Actcelerate International Group Ltd
Company Number 295464, ARBN Number 621 882 424
P.O. Box 31119 Grand Pavilion Hibiscus way,
802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman KY1-1205,
Cayman Islands.

ACTCELERATE INTERNATIONAL GROUP LIMITED
(a Cayman Islands Exempted Company)
ARBN 621 882 424

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CONTENTS

Directors	Cheong Chen Khan (Chief Executive Officer) Rodney James Huey (Independent Non-executive Chairman) Cameron Luu (Independent Non-executive Director) Mohd Azmi Mohd Lila (Non-executive Director)* **appointed 15 February 2018*
Company Secretary	Daniel Smith
Registered office (Cayman Islands)	P.O. Box 31119 Grand Pavillion Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands
Corporate Advisor	Ingenious Haus Limited B-7-18, Level 7, Oasis Square Ara Damansara Petaling Jaya, 47301 Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia
Compliance Manager & Nominated Advisor	Minerva Corporate Pty Ltd Level 8, 99 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Australia
Company number	295464
Share Registry	Advanced Share Registry Services 110 Stirling Hwy Nedlands WA 6009 Australia
Auditor	BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd 38 Station Street Subiaco, WA 6008
Solicitor (Australia)	Atkinson Corporate Lawyers Level 8, 99 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Australia
Solicitor (Cayman Islands)	Collas Crill (Singapore) Pte. Limited Level 40, Ocean Financial Centre 10 Collyer Quay Singapore 049315
Manager	Actcelerate Asset Management Limited Willow House, Cricket Square George Town, P.O. Box 709 Grand Cayman, KY1-1107 Cayman Islands

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Your directors present their report on Actcelerate International Group Limited ("ACT" or the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018. All amounts are stated in Australian dollars ($) unless otherwise noted.

DIRECTORS OF ACTCELERATE INTERNATIONAL GROUP LIMITED

The Directors and Company Secretary of the Company at any time during or since the end of the year are as follows:

Directors:

Cheong Chen Khan (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr Cheong graduated from the University of Nottingham, United Kingdom, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Plant Biotechnology.

Mr Cheong ventured into business and entrepreneurship industry at the age of eighteen, using his after school time to assist his parent's business. He joined the management team in a large Recycling, Manufacturing, Trade and Exporting Factory. During his 3 years in this managerial role, he developed Business & Risk management skills, International Marketing Strategies, and expanded his entrepreneurial skills.

Mr Cheong is currently the Managing Director of Top Sifu (M) Sdn Bhd, a company based in Semenyih with annual revenues of RM 3,200,000 that employs approximately 21 employees in the Food & Beverages Industry and Recycle Manufacturing Industry, respectively. Mr Cheong's determination to expand his business model and global visions encouraged him to travel to China. In 2012, he established his own Food & Beverages Import and Trading company, Zi Ma Xing Trading (XIAMEN) Co., Ltd, in Xiamen China in 2013. During the first 2 years in China, the company grew its operational footprint despite both financial and operational difficulties, allowing him to build his management experience.

Rodney James Huey (Independent Non-executive Chairman)

Mr Huey is a high level non-executive director and consultant with extensive consulting, board, and chief/senior executive experience across a range of industries in Australia and overseas, predominantly in financial services. He holds wide functional experience in corporate governance, general management, strategy formulation, business planning, information systems, human resource management, finance/accounting, training and development, as well as corporate advisory, in different cultures.

During more than 30 years' service with a major Australian bank, Mr Huey reviewed many hundreds of applications from businesses for finance, business plans, annual performance reviews, etc., for their creditworthiness, to substantiate approval or ongoing support.

Mr Huey is a Fellow of both the Australian Institute of Company Directors and the Governance Institute of Australia, holds a Bachelor of Science (with Honours in Financial Services) from the University of Manchester, and brings over fifty years of commercial and international experience to the Company.

He is currently a director of several private companies in Australia and has previous board and chair experience with many private and public companies, both unlisted and listed, in Australia and the South-West Pacific, including E-pay Asia Limited (EPY), Sabina Corporation Ltd (SAP) and Timah Resources Ltd (TML).

Cameron Luu (Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr Luu holds a BCom major in Accounting and Finance, and MCom major in Finance from the University of NSW, as well as a professional qualification in Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment and Diploma in Financial Planning from Kaplan Professional. Mr Luu has completed the CFA Program Level II Exam from the CFA Institute.

Mr Luu has over 20 years of business and financial analysis, and company valuation experience in the Australian financial markets, dealing with Chief Executive Officers, Chief Financial Officers and other senior management personnel of public and private companies in Australia and overseas. During this time, Mr Luu evaluated company's business models, growth strategies and prospects with a view to making well-researched investment decision to buy, hold or sell a particular company. In doing so, he has established and maintains a network of corporate, institutional and industry relationships, speaking with suppliers, competitors and other executive contacts, to gather diverse perspectives about a particular company.

