691,290	36,100	29,000
	1,457,834	1,019,919	36,100	29,000

20. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	**1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM**	**1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM**	**22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM**
Revenue from Contracts with Customers				
Recognised over time				
GIS solution services	12,395,590	8,543,193	-	-
Maintenance and support services	4,916,299	4,742,407	-	-
	17,311,889	13,285,600	-	-
Recognised at a point in time				
ICT solutions	2,064,521	3,313,987	-	-
	19,376,410	16,599,587	-	-
Revenue from Other Sources				
Dividend income	-	-	2,850,000	1,606,500
	19,376,410	16,599,587	2,850,000	1,606,500

21. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	**1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM**	**1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM**	**22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM**
Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):-				
Audit fee:				
- for the financial year/period	71,500	74,000	27,000	27,000
Depreciation:				
- equipment (Note 6)	309,450	246,750	-	-
- right-of-use assets (Note 7)	195,750	168,392	-	-
Directors' remuneration (Note 26)	546,598	518,403	43,000	49,553
Impairment losses on equipment (Note 6)	31,013	-	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 17)	8,555	7,031	-	-
Listing expenses	269,705	246,703	269,705	246,703
Loss on disposal of equipment	563	750	-	-
Short-term leases (Note 25(c)):				
- rental of premises	21,580	12,912	-	-
- rental of equipment	7,142	-	-	-
Staff costs (#):				
- short-term employee benefits	4,428,531	4,067,463	-	-
- defined contribution benefits	350,588	266,327	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange:				
- realised	(6,965)	(35,135)	-	-
- unrealised	(4,671)	-	-	-
Income from short-term investments	(115,770)	(63,256)	(43,568)	(1,659)
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	(1,768)	-	-	-

21. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONT'D)

Note:-

- Included in staff costs are wage subsidies from the government, which have been offset against short-term employee benefits:-

	Group		Company	
	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM
Wage subsidies	(177,240)	(81,600)	-	-

22. INCOME TAX (INCOME)/EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM
Current tax:				
- for the financial year/period	176,858	127,342	-	-
- under/(over)provision in the previous financial year	1,914	(2,796)	-	-
	178,772	124,546	-	-
Deferred tax (Note 8):				
- origination and reversal of temporary differences	(520,543)	-	-	-
	(341,771)	124,546	-	-

22. INCOME TAX (INCOME)/EXPENSE (CONT'D)

A reconciliation of income tax (income)/expense applicable to the profit before taxation at the statutory tax rate to income tax expense at the effective tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:-

	Group		Company	
	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM
Profit before taxation	5,534,689	2,804,081	2,518,212	1,238,879
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 24% (2020 - 24%)	1,328,325	672,979	604,371	297,331
Tax effects of:-				
Tax-exempt income	(1,189,902)	(1,319,739)	-	-
Non-taxable income	(31,318)	(14,396)	(694,456)	(385,560)
Non-deductible expenses	182,161	199,661	90,085	88,229
Differential in tax rates	(42,000)	(42,000)	-	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised during the financial year	71,600	630,837	-	-
Utilisation of deferred tax assets previously not recognised	(662,551)	-	-	-
Under/(Over)provision of current tax in the previous financial year	1,914	(2,796)	-	-
Income tax (income)/expense for for financial year/period	(341,771)	124,546	-	-

22. INCOME TAX (INCOME)/EXPENSE (CONT'D)

(a) Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2020 - 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year/period. The taxation of other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdiction.

(b) On 19 April 2017, a subsidiary of the Company, RPS was granted the Multimedia Super Corridor ("MSC") Malaysia status by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia ("MITI"), which qualifies RPS for the Pioneer Status incentive under the Promotion of Investments Act 1986. RPS will enjoy full exemption from income tax on its statutory income from pioneer activities for a period from 29 May 2017 to 28 May 2022.

Malaysia Government had terminated the tax exemption granted to MSC Malaysia status companies under the previous law (“Existing Regime”) from 1 January 2019 (subject to grandfathering rules) to comply with requirements under Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (“BEPS”) Action 5.

For existing companies with services income, the companies have an option to apply to transition into the Revised Regime i.e. the income tax exemption to be granted under the Income Tax (Exemption)(No. 10) Order 2018 [P.U.(A) 389/2018] in order to enjoy the remaining period of tax exemption (after the grandfathering period) under the Revised Regime, subject to compliance of applicable new conditions and approval.

RPS with the existing MSC Malaysia status allowed to grandfather the income tax exemption granted under the Existing MSC Malaysia Status Conditions of Grant until 30 June 2021. The remaining exemption period from 1 July 2021 until 28 May 2022 will be granted under the Revised Regime.

