

Company Registration No: 201501027471 (1152795 W)

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Company Registration No: 201501027471 (1152795 W)

**REPORTS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH 2020**

These financial statements and reports
of the company with Qualified/Unqualified
Auditor's Report for the financial year
endwere circulated on
.....and/or tabled at AGM Held
on.....

NISCHWA

.....
Director/Secretary

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**REPORTS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH 2020**

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Company Registration No: 201501027471 (1152795 W)

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company is to provide high performance financial technology solution to banking and financial institutions and insurance industries sectors in Malaysia and across the globe. There have been no significant changes in these activities during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

RM

Net profit for the financial year after taxation

192,393

DIVIDENDS

The directors did not propose any final dividends for the financial year ended 31st March 2020.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year under review.

ISSUE OF SHARES

The Company did not issue any new shares during the financial year.

DIRECTORS

The directors in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to date of the report are:-

Subhash Chandra Nerella
Jaideep Billa
Swaminathan Subramaniam

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or by 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 Company a party to any arrangements whose object was 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' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholding, no director of the Company held any interest in shares in the Company and its related corporation during and as at the end of the year.

HOLDING COMPANY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Intellect Design Arena Pte Ltd (Company No. 199701040 R), a company incorporated in Singapore.

ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The directors regard Intellect Design Arena Limited (Company No: U72900TN2011PLC080183), a company incorporated in India as the ultimate holding company.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No director's remuneration was paid or payable for directors and past directors of the Company during the financial year.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premium paid for directors or officers of the Company during the financial year.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Company were prepared, the directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts have been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realized in the ordinary course of business including the values of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Company had been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

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At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- (a) which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of allowance for doubtful debts inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liability of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability in respect of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent liability or other liability of any company in 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 Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

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 Company which would render any amount stated in the respective financial statements misleading.

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the results of the operations of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (b) 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 to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Total amount paid to or receivable by auditors as remuneration for their services as auditors is disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

There are no indemnity and insurance purchased for the auditors of the Company during the financial year.

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

ASSETS	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	22,301	19,133
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables		12,212,129	10,580,744
Amount due from holding company	8	75,543	75,543
Deposits and prepayments		84,917	150,003
Tax recoverable		5,400	-
Bank balances		1,299,402	366,430
Total current assets		<u>13,677,391</u>	<u>11,172,720</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>13,699,692</u></u>	<u><u>11,191,853</u></u>
EQUITY			
Share capital	9	514,002	514,002
Retained profit		1,910,776	1,718,383
Total equity		<u>2,424,778</u>	<u>2,232,385</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables and accruals		544,859	2,124,184
Amount due to ultimate holding company	10	10,730,055	6,595,552
Provision for taxation		-	239,732
Total current liabilities		<u>11,274,914</u>	<u>8,959,468</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>11,274,914</u>	<u>8,959,468</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>13,699,692</u></u>	<u><u>11,191,853</u></u>

The above statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 9 to 20.

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
REVENUE	11	13,869,418	12,523,972
Less: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(13,384,172)	(10,286,078)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	12	485,246	2,237,894
TAXATION	13	(292,853)	(580,654)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>192,393</u>	<u>1,657,240</u>

The above statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 9 to 20.

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020**

	Share Capital RM	Retained Earnings RM	Total equity RM
Balance at 1st April 2018	514,002	61,143	575,145
Non-owner changes in equity			
Loss for the year	-	1,657,240	1,657,240
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,657,240	1,657,240
Balance at 31st March 2019	514,002	1,718,383	2,232,385
Non-owner changes in equity			
Loss for the year	-	192,393	192,393
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	192,393	192,393
Balance at 31st March 2020	514,002	1,910,776	2,424,778

The above statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 9 to 20.

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

	2020 RM	2019 RM
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	485,246	2,237,894
Adjustment for:-		
Depreciation	<u>3,542</u>	<u>1,857</u>
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	488,788	2,239,751
Increase in receivables	(1,566,299)	(7,579,659)
Increase in payable	<u>2,555,178</u>	<u>4,500,155</u>
CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	1,477,667	(839,753)
Tax refund	190,655	191,400
Tax paid	<u>(728,550)</u>	<u>(161,461)</u>
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>939,772</u>	<u>(809,814)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of plant and equipment	<u>(6,710)</u>	<u>(12,349)</u>
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(6,710)</u>	<u>(12,349)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	933,062	(822,163)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>366,340</u>	<u>1,188,593</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	<u>1,299,402</u>	<u>366,430</u>

The above statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 9 to 20.

