Final Results

MOBILITYONE LIMITED

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MobilityOne Limited

("**MobilityOne**", "**Company**" or the "**Group**")

Audited results for the year ended 31 December 2021

Notice of Annual General Meeting

MobilityOne (AIM: MBO), the e-commerce infrastructure payment solutions and platform provider, announces its full year audited results for the year ended 31 December 2021.

MobilityOne's Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021 and Notice of Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be posted to shareholders shortly and will also be made available on the Company's website at www.mobilityone.com.my.

The Company's AGM will be held at 4.00 p.m. (Malaysia time) on 22 July 2022 at Level 2, Wisma LMS, No. 6, Jalan Abd. Rahman Idris, Off Jalan Raja Muda Abdul Aziz, 50300 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

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About the Group:

MobilityOne provides e-commerce infrastructure payment solutions and platforms through its proprietary technology solutions, marketed under the brands MoCS and ABOSSE.

The Group has developed an end-to-end e-commerce solution which connects various service providers across several industries such as banking, telecommunication and transportation through multiple distribution devices including EDC terminals, mobile devices, automated teller machines ("ATM") and internet banking.

The Group's technology platform is flexible, scalable and designed to facilitate cash, debit card and credit card transactions from multiple devices while controlling and monitoring the distribution of different products and services.

For more information, refer to our website at www.mobilityone.com.my

Introduction

MobilityOne Limited's current organisation structure is depicted below:

The Directors are pleased to present the audited consolidated financial statements for MobilityOne Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

In the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group continued to grow its e-payment business in Malaysia and the revenue increased by £9.03 million to £255.71 million (year ended 31 December 2020: revenue of £246.67 million) due to the continued growth of the Group's e-payment business in Malaysia. The revenue growth was mainly as a result of higher sales that were recorded in the Group's mobile phone prepaid airtime reload and bill payment business through the Group's banking channels (i.e. mobile banking and internet banking), third parties' e-wallet and electronic data capture terminals.

Notwithstanding the increase in revenue, the Group recorded a lower profit after tax of £1.51 million in 2021 mainly due to higher administration expenses (year ended 31 December 2020: profit after tax of £1.61 million). The Group's international remittance services and e-money business in Malaysia and e-payment solutions activities in the Philippines and Brunei remained small and did not make significant contributions to the Group in the year ended 31 December 2021.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's cash and cash equivalents increased to £4.67 million (31 December 2020: cash and cash equivalents of £4.42 million) while the secured loans and borrowings from financial institutions reduced to £2.18 million (31 December 2020: £3.20 million).

Review of activities and outlook

The Group's current activities are predominately concentrated in Malaysia and the Group is continuously expanding its businesses in Malaysia. The Central Bank of Malaysia expects the Malaysian economy to grow at 5.3% to 6.3% in 2022. This is underpinned by stronger domestic demand, continued expansion in external demand and further improvement in the labour market. Growth in the Malaysian economy would also benefit from the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, the reopening of international borders and implementation of investment projects. In addition, the Central Bank of Malaysia is supporting the efforts for digital payments adoption and development.

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary in Malaysia, MobilityOne Sdn Bhd, which received a license from MasterCard Asia/Pacific Pte Ltd ("**MasterCard**") to issue MasterCard prepaid cards, has obtained approval from the Central Bank of Malaysia to introduce international scheme prepaid cards under MasterCard's brand in Malaysia. The Group expects to commence the issuance of MasterCard prepaid cards in the 3rd quarter of 2022, which is expected to complement the Group's existing e-wallet and will be part of the Group's end-to-end payment ecosystem.

As previously announced the Central Bank of Malaysia has not yet given its decision, the timing of which remains uncertain, for the Group to expand its money transfer business via the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication ("**SWIFT**") network. The Group is currently working closely with a bank in Malaysia on the integration process while waiting for the Central Bank of Malaysia's approval. A further announcement updating on the Group's prospective arrangements with SWIFT will be made as and when is appropriate.

As part of the Group's future business expansion, in September 2021, M-One Tech Limited, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary in the UK, submitted an application to the Financial Conduct Authority (the "**FCA**") (together the "**FCA Application**"), the financial regulatory body in the UK, for authorisation as an electronic money institution to provide e-money services in the UK. As previously announced, the Group received feedback from the FCA, in late May 2022, to include additional information in the FCA Application. In view of this and after further consideration, the Group withdrew the FCA Application on 1 June 2022. It is the Directors' intention to re-submit the FCA Application by September 2022 with additional information based on the FCA's feedback.

In October 2021, the Group entered into a joint venture cum shareholders agreement ("**JV Agreement**") with One M Tech Pty Ltd to explore e-commerce and e-payment business opportunities in Australia. There have been no developments or progress made by the joint venture partner since the signing of the JV Agreement and the Group is still in discussions with the joint venture partner about the business opportunities and the continuation of the JV Agreement.

To reflect the growth of the business and the responsibilities being undertaken, Derrick Chia's title has been re-designated from Chief Operating Officer to Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

The Directors remain confident in the Group's strengths and future prospects for the remainder of 2022 noting that the e-payments industry is expected to continue to grow in Malaysia and that the Group will continue with its research and development to enhance its product offering.

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Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib

Chairman

Date: 28 June 2022

Report of the Directors

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors are pleased to submit their report together with the financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Group in the year under review was mainly in the business of providing e-commerce infrastructure payment solutions and platforms.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	Year ended 31.12.2021 £	Year ended 31.12.2020 £
Revenue	255,707,270	246,673,038
Operating profit	2,131,455	2,464,077
Profit before tax	2,015,835	2,257,536
Net profit for the year	1,508,253	1,605,627

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTANTIES

Operational risks

The Group is not insulated from general business risk as well as certain risks inherent in the industry in which the Group operates. In particular, this includes technological changes, unfavourable changes in government and international policies (including licensing requirements), the introduction of new and superior technology or products and services by competitors and changes in the general economic, business and credit conditions.

Dependency on distributorship agreements

The Group relies on various telecommunication companies to provide the telecommunication products. As a result, the Group's business may be materially and adversely affected if one or more of these telecommunication companies cut or reduce drastically the supply of their products. The Group has distributorship agreements with telecommunication companies such as DiGi Telecommunications Sdn. Bhd., Celcom (M) Berhad and Maxis Communication Berhad, which are subject to periodic renewal.

Dependency on business partners

As the revenue of the Group is substantially through the business partners' various channels, such as banking (i.e. mobile banking and internet banking) and e-wallet applications, the Group is dependent on its business partners which include several major banks in Malaysia. The Group is exposed to the risks that any of the business partners may cease the business relationship with the Group in the future and the Group's ability to grow may be materially and adversely affected.

Rapid technological changes/product changes in the e-commerce industry

If the Group is unable to keep pace with rapid technological development in the e-commerce industry it may adversely affect the Group's revenues and profits. The e-commerce industry is characterised by rapid technological changes due to changing market trends, evolving industry standards, new technologies and emerging competition. Future success will be dependent upon the Group's ability to enhance its existing technology solutions and introduce new products and services to respond to the constantly changing technological environment. The timely development of new and enhanced services or products is a complex and uncertain process.

Demand of products and services

The Group's future results depend on the overall demand for its products and services. Uncertainty in the economic environment may cause some business to curtail or eliminate spending on payment technology. In addition, the Group may experience hesitancy on the part of existing and potential customers to commit to continuing with its new services.

Financial risks

Please refer to Note 3.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the Company and the Group are as shown in the Chairman's statement.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The consolidated total comprehensive profit for the year ended 31 December 2021 was £1,463,999 (2020: £1,525,010) which has been transferred to reserves. No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2021.

DIRECTORS

The Directors are:

Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib (*Non-Executive Chairman*)
Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Derrick Chia Kah Wai (*Deputy Chief Executive Officer*)
Seah Boon Chin (*Non-Executive Director)*
Azlinda Ezrina binti Ariffin (*Non-Executive Director*)

The beneficial interests of the Directors holding office at 31 December 2021 in the ordinary shares of the Company, were as follows:

Ordinary shares of 2.5p each

	Interest at 31.12.21	**% of issued capital**
Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib	Nil	Nil
Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman	53,465,724	50.30
Derrick Chia Kah Wai *	Nil	Nil
Seah Boon Chin	Nil	Nil

* The wife of Derrick Chia Kah Wai holds 1,943,000 ordinary shares in the Company, which is equivalent to 1.83% of the Company's issued capital.

The Directors also held the following ordinary shares under options:

	Interest at 31.12.21
Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib	500,000
Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman	800,000
Derrick Chia Kah Wai	2,000,000
Seah Boon Chin	2,000,000

The options were granted on 5 December 2014 at an exercise price of 2.5p. The period of the options is ten years.

The Directors' remuneration of the Group is disclosed in Note 4.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Based on the register of shareholders as of 3 June 2022, the Company had the following shareholders with interests in 3% or more of the issued share capital of the Company pursuant to Part VI of Article 110 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991:

Ordinary shares of 2.5p each

	Number of ordinary shares	**% of issued capital**
Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman	53,465,724	50.30
Estate of Dato' Shamsir bin Omar	9,131,677	8.59
Vidacos Nominees Limited	7,306,219	6.87
Interactive Investor Services Nominees Limited	3,519,283	3.31

PUBLICATION OF ACCOUNTS ON COMPANY WEBSITE

Financial statements are published on the Company's website, which can be found at www.mobilityone.com.my. The maintenance and integrity of the website is the responsibility of the Directors. The Directors' responsibility also extends to the financial statements contained therein.

INDEMNITY OF OFFICERS

The Group does not have the insurance cover against legal action brought against its Directors and officers.

GROUP'S POLICY ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the Group's normal practice to make payments to suppliers in accordance with agreed terms provided that the supplier has performed in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of the employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting the Group. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings.

GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Group is a going concern. Further information is given in Note 2 of the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the world was still impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in various measures taken across the world in order to reduce the spreading of the COVID-19. As a result, the Group implemented all the standard operating procedures recommended by the Ministry of Health in order to reduce the spreading of COVID-19.

The Directors have assessed the overall impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's operations, financial performance and cash flows. In this regard, the Directors have concluded that there is no material adverse effect on the Group's financial results for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Directors have prepared the financial results for the year ended 31 December 2021 having considered the impact of COVID-19 and the current economic environment. The Directors continue to believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial results for the year ended 31 December 2021.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the European Union. Under Company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business for the foreseeable future; and
- state that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Article 110 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and Group's auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and Group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

Jeffreys Henry LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors to the Company. A resolution proposing that Jeffreys Henry LLP be re-appointed will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman
Chief Executive Officer

Date: 28 June 2022

Board of Directors

Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib
(Non-Executive Chairman)

Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib, a Malaysian aged 69, has been the Non-Executive Chairman of the Company since 27 June 2014 and had previously worked for several listed companies and financial institutions in Malaysia including Nestle (Malaysia) Berhad, Bank Bumiputera Malaysia Berhad (now part of CIMB Bank Berhad) and United Malayan Banking Berhad (now part of RHB Bank Berhad). He was mainly involved in corporate communications and corporate affairs until 2004. Since 2005 he has been the director of several companies that are principally involved in timber related activities in Malaysia. He obtained a Master of Business Administration in Marketing and Finance from West Coast University (USA) and a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from California State University (USA).

Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman
(Chief Executive Officer)

Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman, a Malaysian aged 60, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Group. He has extensive experience in the IT and telecommunications industries in Malaysia and is responsible for the development of the Group's overall management, particularly in setting the Group's business direction and strategies. He is currently also a Non-Executive Director of TFP Solutions Berhad, which is listed on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Malaysia Stock Exchange). He obtained a certified Master of Business Administration from the Oxford Association of Management, England.

Derrick Chia Kah Wai
(Deputy Chief Executive Officer)

Derrick Chia Kah Wai, a Malaysian aged 51, is the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Group. He began his career as a programmer in 1994, he then joined GHL Systems Berhad in January 1998 as a Software Engineer and was promoted to Software Development Manager in December 1999. He obtained his Bachelor Degree in Commerce, majoring in Management Information System from University of British Columbia, Canada. He joined the Group in May 2005 and is responsible for the Group's business operations.

Seah Boon Chin
(Non-Executive Director)

Seah Boon Chin, a Malaysian aged 50, began his career in 1995 with a financial institution in Malaysia and worked in the Corporate Finance Department of several established financial institutions in Malaysia and Singapore. He joined the Group in January 2007 and stepped down as the Corporate Finance Director on 15 November 2011 and remains as a Non-Executive Director of the Company. He is currently the Head of Corporate Finance with TA Securities Holdings Berhad in Malaysia. He obtained his Bachelor Degree in Commerce (Honours) with Distinction from McMaster University, Canada.

Azlinda Ezrina binti Ariffin

(Non-Executive Director)

Azlinda Ezrina binti Ariffin, British by background and aged 53, is an experienced UK-based corporate lawyer with over 25 years legal experience. She is currently a consulting partner in the corporate team at Withersworldwide and was previously a partner in the capital markets teams at both Olswang LLP and Fasken Martineau LLP, prior to joining Withersworldwide in 2016. Azlinda specialises in mergers and acquisitions and equity capital markets transactions. Azlinda is a member of both the Law Society of England & Wales and the Malaysian Bar. She is also a barrister and member of Gray's Inn.

Corporate Governance Report

The Directors recognise the importance of good corporate governance and have chosen to adopt the Quoted Companies Alliance Corporate Governance Code ("**QCA Code**") in line with the AIM Rules requirements that all AIM quoted companies adopt and comply with a recognised corporate governance code. The Directors consider that the Company complies with the QCA Code so far as is practicable.

The QCA Code identifies 10 principles that focus on the pursuit of medium to long term value for shareholders. The following report sets out in broad terms how the Company currently complies with the QCA Code.

1. Establish a strategy and business model which promote long-term value for shareholders

The Group's strategy and business model are developed by the Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") and approved by the Board, whenever required. The management team, led by the CEO, is responsible for implementing the strategy.

Over the years, the Group has developed its core competencies in providing a bridge between the service providers to their end consumers using the Group's technology to accept transactions via multiple channels either via mobile phones, Internet, electronic data capture terminals and even via banking channels like Internet banking portal, automated teller machines (ATM) and mobile banking.

Even though the e-payment business in Malaysia, particularly prepaid airtime reload and bill payment business, is contributing substantially to the Group's revenue, the Group continues to explore other business opportunities in Malaysia and other countries such as the Philippines, Brunei, Australia and the United Kingdom to enhance its product offering for future growth.

The key risks and uncertainties to the business model and strategy are detailed in the Report of the Directors of the Company's Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021.

2. Seek to understand and meet shareholder needs and expectations

The Company encourages two-way communication with its shareholders to understand their needs and expectations.

The Board recognises the annual general meeting ("**AGM**") as an important opportunity to meet shareholders. The AGM is the main forum for dialogue with shareholders and all members of the Board attend the AGM and are available to answer questions raised by shareholders and to listen to views of shareholders.

It should be noted that the CEO holds 50.3% of the Company's share capital and talks to some of the Company's non-board shareholders to understand their needs and expectations.

In the future should voting decisions not be in line with the Company's expectations, the Board would endeavour to engage with those shareholders to understand and address any issues.

Contact details are provided on the contacts page of the Company's website and within public documents should shareholders wish to communicate with the Company.

3. Take into account wider stakeholder and social responsibilities and their implications for long-term success

The Group is aware of its corporate social responsibilities and the need to maintain good relationships across a range of stakeholder groups, including employees, business partners, suppliers, customers and regulatory authorities.

The Group's operations and working environment take into account the needs of all stakeholder groups while maintaining focus on the responsibility to promote the success of the Group. The Group encourages feedback from all stakeholder groups as the Group's long term strategy is to create shareholder value.

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of employees and continues to keep them informed on matters affecting the Group through formal and informal meetings which provide opportunities to received feedback on issues affecting the Group.

The Group's activities are reliant on maintaining good relationships with a number of banking partners in Malaysia. In addition the Group's remittance business requires certain licences from the Central Bank of Malaysia and the CEO maintains a good flow of communication with the Central Bank of Malaysia to ensure the Group's activities continue to operate under the correct regulatory framework.

4. Embed effective risk management, considering both opportunities and threats, throughout the organisation

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the business are set in the Report of the Directors of the Company's Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Board monitors these risks, which include technological, regulatory and commercial risks, on a regular basis and the risks are considered by the Group during Board meetings. The Executive Directors and senior management team meet regularly during the year to review and evaluate risks and opportunities. The senior management meets regularly to review ongoing trading performance and any new risks associated with ongoing trading.

Risk identification can come from several sources: employees or other stakeholder feedback; executive meetings; and decisions taken at Audit Committee and Board meetings.

5. Maintain the board as a well- functioning, balanced team led by the chair

The Board comprises two Executive Directors and three Non-Executive Directors. All of the Non-Executive Directors (including Azlinda Ezrina binti Ariffin since June 2022) are members of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees and have the necessary skills and knowledge to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

The Non-executive Chairman is responsible for the running of the Board and the CEO has main executive responsibility for running the Group's business and implementing the Group's strategy.

Both the Chairman and Azlinda Ezrina binti Ariffin are considered by the Board to be independent. Seah Boon Chin is not deemed to be independent due to having previously been an executive board member and his length of tenure. Notwithstanding this, the Board considers that Seah Boon Chin brings an independent judgement to bear notwithstanding the aforementioned considerations.

The Directors receive regular updates on the Group's operational and financial performance during Board meetings and they have committed sufficient time to fulfill their responsibilities.

The Company believes it has effective procedures in place to monitor and deal with conflicts of interest. In particular the Board is aware of the other time commitments and interests of the CEO. Significant changes to these commitments and interests are reported to and, where appropriate, agreed with the rest of the Board.

In addition to the numerous written Board resolutions approved by the Board which have the same force and effect as if adopted at duly convened meetings of all the Directors, the Company had five Board meetings in 2021 which were attended by all the Directors in office at the time of each board meeting.

6. Ensure that between them the directors have the necessary up-to-date experience, skills and capabilities

The Directors' biographies are set out in the section "Board of Directors" of the Company's Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Board is satisfied that between the Directors, they have sufficient skills, experience and capabilities to enable the strategy of the Company to be delivered.

The Nomination Committee will make recommendations to the Board on all new Board appointments. Where new Board appointments are considered the search for candidates is conducted, and appointments are made, on merit, against objective criteria.

The Board, if required, will review the composition of the Board to ensure that it has the necessary diversity of skills to support the ongoing development of the Group. Gender diversity is not in the Company's immediate plans.

All Directors retire by rotation at regular intervals (every 3 years) in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

The Directors attend courses and seminars to keep their skill set up to date.

7. ***Evaluate board performance based on clear and relevant objectives, seeking continuous improvement***

The Directors undergo a performance evaluation before being proposed for re-election to ensure that they continue to be effective and committed to the role. All Directors meet to discuss the performance evaluation together.

Appraisals are carried out each year with all Executive Directors.

The Board considers that the size of the Company does not justify the use of third parties to evaluate the performance of the Board on an annual basis.

All Directors retire by rotation at regular intervals (every 3 years) and stand for re-election at the AGM. During the year the Non-executive Directors are responsible for informally reviewing Directors' performance and highlighting any issues identified.

At the present time, succession planning is not in the Company's immediate plans, however the Board will monitor the need to implement an informal or formal succession plan going forward.

8. ***Promote a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours***

The Group maintains a high standard of integrity in the conduct of its operations and is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment for its employees. The Group operates a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours.

In addition, the Group encourages an open culture, with regular discussions with employees regarding their performance and skills development to achieve the objectives and strategy of the Group.

Any recommendations from staff to improve the working environment or in respect of health and safety matters will be assessed by the Human Resources and Administration Manager and, as appropriate, proposed to the Board for necessary actions to be taken.

Given the size of the Group, all practices undertaken by the Group are reviewed by the Executive Directors to ensure that the ethical values and behaviours are being adhered to.

9. ***Maintain governance structures and processes that are fit for purpose and support good decision-making by the board***

The Board has overall responsibility for promoting the success of the Group. The Executive Directors have day-to-day responsibility for the operational management of the Group's activities. The Non-executive Directors are responsible for bringing independent and objective judgement to Board decisions.

There is a clear separation of the roles of CEO and Non-executive Chairman. The Chairman is responsible for overseeing the running of the Board, ensuring that no individual or group dominates the Board's decision-making and ensuring the Non-executive Directors are properly briefed on matters. The Chairman has overall responsibility for corporate governance matters in the Group. The CEO has the responsibility for implementing the strategy of the Board and managing the day-to-day business activities of the Group.

The Board has established the following committees: Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. The members of the three committees are all the three Non-executive Directors (including Azlinda Ezrina binti Ariffin since June 2022). Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib chairs the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

The Audit Committee normally meets at least once a year and has responsibility for, amongst other things, planning and reviewing the annual report and accounts and interim statements. It is also responsible for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained. The ultimate responsibility for reviewing and approving the annual financial statements and interim statements remains with the Board.

The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year and has responsibility for making recommendations to the Board on matter such as the remuneration packages for each of the Directors.

The Nomination Committee, which meets as required, has responsibility for reviewing the size and composition of the Board, the appointment of replacement or additional Directors and making appropriate recommendations to the Board.

The Directors consider that the Group has an appropriate governance framework for its size now and as it grows but they will consider the evolution of this framework on an annual basis.

