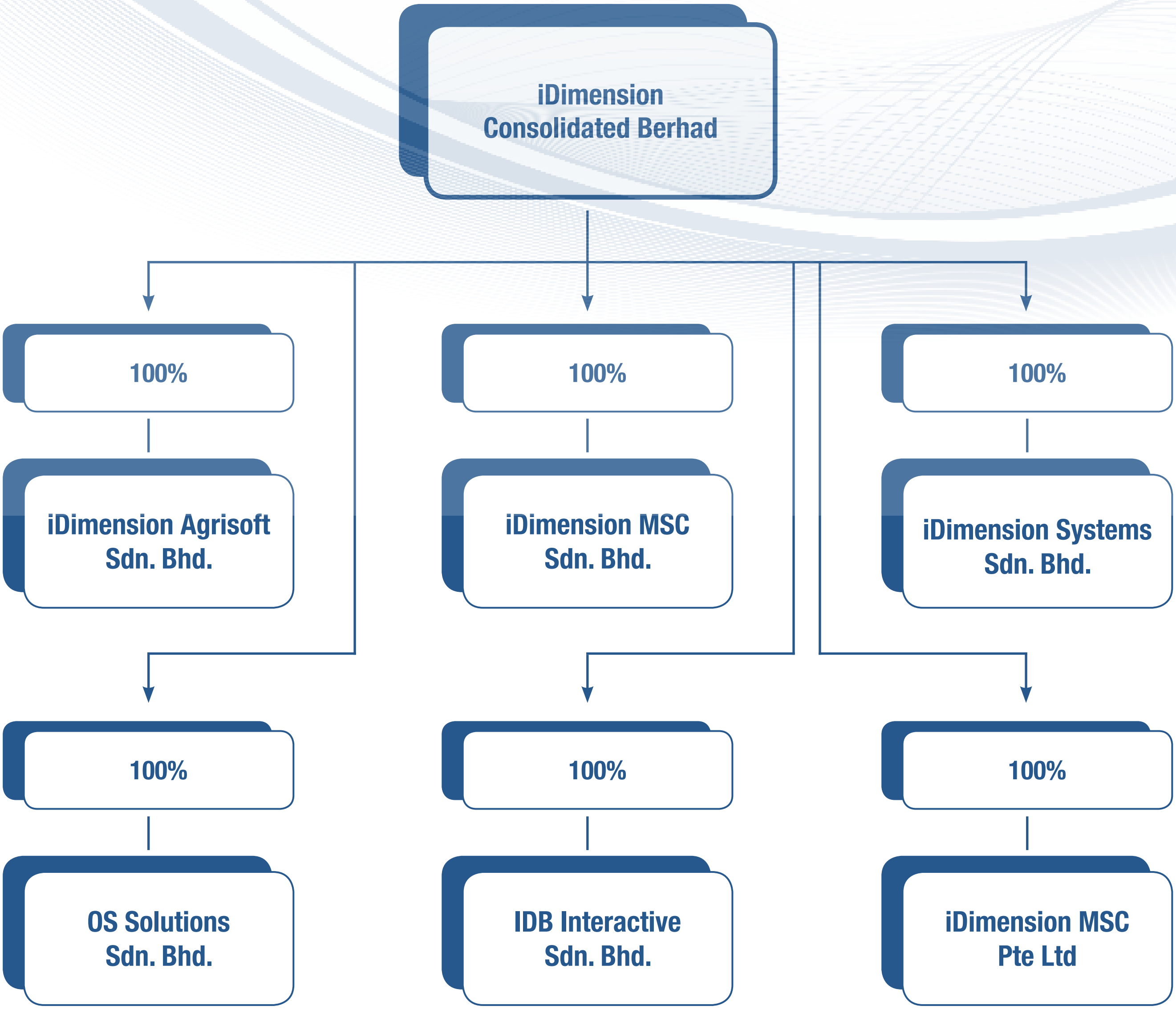
iDIMENSION

IDIMENSION CONSOLIDATED BHD

Company No.:925990-A
(Incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 1965)

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

GROUP STRUCTURE



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CORPORATE **INFORMATION**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew
Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director

Daniel Boo Hui Siong
Managing Director

Pang Lee Fung
Executive Director

Tan Kian Meng
Executive Director

Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting
Independent Non-Executive Director