Mr Luu has significant skills and expertise in evaluating business models, financial analysis and company valuation. Consequently, he is well qualified and experienced to assist the Company make investment decisions.

Mr Luu is currently a Sydney-based Corporate Adviser assisting Australian companies (particularly small-cap) raising pre-IPO and post IPO equity capital in Asia, as well as helping them entering/expanding into the Asian markets. Mr Luu has an arrangement with Ingenious Financial Group Pty Limited (IFG), an entity related to Ingenious Haus Limited, under which, on a case by case basis, they will share fees for transactions successfully concluded together. The arrangement allows Mr Luu and IFG to share their networks in Australia and South East Asia respectively.

Mohd Azmi Mohd Lila (Non-executive Director)*
**appointed 15 February 2018*

Dr Mohd Azmi is currently a Professor (in Virology/Immunology) at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM). He was a former Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research & Innovation) at UPM. He received his first degree (DVM) from Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) and PhD from the University of Cambridge (UK). He also holds MBA in Finance/Marketing from UPM and Masters of Law (LLM in Business Law) from the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM).

Dr Mohd Azmi has vast experience with regards to technology/IP commercialization, investment and entrepreneurship. He was a former Director of Investment at Malaysian Technology Development Corporation, former CEO of NINEBIO Sdn Bhd, and former CEO of UPM Innovations Sdn Bhd. He was a director of a number of investee companies, including private and publicly listed companies (Main Board, KLSE). He was a former founding president and advisor of Innovation and Technology Managers Association of Malaysia (ITMA). He is a co-founder and director of the International Intellectual Property Commercialization Council (IIPCC, Hong Kong) for the Malaysian Chapter.

Dr Mohd Azmi has more than 25 years' experience in the life sciences, biotechnology and agriculture sectors. He has an extensive exposure in areas of research and development (R&D), innovations, technology acquisitions and investments, entrepreneurship, commercialisation of Intellectual Property, technology management, having established or nurtured more than 40 start-ups, and also helping several companies going achieving an IPO.

Dr Mohd Azmi was a Director of Investment at Malaysian Technological Development Corporation (MTDC) for venture capital investment. His key areas of responsibilities included deal sourcing, evaluation of companies and business proposals, monitoring of investment and investee companies as well as corporate finance activities e.g. deal structuring, management buy-outs (MBO) and fund raisings. Throughout the process, he has reviewed an extensive numbers of business plans and visited many business establishments - for due diligence and investment decision purposes. He was also a member of Investment Committee of Malaysian Life Science Capital Fund (a joint venture capital company between Malaysia and the U.S.). Dr Mohd Azmi was also an ex member and Honorary Secretary of Malaysian Venture Capital Association (MVCA).

Company Secretary:

Daniel Smith

Mr Smith holds a BA, is a member of AICD & GIA, and has in excess of 10 years primary and secondary capital markets expertise. As a director of Minerva Corporate, he has advised on and been involved in over numerous IPOs, RTOs and capital raisings on the ASX and NSX. His focus is on corporate governance and compliance, commercial due diligence and transaction structuring, as well as ongoing investor and stakeholder engagement.

Mr Smith is currently a director and company secretary of AIM-listed Europa Metals Ltd and ASX-listed Lachlan Star Limited and HIPO Resources Limited, a director of ASX-listed Artemis Resources Limited and White Cliff Minerals Limited and is company secretary for Taruga Minerals Limited and Vonex Limited.

OPERATING RESULT

The loss from operations of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018 was $490,581 (31 December 2017: $721,890).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

On 2 July 2018, the Company was officially listed on the NSX under the code ACT. The NSX listing assisted the Company in raising funds to invest mainly into small and medium businesses across the Southeast Asian region, which the Board believes may have potential for growth. By tapping into these markets, the Company aims to derive investment returns.

The Company plans to invest in growth industries which may bring positive results to its investment portfolio, with a target investment amount between $250,000 and $1,000,000. These industries include financial services, information and communication technology, new age retail and green technology which leverages on technology advancement and contribute to the development of the creative economy. The Company intends to invest in businesses that take pride in their own brands and origins, will help the businesses to grow, and aim to exit with worthwhile returns for our Shareholders.

The Company's current investment is a 30% interest in Eyeport Sdn Bhd (www.eye-port.com) trading as Trendy County (http://trendycounty.com/), a retail concept in the Southeast Asian market that AIG believes may redefine the retail industry. Eyeport provides consumers with a refreshing new shopping experience through a rich and innovative platform to shop and pay and a personalized brand that focuses on customer centricity giving shoppers a shopping experience via its three sales channels - automated store, e-store and mobile app purchase.