The Board does not maintain a formal schedule of matters reserved for Board decision but matters such as financial results, Board appointments and acquisitions require approval at Company's Board meetings or written Board resolutions approved by the Board which have the same force and effect as if adopted at duly convened meetings of all the Directors. In 2021, the Company held five Board meetings duly convened meetings of all the Directors. In 2021, the Company held five Board meetings.

Board and committee meetings

Attendances of Directors at Board and committee meetings convened in 2021 are set out below:

	Board Meetings Attended	Audit Committee Meeting Attended	Remuneration Committee Meeting Attended
Number of meetings in year	5	1	1
Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib	5	1	1
Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman	5	N/A	N/A
Derrick Chia Kah Wai	5	N/A	N/A
Seah Boon Chin	5	1	1
Azlinda Ezrina Binti Ariffin	4*	N/A	N/A

** Appointed on 30 April 2021, after the first Board meeting in 2021.*

10. *Communicate how the company is governed and is performing by maintaining a dialogue with shareholders and other relevant stakeholders.*

The Company encourages two-way communication with various stakeholder groups, including shareholders and responds quickly to their relevant queries.

The Directors recognise the AGM as an important opportunity to meet shareholders and the Directors are available to answer questions raised by the shareholders.

The Company's website is regularly updated to include business progress, financial performance and corporate actions reflecting information that has already been announced by the Company through regulatory announcements.

The Company will announce and post on its website the results of voting on all resolutions in the general meetings (including annual general meetings) including any actions to be taken as a result of resolutions for which votes against have been received from at least 20 per cent. of independent shareholders.

Under AIM Rule 26, the Company already publishes historical annual reports, notices of meetings and other publications over the last five years which can be found here: http://www.mobilityone.com.my/v4/annual-reports.html

The Company has not published an audit committee or remuneration committee report in its annual report and accounts. The Board feels that this is appropriate given the size and stage of development of the Group. The Board will consider annually whether it considers it appropriate for these reports to be included in future annual report and accounts.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of MobilityOne Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MobilityOne Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- the Group's financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company's financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the requirements and provisions of Companies (Jersey) Law 1991; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed entities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statement is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on MobilityOne Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Investment in subsidiaries MobilityOne Limited has significant interest in subsidiary companies. As such there is a risk that the net book value of investments may be impaired.	We reviewed the net assets of the subsidiary companies in comparison to the net book value of investments. We considered the nature of MobilityOne Limited as a holding company, whilst the subsidiary companies make up the trading element of the Group. In light of this we also compared the net book value of investments with the market capitalisation of the Group.
Going concern assumption The Group is dependent upon its ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet continued operation costs and hence continue trading. The income is derived from the provision of e-commerce infrastructure payment solutions and platforms. The going concern assumption is dependent on the future growth and return to profitability of the current business as well as the development of the additional subsidiaries added to the Group during the year under review.	We evaluated the suitability of management's model for the forecast. The forecast includes assumptions, including those related to the growth in revenues and growth performance of additional subsidiaries added to the Group. Our audit work has focused on evaluating and challenging the reasonableness of these assumptions and their impact on the forecast period.
Inventory The subsidiary of the Group, MobilityOne Sdn Bhd, holds material levels of inventory at the year end which presents a risk that the carrying values might be overstated and impact the Group figures.	We reviewed the carrying value of the inventory against the Net Realisable Value (NRV) of the inventory in ensuring that the carrying value are not higher than that of NRV.

Our application of materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the individual financial statement line items and disclosures and in evaluating the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgment, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

	Group financial statements	Company financial statements
Overall materiality	£205,000 (2020: £194,000).	£7,000 (2020: £7,000).
How we determined it	1.5% of gross profit 1% of gross assets 4% of net assets	5% of profit before tax 2.5% of gross assets
Rationale for	We believe that gross profit, gross	We believe that profit before tax and

benchmark applied	assets and net assets are the primary measures used by the shareholders in assessing the performance of the Group and is a generally accepted auditing benchmark.	gross assets are the primary measure used by the shareholders in assessing the performance of the Company, and is a generally accepted auditing benchmark

For each component in the scope of our Group audit, we allocated a materiality that is less than our overall Group materiality. The range of materiality allocated across components was between £140,000 and £5,000.

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above £15,050 (2020: £15,050) and £1,200 as well as misstatements below those amounts that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

An overview of the scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgments, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

How we tailored the audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group and the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which they operate.

The Group's financial statements are a consolidation of ten reporting units, comprising the Group's operating businesses and holding companies.

We performed audits of the complete financial information of MobilityOne Limited, MobilityOne Sdn Bhd, M1 Pay Sdn Bhd, One Tranzact Sdn Bhd, OneShop Retail Sdn Bhd, M1 Merchant Sdn Bhd, M-One Tech Limited and M1 AP Sdn Bhd reporting units, which were individually financially significant and accounted for 100% of the Group's revenue and 95% of the Group's absolute profit before tax (i.e. the sum of the numerical values without regard to whether they were profits or losses for the relevant reporting units).

The Group's engagement team performed all audit procedures, with the exception of the audit of MobilityOne Sdn Bhd, M1 Pay Sdn Bhd, One Tranzact Sdn Bhd, OneShop Retail Sdn Bhd, M1 Merchant Sdn Bhd and M1 AP Sdn Bhd which were performed by a component auditor in Malaysia.

Our involvement in the work of the component auditor in Malaysia included regular communication with a formal meeting arranged following the performance of the procedures. A review of the working papers was undertaken in the United Kingdom and we visited the offices of both the Malaysian component auditor and client.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception by the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies (Jersey) Law

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 Article 113B (3) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the group and parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statement

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the Directors and management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as the directors and management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Directors and management are responsible for assessing the Group's and parent 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 and management either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 ISAs (UK) 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.

Other matters which we are required to address

We were re-appointed by the Board of Directors on 20th September 2021 to audit the financial statements for the period ending 31 December 2021. Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is 15 years, covering the period ending 31 December 2021, with relevant second engagement partner in place.

The audit has been designed to detect all material irregularities, including fraud. We believe our tests are sufficient in this regard. The engagement team has remained alert to any indication of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the group or the parent company and we remain independent of the group and the parent company in conducting our audit.

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the group through discussions with directors and other management.
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental, health and safety legislation and anti-money laundering regulations.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence.
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit; and
- we assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

  - making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
  - considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 of the Group financial statements were indicative of potential bias;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions; and
- in response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:
  - agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
  - reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
  - enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
  - reviewing correspondence with local tax authority and the group's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of noncompliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at*: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities*. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sachin Ramaiya
For and on behalf of Jeffreys Henry LLP, Statutory Auditor

Finsgate
5-7 Cranwood Street
London
EC1V 9EE
United Kingdom

Date: 28 June 2022

Consolidated Income Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Revenue	5	255,707,270	246,673,038
Cost of sales		(242,050,541)	(233,710,850)
GROSS PROFIT		13,656,729	12,962,188
Other operating income		155,832	109,110
Administration expenses		(11,256,000)	(10,292,726)
Other operating expenses		(411,740)	(314,495)
Net loss on financial instruments		(13,366)	-
Share of associate result	16	-	-
OPERATING PROFIT		2,131,455	2,464,077
Finance costs	6	(115,620)	(206,541)

PROFIT BEFORE TAX	7	2,015,835	2,257,536
Tax	8	(507,582)	(651,909)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		1,508,253	1,605,627
PROFIT		1,508,253	1,605,627
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		1,524,429	1,607,100
Non-controlling interests		(16,176)	(1,473)
		1,508,253	1,605,627
PROFIT PER SHARE			
Basic earnings per share (pence)	10	1.434	1.512
Diluted earnings per share (pence)	10	1.341	1.397
PROFIT PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Basic earnings per share (pence)	10	1.434	1.512
Diluted earnings per share (pence)	10	1.341	1.397

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,508,253	1,605,627
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT		
Foreign currency translation	(44,254)	(80,617)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT	1,463,999	1,525,010
Total comprehensive profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	1,458,754	1,526,223
Non-controlling interests	5,245	(1,213)
	1,463,999	1,525,010

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

		Non-Distributable			Distributable		
	Share Capital £	**Share Premium £**	**Reverse Acquisition Reserve £**	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve £**	**Accumulated Losses £**	**Total £**	**Non-controlling Interests £**
At 1 January 2021	2,657,470	909,472	708,951	758,382	(1,642,052)	3,392,223	(12,474)
Comprehensive profit							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,524,429	1,524,429	(16,176)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	(65,675)	-	(65,675)	21,421
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	-	(65,675)	1,524,429	1,458,754	5,245
At 31 December 2021	2,657,470	909,472	708,951	692,707	(117,623)	4,850,977	(7,229)

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

		Non-Distributable			Distributable		
	Share Capital £	**Share Premium £**	**Reverse Acquisition Reserve £**	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve £**	**Accumulated Losses £**	**Total £**	**Non-controlling Interests £**
At 1 January 2020	2,657,470	909,472	708,951	839,259	(3,249,152)	1,866,000	(11,261)
Comprehensive profit							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,607,100	1,607,100	(1,473)
Foreign currency	-	-	-	(80,877)	-	(80,877)	260

Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	(80,877)	-	(80,877)	[illegible]
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	-	(80,877)	1,607,100	1,526,223	(1,213)
At 31 December 2020	2,657,470	909,472	708,951	758,382	(1,642,052)	3,392,223	(12,474)

Share capital is the amount subscribed for shares at nominal value.

Share premium represents the excess of the amount subscribed for share capital over the nominal value of the respective shares net of share issue expenses.

The reverse acquisition reserve relates to the adjustment required by accounting for the reverse acquisition in accordance with IFRS 3.

The Company's assets and liabilities stated in the Statement of Financial Position were translated into Pound Sterling (£) using the closing rate as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the Income Statements were translated into £ using the average rate for that period. All resulting exchange differences are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve within equity.

Retained earnings represent the cumulative earnings of the Group attributable to equity shareholders.