Eric Lim Kheng Joo
Independent Non-Executive Director

Khoo Han Sen
Executive Director
(Retired w.e.f. 19 June 2015)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Eric Lim Kheng Joo (Chairman)
Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew (Chairman)
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting
Eric Lim Kheng Joo

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew (Chairman)
Daniel Boo Hui Siong
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting
Eric Lim Kheng Joo

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Chua Siew Chuan (MAICSA 0777689)
Chin Mun Yee (MAICSA 7019243)

AUDITORS

BDO (AF 0206)
Level 8, Menara CenTARa,
360, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman,
50100 Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 7, Menara Milenium,
Jalan Damanlela,
Pusat Bandar Damansara,
Damansara Heights,
50490 Kuala Lumpur,
Wilayah Persekutuan
Telephone No. : +603-2084 9000
Facsimile No. : +603-2094 9940
+603-2095 0292

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Block E2, 7-4, Jalan PJU 1/42A,
Dataran Prima,
47301 Petaling Jaya,
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Telephone No. : +603-7804 9014
+603-7806 4134
Facsimile No. : +603-7803 9013
Website : www.idimensionsystems.com

SHARE REGISTRAR

Securities Services (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd.
Level 7, Menara Milenium,
Jalan Damanlela,
Pusat Bandar Damansara,
Damansara Heights,
50490 Kuala Lumpur,
Wilayah Persekutuan
Telephone No. : +603-2084 9000
Facsimile No. : +603-2094 9940
+603-2095 0292

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Malayan Banking Berhad
Hong Leong Bank Berhad
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS

ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Stock Name : IDMENSN
Stock Code : 0174

CHAIRMAN STATEMENT

Dear Valued Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of iDimension Consolidated Berhad and its Group of Companies for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

OVERVIEW AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Group incurred a loss of RM3.48 million against a revenue of RM56.74 million whereas in the previous year the Group registered a loss of RM1.68 million against a revenue of RM29.18 million. The operational loss recorded for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 was RM3.40 million, as compared to the operational loss of RM1.27 million recorded in the previous financial year. Despite recording an increase in revenue of 94.44% the Group was unable to record a profit due to the provision of impairment on trade receivables of RM3.71 million.

Revenue in the IT business for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 increased to RM14.43 million from RM13.71 million recorded in the financial year ended 31 December 2014. For financial year ended 31 December 2015, the segment of online game, contributed RM42.31 million to the total revenue of the Group, showing an increase from RM15.48 million in financial year ended 31 December 2014. This is due to the increase in the number of resellers from The Philippines and Indonesia who are the main contributors to the revenue.

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 in view of the Group's financial performance in the financial year 2015.

OVERVIEW OF THE MALAYSIAN ECONOMY

Based on Bank Negara Malaysia's Fourth Quarterly Bulletin of 2015, for the year 2015, the Malaysian economy expanded by 5%. Despite the challenging economic environment in the fourth quarter of 2015, the private sector continued to be the key driver of growth. The Malaysian economy is expected to face a challenging operating environment in the immediate future. Growth will continue to be driven by domestic demand, with some support from net exports. However, the pace of domestic demand expansion is expected to be moderate. The downside risks to growth will however remain, given the continued uncertainty in the external environment and the on-going reforms in the domestic economy.

FUTURE PROSPECT

Due to the aforesaid uncertainty in the external environment and the on-going reforms in the domestic economy, the Group has taken the necessary action to rationalise the Group's operations to achieve optimal and efficient cost structure. Meanwhile, we will prudently diversify our business and return the Group to profitability.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I wish to express my gratitude to the Management and employees of our Group for their constant contribution, dedication and perseverance to drive the Group forward. I would also like to thank our customers, business partners and associates for their continued trust and confidence in us. Appreciation must also be extended to government agencies and regulatory authorities for the guidance, co-operation and support.

Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew
Chairman

CORPORATE
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

Whilst pursuing its corporate goals, The Board of Directors of iDimension Consolidated Berhad ("**iDimension**" or "**the Company**") recognises and acknowledges the importance of a corporate culture that emphasises on being a good corporate citizen. We committed and endeavours to integrate our Corporate Social Responsibilities ("**CSR**") practices into our day-to-day operations.