Trendy County automated stores are 24/7 retail, 365 days per year, offering solutions to deliver choice, convenience and simplicity through an interactive and engaging user experience. They can be placed anywhere and customized to suit the location, especially at fast paced urban centres.

Trendy County through its brand, seeks to redefine retail by targeting the growing middle and upper middle class consumers in key cities namely Klang Valley, Penang, Perak, Malacca and Johor primarily targeting men consumers up to the age of 40. The concept is to introduce electronic shopping striving to bring the following value to consumers:

- Rich shopping experience through artificial intelligence;
- Convenience; and
- Personalisation.

This objective is realized via a two-pronged approach, namely an intelligent vending machine (automated store) and an electronic platform (e-Commerce site and m-Commerce application). The former is designed to provide consumers targeted advertising with ability of conducting surveys for advertisers and a platform for product sales. The electronic platform would be integrated with the automated stores to provide consumers with a rich and personalized shopping experience where the integrated system has the capability of understanding profile of consumers by analyzing past purchases, analysing personal profile and subsequently recommend products to encourage impulsive sales supported by a customer loyalty program to further boost cross channel sales (automated store and electronic platform).

This concept would be leading in the global market; while these platforms operate on an independent basis in some developed countries, it has never, to the Company's knowledge, been integrated.
Trendy County aims to monetise its revolutionary shopping experience via the following:

- Advertising;
- Product Sales;
- Franchising; and
- Research and data analytics.

The expectation is that up to seventy percent of revenue will be generated through cross-selling its targeted and personalized advertising space via the automated store and electronic platform. The integration of the 2 channels makes Trendy County a pioneer in digital retail shopping in Malaysia.

To support Eyeport's continued growth throughout Malaysia, on 24 September 2018 the Company announced that it had entered into a funding arrangement with Eyeport. The funding, totalling RM750,000, was made by way of a redeemable convertible preference share (RCPS). The funding provided by the RCPS will be utilised by Eyeport for rolling out at least 20 more digital kiosk machines in targeted locations, including at Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA2), which is now integrated with cashless payments and with enhanced AI & Big Data capabilities. Eyeport currently has 24 machines across Malaysia, most notably at KLIA1 and major train stations.

In addition to expanding their physical presence throughout Malaysia, Eyeport intends to further invest in artificial intelligence and integration with other tech eco-systems to accelerate the growth and adoption of Eyeport's brand in the self-service retail space. From 2019 onwards, Eyeport is aiming to expand in East Malaysia and in the South East Asia region. AIG will work with Eyeport and its management team, led by Jasvinder Singh, in meeting their 2019 objectives.

In addition to its investment in Eyeport Sdn Bhd, management has been working closely with Actcelerate Asset Management Limited in identifying opportunities that meet with its investment process and criteria.

DIVIDENDS
No dividends were paid or are proposed to be paid to members during the financial year.

OPTIONS
No options over issued shares or interests in the Company were granted during or since the end of the year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
The Group's operations have been carried out in accordance with all applicable environmental regulations effective under Commonwealth, State or Territory laws or that of any country in which the Company operated.

INDEMNIFYING OFFICER
No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year for any person who is or has been an officer of the Company.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY
No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

FINANCIAL POSITION
The loss from operations of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018 was $490,581 (31 December 2017: $721,890).

At 31 December 2018, the Company had $865,459 cash at bank (31 December 2017: $1,798).

AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS
On 26 March 2019, the Company announced that it had extended the RCPS investment in Eyeport for an additional 6 months (to September 2019).

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS
There have been no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company’s Directors held during the year ended 31 December, and the number of meetings attended by each Director.

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Cheong Chen Khan	4	4
Rodney James Huey	4	4
Cameron Luu	4	4
Mohd Azmi Mohd Lila*	4	4

* appointed 15 February 2018

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors

Cheong Chen Khan
Director
29 March 2019

Actcelerate International Group Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 $	2017 $
Other income	2	5,301	-
Corporate administration expenses		(145,426)	(129,937)
Audit fee		(32,580)	(32,437)
Consulting and advisory fees		(132,550)	-
Directors' fees and remuneration		(132,000)	(13,500)
Legal expenses		(15,700)	(68,500)
Share of net loss of associate	9	(37,626)	(38,511)
Share based payment expense		-	(439,005)
Loss before income tax		**(490,581)**	**(721,890)**
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss after income tax		**(490,581)**	**(721,890)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		79,276	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		**(411,305)**	**(721,890)**
Basic profit/(loss) per share	10	(0.009)	(0.0463)

