

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2020

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

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General Information

The financial statements cover Rocketboots Pty Limited as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Rocketboots Pty Limited's functional and presentation currency.

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

Level 11, 189 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

The directors of Rocketboots Pty Ltd ("the Company") present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report:

Karl Medak

Lewis George Starita (resigned on 20 November 2020)

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the year consisted of:

- connecting machine learning and computer vision proprietary knowledge with real world business problems;
- bridging the digital and physical;
- turning sterile people count, population and other data collected from real world physical spaces into smart, targeted answers to core questions in the retail, retail banking, workplace and other business sectors.

Results

Net loss for the year amounts to \$947,614 (2019: \$557,851).

Review of Operations

Total revenue for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 was \$1,153,507 (2019: \$1,675,676).

Net loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$947,614 (2019: \$557,851).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

Dividends

In respect of the year ended 30 June 2020, no dividend was declared during the year (2019: \$Nil).

Likely Developments

Information on likely developments in the operation of the Company and the expected results of operation have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would likely result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
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DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

Matters subsequent the end of the financial year

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing. It is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

Environmental Regulation

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental legislation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of the Company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2020 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has not, during or since the end of the half year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the officers of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the officers.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The Company has not, during or since the end of the half year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the court under Section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or to 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.

Auditor Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor independence declaration is set out on the following page.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.



Karl Medak
Director

Sydney, NSW
Dated: 18 May 2021

RSM Australia Pty Ltd

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Rocketboots Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "RSM".

RSM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M Parameswaran".

M PARAMESWARAN

Director

Dated: 18 May 2021
Melbourne, Victoria

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	1,153,507	1,675,676
Direct employee expenses		(151,383)	(324,513)
Direct costs		<u>(531,137)</u>	<u>(628,583)</u>
Gross profit / (loss)		<u>470,987</u>	<u>722,580</u>
Depreciation and amortisation	4	(16,532)	(20,209)
Other employee benefit expenses		(1,153,950)	(1,091,274)
Finance costs		(3,347)	(33)
Other expenses		<u>(244,772)</u>	<u>(168,915)</u>
Loss before income tax		(947,614)	(557,851)
Income tax expense/(benefit)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss for the year		<u>(947,614)</u>	<u>(557,851)</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of the company		<u>(947,614)</u>	<u>(557,851)</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30TH JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	166,600	95,027
Trade and other receivables	6	<u>160,900</u>	<u>147,670</u>
Total current assets		<u>327,500</u>	<u>242,697</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	7,402	23,765
Intangible assets	8	<u>507</u>	<u>676</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>7,909</u>	<u>24,441</u>
Total assets		<u>335,409</u>	<u>267,138</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	5,839,065	5,250,249
Deferred income	10	387,806	39,380
Employee benefits	11	<u>199,491</u>	<u>150,536</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>6,426,362</u>	<u>5,440,165</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	11	<u>93,761</u>	<u>64,073</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>93,761</u>	<u>64,073</u>
Total liabilities		<u>6,520,123</u>	<u>5,504,238</u>
Net deficiency		<u>(6,184,714)</u>	<u>(5,237,100)</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	12	3,640	3,640
Accumulated losses		<u>(6,188,354)</u>	<u>(5,240,740)</u>
Total equity		<u>(6,184,714)</u>	<u>(5,237,100)</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	3,640	(4,682,889)	(4,679,249)
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	(557,851)	(557,851)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	<u>3,640</u>	<u>(5,240,740)</u>	<u>(5,237,100)</u>
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	(947,614)	(947,614)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>3,640</u>	<u>(6,188,354)</u>	<u>(6,184,714)</u>

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,438,703	1,471,325
Payments for goods and services		<u>(1,838,980)</u>	<u>(2,178,182)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	13	<u>(400,277)</u>	<u>(706,857)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	<u>(14,226)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(14,226)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loans received from related parties		<u>471,851</u>	<u>815,192</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>471,851</u>	<u>815,192</u>
Net increase in cash held		71,574	94,109
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		95,027	918
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	<u>166,600</u>	<u>95,027</u>

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

Note 1 - Significant accounting policies

Basis of Preparation

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of meeting the needs of the owners of Rocketboots Pty Ltd. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the owners of Rocketboots Pty Ltd.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered. Revenue is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at reporting date and where the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

Note 1 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 7 and 90 days.

The company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Computers and Equipment	2-5 years
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The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

Note 1 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangibles are reviewed annually. Changes in expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Software

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being 3 - 5 years.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

Note 1 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that an outflow can be reliably measured.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss after tax of \$947,614 for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: loss of \$557,851) and had net cash outflows from operating activities of \$400,277 for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: net cash outflow of \$706,857). As at that date the Company had net current liabilities of \$6,098,862 and net liabilities of \$6,184,714.