As at 30 June 2021, RPS does not meet the new conditions set by the Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (“MDEC”) under the Revised Regime commencing 1 July 2021, and hence not eligible for tax incentive from 1 July 2021 onwards.

(c) Income tax savings during the financial year/period arising from:-

	Group		Company	
	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	**1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM**	**1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM**	**22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM**
Utilisation of current financial year’s capital allowances	146,000	150,897	-	-

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
Profit after taxation attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	5,876,460	2,679,535
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue:-		
Ordinary shares at 1 July 2020/22 April 2019 (date of incorporation) #	139,466,700	100
Effect of new ordinary shares issued pursuant to:		
- acquisition of a subsidiary, RPS	-	139,466,600
- listing on the LEAP Market of Bursa Malaysia	18,401,123	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	157,867,823	139,466,700
Basic earnings per share (Sen)	3.72	1.92

Note:-

- Represents the number of ordinary shares of the Company after the incorporation of the Company to effect the internal reorganisation exercise, but before the issuance of new ordinary shares, as full payment for the acquisition of a subsidiary, namely RPS.

The Company has not issued any dilutive potential ordinary shares and hence, the diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

24. DIVIDENDS

	Group/Company	
	2021	**2020**
	RM	**RM**
<u>In respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2020</u>		
Interim single tier dividend of 0.75 sen per ordinary share	1,195,475	-
<u>In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2021</u>		
Interim single tier dividend of 0.57 sen per ordinary share	908,561	-
	2,104,036	-

25. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) The cash disbursed for the purchase of equipment and the addition of right-of-use assets is as follows:-

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	RM	**RM**
Equipment		
Cost of equipment purchased (Note 6)	196,453	424,826
Right-of-use assets		
Cost of right-of-use assets acquired (Note 7)	-	126,639
Less: Addition of new lease liabilities (Note 25(b))	-	(126,639)
	-	-

(b) The reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities are as follows:-

		Lease Liabilities
Group		**RM**
2021		
At 1 July		204,813
Changes in Financing Cash Flows		
Repayment of principal	(194,244)	
Repayment of interests	(8,555)	
		(202,799)
Non-cash Changes		
Modification of leases (Note 17)	368,375	
Interest expense recognised in profit or loss (Note 21)	8,555	
		376,930
At 30 June		378,944

25. CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(b) The reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities are as follows (Cont'd):-

Group	Lease Liabilities RM
2020	
At 1 July	244,343
Changes in Financing Cash Flows	
Repayment of principal	(166,169)
Repayment of interests	(7,031)
	(173,200)
Non-cash Changes	
Acquisition of new leases (Notes 17 and 25(a))	126,639
Interest expense recognised in profit or loss (Note 21)	7,031
	133,670
At 30 June	204,813

(c) The total cash outflows for leases as a lessee are as follows:-

	Group	
	2021 RM	**2020 RM**
Payment of short-term leases (Note 21)	28,722	12,912
Payment of lease liabilities	194,244	166,169
Interest paid on lease liabilities	8,555	7,031
	231,521	186,112

25. CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONT'D)

(d) The cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:-

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	260,198	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	7,087,029	1,459,584	2,351,038	8,086
Short-term investments (Note 12)	1,794,026	5,718,256	1,560,227	6,659
	9,141,253	7,177,840	3,911,265	14,745
Less: Fixed deposits pledged with licensed banks (Note 13 (b))	(250,000)	-	-	-
	8,891,253	7,177,840	3,911,265	14,745

26. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The key management personnel of the Group and of the Company include executive directors and non-executive directors of the Company and certain members of senior management of the Group and of the Company.

26. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (CONT'D)

The key management personnel compensation during the financial year/period are as follows:-

	Group		Company	
	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM
Directors of the Company				
Short-term employee benefits:				
- fees	55,000	61,553	43,000	49,553
- salaries, bonuses and other benefits	468,159	431,353	-	-
	523,159	492,906	43,000	49,553
Defined contribution benefits	14,350	16,735	-	-
	537,509	509,641	43,000	49,553
Directors of the Subsidiaries				
Short-term employee benefits:				
- fees	9,089	8,762	-	-
Total directors' remuneration (Note 21)	546,598	518,403	43,000	49,553

27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identities of Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group or the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Company and the party are subject to common control.

In addition to the information detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group has related party relationships with its directors, key management personnel and entities within the same group of companies.