Non-controlling interests represent the share of ownership of subsidiary companies outside the Group.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Non-Distributable			
	Share Capital £	**Share Premium £**	**Accumulated Losses £**	**Total £**
At 1 January 2021	2,657,470	909,472	(1,885,848)	1,681,094
Loss for the year	-	-	(147,272)	(147,272)
At 31 December 2021	2,657,470	909,472	(2,033,120)	1,533,822
At 1 January 2020	2,657,470	909,472	(1,739,385)	1,827,557
Loss for the year	-	-	(146,463)	(146,463)
At 31 December 2020	2,657,470	909,472	(1,885,848)	1,681,094

MOBILITYONE LIMITED (96293)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	**2021 £**	**2020 £**
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	11	433,844	150,784
Property, plant and equipment	12	950,664	723,871

Property, plant and equipment	12	950,664	725,871
Right-of-use assets	14	155,660	291,602
		1,540,168	1,166,257
Current assets			
Inventories	15	3,118,571	3,629,230
Trade and other receivables	17	3,177,698	2,216,042
Amount due from an associate		-	221,583
Tax recoverable		53,010	420
Cash and cash equivalents	18	4,665,524	4,417,876
		11,014,803	10,485,151
TOTAL ASSETS		12,554,971	11,651,408
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent:			
Called up share capital	19	2,657,470	2,657,470
Share premium	20	909,472	909,472
Reverse acquisition reserve	21	708,951	708,951
Foreign currency translation reserve	22	692,707	758,382
Accumulated losses	23	(117,623)	(1,642,052)
Shareholders' equity		4,850,977	3,392,223
Non-controlling interests		(7,229)	(12,474)
TOTAL EQUITY		4,843,748	3,379,749

		2021	**2020**
	Note	**£**	**£**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings - secured	24	217,881	232,846
Lease liabilities	14	83,501	55,482
Deferred tax liabilities		42,570	57,756
		343,952	346,084
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25	5,203,551	4,615,954
Amount due to Directors	26	124,426	110,991
Loans and borrowings - secured	24	1,958,841	2,967,482
Lease liabilities	14	71,988	94,227
Tax payables		8,465	136,921
		7,367,271	7,925,575
Total liabilities		7,711,223	8,271,659
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12,554,971	11,651,408

The financial statements were approved and authorised by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

....

Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman
Chief Executive Officer

Company Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

		2021	**2020**
	Note	**£**	**£**
ASSETS			

ASSETS

Non-current asset			
Investment in subsidiary companies	13	1,976,339	1,976,339
Investment in associate company	16	-	-
		1,976,339	1,976,339
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	17	18	18
Amount owing from subsidiary companies		36,638	-
Cash and cash equivalents	18	11,248	11,139
		47,904	11,157
TOTAL ASSETS		2,024,243	1,987,496
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent:			
Called up share capital	19	2,657,470	2,657,470
Share premium	20	909,472	909,472
Accumulated losses	23	(2,033,120)	(1,885,848)
TOTAL EQUITY		1,533,822	1,681,094
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25	901	2,900
Amount due to subsidiary companies		367,605	195,087
Amount due to Directors	26	121,915	108,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES		490,421	306,402
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,024,243	1,987,496

The financial statements were approved and authorised by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

....

Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman
Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash flow from operations	27	2,409,305	1,223,062
Interest paid		(115,620)	(206,541)
Interest received		12,867	67,868
Tax paid		(723,469)	(439,476)
Tax refund		-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,583,083	644,913
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(34,866)	(149,791)
Addition in right-of-use assets		(5,690)	-
Net cash outflow for acquisition of subsidiary company	13	(376,517)	-
Repayment from associate company		221,583	-
Addition in non-controlling interests		21,310	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(174,180)	(149,791)

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities			
Net change of banker acceptance	24	(1,202,597)	(193,723)
Repayment of lease liabilities	14	(122,576)	(234,084)
Repayment of term loan		(8,734)	(8,765)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,333,907)	(436,572)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		74,996	58,550
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		172,652	(63,737)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,417,876	4,423,063
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	18	4,665,524	4,417,876

Company Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash depleted in operations	27	(135,772)	(146,483)
Cash flow from investing activities		-	
Acquisition of subsidiary companies		-	(1)
Advances to a subsidiary company		(36,637)	-
Proceed from disposal of subsidiary company		-	18
Net cash from investing activities		(36,637)	17
Cash flow from financing activity			
Advances from a subsidiary company, representing net cash from financing activity		172,518	153,607
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		109	7,141
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		11,139	3,998
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	18	11,248	11,139

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are set out in Note 13 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

The Company is incorporated in Jersey, the Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and is listed on AIM. The registered office is located at 13 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey JE1 1ES, Channel Islands. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprise the results of the Company and its subsidiary companies undertakings. The Company's shares are traded on AIM of the London Stock Exchange.

MobilityOne Limited is the holding company of an established group of companies ("Group") based in Malaysia which is in the business of providing e-commerce infrastructure payment solutions and platforms through their proprietary technology solutions, which are marketed under the brands MoCS and ABOSSE.

The Group has developed an end-to-end e-commerce solution which connects various service providers across several industries such as banking, telecommunication and transportation through multiple distribution devices such as EDC terminals, short messaging services, Automated Teller Machine and Internet banking.

internet banking.

The Group's technology platform is flexible, scalable and has been designed to facilitate cash, debit card and credit card transactions (according to the device) from multiple devices while controlling and monitoring the distribution of different products and services.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs and IFRIC interpretations) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as adopted by the European Union, and with those parts of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 applicable to companies preparing their financial statements under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going Concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in Chairman's statement on page 2. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the financial statements and associated notes. In addition, Note 3 to the financial statements includes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk.

In order to assess the going concern of the Group, the Directors have prepared cashflow forecasts for companies within the Group. These cashflow forecasts show the Group expect an increase in revenue and will have sufficient headroom over available banking facilities. The Group has obtained banking facilities sufficient to facilitate the growth forecast in future periods. No matters have been drawn to the Directors' attention to suggest that future renewals may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms.

In addition, the controlling shareholder has also undertaken to provide support to enable the Group to meet its debts as and when they fall due.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The financial statement does not include any adjustments that would result if the forecast were not achieved and shareholder support was withdrawn.

Estimation uncertainty and critical judgements

The significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount amortisation in the financial statements are as follows:

(i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The costs of property, plant and equipment of the Group are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets. Management estimates the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 50 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the industry. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2021 are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

(ii) Amortisation of intangible assets

Software is amortised over its estimated useful life. Management estimated the useful life of this asset to be within 10 years. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful life therefore future amortisation could be revised.

The research and development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the life span of the developed assets. Management estimated the useful life of these assets to be within 5 years. Changes in the technological developments could impact the economic useful life and the residual values of these assets, therefore future amortisation charges could be revised.

values of these assets, therefore future amortisation charges could be revised.

The carrying amounts of the Group's intangible assets as at 31 December 2021 are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

However, if the projected sales do not materialise there is a risk that the value of the intangible assets shown above would be impaired.

(iii) Impairment of goodwill on consolidation

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash generating units ("CGU") to which goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value-in-use amount requires management to make an estimation of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

The Group's cash flow projections include estimates of sales. However, if the projected sales do not materialise there is a risk that the value of goodwill would be impaired.

The Directors have carried out a detailed impairment review in respect of goodwill. The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, by considering the cash flows forecasts. The cash flow projections are based on the assumption that the Group can realise projected sales. A prudent approach has been applied with no residual value being factored. At the period end, based on these assumptions, there was indication of impairment of the value of goodwill and of development costs.

The carrying amount of the Group's goodwill on consolidation as at 31 December 2021 is disclosed in the Note 11 to the financial statements.

(iv) Going concern

The Group determines whether it has sufficient resources in order to continue its activities by reference to budget together with current and forecast liquidity. This requires an estimate of the availability of such funding which is critically dependent on external borrowings support from the majority shareholders of the Group and, to an extent, macroeconomic factors. In the Directors' opinion, the Covid 19 outbreak has not negatively affected the financial performance of the Group given that the nature of the Group's business activities are focused on e-payments. The Directors will continuously assess and monitor the impact of Covid 19 on its operations and financial performance.

(v) Inventories valuation

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Company estimates the net realisable value of inventories based on an assessment of expected sales prices. Demand levels and pricing competition could change from time to time. If such factors result in an adverse effect on the Group's products, the Group might be required to reduce the value of its inventories. Details of inventories are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

(vi) Income taxes

Judgement is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

The Company recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. As at 31 December 2021, the Group has tax recoverable of £53,010 (2020: £420).

IFRS AND IAS UPDATE FOR 31 DECEMBER 2021 ACCOUNTS

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations applicable to the Group are in issue but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted in these financial statements. They may result in consequential changes to the accounting policies and other note disclosures. We do not expect the impact of such changes on the financial statements to be material. These are outlined in the table below:

of such changes on the financial statements to be material. These are outlined in the table below:

		Effective dates for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions	1 June 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4, and IFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2	1 January 2021
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Amendments to IFRSs	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 - 2020	1 January 2022
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred until further notice

The Directors anticipate that the adoption of these standards and the interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiary companies) made up to 31 December each year. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of its subsidiary companies have been changed (where necessary) to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(i) Subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies are entities over which the Group has the ability to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group has such power over another entity.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

(ii) Basis of consolidation

On 22 June 2007 MobilityOne Limited acquired the entire issued share capital of MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd. By way of a share for share exchange, under IFRS this transaction meets the criteria of a Reverse Acquisition. The consolidated accounts have therefore been presented under the Reverse Acquisition Accounting principles of IFRS 3 and show comparatives for MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd. For financial reporting purposes, MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd. (the legal subsidiary company) is the acquirer and MobilityOne Limited (the legal parent company) is the acquiree.

No goodwill has been recorded and the difference between the parent Company's cost of investment and MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd.'s share capital and share premium is presented as a reverse acquisition reserve within equity on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all entities controlled by it after eliminating internal transactions. Control is achieved where the entities controlled by it after eliminating internal transactions. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of a Group undertaking so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities. Undertakings' results are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to Group accounting policies.

Subsidiary companies are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised gains or losses are eliminated in full. Uniform accounting policies are adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

The share capital in the consolidated statement of changes in equity for both the current and comparative period uses a historic exchange rate to determine the equity value.

As permitted by and in accordance with Article 105 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, a separate income statement of MobilityOne Limited, is not presented.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

(i) Revenue from trading activities

Revenue in respect of using the Group's e-Channel platform arises from the sales of prepaid credit, sales commissions received and fees per transaction charged to customers. Revenue for sales of prepaid credit is deferred until such time as the products and services are delivered to end users. Sales commissions and transaction fees are received from various product and services providers and are recognised when the services are rendered and transactions are completed.

Revenue from solution sales and consultancy comprise sales of software solutions, hardware equipment, consultancy fees and maintenance and support services. For sales of hardware equipment, revenue is recognised when the significant risks associated with the equipment are transferred to customers or the expiry of the right of return. For all other related sales, revenue is recognised upon delivery to customers and over the period in which services are expected to be provided to customers.

Revenue from remittance comprises transaction service fees charged to customers/senders. Transaction fees are received from senders and are recognised when the services are rendered and transactions are completed.

More than 95% of the Group's revenue for the financial ended 31 December 2021 was generated in Malaysia and none of the revenue was derived in the United Kingdom.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset.

(iii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensation absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick and medical leave are recognised when the absences occur.

The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is measured as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Statement of Financial Position date.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, companies in Malaysia make contributions to the state pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the period to which they relate. The other subsidiary companies also make contribution to their respective countries' statutory pension schemes.