WORKPLACE

iDimension constantly provides opportunities for employees to enhance job knowledge and develop professional skills, by encouraging employees to undertake various types of training programs sponsored by the Company.

Our employees also benefit from comprehensive medical benefits including Medical & Hospitalisation plan. We strive to maintain a safe and healthy working environment for employees.

Attention also being devoted towards fostering good working relationships and building team spirit among employees through events such as annual dinner.

MARKETPLACE

As a listed entity as well as an employer, the Group is obligated to its shareholders and has a statutory obligations to the relevant authorities. We strictly adhere to the disclosure requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board. The Group has zero tolerance for fraudulent and unethical practices and conduct in its business dealings with stakeholders and within the Company.

COMMUNITY

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group has made monetary and other benefit in kind to local charitable organisations and school. iDimension made monetary contribution to MAKNA (Malaysia National Cancer Council) for the "Shave It Off" campaign to raise awareness of the risks of cancer.

ENVIRONMENT

In iDimension, we acknowledge our responsibilities for reducing the impact that our daily business operation has on the environment and continues to operate in a responsible manner by optimising our resources and reducing the generation of waste.

The Group believes it has a moral and social responsibility in reducing the carbon footprint by contributing towards a greener environment. In adherence to this, we constantly educate our staff on the importance of energy conservation by practicing good habits of switching off air-conditioning, lighting and other equipment when they are out from office. We also encouraged our staff to adopt eco-friendly practices such as using recycled paper for printing.

CONCLUSION

The Group looks forward to increase its CSR from time to time and aspires to meet our responsibilities to stakeholders, employees, the community and the environment.

DATU DR. MICHAEL DOSIM AK LUNJEW
(Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)
Aged 65, Malaysian

Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew ("**Datu Dr. Michael**") was appointed to the Board on 11 February 2011.

Datu Dr. Michael obtained his Bachelor of Economics (Hons) Degree from Universiti Malaya in 1975. He subsequently obtained a Master of Business Administration from the University of Toledo, United States in 1984. He obtained his PhD in Human Resource Management (Training) from Universiti Putra Malaysia in 1994.

In 1975, Datu Dr. Michael started his career with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry ("**MITI**") as an Assistant Director. He subsequently joined the National Institute of Public Administration ("**INTAN**") as a Senior Project Officer in 1980 and was appointed as the Regional Director of the INTAN Southern Campus in Kluang, Johor in 1995.

In 1998, he joined the Malaysia External Trade Corporation as the Director of the Trade Research and Development Division. He subsequently re-joined MITI as the Senior Director of the Strategic Planning Division in 2002. He was then appointed as the Deputy Secretary General of the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities in 2004.

In 2005, he was appointed as the Secretary General of the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities and retired from the Malaysian public service in 2008. He has served with several Malaysian and international organisations in various capacities, including as the Chairman of the Malaysian Cocoa Board (2005 to 2007); Chairman of the Malaysian Timber Industry Board (2005 to 2008); Chairman of the Malaysian Rubber Board (2007 to 2008); Chairman of the International Rubber Study Group (2006 to 2007); Chairman of the Association of National Rubber Producing Countries (2007); and the Joint Chairman of the Malaysia – Indonesia Bilateral Meeting on Commodities (2007 to 2008).

Datu Dr. Michael does not hold any directorships in other public companies.

Datu Dr. Michael is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee and a Member of the Audit Committee.

MR. DANIEL BOO HUI SIONG
(Managing Director)
Aged 42, Malaysian

Mr. Daniel Boo Hui Siong ("**Mr. Daniel**") is the co-founder of iDimension Consolidated Berhad and was appointed to the Board on 20 December 2010.

Mr. Daniel obtained his Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering (First Class Honours) Degree from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia in 1997. He subsequently obtained his Master of Engineering in Engineering Management from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia in 1998. He also obtained APICS Certified in Production and Inventory Management certification from The Association for Operations Management in 2004.

In 1997, Mr. Daniel started his career with Mecomb Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. as a Sales Engineer. He subsequently joined IDS-Gintic Sdn. Bhd. as the Country Manager in 1999. He founded iDimension Systems Sdn. Bhd. together with Mr. Pang Lee Fung in 2001. He is currently responsible for the overall management of the Group. He specialises in business development in the fields of business process re-engineering, ERP implementation, MES–ERP integration, APS, MES implementation, SPC, and overall equipment effectiveness.