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Actcelerate International Group Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 $	2017 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	865,459	1,798
Trade and other receivables		17,787	-
Convertible preference shares	5	260,161	-
Total current assets		1,143,407	1,798
Non-current assets			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	9	773,984	732,334
Total non-current assets		773,984	732,334
Total assets		**1,917,391**	**734,132**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	125,558	268,884
Total current liabilities		125,558	268,884
Total liabilities		**125,558**	**268,884**
Net assets		**1,791,833**	**465,248**
Equity			
Issued capital	7	2,353,849	615,959
Share premium		594,019	594,019
Reserves		79,276	-
Accumulated losses		(1,235,311)	(744,730)
Total equity		**1,791,833**	**465,248**

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Actcelerate International Group Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Issued Capital	Share Premium	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 January 2017	**127**	**-**	**-**	**(22,840)**	**(22,713)**
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(721,890)	(721,890)
Shares issued (net of costs)	615,832	594,019	-	-	1,209,851
Balance at 31 December 2017	**615,959**	**594,019**	**-**	**(744,730)**	**465,248**

	Issued Capital	Share Premium	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 January 2018	**615,959**	**594,019**	-	**(744,730)**	**465,248**
Loss for the year	**-**	**-**	-	(490,581)	(490,581)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	79,276	-	79,276
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	79,276	(490,581)	(411,305)
Shares issued (net of costs)	1,737,890	-	**-**	-	1,737,890
Balance at 31 December 2018	**2,353,849**	**594,019**	**79,276**	**(1,235,311)**	**1,791,833**

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Actcelerate International Group Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 $	2017 $
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(478,216)	(166,939)
Interest		1,364	-
Net cash used in operating activities	4	(476,852)	(166,939)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Convertible preference shares		(258,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(258,000)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of shares during the period		1,789,200	-
Share transaction costs		(60,310)	-
Repayment of director loan		(272,000)	
Net receipts from related parties		132,498	164,965
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,598,388	164,965
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		863,536	(1,974)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,799	3,794
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		124	(21)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		865,459	1,799

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Actcelerate International Group Limited (the "Company") is an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 9 January 2015. Its registered office is located at P.O. Box 31119, Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205, Cayman Islands.

The Company has been established to act as an investment company for investments in private entities. The Company intends to invest mainly into small and medium businesses across the Southeast Asian Region. The target industries include financial services, information and communication technology, new age retail and green technology.

(a) Basis of Preparation

The Financial Report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"). Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes of the Company comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The statutory financial year end of the Company is 31 December.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and are presented in Australian Dollars ("AUD"). All values are rounded to the nearest dollar except when otherwise indicated.

These audited financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Directors anticipate that the Company will continue in business for the foreseeable future.

(b) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

In the year ended 31 December 2018, the Company has reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

A number of new or amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period and the Company had to change its accounting policies as a result of the adoption of the following standards:

- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*; and
- AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The impact of the adoption of these standards and the new accounting policies are disclosed below. The impact of these standards, and the other new and amended standards adopted by the Company, has not had a material impact on the amounts presented in the Company's financial statements.

No retrospective change in accounting policy or material reclassification has occurred requiring the inclusion of a third Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the comparative financial period, as required under AASB 101.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies

This note explains the impact of the adoption of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* on the company's financial statements and also discloses the new accounting policies that have been applied from 1 January 2018, where they are different to those applied in prior periods.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments – Impact of Adoption

AASB 9 replaced the provisions of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The Company adopted AASB 9 and related amending Standards from 1 January 2018. The adoption of AASB 9 and related amending Standards did not give rise to any material transitional adjustments. In accordance with the transitional provisions in AASB 9 (paragraphs 7.2.15 and 7.2.26), comparative figures have not been restated. As a result, the Company has changed its accounting policy for financial instruments as detailed below.

Recognition and derecognition
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets
Financial assets are classified according to their business model and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows and are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Equity instruments at FVTOCI

Equity instruments at FVTPL

The Company holds a convertible preference share investment of $260,161 that is measured at fair value through profit or loss under AASB 9.

Impairment

The Company has no material trade and other receivables. The Company has determined that the application of AASB 9's requirements at transition 1 January 2018 did not result in a material adjustment.

<u>AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Impact of Adoption</u>

The Company has adopted AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* from 1 January 2018. The adoption has no material impact on the financial report as the company is yet to generate revenue.

(d) Impact of standards issued but not yet applied by the entity

AASB 16 Leases is effective for the reporting period commencing 1 January 2019. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases.

The Company is still in the process of fully assessing the impact on the Group's financial results and position when it is first adopted for the year ending 31 December 2019.