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31ST MARCH 2020

1. GENERAL

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in RM.

The Company was incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia as a private company limited by shares. It is resident in Malaysia with its registered office at Suite 1007, 10th Floor, Wisma Lim Foo Yong, 86, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur and the principle place of business at Suite 6, Level 21, Block 3B, Plaza Sentral, Jalan Stesen Sentral 5, 501490 Kuala Lumpur.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company is to provide high performance financial technology solution to banking and financial institutions and insurance industries sectors in Malaysia and across the globe. There have been no significant changes in these activities during the financial year.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard ("MPERS") issued by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board's ("MASB") and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016.

4. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company have been approved by the Board of Directors for issuance on 10th June 2020.

5. BASIS OF PREPARATION

5.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared using cost bases (which include historical cost and amortised cost) and fair value bases.

5.2 Critical Judgements and Estimates Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with MPERS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised in any future periods affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements other than as disclosed below:-

A. Estimation Uncertainty

(a) **Depreciation of Plant and Equipment**

The cost of an item of plant and equipment is depreciated on the straight line method or another systematic method that reflects the consumption of the economic benefits of the asset over its useful life. Estimates are applied in the selection of the depreciation method, the useful lives and the residual value. The actual consumption of the economic benefits of the plant and equipment may differ from the estimates applied and this may lead to a gain or loss on an eventual disposal of an item of plant and equipment.

(b) **Measurement of Income Taxes**

Significant judgement is required in determining the Company's provision for current and deferred taxes because the ultimate tax liability for the Company as a whole is uncertain. When the final outcome of the taxes payable is determined with the tax authorities in each jurisdiction, the amounts might be different for the initial estimates of the taxes payables. Such differences may impact the current and deferred taxes in the period where such determination is made. The Company will adjust for the differences as over or under provision of current or deferred taxes in the current period in which those differences arise.

(c) **Measurement of a Provision**

The Company uses a "best estimate" as the basis for measuring provision. Management evaluates the estimates based on the Company's historical experience and other inputs or assumptions, current developments and future events that are reasonably possible under the particular circumstances.

If an obligation is to be settled over time, the expected outflows are discounted at a rate that takes into account the time value of money and the risk that the actual outcome might differ from the estimates made.

(d) **Loss Allowance of Financial Assets**

The Company recognizes impairment losses for loans and receivables using the incurred loss model. Individually significant loans and receivables are tested for impairment separately by estimating the cash flows expected to be recoverable. All others are grouped into credit risk classes and tested for impairment collectively, using the Company's past experience of loss statistics, ageing of past due amounts and current economic trends. The actual eventual losses may be different from the allowance made and this may affect the Company's financial position and results.

6. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(a) **Plant and Equipment**

(i) **Recognition and Measurement**

Plant and equipment are initially measured at cost.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self constructed assets also includes the cost of direct and indirect cost of construction.

All plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

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

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amounts of plant and equipment and is recognized net within "other income" or "other expenses" respectively in profit or loss.

(ii) **Subsequent costs**

The cost of replacing a component of an item of plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognized to profit or loss. The costs of the day to day servicing of plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) **Depreciation**

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed, and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, then that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment from the date that they are available for use. The annual rates used are as follows:-

	%
Furniture and fittings	10
Office equipment	20
Computer	10

At the end of each reporting period, the residual values, useful life and depreciation method for the plant and equipment are reviewed for reasonableness. Any change in estimate of an item is adjusted prospectively over its remaining useful life, commencing in the current period.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A financial instrument is recognised initially at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of a financial asset or financial liability that is measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost are expensed to profit or loss when incurred) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instruments.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the Company classifies financial assets into two categories, namely: (i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and (ii) financial assets at amortised costs.

Other than financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, all other financial assets are subject to review for impairment in accordance with Note 6b(v).

After initial recognition, the Company measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

All other financial assets or liabilities not measured at amortised cost or cost less impairment are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value is determined by reference to the quoted market price in an active market, and in the absence of an observable market price, by a valuation technique.

(iv) Recognition of Gains and Losses

Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss when they arise.

For financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss only when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process of the instruments.

(v) **Impairment and Uncollectibility of Financial Assets**

The Company applies the incurred loss model to recognise impairment losses of financial assets. At the end of each reporting period, the Company examines whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset (except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss) or a group of financial assets is impaired.

An impairment loss is measured as follows:-

- * For an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.
- * For an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

(vi) **Derecognition**

A financial asset or part of it is derecognized when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset derecognized and the consideration received, including any newly created rights, and obligations, is recognized in profit or loss.