Functional currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The functional currency of the Group is Ringgit Malaysia (RM). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling (£), which is the Company's presentational currency as this is the currency used in the country in which the entity is listed.

Assets and liabilities are translated into Pound Sterling (£) at foreign exchange rates ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Results and cash flows are translated into Pound Sterling (£) using average rates of exchange for the period.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

(iii) Transactions and balances (Continued)

The financial information set out below has been translated at the following rates:

	Exchange rate (RM: £)	
	At Statement of Financial Position date	Average for year
Year ended 31 December 2021	5.63	5.70
Year ended 31 December 2020	5.49	5.39

Taxation

Taxation on the income statement for the financial period comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the financial period and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax is recognised on the liability method for all temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position and its tax base at the Statement of Financial Position date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and 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 profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be recognised. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or negative 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 to the period when the asset is recognised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date and is reduced to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available.

Deferred tax is recognised in the income statement, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in equity, or

when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or negative goodwill.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets

(i) Research and development costs

All research costs are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is recognised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditures which do not meet these criteria are expensed when incurred.

Development costs, considered to have finite useful lives, are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised through other operating expenses in the income statement using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding five years. Impairment is assessed whenever there is an indication of impairment and the amortisation period and method are also reviewed at least at each Statement of Financial Position date.

(i) Goodwill on consolidation

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost, representing the excess of the purchase price over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but instead, it is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequent when there is objective evidence that the carrying value may be impaired, in accordance with the accounting policy disclosed in impairment of assets.

Gains or losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(iii) Software

Software which forms an integral part of the related hardware is capitalised with that hardware and included within property, plant and equipment. Software which are not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalised as intangible assets.

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquired and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill that has an indefinite useful life, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date or more frequently when indications of impairment are identified.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is recognised directly against any revaluation surplus for the asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement in the period in which it arises. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. An impairment loss for an asset other

Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is recognized in the income statement unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Property, plant and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

The cost of property, plant and equipment recognised as a result of a business combination is based on fair value at acquisition date. The fair value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The fair value of other items of plant and equipment is based on the quoted market prices for similar items.

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

(b) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Building	50 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvement	10 years
Electronic Data Capture equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	3 to 5 years
Computer software	10 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	10 years
Renovation	10 years

The depreciable amount is determined after deducting the residual value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each financial period end.

Upon disposal of an asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is charged or credited to the income statement. On disposal of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred to the asset, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred to the distribution reserve.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and are determined on the first-in-first-out method, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at their cost when the contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets from another entity is established.

A provision for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that a trade and other receivables are impaired.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are recognised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

When the borrowings are made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of funds drawndown from those borrowings.

When the borrowings are made generally, and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization are determined by applying a capitalization rate which is weighted on the borrowing costs applicable to the Group's borrowings that are outstanding during the financial period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of acquiring another qualifying asset.

Borrowing costs which are not eligible for capitalization are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Equity instruments

Instruments that evidence a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities are classified as equity instruments. Issued equity instruments are recorded at proceeds received net of direct issue costs.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of value added tax, from the proceeds.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the Statement of Financial Position include cash and bank balances, deposits, investments, receivables, payables and borrowings. Financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the

Statement of Financial Position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends and 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.

The particular recognition method adopted for financial instruments recognised on the Statement of Financial Position is disclosed in the individual accounting policy statements associated with each item.

Share based payments

Charges for employees services received in exchange for share based payments have been made for all options granted in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share Based Payments" options granted under the Group's employee share scheme are equity settled. The fair value of such options has been calculated using a Black-Scholes model, based upon publicly available market data, and is charged to the profit or loss over the vesting period.

Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision makers are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and make overall strategic decisions. The Group's operating segments are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and the Company's financial risk management policy is to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group and of the Company's operations whilst managing its financial risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign currency exchange risk, liquidity and cash flow risk and capital risk. The Group and the Company operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

(b) Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. As the Group has no significant interest-bearing financial assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from interest-bearing borrowings. Borrowings at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, the effective interest rates as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the remaining maturities of the Group's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

At 31 December 2021	Note	Effective Interest Rate	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
		%	£	£	£
Fixed rate:					

Fixed rate:					
Fixed deposits	18	1.40-1.75	1,508,388	-	-
Leases liabilities	14	2.42-4.00	(89,613)	(32,885)	(41,344)
Floating rate:					
Bankers' acceptance	24	2.46-4.97	(1,951,020)	-	-
Term loan	24	3.99	(7,821)	(8,395)	(18,513)
At 31 December 2020					
Fixed rate:					
Fixed deposits	18	1.40-2.60	2,572,421	-	-
Leases liabilities	14	2.42-4.00	(98,270)	(54,482)	(5,040)
Floating rate:					
Bankers' acceptance	24	4.90-6.30	(2,959,894)	-	-
Term loan	24	4.04	(7,588)	(8,169)	(18,081)

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Floating rate instruments		
Financial liabilities (Note 24)	2,176,722	3,200,328

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

(i) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not designate derivatives as hedging instruments under a fair value hedged accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

(ii) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points (bp) in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) post-tax profit by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remained constant.

	Group	
	Profit or loss	
	100 bp Increase	**100 bp Decrease**
	£	**£**
2021		
Floating rate instruments	(21,767)	21,767
2020		
Floating rate instruments	(32,003)	32,003

(c) Credit risk

The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises mainly from receivables. Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis via management reporting procedure and action is taken to recover debts when due. At each Statement of Financial Position date, there was no significant concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group and significant concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group and the Company is the carrying amount of the financial assets shown in the Statement of Financial Position.

(d) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transaction that are denominated in foreign currency of Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

The Group has not entered into any derivative instruments for hedging or trading purposes as the net exposure to foreign currency risk is not significant. Where possible, the Group will apply natural hedging by selling and purchasing in the same currency. However, the exposure to foreign currency risk is monitored from time to time by management.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Denominated in RM
2021	**£**
Group	
Deposits, cash and bank balances	4,654,276
Trade and other receivables	3,177,680
Amount due from an associate	-
Trade and other payables	(5,202,398)
Lease liabilities	(155,489)
Loans and borrowings	(2,176,722)
Net currency exposure	297,347
2020	
Group	
Deposits, cash and bank balances	4,406,737
Trade and other receivables	2,214,031
Amount due from an associate	221,583
Trade and other payables	(4,613,054)
Lease liabilities	(149,709)
Loans and borrowings	(3,200,328)
Net currency exposure	1,120,740

<u>Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency exchange risk</u>

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax to a reasonably possible change in RM exchange rates against £, with other variables held constant.

		Effect on profit before tax	
		2021	**2020**
		£	**£**
Group			
Change in currency rate			
RM	Strengthen 10%	(29,735)	(112,074)
	Weakened 10%	29,735	112,074

(e) Liquidity and cash flow risks

The Group and the Company seeks to achieve a flexible and cost effective borrowing structure to ensure that the projected net borrowing needs are covered by available committed facilities. Debt maturities are structured in such a way to ensure that the amount of debt maturing in any one year is within the Group's and the Company's ability to repay and/or refinance.

The Group and the Company also maintains a certain level of cash and cash convertible investments to meet its working capital requirements.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

	On demand or within one year	**On demand one to five year**	**On demand over five year**	**Total**
2021	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**

2021	£	£	£	£
Group				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	5,203,551	-	-	5,203,551
Amount due to Directors	124,426	-	-	124,426
Lease liabilities	89,613	74,229	4,632	168,474
Loans and borrowings	1,958,841	217,881	-	2,176,722
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	7,376,431	292,110	4,632	7,673,173
2020				
Group				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	4,615,954	-	-	4,615,954
Amount due to Directors	110,991	-	-	110,991
Lease liabilities	98,270	59,522	-	157,792
Loans and borrowings	2,978,152	73,035	252,580	3,303,767
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	7,803,367	132,557	252,580	8,188,504

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations: (Cont'd)

	On demand or within one year	**On demand one to five year**	**On demand over five year**	**Total**
2021	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Company				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	901	-	-	901
Amount due to Directors	121,915	-	-	121,915
Amount due to subsidiary company	367,605	-	-	367,605
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	490,421	-	-	490,421
2020				
Company				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	2,900	-	-	2,900
Amount owing to Directors	108,415	-	-	108,415
Amount due to subsidiary company	195,087	-	-	195,087
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	306,402	-	-	306,402

(f) Fair Values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short term nature.

The carrying amounts of the current portion of borrowing is reasonable approximation of fair value due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

(g) Capital risk

The Group's and the Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group and the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
EMPLOYEES		
Wages, salaries and bonuses	1,623,690	1,523,814
Social security contribution	14,220	13,533
Contribution to defined contribution plan	151,504	136,695
Other staff related expenses	12,792	10,342
Continuing operations	1,802,206	1,684,384
DIRECTORS		
Fees	85,939	98,047
Wages, salaries and bonuses	231,698	175,642
Social security contribution	386	342
Contribution to defined contribution plan	26,450	21,077
Continuing operations	344,473	295,108

The number of employees (excluding Directors) of the Group and of the Company at the end of the financial year were 110 (2020: 120) and Nil (2020: Nil) respectively.

The details of remuneration received and receivables by the Directors of the Group during the financial year are as follows:

Group <u>**2021**</u>	**Fees**	**Salaries and allowances**	**Bonuses**	**Social security contribution**	**Defined contribution plan**	**Total**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
<u>Company's Directors:</u>						
Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman	36,000	77,888	-	162	9,346	123,396
Derrick Chia Kah Wai	(24,000)*	113,594	-	162	13,631	103,387
Seah Boon Chin	43,800	-	-	-	-	43,800
Azlinda Ezrina Binti Ariffin	9,000	2,500	-	-	-	11,500
<u>Subsidiary companies' Directors:</u>						
Tengku Muhaini Binti Sultan Hj. Ahmad Shah	11,578	-	8,771	-	-	20,349
Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib	6,315	-	-	-	-	6,315
Haji Zaim Dato						

Paduka Bin Haji Sabtu	3,246	-	-	-	-	3,246
Lee Hock Leong	-	28,945	-	62	3,473	32,480
	85,939	222,927	8,771	386	26,450	344,473
Group						
2020						
Company's Directors:						
Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman	36,000	82,367	-	171	9,884	128,422
Derrick Chia Kah Wai	-	93,275	-	171	11,193	104,639
Seah Boon Chin	43,800	-	-	-	-	43,800
Subsidiary companies' Directors:						
Tengku Muhaini Binti Sultan Hj. Ahmad Shah	6,678	-	-	-	-	6,678
Abu Bakar bin Mohd Taib	6,678	-	-	-	-	6,678
Haji Zaim Dato Paduka Bin Haji Sabtu	3,391	-	-	-	-	3,391
Adelita Shah	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500
	98,047	175,642	-	342	21,077	295,108

* Re-assignment of Derrick Chia Kah Wai's fees payable by the Company to salaries payable by MobilityOne Sdn Bhd.

5. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The information reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated and for assessing their performance is based on the nature of the products and services, and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

(a) Telecommunication services and electronic commerce solutions; and
(b) Hardware

Except as above, no other operating segment has been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Measurement of Reportable Segments

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements.

No segment assets and capital expenditure are presented as they are mostly unallocated items which comprise corporate assets and liabilities.

No geographical segment information is presented as more than 95% of the Group's revenue for the financial ended 31 December 2021 was generated in Malaysia.

	Telecommunication services and electronic commerce solutions	Hardware and services	Eliminat
Group			
2021	£	£	£

2021	£	£	£
Segment revenue:			
External customers	252,841,803	2,865,467	
Inter-segment	-	382,781	(382,
	252,841,803	3,248,248	(382,
Profit before tax	2,015,835	-	
Tax	(507,582)	-	
Profit for the year	1,508,253	-	
Non-cash expenses/(income)*			
Amortisation of intangible assets	64,864		
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	104,169		
Bad debt written off	36,339		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	243,980		
Inventories written off	182		
	449,534		

* The disclosure for non-cash expenses has not been split according to the different segments as the cost to obtain such information is excessive and provides very little by way of information.

Group **2020**	**Telecommunication services and electronic commerce solutions** **£**	**Hardware and services** **£**	**Eliminatio** **£**
Segment revenue:			
External customers	243,642,783	3,030,255	
Inter-segment	-	311,788	(311,7
	243,642,783	3,342,043	(311,7
Profit before tax	2,257,536	-	
Tax	(651,909)	-	
Profit for the year	1,605,627	-	
Non-cash expenses/(income)*			
Amortisation of intangible assets	68,595	-	
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	127,958	-	
Bad debt written off	16,888	-	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	149,028	-	
Inventories written off	2,025	-	
	364,494	-	

* The disclosure for non-cash expenses has not been split according to the different segments as the cost to obtain such information is excessive and provides very little by way of information.

6. FINANCE COSTS

	Group 2021 £	2020 £
Bankers' acceptance interest	86,111	163,715
Finance lease interest	-	-
Bank guarantee interest	7,734	8,257
Bank overdraft	4,253	3,630
Unwinding finance cost	-	-
Lease liabilities	8,564	19,052

Lease liabilities	8,504	19,052
Term loan	8,958	11,887
	115,620	206,541
Less: Finance costs from discontinued operation	-	-
	115,620	206,541

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Profit before tax is stated after charging/(crediting):

		Group	
		2021	**2020**
	Note	**£**	**£**
Auditors' remuneration			
- Statutory audit			
- Current year		34,484	17,774
- Under provided in prior year		70	15,070
Amortisation of intangible assets	**11**	64,864	68,595
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	**14**	104,169	127,958
Bad debt written off		36,339	16,888
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**12**	243,980	149,028
Directors' remunerations	**4**	344,473	295,108
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**12**	(3,508)	-
Gain on disposal of subsidiary company		-	-
Impairment loss on associate	**16**	-	-
Impairment loss on goodwill	**11**	99,939	-
Inventories written off		182	2,025
Interest income		(12,867)	(86,172)
Loss on foreign exchange			
- realised		1,388	638
- unrealised		71,356	-
Operating lease payment of premises and equipment		28,879	34,206
Other income		-	(9,939)
Property, plant and equipment written off	**12**	-	-
Waiver of debts		(99,025)	-

8. TAX

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Current tax expense:		
Jersey corporation tax for the year	-	-
Foreign tax	605,596	632,102
Under/(over) provision in prior year	(84,436)	21,702
	521,160	653,804
Deferred tax expense:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference	(7,577)	254
(Over) provision of taxation in prior year	(6,001)	(2,149)
	(13,578)	(1,895)
	507,582	651,909

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group is as follows:

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,015,835	2,257,536
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%)	483,653	541,806
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	(1,377)	(1,621)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax	137,503	96,933
Income not taxable for tax purpose	(842)	(481)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(2,775)	(4,281)

Deferred tax assets not recognised	(3,775)	(4,281)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax loss and CA	(17,143)	-
(Over) provision of deferred tax in prior year	(6,001)	(2,149)
Under/(over) provision of tax expense in prior year	(84,436)	21,702
Tax expense for the year	507,582	651,909

As at 31 December 2021, the unrecognised deferred tax assets of the Group are as follows:

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Unabsorbed tax losses	1,027,024	94,745
Unabsorbed capital allowances	241,514	3,994
	1,268,538	98,739

The potential net deferred tax assets amounting to Nil (2020: Nil) has not been recognised in the financial statements because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the subsidiary company can utilise the benefits.

The availability of the unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances for offsetting against future taxable profits of the subsidiary company is subject to no substantial changes in shareholdings of the subsidiary company under Section 44(5A) and (5B) of Income Tax Act, 1967, in Malaysia.

9. LOSS OF COMPANY

The profit or loss of the Company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The Company's loss for the financial year was £147,272 (2020: £146,463).

10. PROFIT PER SHARE

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit attributable to owners of the Parent for the computation of basic earnings per share		
Profit from continuing operations	1,524,429	1,607,100
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	106,298,780	106,298,780
Effect of ordinary shares changes during the period	-	-
Weighted average number of shares at 31 December	106,298,780	106,298,780
Fully diluted weighted average number of shares at 31 December	113,656,903	114,866,610
Profit Per Share		
Basic earnings per share (pence)	1.434	1.512
Diluted earnings per share (pence)	1.341	1.397
Profit Per Share from continuing operations		
Basic earnings per share (pence)	1.434	1.512
Diluted earnings per share (pence)	1.341	1.397

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit of £1,524,429 (2020: profit of £1,607,100) attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, which is 106,298,780 (2020: 106,298,780).

The diluted earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares adjusted to assume the exercise of outstanding dilutive share options.

assume the exercise of outstanding dilutive share options.

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group **31 December 2021**	**Software**	**Goodwill on consolidation**	**Development costs**
	£	**£**	**£**
At cost			
At 1 January 2021	1,032,494	1,267,661	994,856
Addition	-	453,662	-
Foreign exchange differences	(25,762)	(31,630)	(64,258)
At 31 December 2021	1,006,732	1,689,693	930,598
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss			
At 1 January 2021	897,801	1,251,570	994,856
Amortisation charge for the year	64,864	-	-
Impairment loss recognise	-	99,939	-
Foreign exchange differences	(21,599)	(29,994)	(64,258)
At 31 December 2021	941,066	1,321,515	930,598
Net Carrying Amount			
At 31 December 2021	65,666	368,178	-

-

Group **31 December 2020**	**Software**	**Goodwill on consolidation**	**Development costs**
	£	**£**	**£**
At cost			
At 1 January 2020	1,054,244	1,277,917	994,856
Foreign exchange differences	(21,750)	(26,686)	-
31 December 2020	1,032,494	1,267,661	994,856
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss			
At 1 January 2020	847,943	1,277,917	994,856
Amortisation charge for the year	68,595	-	-
Impairment loss recognise	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	(18,737)	(26,347)	-
At 31 December 2020	897,801	(1,251,570)	994,856
Net Carrying Amount			
At 31 December 2020	134,693	16,091	-

-

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, by considering the net present value of discounted cash flows forecasts. If an indication exists an impairment review is carried out.

Goodwill on consolidation

(a) Impairment testing for goodwill on consolidation

Goodwill on consolidation has been allocated for impairment testing purposes to the individual entities which is also the cash-generating units ("CGU") identified.

(b) Key assumptions used to determine recoverable amount

(b) Key assumptions used to determine recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value in use calculations using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the Directors covering 5 years period. The projections are based on the assumption that the Group can recognise projected sales which growth at 10% per annum which is based on expected clientele over time. A prudent approach has been applied with no residual value being factored into these calculations. If the projected sales do not materialise there is a risk that the total value of the intangible assets shown above would be impaired. A pre-tax discount rate of 8% (2020: 8%) per annum was applied to the cash flow projections, after taking into consideration the Group's cost of borrowings, the expected rate of return and various risks relating to the CGU. The directors have relied on past experience and all external evidence available in determining the assumptions.

During the financial year, the Group impairment loss amounting to 99,939 (2020: Nil) in respect of the goodwill on consolidation. A significant proportion of goodwill on consolidation relates to the acquisition of OneTransfer Remittance Sdn Bhd which is a CGU and has a carrying amount of £368,178 (2020: £Nil). Its recoverable amount has been determined based on a net total assets calculation using discounting future cash flow to be generated by the CGU and key assumptions as described in (b) above.

Development costs

Development costs will not be amortised if the product is still in its development phase. The amortisation of the development costs is over 5 years period, which in the opinion of the Directors is adequate.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	**Building**	**Motor vehicles**	**Electronic Data Capture equipment**	**Computer equipment**	**Computer software**	**Furniture and fittings**	**Office equipment**	**Renovation**	**Total**
31 December 2021	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
AT COST									
At 1 January 2021	328,054	219,144	668,378	441,974	120,395	114,256	68,756	90,040	2,050,997
Additions	-	-	-	9,053	16,647	2,851	-	6,315	34,866
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from ROU	-	81,085	319,665	-	-	-	-	-	400,750
Disposals	-	(18,545)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,545)
Transfer from inventories	-	-	10,878	275	-	-	-	-	11,153
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	12,630	-	361,962	-	9,222	16,353	93,231	493,398
Foreign exchange differences	(8,185)	(5,311)	(16,677)	(6,442)	(2,798)	(2,702)	(1,471)	(1,017)	(44,603)
At 31 December 2021	319,869	289,003	982,244	806,822	134,244	123,627	83,638	188,569	2,928,016
At 1 January 2021	42,008	219,144	471,426	356,226	48,075	84,766	42,419	63,062	1,327,126
Depreciation charge for the year	6,319	4,672	130,815	66,088	10,111	5,398	4,844	15,733	243,980

the year									
Disposals	-	(18,545)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,545)
Transfer from ROU	-	76,355	122,538	-	-	-	-	-	198,893
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	12,787	-	178,313	-	6,283	12,936	45,670	255,989
Foreign exchange differences	(970)	(5,411)	(10,146)	(8,071)	(1,074)	(2,048)	(992)	(1,379)	(30,091)
At 31 December 2021	47,357	289,002	714,633	592,556	57,112	94,399	59,207	123,086	1,977,352
NET CARRYING AMOUNT									
At 31 December 2021	272,512	1	267,611	214,266	77,132	29,228	24,431	65,483	950,664

Group	**Building**	**Motor vehicles**	**Electronic Data Capture equipment**	**Computer equipment**	**Computer software**	**Furniture and fittings**	**Office equipment**	**Renovation**	**Tota**
31 December 2020	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
AT COST									
At 1 January 2020	334,961	223,758	567,769	424,652	103,669	116,341	70,092	80,777	1,922,(
Additions	-	-	92,260	26,560	19,213	515	112	11,131	149,7
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(210)	-	-	(2
Transfer from ROU	-	-	33,448	-	-	-	-	-	33,4
Other movement	-	-	(11,932)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,9
Foreign exchange differences	(6,907)	(4,614)	(13,167)	(9,238)	(2,487)	(2,390)	(1,448)	(1,868)	(42,1
At 31 December 2020	328,054	219,144	668,378	441,974	120,395	114,256	68,756	90,040	2,050,9
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION									
At 1 January 2020	37,422	223,757	395,077	323,505	40,423	81,982	39,122	59,652	1,200,9
Depreciation charge for the year	5,457	-	81,148	40,121	8,643	4,753	4,180	4,726	149,(
Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(210)	-	-	(2
Transfer from ROU	-	-	4,796	-	-	-	-	-	4,7
Foreign exchange differences	(871)	(4,613)	(9,595)	(7,400)	(991)	(1,759)	(883)	(1,316)	(27,4
At 31 December 2020	42,008	219,144	471,426	356,226	48,075	84,766	42,419	63,062	1,327,1
NET CARRYING AMOUNT									
At 31 December 2020	286,046	-	196,952	85,748	72,320	29,490	26,337	26,978	723,8

(a) Cash payments of £34,866 (2020: £149,791) were made by the Group to purchase property, plant and equipment.