(e) Change in functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company changed on 1 January 2018 from Singapore dollars ("S$") to Australian Dollars ("A$") as the Company is of the opinion that A$ best reflects the current and prospective economic substance of the underlying transactions and circumstances of the Company, given that the recent capital raising was denominated in A$ and the majority of the cash at bank is denominated in A$. The change in the functional and presentation currency had no material impact on the foreign currency translation reserve of the Company.

(f) Expenses and accruals

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the reporting currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign currency exchange difference arising on translation and realised gains and losses on disposals or settlements of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the reporting currency at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates that the values are determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

(h) Cash at bank

Cash at bank comprises demand deposits which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control or joint control, generally accompanying a shareholding.

Associates, those entities over which significant influence is exercised but not joint control, and which are not intended for sale in the near future, are accounted for using the equity accounting method. Significant influence is generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights of an entity, but can also arise where less than 20% is held through active involvement and influence of policy decisions affecting the entity.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at cost (fair value of consideration provided plus directly attributable costs) and are subsequently adjusted for the post-acquisition change in the investor’s share of net assets of the investee.

The Company’s share of the profit or loss of the investee is included in profit or loss and disclosed as a separate line in the statement of comprehensive income. Distributions received reduce the carrying amount of the investment and are not included as dividend revenue of the Company. Movements in the total equity of an associate that are not recognised in the profit or loss of the Company are recognised directly in equity of the Company and disclosed in the statement of changes in equity. The investments in associates are reviewed annually for impairment.

Where an entity either began or ceased to be an associate during the current financial reporting period, the investment is equity-accounted from the date significant influence commenced or up to the date significant influence ceased. The financial statements of associates are adjusted where necessary to comply with the significant accounting policies of the entity. When the investor’s share of losses exceeds its interest in the investee, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the investor has incurred obligations or made payments, on behalf of the investee.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of investments in associates
The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

The requirements of *AASB 136 Impairment of assets* are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Company's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with AASB 136 *Impairment of assets* as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount.

Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with AASB 136 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

(j) Share-based payments

Share-based payment arrangements in which the Company receives goods or services in exchange for its own equity instruments are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions in accordance with AASB 2 *Share-based payment*. The Company measures the value of equity instruments granted at the fair value of the goods and services received, unless that fair value cannot be measured reliably.

If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be reliably measured, the transaction is measured by reference to the fair value of the instruments granted.

(k) Tax

Under current Cayman Islands law, there is no income tax, corporation tax, capital gains tax or any other type of tax on profits or gains or tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax currently in effect.

(l) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Share-based payment transactions

The Directors determine the fair value of the instruments granted by reference to their estimate of the fair value of the Company at the date of issuance.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment in associate

Significant influence
In disclosing an investment as an investment in associate the Company has made judgments to determine that significant influence is exercised but not control. The Company holds 30% of the issued share capital of the associate.

Measurement
The Company has initially measured the investment in associate at the date of acquisition at the transaction price agreed for the purchase of the investment in associate as disclosed in note 10. The transaction was agreed between the Company and the vendors, which are connected entities. The transaction price at 30 June 2017 was based on the original purchase of 30% of the issued share capital of the associate by Vision Venturers Management Berhad (VVM) and PEG International Sdn Bhd (PEGI) in August 2015. No independent valuation was performed on the associate in June 2017 as the Directors of the Company and the Directors of the vendors assessed that the value had not changed since the original purchase.

The audit of financial statements of the associate for the year ended 31 December 2018 has not yet been completed therefore the Company has made a significant judgement with respect to the Company's share of profit/loss of the associate. The Company has not identified any factors that would indicate that the Company's share of profit/loss as disclosed in note 9 to be incorrect.

Impairment
The Company has assessed its investment in associate, including goodwill, for impairment at the reporting date. The Company has not identified any factors since acquisition on 30 June 2017 which would indicate that the investment in associate is impaired.

Redeemable convertible preference shares (RCPS)

Valuation/Recoverability
The Company has measured the RCPS at cost plus accrued interest at the coupon rate disclosed in note 5 below. The Company follows the guidance of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* to determine if the RCPS are impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. The Company has not identified and factors which would indicate that the RCPS investment is impaired.

(m) Going concern

For the year ended 31 December 2018 the entity recorded a loss of $490,581 and had a working capital of $1,017,849. The entity recorded a net operating cash outflow of $476,852 for the financial year.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the entity is a going concern, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity, realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as the Directors anticipate that the company has sufficient cash to meet their commitments for the foreseeable future.