A financial liability or part of it is derecognized when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, 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 recognized in profit or loss.

(c) **Revenue Recognition**

Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to service progress on each contract and customer acceptance.

(d) **Currency Conversion**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated and recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the period (ie. closing rate). Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the dates the fair value were determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at their historical costs amounts continue to be translated at their respective historical rates and are not retranslated.

All exchange gain or losses, including those arising from translation, are taken up in profit or loss.

(e) **Employee Benefits**

(i) **Short term employee benefits**

Short term employee benefits in respect of wages, salaries, social security contributions, paid annual leaves, paid sick leaves, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed in the financial period when employees have rendered their services to the Company.

Bonuses are recognised as an expense when there is a present, legal or constructive obligations to make such payments, as a result of past services provided by employees and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligations.

(ii) **Defined contribution plan**

The Company makes contributions to a statutory provident fund and recognise the contribution payable as an expense in the financial year in which the employees render their services. Once the contributions have been paid, the Company have no further payment obligations.

(f) **Provisions**

Provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

(g) **Equity instruments**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity, are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not remeasured subsequently.

(h) **Income Tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to business combination or items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

Deferred tax is provided by the balance sheet liability method based on all taxable temporary differences by comparing carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognized if the temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that is expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credit can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in hand, bank balances, deposits with bank and highly liquid investments with maturing within three months from the date of acquisition which are readily convertible to known amount of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits.

7. **PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

2020	At 1st		At 31st		
Cost:	April	Addition	March		
	2019	RM	2020	Carrying	Carrying
	RM	RM	RM	amount	amount
	At 1st	Charge	At 31st	at 31st	at 31st
	April	for the	March	March	March
	2019	year	2020	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Furniture and fittings	5,448	5,611	11,059		
Office equipment	5,649	1,099	6,748		
Computer	12,349	-	12,349		
Total	23,446	6,710	30,156		
Accumulated					
Depreciation:					
Furniture and fittings	2,623	1,059	3,682	7,377	2,825
Office equipment	1,510	1,130	2,640	4,108	4,139
Computer	180	1,353	1,533	10,816	12,169
Total	4,313	3,542	7,855	22,301	19,133

8. **AMOUNT DUE FROM HOLDING COMPANY**

The directors regard Intellect Design Arena Pte Ltd (Company No: 199701040R), a Company incorporated in Singapore, as the holding company.

Amount due from holding company represent advances made and are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9. **SHARE CAPITAL**

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Issued and fully paid:		
514,002 Ordinary shares	<u>514,002</u>	<u>514,002</u>

Ordinary shares of the Company has no par value.

10. **AMOUNT DUE TO ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY**

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Amount due to ultimate holding company	<u>10,730,055</u>	<u>6,595,551</u>

The directors regard Intellect Design Arena Limited (Company No: U72900TN2011PLC 080183), a Company incorporated in India, as the ultimate holding company.

Amount due to ultimate holding company represent trade balances, advances made and are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. **REVENUE**

Revenue is recognized when the services are rendered, using the percentage of completion method based on the actual services provided as a proportion of total services to be performed.

12. **PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Profit before taxation is stated after charging:-		
Audit fee	13,500	12,500
Foreign exchange loss		
- realised	5,112	935
- unrealised	-	4,801
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13. **TAXATION**

	RM	RM
Current year provision	121,100	580,654
Overprovision in prior year	(113,131)	-
Withholding tax	284,884	-
	<u>292,853</u>	<u>580,654</u>

The tax rate is 24% (2019: 24%) on the first RM500,000 (2019: RM500,000) and 24% on the remaining balance of chargeable income for small-medium industries with paid up capital of less than RM2.5 million.

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

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Profit before taxation	<u>485,246</u>	<u>2,237,894</u>
Taxation at Malaysian Statutory tax rate at 24% (2018: 24%)	116,459	537,094
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,164	44,247
Deferred tax (liability)/assets not recognised	(523)	(687)
Overprovision in prior year	(113,131)	-
Withholding tax	<u>284,884</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax expense/(income) for the year	<u>292,853</u>	<u>580,654</u>

The above are subject to the approval of the tax authorities.

14. RELATED PARTIES

The significant related parties transactions of the Company are disclosed below:-

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Intellect Design Arena Limited - Consultancy fee charged	<u>9,494,109</u>	<u>7,888,692</u>

The related parties balances are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

15.1 Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorized as follows:-

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost ("AC").