(b) Assets pledged as securities to licensed banks

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment of the Group and of the Company pledged as securities for bank borrowings as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statement are:

as securities for bank borrowings as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statement are:

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Building	272,512	286,046

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	Company	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
AT COST		
At 1 January	1,976,339	1,976,356
Less: Disposal of subsidiary company	-	(17)
At 31 December	1,976,339	1,976,339

Details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary Companies	Country of Incorporation	Effective Ownership of Ordinary Shares Interest ** 2021 %	2020 %	Principal Activities
MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of e-Channel products and services, technology managed services and solution sales and consultancy
M1 AP Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding company
M-One Tech Ltd.	United Kingdom	100	100	Inactive
Direct subsidiary companies of MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd.				
M1 Pay Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of solution sales and services

Name of Subsidiary Companies	Country of Incorporation	Effective Ownership of Ordinary Shares Interest ** 2021 %	2020 %	Principal Activities
MobilityOne Philippines, Inc*	Philippines	95	95	Provision of IT systems and solutions and to establish a multi-channel electronic service bureau
One Tranzact Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of electronic payment and product fulfillment
MobilityOne (B) Sdn. Bhd.*	Brunei	99	99	Financial services

Bhd.*

OneShop Retail Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	General merchant retail sales in all type of goods, materials and commodities
M1 Merchant Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	60	60	Provision of solutions and services in relation to electronic payments via terminals, mobile devices or any its related business
Onetransfer Remittance Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	50	Provider for International remittance services

* Audited by firm of auditors other than Jeffreys Henry LLP.

** All the above subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Acquisition of subsidiary company

On 26 February 2021, MobilityOne Sdn Bhd ("M1 Malaysia") entered into an agreement to acquire 4,505,000 shares, representing the remaining 50% equity interest in OneTransfer Remittance Sdn. Bhd. ("OTR") for a total cash consideration of RM3,000,000. This acquisition completed on 7 April 2021 following the requisite approval being received from Bank Negara Malaysia. Consequently, OTR ceased to be an associated company and become a wholly-owned subsidiary company of M1 Malaysia.

The following summarise the major classes of consideration transferred, and the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	2021
	£
Fair value of consideration transferred	
Cash consideration	532,774
Less: Fair value of equity interest in OTR held by the Group immediately before the acquisition	-
Total consideration transferred	532,774
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Property, plant and equipment	243,508
Right-of-use assets	158,166
Other receivables	157,908
Cash and bank balances	156,258
Lease liabilities	(123,548)
Other payables	(513,180)
Total identifiable assets and liabilities	79,112
Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of subsidiary company	
Purchase consideration settled in cash	532,774
Less: cash and cash equivalents acquired	(156,257)
	376,517
Goodwill arising from business combination	
Fair value of consideration transferred	532,774
Non-controlling interests, based on their proportionate interest in the recognised amounts of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree	-
Fair value of existing interest in the acquiree	-
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	(79,112)

Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	(79,112)
Goodwill	453,662

Additional interest in subsidiary companies

On 27 September 2021, MobilityOne Malaysia further subscribed for additional 1,250,000 ordinary shares in OTR for RM1 each for a total consideration of RM1,250,000. OTR remained as a wholly-owned subsidiary company of MobilityOne Malaysia.

During the financial year, M1 Merchant Sdn. Bhd. ("M1 Merchant") increased its share capital from RM10 to RM300,000 through the allotment of 299,990 ordinary shares of RM1 each. MobilityOne Malaysia subscribed for 179,994 ordinary shares in M1 Merchant. The shareholding of MobilityOne Malaysia in M1 Merchant remained as 60%.

Joint venture cum shareholder agreement

On 9 October 2021, M1 AP Sdn. Bhd. ("M1 AP"), a wholly-owned company of the Company, entered into a joint venture cum shareholders agreement ("JVA") with One M Tech Pty Ltd ("One M") to establish a new joint venture company in Australia (the "JVco"). The purpose of the JVco is to explore e-commerce and e-payment business opportunities in Australia.

One M is a newly registered company in Australia and its sole shareholder is Mr. Timothy Joseph Langdon, who currently holds a management role in Southbank Capital Pty. Ltd., a boutique investment advisory firm in Australia.

Pursuant to the JVA, M1 AP and One M will own 51 per cent. and 49 per cent of the equity interest in the JVco, respectively. The JVco will have a share capital of A$100,000 (c.£53,000) which will be fully contributed by One M. Any future funding requirements would be funded by either borrowings or advances from One M. Save for those mentioned above, M1 AP and One M are not subject to any other funding commitments, no exclusivity arrangements and no fixed time period as part of the JVA. M1 AP and One M can terminate the JVA at any time by offering their shareholding in the JVco to the other respective party at a price to be agreed at termination. Furthermore, pursuant to the JVA, M1 AP will provide the payment gateway solution and the necessary technical support to the JVco while One M will source and provide the necessary online business platform and mobile application to market and operate the e-payment and e-commerce businesses in Australia.

There have been no developments or progress made by One M since the signing of the JVA and the Group is still in discussions with One M about the business opportunities and the continuation of the JVA.

The Group does not anticipate any material revenue or earnings contribution from the JVA to the Group in the next 12 months.

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Electronic Data Capture equipment	Motor Vehicles	Building	Leasehold improvement	Of Equi
	£	£	£	£	
Group					
2021					
At Cost					
At 1 January 2021	327,845	140,788	128,595	10,091	
Additions	-	20,253	-	-	
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(319,665)	(81,085)	-	-	
Acquisition of					

Acquisition of subsidiary	-	225,696	95,894	-	
Expiration of lease contract	-	-	(61,114)	-	
Foreign exchange differences	(8,180)	(472)	(2,024)	(464)	
At 31 December 2021	-	305,180	161,351	9,627	1
Accumulated Amortisation					
At 1 January 2021	109,281	102,213	96,446	7,777	
Charge for the financial year	15,788	41,648	43,725	978	
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(122,538)	(76,355)	-	-	
Expiration of lease contract	-	-	(60,368)	-	
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	156,334	19,576	-	
Foreign exchange differences	(2,531)	(103)	(2,370)	(373)	
At 31 December 2021	-	223,737	97,009	8,382	
Carrying Amount					
At 31 December 2021	-	81,443	64,342	1,245	

	Electronic Data Capture equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Building £	Leasehold improvement £
Group				
2020				
At Cost				
At 1 January 2020	368,913	143,758	131,300	9,7
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(33,448)	-	-	
Foreign exchange differences	(7,620)	(2,970)	(2,705)	3
At 31 December 2020	327,845	140,788	128,595	10,(
Accumulated Amortization				
At 1 January 2020	49,532	76,412	66,146	6,4
Charge for the financial year	66,784	28,680	31,453	1,(
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(4,796)	-	-	
Foreign exchange differences	(2,239)	(2,879)	(1,153)	3
At 31 December 2020	109,281	102,213	96,446	7,7
Carrying Amount				
At 31 December 2020	218,564	38,575	32,149	2,3

Lease Liabilities

	Group 2021 Total £	Group 2020 Total £
At 1 January	149,709	383,793

At 1 January	149,709	383,793
- Effect of adoptions IFRS 16	-	-
At 1 January, restated	149,709	383,793
Addition	14,563	-
Payments	(122,576)	(226,156)
Acquisition of a subsidiary company	116,092	-
Foreign currency translation differences	(2,299)	(7,928)
At 31 December	155,489	149,709
Presented as:		
Non-current	83,501	55,482
Current	71,988	94,227
	155,489	149,709
Minimum lease payments:		
Not later than 1 year	89,613	98,270
Later than 1 year but not later than 2 years	32,885	54,482
Later than 2 years but not later than 5 years	41,344	5,040
Later than 5 years	4,632	-
	168,474	157,792
Less: Future finance charges	(12,985)	(8,083)
Present value of lease liabilities	155,489	149,709

15. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
At lower of cost and net realisable value:		
Airtime	3,112,248	3,610,373
Electronic date capture equipment	-	11,439
Card	6,192	7,202
Trading goods	131	216
	3,118,571	3,629,230
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Cost of sales	241,709,253	233,124,064
Written off	182	2,025

16. INVESMENT IN ASSOCIATE COMPANY

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
At cost:		
Unquoted shares in Malaysia	435,800	435,800
Additional	-	-
Disposal	(435,800)	-
Share of post-acquisition reserve	-	-
	-	435,800
Accumulated impairment losses:		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	(435,800)	(435,800)
Impairment	-	-
Reversal due to disposal	435,800	-
Balance at end of the financial year	-	(435,800)
Balance at end of the financial year	-	-

Details of the associate company are as follows:

Name of Company Country of Effective Interest Principal Activities

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Effective Interest 2021	Effective Interest 2020	Principal Activities
Onetransfer Remittance Sdn. Bhd. ("OTR")	Malaysia	100%	50%	Provider for International remittance services

On 7 April 2021, OTR ceased to be an associated company and become a wholly-owned subsidiary company of MobilityOne Sdn Bhd as disclosed in Note 13.