27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

(b) Significant Related Party Transactions and Balances

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company also carried out the following transactions with the related parties during the financial year/period:-

	Group		Company	
	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	1.7.2019 to 30.6.2020 RM	1.7.2020 to 30.6.2021 RM	22.4.2019 (date of incorporation) to 30.6.2020 RM
A subsidiary				
Dividend income received	-	-	2,850,000	1,606,500
Payment on behalf by	-	-	-	337,311

28. OPERATING SEGMENTS

28.1 BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Information about operating segments has not been reported separately as the Group's revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities are mainly confined to a single operating segment namely "Information and Technology".

28.2 GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

In presenting the information on the basis of geographical segments, segmental information on non-current assets is not presented, as all non-current assets are located in Malaysia. Segmental revenue is based on the geographical location of customers as follows:-

	Group	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Geographical Information		
Malaysia	15,876,259	13,886,284
Philippines	1,622,705	1,518,522
Australia	711,543	350,240
New Zealand	609,749	-
Others #	556,154	844,541
	19,376,410	16,599,587

Note:-
- Comprising Singapore, Nigeria, and Netherlands.

28. OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONT'D)

28.3 MAJOR CUSTOMERS

The following are major customers with revenue equal to or more than 10% of the Group's total revenue:-

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	RM	**RM**
Customer A	14,334,950	11,409,434
Customer B	-	2,476,850
	14,334,950	13,886,284

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall financial risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Group's policies in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are as follows:-

(a) Market Risk

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions and balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily United States Dollar ("USD") and Euro ("EUR"). Foreign currency risk is monitored closely on an going basis to ensure that the net exposure is at an acceptable level. The Group also holds cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk (a currency which is other than the functional currency of the entities within the Group) based on the carrying amounts of the financial instruments at the end of the reporting period is summarised below:-

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Market Risk (Cont'd)

(i) Foreign Currency Risk (Cont'd)

Foreign Currency Exposure

	United States Dollar RM	Euro RM	Others # RM	Ringgit Malaysia RM	Total RM
Group					
2021					
Financial Assets					
Trade receivables	858,169	182,944	115,865	826,296	1,983,274
Other receivables	75,402	-	-	1,619,399	1,694,801
Short-term investments	-	-	-	1,794,026	1,794,026
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	-	-	-	260,198	260,198
Cash and bank balances	1,436,948	-	109,303	5,540,778	7,087,029
	2,370,519	182,944	225,168	10,040,697	12,819,328

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Market Risk (Cont'd)

(i) Foreign Currency Risk (Cont'd)

Foreign Currency Exposure (Cont'd)

	United States Dollar RM	Euro RM	Others # RM	Ringgit Malaysia RM	Total RM
Group					
2021					
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	289,389	164,119	-	692,531	1,146,039
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	1,145,732	1,145,732
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	378,944	378,944
	289,389	164,119	-	2,217,207	2,670,715
Net financial assets	2,081,130	18,825	225,168	7,823,490	10,148,613
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	-	-	(109,086)	(7,823,490)	(7,932,576)
Currency exposure	2,081,130	18,825	116,082	-	2,216,037

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Market Risk (Cont'd)

(i) Foreign Currency Risk (Cont'd)

Foreign Currency Exposure (Cont'd)

	United States Dollar RM	Others # RM	Ringgit Malaysia RM	Total RM
Group				
2020				
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	73,644	-	177,980	251,624
Other receivables	-	1,533	1,354,664	1,356,197
Short-term investments	-	-	5,718,256	5,718,256
Cash and bank balances	947,165	21,246	491,173	1,459,584
	1,020,809	22,779	7,742,073	8,785,661
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	1,209,570	-	15,000	1,224,570
Other payables and accruals	-	2,203	689,087	691,290
Lease liabilities	-	-	204,813	204,813
	1,209,570	2,203	908,900	2,120,673
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(188,761)	20,576	6,833,173	6,664,988
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	-	(20,576)	(6,833,173)	(6,853,749)
Currency exposure	(188,761)	-	-	(188,761)

Note:-
\# - Comprising Australian Dollar, Singapore Dollar and Indian Rupee.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Market Risk (Cont'd)

(i) Foreign Currency Risk (Cont'd)

Company

The Company does not have any transactions or balances denominated in foreign currencies and hence, is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

The following table details the sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:-

		Group	
		2021	**2020**
		RM	**RM**
Effects on Profit After Taxation			
USD/RM	- strengthened by 5%	79,083	(7,173)
	- weakened by 5%	(79,083)	7,173
EUR/RM	- strengthened by 5%	715	-
	- weakened by 5%	(715)	-

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Group does not have any interest-bearing borrowings and hence, is not exposed to interest rate risk.