Mr. Daniel is a director of several private limited companies. He does not hold any directorships in other public companies.

Mr. Daniel is a Member of Remuneration Committee.

PANG LEE FUNG
(Executive Director)
Aged 43, Malaysian

Mr. Pang Lee Fung ("**Mr. Pang**") is the co-founder of iDimension Consolidated Berhad and was appointed to the Board on 20 December 2010.

Mr. Pang obtained his Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering (Honours) Degree from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia in 1997. He also obtained APICS Certified in Production and Inventory Management certification from The Association for Operations Management in 2003.

Mr. Pang started his career as a Quality Assurance Test Engineer with Paramount Electronics Sdn. Bhd. In 1998, he joined MTDC Digital Sdn. Bhd. as a Research and Development Engineer, where he was responsible for designing electronic circuitry and digital electronic products, developing firmware and software, and developing prototypes. In 2001, he founded iDimension Systems Sdn. Bhd. together with Mr. Daniel. He is currently responsible for determining the Group's vision and mission, and sets the pace for the Group's operations and future development. He leads the Company's Equipment Automation team to develop and implement the Group's solutions for the Group's customers.

Mr. Pang does not hold any directorships in other public companies.

TAN KIAN MENG
(Executive Director)
Aged 44, Malaysian

Mr. Tan Kian Meng ("**Mr. Tan**") was appointed to the Board on 11 February 2011.

Mr. Tan obtained his Bachelor of Engineering Degree from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia in 1997. He subsequently obtained APICS Certified Supply Chain Professional certification from The Association for Operations Management in 2003, and APICS Certified in Production and Inventory Management certification from the same body in 2004.

Mr. Tan started his career as a Project Engineer with Exact Control Sdn. Bhd. He then joined iDimension Systems Sdn. Bhd. as Project Leader in 2001. He was promoted to the position of Project Manager in 2003, where he was responsible for project management and implementation. He is currently responsible for marketing the Group's solutions to prospective customers, as well as coordinating and managing projects.

Mr. Tan does not hold any directorships in other public companies.

COLLIN GOONTING A/L O.S. GOONTING
(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Aged 68, Malaysian

Mr. Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting ("**Mr. Collin**") was appointed to the Board on 22 November 2013.

Mr. Collin was admitted to the Honorable Society of the Inner Temple in London as a Barrister-at-Law in 1972 and has been in practice as an Advocate and Solicitor of the High Court of Malaya since. Besides litigation, Mr. Collin has always been active in the corporate and financial sectors both internationally and in Malaysia.

In litigation, Mr. Collin has acted as lead Counsel in many high profile criminal as well as civil cases for more than twenty (20) years including but not limited to Court Martial's. Overall, during his tenure he also acted for employers and employees alike in labour disputes and represented clients in the Industrial Courts. As a distinguished Senior Counsel, he had represented clients both in Civil as well as Criminal in the Federal Court, the highest Appellate Court in Malaysia. He is still in active practice as Counsel.

In 1991, when Labuan (East Malaysia) was instituted by the Federal Government as the International Offshore Financial Centre (IOFC), the branch of Messrs. Collin Goonting & Co. ("**Firm**") was established to cater for the new industry. During the tenure of more than ten (10) years, he represented International Offshore Banks as well as foreign clients in financial matters especially in the setting up of Offshore Companies (SPV'S). The Firm was then active in legal services for the Islamic Financial services offered by the Local Offshore Banks.

Another sector in which he was actively involved in Labuan was in the Oil and Gas industry dealing with multinational offshore oil corporations in support of off-shore drilling. The Firm prepared and advised on cross border joint ventures for oil corporations based on English and International Law.

The Firm also acts for major shipping companies in Malaysia including two (2) public listed companies and had represented a listed company at the London Maritime Arbitration Centre.

From the international experience gained, he moved to Indonesia and in 2001, he set up a legal firm in Jakarta and was appointed a Legal Consultant to a company set up to build 5 x 60 MW Geothermal Power Plants. In the financial sector, he was involved and advised on private equity funding, restructuring of debts, recovery and liquidation by foreign Banks and Financial Institutions in Indonesia.