17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2020	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Trade receivables				
- Third parties	2,312,191	1,944,750	-	-
Less: Accumulated impairment loss	(12,924)	-	-	-
	2,299,267	1,944,750	-	-
Other receivables				
- Deposits	261,886	54,859	-	-
- Prepayments	496,940	61,753	-	-
- Sundry receivables	115,205	143,570	18	18
- Staff advances	4,400	11,110	-	-
	878,431	271,292	18	18
Total trade and other receivables	3,177,698	2,216,042	18	18

The Group's and the Company's normal trade credit terms range from 30 to 60 days (2020: 30 to 60 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case to case basis.

(a) Ageing analysis

An ageing analysis of trade receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Neither past due nor impaired	419,540	924,456
1 to 2 months past due	424,107	294,582
3 to 12 months past due	1,468,544	725,712
	1,892,657	1,020,294
	2,312,191	1,944,750

(a) The Group's and the Company's normal trade credit terms range from 30 to 60 days (2020: 30 to 60 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case to case basis.

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Cash in hand and at banks	3,157,136	1,845,455	11,248	11,139

Cash in hand and at banks	3,157,136	1,845,455	11,248	11,139
Fixed deposits with licensed bank	1,508,388	2,572,421	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4,665,524	4,417,876	11,248	11,139

(a) The above fixed deposits have been pledged to licensed banks as securities for credit facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements.

(b) The Group's effective interest rates and maturities of deposits are range from 1.4% - 1.75% (2020: 1.4% - 2.6%) and from 1 month to 12 months (2020: 1 month to 12 months) respectively.

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares of £0.025 each		Amount	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
			£	**£**
Authorised in MobilityOne Limited				
At 1 January/31 December	400,000,000	400,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued and fully paid in MobilityOne Limited				
At 1 January/31 December	106,298,780	106,298,780	2,657,470	2,657,470

20. COMPANY EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
2021				
At 1 January 2021	2,657,470	909,472	(1,885,848)	1,681,094
Loss for the year	-	-	(147,272)	(147,272)
At 31 December 2021	2,657,470	909,472	(2,033,120)	1,533,822
2020				
At 1 January 2020	2,657,470	909,472	(1,739,385)	1,827,557
Loss for the year	-	-	(146,463)	(146,463)
At 31 December 2020	2,657,470	909,472	(1,885,848)	1,681,094

21. REVERSE ACQUISITION RESERVE

The acquisition of MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd. by MobilityOne Limited, which was affected through a share exchange, was completed on 5 July 2007 and resulted in MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd. becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of MobilityOne Limited. Pursuant to a share swap agreement dated 22 June 2007 the entire issued and paid-up share capital of MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd. was transferred to MobilityOne Limited by its owners. The consideration to the owners was the transfer of 178,800,024 existing ordinary shares and the allotment and issuance by MobilityOne Limited to the owners of 81,637,200 ordinary shares of 2.5p each. The acquisition was completed on 5 July 2007. Total cost of investment by MobilityOne Limited is £2,040,930, the difference between cost of investment and MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd. share capital of £708,951 has been treated as a reverse acquisition reserve.

22. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

The subsidiary companies' assets and liabilities stated in the Statement of Financial Position were translated into Sterling Pound (£) using the closing rate as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the Income Statements were translated into £ using the average rate for that period. All resulting exchange differences are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve within equity.

	2021	2020
	£	£
At 1 January	758,382	839,259

At 1 January	758,382	839,259
Currency translation differences during the year	(65,675)	(80,877)
At 31 December	692,707	758,382

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency. It is also used to record the exchange differences arising from monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation.

23. RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained earnings represents the cumulative earnings of the Group attributable to equity shareholders.

	Group		**Company**	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
At 1 January	(1,642,052)	(3,249,152)	(1,885,848)	(1,739,385)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,524,429	1,607,100	(147,272)	(146,463)
At 31 December	(117,623)	(1,642,052)	(2,033,120)	(1,885,848)

24. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
Non-current	**£**	**£**
Secured:		
Term loan	217,881	232,846
	217,881	232,846
Current		
Secured:		
Bankers' acceptance	1,951,020	2,959,894
Term loan	7,821	7,588
	1,958,841	2,967,482
Total Borrowings		
Secured:		
Bankers' acceptance	1,951,020	2,959,894
Term loan	225,702	240,434
	2,176,722	3,200,328

The bankers' acceptance and bank overdraft secured by the following:

(a) pledged of fixed deposits of a subsidiary company (Note 18);

(b) personal guarantee by Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman, a Director of the Company;

and

(c) corporate guarantee by the Company.

The term loan is secured by the following:

(a) Charge over the Company's building (Note 12); and

(b) joint and several guaranteed by Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman and Derrick Chia Kah Wai, the Directors of the Company.

The effective interest rates of the Group for the above facilities other than finance leases are as follows:

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	%	**%**
Bankers' acceptance	2.46-4.97	4.90-6.30
Term loan	3.99	4.04

Term loan	3.99	4.04

The maturity of borrowings (excluding finance leases) is as follows:

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Within one year	1,958,841	2,967,482
Between one to two years	8,395	8,169
Between two to five years	18,513	18,081
More than five years	190,973	206,596
	2,176,722	3,200,328

Other information on financial risks of borrowings are disclosed in Note 3.

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Trade payables				
- Third parties	1,195,283	1,125,242	-	-
Other payables				
- Deposits	223,728	306,655	-	-
- Accruals	1,319,457	1,556,107	-	-
- Sundry payables	2,460,491	1,620,850	901	
- Services tax output	4,592	7,100	-	2,900
Amount due to subsidiary companies	-	-	367,605	195,087
	4,008,268	3,490,712	368,506	197,987
Total trade and other payables	5,203,551	4,615,954	368,506	197,987
Add: Amount due to Directors (Note 28)	124,426	110,991	121,915	108,415
Add: Loans and borrowings (Note 24)	2,176,722	3,200,328	-	-
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised costs	7,504,699	7,927,273	490,421	306,402

(a) The Group's normal trade credit terms range from 30 to 90 days (2020: 30 to 90 days).

(b) Other payables are non-interest bearing. Other payables are normally settled on an average terms of 60 days (2020: 60 days).

26. AMOUNT DUE TO DIRECTORS

	Group		Company	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
<u>Current</u>				
Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman	65,126	31,691	62,615	29,115
Derrick Chia Kah Wai	48,000	72,000	48,000	72,000
Seah Boon Chin	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300
Azlinda Ezrina binti Ariffin	4,000	-	4,000	-
Total amount due to Directors	124,426	110,991	121,915	108,415

These are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

27. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2,015,835	2,257,536
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	64,864	68,595
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	104,169	127,958
Bad debt written off	36,339	16,888
Deposit written off	8,683	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	243,980	149,028
Gain on disposal of subsidiary company	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Loss on foreign exchange - unrealised	-	-
Impairment investment in associate	-	-
Impairment loss on goodwill	99,939	-
Interest expenses	115,620	206,541
Inventories written off	182	2,025
Interest income	(12,867)	(86,172)
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	-
Share of profit in associated	-	-
Waiver of debts	(99,025)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,577,719	2,742,399

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	499,324	(2,067,095)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(848,771)	2,180,259
(Increase)/Decrease in amount due to Directors & Shareholder	13,435	3,164
Amount owing to/by related company	-	(76,488)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	167,598	(1,559,177)
Cash generated from operations	2,409,305	1,223,062

	Company	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(147,272)	(146,463)
Increase in trade and other receivable	-	(18)
Decrease in payables	(2,000)	(3,220)
Increase in amount due to Directors	13,500	3,218
Cash depleted in operations	(135,772)	(146,483)

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the Statement of Financial Position date, the Group owed the Directors £124,426 (2020: £110,991), the Company owed the Directors £121,915 (2020: £108,415), the Company owed MobilityOne Sdn. Bhd. ("MobilityOne Malaysia") £367,605 (2020: £195,087), the subsidiary companies of MobilityOne Malaysia owed MobilityOne Malaysia £606,530 (2020: £650,689) and MobilityOne Malaysia owed the subsidiary companies £969,611 (2020: £982,789). The amounts owing to or from the subsidiary companies and related parties are repayable on demand and are interest free.

In 2021, MobilityOne Malaysia continued to rent an office in Sabah, Malaysia from LMS Digital Sdn Bhd ("LMS") for RM2,500 (c. £460) a month. Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman is a director and shareholder of LMS.

Since 27 December 2018, MBP Solutions Sdn Bhd (a subsidiary of TFP Solutions Berhad ("TFP")) has been appointed as MobilityOne Malaysia's agency/reseller. Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman is a director and shareholder of TFP.

29. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the Directors, as at 31 December 2021, the ultimate controlling party in the Company is Dato's Hussain @ Rizal bin A. Rahman by virtue of his shareholding.

30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has the following contingent liabilities:

	Group	
	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Limited of guarantees		
Corporate guarantee given to a licensed bank by the Company for credit facilities granted to a subsidiary company	3,747,181	3,843,072
Amount utilised		
Banker's guarantees in favour of third parties	458,372	533,082

31. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company did not grant any new share option to directors and employees of the Group. A total of share options of 10,600,000 shares were granted in 2014.

The details of the share options granted in 2014 are shown below:

Grant date	5 December 2014
Share price at grant date	1.5p
Exercise price	2.5p
Option life	10 years
Expiry date	4 December 2024

Up to 31 December 2021, share options of 2,000,000 shares had lapsed due to resignation of employees and no options had been exercised.

32. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

Outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the world was still impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in various measures taken across the world in order to reduce the spreading of COVID-19. As a result, the Group implemented all the standard operating procedures recommended by the Ministry of Health in order to reduce the spreading of COVID-19.

The Directors have assessed the overall impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's operations, financial performance and cash flows. In this regard, the Directors have concluded that there is no material adverse effect on the Group's and the Company's financial results for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Directors have prepared the financial results for the year ended 31 December 2021 having considered the impact of COVID-19 and the current economic environment. The Directors continue to believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial results for the year ended 31 December 2021.

33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 10 February 2022, MobilityOne Sdn Bhd ("MobilityOne Malaysia") entered into a tenancy agreement with LMS Digital Sdn Bhd ("LMS") to occupy approximately 4,500 square feet of office space at Wisma LMS, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia for RM11,250 (c. £2,000) a month. In additional space at Wisma LMS, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia for RM11,250 (c. £2,000) a month. In additional, MobilityOne Malaysia entered into several ordinary course commercial agreements with TFP Solutions Berhad ("TFP") for the following products and services:

(i) to integrate eWallet/eMoney into TFP's services and white labelling the eWallet/eMoney;
(ii) to provide various value added services (including prepaid top-up and bill payment);
(iii) to provide online payment gateway;
(iv) to provide SMS blasting services;
(v) to provide payment terminals and online payment to accept payment via credit/debit cards and eWallets; and
(vi) to use SAP Business One software licenses and services from TFP.

Dato' Hussian @ Rizal bin A. Rahman is a director and shareholder of LMS and TFP.

END

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