These factors indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the Company will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern, after consideration of the following factors:

- Included in the net current liabilities is a payable due to the Company's related party of \$5,577,869 which will not be called upon within 12 months of the signing date of the financial statements;
- In anticipation of being listed and in the event that the listing is successful, the Directors have a commitment from Ensogo Limited to purchase \$1.5 million of equity and a mandate with a lead manager to raise capital of circa \$3 million.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the Company does not continue as a going concern.

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

Note 2 - Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Revenue recognition

Management applies its judgement in the assessment of stage of completion of contracts at reporting date, and in estimating the outcome of the contract.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the Company considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in Note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 3 - Revenue		
Rendering of services	1,103,507	1,675,676
Other income	50,000	-
	<u>1,153,507</u>	<u>1,675,676</u>
Note 4 - Expenses		
<i>Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	<u>16,532</u>	<u>20,209</u>
Note 5 - Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	<u>166,600</u>	<u>95,027</u>
	<u>166,600</u>	<u>95,027</u>
Note 6 - Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	54,968	79,670
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
	<u>54,968</u>	<u>79,670</u>
Accrued income	68,123	57,450
Sundry debtors	37,809	10,550
	<u>160,900</u>	<u>147,670</u>

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 7 - Property, plant and equipment		
Computer equipment - at cost	65,382	65,382
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(61,624)</u>	<u>(47,986)</u>
	<u>3,758</u>	<u>17,396</u>
Other equipment - at cost	4,237	4,237
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,237)</u>	<u>(3,710)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>527</u>
Low value asset pool - at cost	39,363	39,363
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(35,719)</u>	<u>(33,521)</u>
	<u>3,644</u>	<u>5,842</u>
Total property plant and equipment	<u><u>7,402</u></u>	<u><u>23,765</u></u>
Note 8 - Intangible assets		
Software - at cost	1,153	1,153
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(646)</u>	<u>(477)</u>
Total Intangible assets	<u><u>507</u></u>	<u><u>676</u></u>
Note 9 - Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors	185,990	35,820
GST payable	8,749	41,432
Other payables	66,457	66,978
Amounts payable to related party	<u>5,577,869</u>	<u>5,106,019</u>
	<u><u>5,839,065</u></u>	<u><u>5,250,249</u></u>
Note 10 - Deferred income		
Deferred income	<u>387,806</u>	<u>39,380</u>
	<u><u>387,806</u></u>	<u><u>39,380</u></u>
Note 11 - Employee benefits		
<i>Current</i>		
Annual leave provision	165,734	123,390
Long service leave provision	<u>33,757</u>	<u>27,146</u>
	<u><u>199,491</u></u>	<u><u>150,536</u></u>
<i>Non-current</i>		
Long service leave provision	<u><u>93,761</u></u>	<u><u>64,073</u></u>

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	2020 Shares	2019 Shares	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 12 - Issued capital				
Fully paid ordinary shares	<u>3,640</u>	<u>3,640</u>	<u>3,640</u>	<u>3,640</u>

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Note 13 - Cash flow information

Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with profit after

Profit / (loss) after income tax expense	(947,614)	(557,851)
<i>Non-cash items</i>		
Depreciation	16,532	20,209
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(13,231)	(41,276)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	116,966	(1,468)
Increase / (decrease) in deferred income	348,426	(163,075)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	78,644	36,604
Cash flows from operating activities	<u>(400,277)</u>	<u>(706,857)</u>

Note 14 - Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

Note 15 - Events after the reporting date

The COVID-19 pandemic continued through the current year and has impacted the operations of the company in 2020. The group has reviewed its cash flow forecasts and considered the impact on asset carrying values and going concern. The group accepts that COVID-19 may continue to impact operations but has concluded that the going concern remains an appropriate basis of preparation for these financial statements.

Other than the above matter, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected the Company's operation or state of affairs.

ROCKETBOOTS PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 109 750 209
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

The Directors have determined that the Company is not a reporting entity. The Directors have determined that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- (1) the financial statements and notes, present fairly the company's financial position as at 30th June, 2020 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- (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:



Karl Medak
Director

Sydney, NSW
Dated: 18 May 2021

RSM Australia Pty Ltd

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Rocketboots Pty Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Rocketboots Pty Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, 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 statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company presents fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2020, and its performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of \$947,614 during the year ended 30 June 2020 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$6,098,862. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Rocketboots Pty Ltd to meet the requirements of the Members of the Company. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Other Information (continued)

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the applicable legislation. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 the Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**RSM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD****M PARAMESWARAN**

Director

Dated: 19 May 2021
Melbourne, Victoria