(iii) Equity Price Risk

The Group principal exposure to equity price risk arises mainly from changes in market price of money market funds. Equity price risk is monitored closely and managed to an acceptable level.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Market Risk (Cont'd)

(iii) Equity Price Risk (Cont'd)

Equity Price Risk Sentivity Analysis

The following table details the sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in market price of money market funds at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:-

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Effects On Profit After Taxation		
Increase by 5%	68,173	217,294
Decrease by 5%	(68,173)	(217,294)

(b) Credit Risk

The Group’s exposure to credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, arises mainly from trade and other receivables. The Group manages its exposure to credit risk by the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures on an ongoing basis. For other financial assets (including quoted investments and cash and bank balances), the Group minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

(i) Credit Risk Concentration Profile

The Group's major concentration of credit risk relates to the amounts owing by 3 (2020 - 2) customers which constituted approximately 85% (2020 - 100%) of its trade receivables at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Exposure to Credit Risk

At the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position of the Group and of the Company after deducting any allowance for impairment losses (where applicable).

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Credit Risk (Cont'd)

(iii) Assessment of Impairment Losses

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether any of financial assets at amortised cost and contract assets are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of those financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery (i.e. the debtor does not have assets or sources of income to generate sufficient cash flows to repay the debt) despite they are still subject to enforcement activities.

Trade Receivables and Contract Assets

The Group applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. Therefore, the Group concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates of the contract assets.

The Group considers any receivables having financial difficulty or in default with significant balances outstanding for more than a year are deemed credit impaired and assesses for their risk of loss individually.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 months from the measurement date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle their debts.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Credit Risk (Cont'd)

(iii) Assessment of Impairment Losses (Cont'd)

Trade Receivables and Contract Assets (Cont'd)

The information about the exposure to credit risk and the loss allowances calculated for both trade receivables and contract assets are summarised below:-

	Gross Amount RM	Individual Impairment RM	Collective Impairment RM	Carrying Amount RM
Group				
2021				
Current (not past due)	1,697,619	-	-	1,697,619
1 to 30 days past due	243,589	-	-	243,589
31 to 60 days past due	-	-	-	-
61 to 90 days past due	42,066	-	-	42,066
Trade receivables	1,983,274	-	-	1,983,274
Contract assets	4,407,663	-	-	4,407,663
	6,390,937	-	-	6,390,937
2020				
Current (not past due)	73,644	-	-	73,644
1 to 30 days past due	-	-	-	-
1 to 30 days past due	-	-	-	-
61 to 90 days past due	177,980	-	-	177,980
Trade receivables	251,624	-	-	251,624
Contract assets	1,678,239	-	-	1,678,239
	1,929,863	-	-	1,929,863

Other Receivables

The Group applies the 3-stage general approach to measuring expected credit losses for other receivables. At the end of the reporting period, there was no indication that the amount owing is not recoverable.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Credit Risk (Cont'd)

(iii) Assessment of Impairment Losses (Cont'd)

Fixed Deposits with Licensed Banks, Cash and Bank Balances

The Group considers these banks and financial institutions have low credit risks. In addition, some of the bank balances are insured by the Government agencies. Therefore, the Group is of the view that the loss allowance is immaterial and hence, it is not provided for.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises mainly from general funding and business activities. The Group practises prudent risk management by maintaining sufficient cash balances and adequate working capital to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

Maturity Analysis

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on the rates at the end of the reporting period):-

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount RM	Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows RM	Within 1 Year RM	1 - 5 Years RM
Group					
2021					
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	-	1,146,039	1,146,039	1,146,039	-
Other payables and accruals	-	1,145,732	1,145,732	1,145,732	-
Lease liabilities	3.36	378,944	390,800	202,800	188,000
		2,670,715	2,682,571	2,494,571	188,000

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd)

Maturity Analysis (Cont'd)

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Carrying Amount	Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows	Within 1 Year	1 - 5 Years
	%	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group					
2020					
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	-	1,224,570	1,224,570	1,224,570	-
Other payables and accruals	-	691,290	691,290	691,290	-
Lease liabilities	3.50	204,813	210,800	136,800	74,000
		2,120,673	2,126,660	2,052,660	74,000
Company					
2021					
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities					
Other payables and accruals	-	36,100	36,100	36,100	-
2020					
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities					
Other payables and accruals	-	29,000	29,000	29,000	-

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.2 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities within the Group will be able to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to support their businesses and maximise shareholders' value. To achieve this objective, the Group may make adjustments to the capital structure in view of changes in economic conditions, such as adjusting the amount of dividend payment, returning of capital to shareholders or issuing new shares.