2 Revenue from continuing operations	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**
Interest Income	5,301	-
	5,301	-

3 Cash and Cash Equivalents	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**
Cash at bank and in hand	865,459	1,798

4 Cash flow information	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after income tax:		
Net loss from ordinary activities	(490,581)	(721,890)
Share-based payment expense	-	439,005
Share of net loss of associate	37,626	38,511
Interest	(5,301)	
Changes in assets and liabilities		
– (Increase)/decrease in receivables	(17,787)	-
– (Decrease)/increase in payables	(809)	77,435
Cash flows used in operations	(476,852)	(166,939)

5 Convertible Preference Shares	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**
Eyeport Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares (RCPS) (i)	258,000	-
Interest accrued to 31 December 2018	2,160	-
Closing balance at 31 December 2018	260,160	-

i) Terms of the above RCPS:

Amount:	RM750,000 (A$258,000)
Interest:	6% per annum
Term:	6 months, with option to extend (ii)
Conversion:	At the election of AIG at an agreed valuation upon satisfaction of performance milestones

(ii) The RCPS was extended on 25 March 2019 for a further six months to 25 September 2019

6 Trade and Other Payables		**2018**	**2017**
		$	**$**
Trade payables		56,229	54,961
Advance payable	(i)	47,935	47,935
Loan from director	(ii)	-	138,396
Accruals		21,394	27,592
		125,558	268,884

(i) Advance payable

An amount of SGD 50,000 (AUD $47,935) was advanced to the company by Dr Sherwin Chew Chen Yee in September 2015. The amount is repayable on demand and is non-interest bearing. Dr Sherwin Chew Chen Yee a principal of Actcelerate Asset Management Ltd (the "Manager") and of Potential Excelerate Group Limited, is the Company's largest shareholder. Dr Sherwin Chew Chen Yee has committed to the Company that he will not seek repayment of the amount until such time as the Company has the means to do so.

(ii) Repayment of Loan

During the financial year the Company repaid the loan from director in full.

7 Issued Capital

	2018 $	2017 $
Share capital		
Fully paid ordinary shares (a)	2,353,849	615,959

(a) Movement in shares - year ended 31 December 2018	**Date**		
(1) Fully paid ordinary shares		**No.**	**$**
Opening balance	1/1/18	45,000,000	615,959
Issue of Shares	25/06/18	17,982,000	1,798,200
Equity raising costs		-	(60,310)
Closing balance	**31/12/18**	**62,982,000**	**2,353,849**

(b) Movement in shares - period ended 31 December 2017	**Date**		
(1) Fully paid ordinary shares		**No.**	**$**
Opening balance	01/01/17	100	127
Issue of Shares			
• Resulting from subdivision of share capital	28/08/17	9,900	-
• To vendors of Eyeport	28/08/17	20,924,049	276,937
• To individuals and promotors	28/08/17	24,075,950	318,655
• To director Mr Cheong	01/11/17	1,500,000	19,587
• To individuals and promotors	01/11/17	50,000	653
Cancellation of shares:			
• Mr Cheong	15/11/17	(10,000)	-
• Vision Venturers Management Berhad	15/11/17	(1,544,999)	-
• PEG International Sdn Bhd	15/11/17	(5,000)	-
Closing balance	**31/12/17**	**45,000,000**	**615,959**

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

8 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash at bank and receivables and payables, which arise directly from its operations.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's cash at a bank which is subject to floating interest rates but attracts an immaterial level of interest income. The Directors therefore consider the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company may hold financial instruments and enter into transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. Consequently, the Company may be exposed to risks that the exchange rate of its currency relative to other foreign currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of that portion of the Company's assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than AUD.

The foreign currency exposure of the Company at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 is as follows, based on the carrying value of monetary assets and liabilities:

31 December 2018	Assets AUD	Liabilities AUD	Net Exposure AUD
SGD	397	(47,934)	(47,934)
MYR	260,161		260,161

31 December 2017	Assets AUD	Liabilities AUD	Net Exposure AUD
USD	-	(14,090)	(14,090)
SGD	1,798	-	1,798
HKD	-	(16,225)	(16,225)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Company's assets and liabilities to changes in foreign exchange movements at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the relevant foreign exchange rate increased/decreased against the AUD by +/- 5%, with all other variables held constant. This represents the Directors' best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the foreign exchange rates, having regard to historical volatility of those rates.

	31 December 2018 AUD	31 December 2017 AUD
USD	-	+/-705
SGD	+/-2,378	+/-90
MYR	+/-13,000	-
HKD	-	+/-846

8 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Credit risk
Credit risk relates to the extent to which failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash flows to the Company from financial assets on hand as at the end of the reporting period.

As at 31 December 2018 the carrying amount of financial assets represents the Company's maximum exposure to the credit risk in relation to the financial assets. The Board of Actcelerate considers the risk of repayment of the RCPS facility at the end of term to be minimal.