2020	Carrying	
Financial assets	Amount	AC
	RM	RM
Deposit	84,917	84,917
Trade receivables	12,212,129	12,212,129
Amount due from holding company	75,543	75,543
Cash and bank balances	1,299,402	1,299,402
	<u>13,671,991</u>	<u>13,671,991</u>
Financial liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	544,859	544,859
Amount due to ultimate holding company	10,730,055	10,730,055
	<u>11,274,914</u>	<u>11,274,914</u>
2019	Carrying	
Financial assets	Amount	AC
	RM	RM
Deposit	51,756	51,756
Trade receivables	10,580,744	10,580,744
Amount due from holding company	75,543	75,543
Cash and bank balances	366,430	366,430
	<u>11,074,473</u>	<u>11,074,473</u>
Financial liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	2,124,185	2,124,185
Amount due to ultimate holding company	6,595,552	6,595,552
	<u>8,719,737</u>	<u>8,719,737</u>

16. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

On 16 March 2020, Malaysia Government had announced the imposition of Movement Control Order ("MCO") nationwide to curb the spreading of COVID-19 in Malaysia, pursuant to the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases Act 1988 and the Police Act 1987. The MCO was succeeded by Conditional Movement Control Order ("CMCO") on 4 May 2020 until 9 June 2020. It was replaced by Recovery Movement Control Order ("RMCO") from 10 June 2020 until 31 August 2020.

Before these financial statements were made out, the Board of Directors had considered the impact of Covid-19 outbreak in Malaysia, which would have affected the financial position, performance and cash flow of the Company as ended on the reporting date thereon.

The management concluded that the impact of this COVID-19 outbreak has not significantly affected the fair value of the financial assets/liabilities and non-financial assets of the Company, including the classification of current and non-current items that were presented on the reporting date.

The Company will continuously monitor the impact of COVID-19 and will be taking appropriate and timely measures to minimize the impact of the outbreak on the Company's operational financial performance.

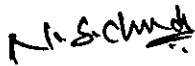
INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

We, SUBHASH CHANDRA NERELLA and SWAMINATHAN SUBRAMANIAM, two of the directors of INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD., do hereby state that in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 5 to 20 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2020 and financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2020 in accordance with the Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated

10 JUN 2020



SUBHASH CHANDRA NERELLA



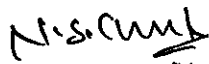
JAIDEEP BILLA

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

I, SUBHASH CHANDRA NERELLA, Passport No. Z2002383, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 20 are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Oaths and Declaration Act 2000 (Cap 211).

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Singapore on 10/6/20

Before me,



SUBHASH CHANDRA NERELLA



NOTARY PUBLIC





**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Intellect Design Arena Sdn. Bhd which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2020 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 5 to 20.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2020 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors' Report, we are required to report 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 financial statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- * Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- * Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- * Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- * Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentations, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Company Registration No: 201501027471 (1152795 W)

HALS & Associates

AF 0755

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.



HALS & ASSOCIATES
A.F. 0755
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Lim Kian Keong
Bil 02043/09/2020 J
Partner

DATE: 11 JUN 2020

KUALA LUMPUR

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**The page which follows does not
form part of the Statutory
financial statements of the Company**

INTELLECT DESIGN ARENA SDN. BHD.
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020**

	2020 RM	2019 RM
REVENUE	13,869,418	12,523,972
Less: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Audit fee	13,500	12,500
Bank charges and commission	1,476	1,456
Business promotion expenses	51,992	38,010
Books and periodicals	289	180
Consultancy charges	9,494,109	7,888,692
Computer consumables	294	3,086
Consultant relocation expenses	-	3,040
Depreciation	3,542	1,857
Entertainment	7,185	-
EPF and Socso	87,318	19,830
Internet	24,005	17,648
Insurance	150,451	63,634
License fee	9,253	13,878
Foreign exchange loss		
- realised	5,112	935
- unrealised	-	4,801
Office maintenance	13,051	10,476
Power and fuel	8,787	7,466
Postage and courier	1,607	650
Printing and stationery	9,280	10,280
Professional fee	44,899	55,920
Penalty	18,257	2,990
Recruitment Expenses	5,993	-
Rent	127,656	136,520
Salary and remuneration	3,068,321	1,673,983
Staff welfare	14,884	12,540
Tax fee	-	1,788
Telephone	17,660	15,870
Travelling expenses	147,193	207,139
Repair and maintenance	6,874	-
Visa expenses	51,184	80,909
	<u>13,384,172</u>	<u>10,286,078</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	<u>485,246</u>	<u>2,237,894</u>