The Group manages its capital based on debt-to-equity ratio. As the Group has no external borrowings, the debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period is not presented as it may not provide a meaningful indicator of the risk of borrowings.

29.3 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Financial Assets				
Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
Short-term investments (Note 12)	1,794,026	5,718,256	1,560,227	6,659
Amortised Cost				
Trade receivables (Note 9)	1,983,274	251,624	-	-
Other receivables (Note 10)	1,694,801	1,356,197	-	-
Fixed deposits with licensed banks (Note 13)	260,198	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	7,087,029	1,459,584	2,351,038	8,086
	11,025,302	3,067,405	2,351,038	8,086
Financial Liability				
Amortised Cost				
Trade payables (Note 18)	1,146,039	1,224,570	-	-
Other payables and accruals (Note 19)	1,145,732	691,290	36,100	29,000
	2,291,771	1,915,860	36,100	29,000

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.4 GAINS OR LOSSES ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Financial Assets				
Fair Value Through Profit or loss				
Net gains recognised in profit or loss	115,770	63,256	43,568	1,659
Amortised Cost				
Net gains recognised in profit or loss	13,404	35,135	-	-
Financial Liability				
Amortised Cost				
Net losses recognised in profit or loss	(8,555)	(7,031)	-	-

29.5 FAIR VALUE INFORMATION

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company which are maturing within the next 12 months approximated their carrying amounts due to the relatively short-term maturity of the financial instruments or repayable on demand terms.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.5 FAIR VALUE INFORMATION (CONT'D)

The following table sets out the fair value profile of financial instruments that are carried at fair value at the end of the reporting period:-

	Fair Value of Financial Instruments Carried At Fair Value			Total	Carrying
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value	Amount
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Group					
2021					
<u>Financial Asset</u>					
Short-term investments:					
- money market funds	1,794,026	-	-	1,794,026	1,794,026
2020					
<u>Financial Asset</u>					
Short-term investments:					
- money market funds	5,718,256	-	-	5,718,256	5,718,256
Company					
2021					
<u>Financial Asset</u>					
Short-term investments:					
- money market funds	1,560,227	-	-	1,560,227	1,560,227
2020					
<u>Financial Asset</u>					
Short-term investments:					
- money market funds	6,659	-	-	6,659	6,659

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

29.5 FAIR VALUE INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value

(i) The fair values of the Group's and the Company's short-term investments are determined by reference to statements provided by the respective financial institutions, with which the investments were entered into.

(ii) There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the financial year.

30. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 outbreak as global pandemic. Following the declaration, the Government of Malaysia has on 18 March 2020 imposed the Movement Control Order ("MCO") and subsequently entered into various phases of the MCO to curb the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in Malaysia.

The management has assessed the impact on the Group and of the opinion that there were no material financial impacts arising from the pandemic. Nevertheless, the Group has taken and will continue to take necessary steps to safeguard and preserve its financial condition, emphasising on liquidity management to meet its continuing financial commitments and liquidity needs.

As at the date of authorisation of this report, the COVID-19 pandemic situation is still evolving and uncertain. The Group will continue to actively monitor and manage its operations to minimise any impact arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.

(b) On 29 July 2020, the Company increased its issued and paid-up share capital from RM2,092,000 to RM5,679,400 by a placement issue of 19,930,000 new ordinary shares for a total consideration of RM3,587,400.

The new ordinary shares issued rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

(c) On 4 August 2020, the Company was successfully admitted to the Official List of Bursa Malaysia with the listing and quotation of its entire issued and paid-up share capital of RM5,679,400 comprising 159,396,700 ordinary shares on the LEAP Market of Bursa Malaysia.

31. SIGNIFICANT EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 27 August 2021, the Company declared an interim dividend of 0.82 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM1,307,053 in respect of the current financial year ended 30 June 2021, payable on 30 September 2021, to shareholders whose names appeared in the record of depositors on 15 September 2021. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this interim dividend. Such dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the financial year ending 30 June 2022.

32. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The following figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation of the current financial year:-

	Group	
	As Previously Reported RM	As Restated RM
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Extract):-		
Contract assets	1,861,055	1,678,239
Contract liabilities	(4,449,507)	(4,266,691)
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Extract):-		
Cost of sales	11,144,992	11,072,992
Other income	(209,328)	(127,728)
Administrative expenses	2,169,859	2,160,259