9 Investment in Associate

On 30 June 2017 the Company entered into a transaction with Vision Venturers Management Berhad (VVM) and PEG International Sdn Bhd (PEGI), each a Malaysian registered company, in which the Company acquired an investment in Eyeport Sdn Bhd in exchange for issuing 20,924,049 ordinary shares of par value USD 0.01 to VVM and PEGI in equal proportion.

The Company acquired 30% of the issued shares of Eyeport Sdn Bhd (Eyeport), a private company registered in Malaysia. Each of VVM and PEGI held 15% of Eyeport.

		Carrying value at	
	Ownership Interest	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Eyeport Sdn Bhd.	30%	AUD 773,984	AUD 732,334

VVM and PEGI initially acquired the investment in Eyeport at a cost of RM 2,500,000, equal to SGD 804,061 at 30 June 2017. In concluding the transaction in which the Company acquired the Eyeport investment from VVM and PEGI, the Directors of the Company and the Directors of VVM and PEGI assessed that the value had not changed. This value was agreed as the transfer value for the purposes of the transaction.

The investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Reconciliation of cost of investment in associate on acquisition to carrying value of investment in associate at 31 December 2018	
Cost of Investment in Associate on acquisition 30 June 2017	770,845
Net assets acquired (30% of the net assets of the associate on acquisition)	71,758
Goodwill	699,088
Share of net loss of associate after tax for the year ended 31 December 2017	(38,512)
Carrying value of investment in associate at 31 December 2017	732,334
Share of net loss of associate after tax for the year ended 31 December 2018	(37,626)
FX gain from translation investment asset at 31 December 2018	79,276
Carrying value of investment in associate at 31 December 2018	773,984

9 Investment in Associate (continued)

Summarised statements of financial position of the associate (unaudited)

Eyeport Sdn Bhd.	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
ASSETS	**AUD**	**AUD**
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	**128,423**	209,177
Current assets		
Inventories	**182,682**	50,756
Deposits	**212,093**	33,297
Cash and bank balances	**12,485**	8,063
Trade and other receivables	**15,827**	20,658
Other receivables	**5,289**	7,578
	428,376	120,352
TOTAL ASSETS	**556,799**	329,529
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity attributable to the owners of the company		
Share capital	910,616	840,177
Accumulated losses	(777,171)	(700,509)
Foreign exchange translation	(4,657)	12
Subscription monies for redeemable convertible preference shares	**-**	-
	128,878	139,680
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	**-**	66,941
Non trade payables and accruals	**-**	18,360
Loan	**256,753**	-
Amounts due to directors	**171,168**	25,584
	427,921	110,885
Non-current liabilities		
Private loan	**-**	78,964
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**427,921**	189,849
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**556,799**	329,529

For comparability, the statements of financial position have been translated into AUD from MYR, the functional currency of the associate, using the exchange rate prevailing at each statement of financial position date.

9 Investment in Associate (continued)

Summarised statements of comprehensive income of the associate (unaudited)

Eyeport Sdn Bhd.	1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018	1 July 2017 to 31 December 2017
		AUD
Revenue	**692,628**	323,179
Cost of sales	**(480,640)**	(252,397)
Gross profit	**211,987**	70,782
Other income	**-**	59
Other operating expenses	**(337,407)**	(199,211)
Loss before income tax	**(125,419)**	(128,370)
Tax expense		-
Loss and other comprehensive loss for the period	**(125,419)**	(128,370)
Share of net loss of associate (30%)	**(37,626)**	(38,511)

For comparability, the statements of comprehensive income have been translated into AUD from MYR, the functional currency of the associate, using the exchange rate prevailing at each reporting date.

10 Basic Loss Per Share

The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share is as follows. There are no potential ordinary shares on issue at the date of this report.

	For the year ended 31 December 2018 AUD	For the year ended 31 December 2017 AUD
Loss for the year ended continuing operations	**(490,581)**	(721,890)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic loss per share	**54,434,515**	15,595,956

11 Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless stated otherwise.

The Board has agreed that any transaction with Dr Sherwin Chew Chen Yee, Mr Cheong Chen Khan, Actcelerate Asset Management Ltd, Potential Excelerate Group Limited (or their associates) are disclosed as related party transactions.

11 Related Party Transactions (continued)

Potential Excelerate Group Limited
The Company's largest shareholder is Potential Excelerate Group Limited (PEG), a Seychelles incorporated company founded and controlled by Dr Sherwin Chew Chen Yee. PEG directly owns 43.4% of the issued share capital of the Company.

An amount of SGD 50,000 was advanced to the company by Dr Sherwin Chew Chen Yee in September 2015. The amount is repayable on demand and is non-interest bearing.

Director loan repayment
During the year the director MR Cheong advanced further funds totalling $137,398. The Company repaid the director loan in full in June 2018 (see note 6).

Actcelerate Asset Management Ltd
The Company has entered into a management agreement with Actcelerate Asset Management Ltd (the "Manager"), under which the Manager will, subject to the Board's oversight, identify investment opportunities, undertake due diligence, negotiate investment terms, and monitor investments on behalf of the Company.

In accordance with the management agreement the Manager will be paid a fee calculated on the following basis. The fee will be applicable from the date of the Company's planned IPO.

Actcelerate Asset Management Ltd (continued)

(i) an investment management fee equal to the greater of the following, payable in quarterly instalments within 30 days:
    a. If there is a period VWAP*, 1% of the market capitalisation per annum; and
    b. $50,000 per annum,

    **as defined in the management agreement, VWAP means the volume weighted average price of trading in those securities on the NSX market over the relevant period, excluding block trades, large portfolio trades, permitted trades during the pre-trading hours period, permitted trades during the post-trading hours period, out of hours trades and exchange traded option exercises. Period VWAP means the VWAP for shares during the relevant period, where the number of shares traded on NSX during the relevant period is greater than 1% of the issued shares for that relevant period.*

(ii) A performance fee of 20% of the exit event gains less any exit event losses carried forward, payable within 60 days of the Company's financial year end; and

(iii) Subject to the applicable regulations and the articles and at the Board's discretion, a special bonus fee in such amount as the Board may think fit.

The Manager was founded by Dr Chew and Mr Cheong. Dr Chew owns 80% of the Manager and Mr Cheong owns 20% of the Manager.

During the year the fees due to AAM were waived and no fees were due at 31 December 2018.

Directors' fees

The Directors of the Company are remunerated as below:

a. Cheong Chen Khan – AUD 36,000 per annum (from the date of the Company's planned IPO).
b. Rodney James Huey – AUD 30,000 per annum (from 1 October 2017).
c. Cameron Luu – AUD 24,000 per annum from (1 October 2017)
d. Mohd Azmi Mohd Lila – AUD 24,000 per annum (from 15 February 2018)

The total remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel is summarised below:

Year ended 31 December 2018

Director	Short-term Benefits		
	Fees	Consultancy	Total
	$	$	$
Cheong Chen Khan	21,000	36,000	57,000
Rodney James Huey	30,000	-	30,000
Cameron Luu	24,000	-	24,000
Mohd Azmi Mohd Lila	21,000	-	21,000
	96,000	36,000	132,000

Year ended 31 December 2017

Director	Short-term Benefits		
	Fees	Consultancy	Total
	$	$	$
Cheong Chen Khan	-	-	-
Rodney James Huey	7,500	-	7,500
Cameron Luu	6,000	-	6,000
Mohd Azmi Mohd Lila	-	-	-
	13,500	-	13,500

12 Contingent Liabilities

There are no material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2018.

13 Commitments for Expenditure

There are no material commitments as at 31 December 2018.

14 Auditors' Remuneration

Remuneration of auditors of the Company:	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**
Arthur Bell Limited - Ireland	**2,016**	32,437
BDO (WA) Pty Ltd – Investigating Accountants Report	**10,080**	**-**
BDO (WA) Pty Ltd – Audit and Review	**26,500**	**-**
	38,596	32,437

15 Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

On 26 March 2019, the Company announced that it had extended the RCPS investment in Eyeport for an additional 6 months (to September 2019).

DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and accompanying notes:

    a) comply with Accounting Standards in Australia and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

    b) present fairly of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations, changes in equity and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date.

2. In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:

Cheong Chen Khan
Director
29 March 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Actcelerate International Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Disclaimer of opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial report of Actcelerate International Group Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by directors.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial report of the Company. Because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for disclaimer of opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on this financial report.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

(i) During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Company acquired a 30% interest in Eyeport Sdn Bhd and accounted for the interest as an investment in associate. As disclosed in note 9 to the financial report, the investment in associate is carried at $773,984 on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018. As the audit of Eyeport Sdn Bhd is incomplete at the date of our report, we were unable to obtain access to the audited financial records of the associate. Due to the matters described above, we are unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary to the carrying value of the investment and the share of net income/loss for the period.

(ii) As disclosed in note 5 to the financial report, the convertible preference shares receivable is carried at $260,160 on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018. As the audit of Eyeport Sdn Bhd is incomplete at the date of our report, we were unable to obtain access to the audited financial records of the associate. Due to the matters described above, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary to the carrying amount of the convertible preference shares as at 31 December 2018, and the accuracy of fair value movements in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Financial Report

Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial report in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matter described in the *Basis for disclaimer of opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

BDO

Phillip Murdoch

Director

Perth, 29 March 2019