Mr. Collin is still a consultant in Indonesia in the Oil and Gas industry. He is a Director on the Board of Ire-Tex Corporation Berhad.

Mr. Collin is a Member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

ERIC LIM KHENG JOO
(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Aged 49, Malaysian

Mr. Eric Lim Kheng Joo ("**Mr. Eric**") was appointed to the Board on 29 November 2013.

Mr. Eric obtained his Bachelors of Business (Accounting) from Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne, Australia in 1996.

He started his career in the field of auditing with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in Melbourne, Australia from 1996 to 1999. In 1999, he joined Globalwood Industries Sdn. Bhd. as Financial Controller and left the company in 2001.

Mr. Eric has had a long career with Autron Corporation Ltd. ("**Autron**") which is listed on the main board of the Singapore Stock Exchange and Australia. He joined Autron in 2001 as Internal Audit Manager and worked his way up to the position of Financial Controller and was subsequently promoted to the position of Finance Director in 2004. He was appointed as Autron's Group Chief Executive Officer in 2006. During this period, he led Autron in transforming its business in the Surface Mount Technology (SMT) capital equipment business to the electronic manufacturing services business for the mobile and television sector in multiple manufacturing locations. He left Autron in 2010 and returned to Malaysia to start his own business in the field of F&B assets.

Mr. Eric has leadership experience in managing and driving a main board listed company, and exposed to various industries. He has substantial experience in finance, business turnaround and restructuring.

Mr. Eric does not hold any directorships in other public companies.

Mr. Eric is the Chairman of the Audit Committee, and Member of Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

Other Information

(i) ***Family Relationship***
Except for Mr. Daniel, who is the spouse of Madam Ching Seek Fui, a major shareholder, none of the Directors has any family relationship with one another or with major shareholders.

(ii) ***Conflict of Interest***
None of the Directors has any conflict of interest with the Company.

(iii) ***Convictions for offences***
None of the Directors has been convicted for offences within the past ten (10) years other than traffic offences, if any.

The Board of Directors ("**the Board**") of iDimension Consolidated Berhad acknowledges the importance of the principles and recommendations as set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("**MCCG 2012**"). The Board is fully committed in upholding high standards of corporate governance practices throughout the Group to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' value and all stakeholders' interest. This statement also serves as a compliance with Rule 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("**Bursa Securities**") ACE Market Listing Requirements ("**ACE LR**").

The Board is pleased to provide the following statement, which outlines the main corporate governance that has been in place throughout the financial year.

ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Clear Functions of the Board and Management

The Board provides overall strategic direction and effective control of the Group. The Board has reserved appropriate strategic, financial and organisation matters for its collective decision. Key matters, such as approval of annual and interim results, acquisition and disposals of material investment, material agreements, major capital expenditures, budgets, long term plans and succession planning for top management are reserved for the Board.

The Board understands the principal risks of all aspects of the business that the Group is operating in and recognised that business decisions require the incurrence of risk. To achieve a proper balance between risks incurred and potential returns to shareholders, the Board ensures that there are in place systems that effectively monitor and manage these risks with a view to the long term viability of the Group.

The Board has delegated certain responsibilities to three (3) Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee to assist the Board in the deliberation of issues within their respective functions and terms of reference. These Committees, as entrusted by the Board, will discuss relevant issues and report to the Board with their recommendations. However, this does not absolve the Board's ultimate responsibility of decision making. The Board has conducted regular reviews of the responsibilities of the Board members and the Committees.

Clear Roles and Responsibilities

The Board reviewed the sustainability, effectiveness and implementation of the strategic plans for the year and provided guidance and input to Management. To ensure the effective discharge of its function and duties, the principal responsibilities of the Board include the following:-

- review and adopt strategic business continuity plans for the Company and the Group;
- oversee and monitor the conduct of the Group's businesses and financial performance;
- identify principal risks and ensure the implementation of appropriate internal controls and mitigation measures;
- succession planning;
- oversee the development and implementation of a shareholder communications policy for the Company; and
- review the adequacy and integrity of the management information system and internal controls system of the Company and the Group.

Code of Conduct

The Group has in place a Group's Code of Conduct ("**COC**") that is applicable to all its Directors and employees. In the course of establishing the COC, the Board recognises the importance to promote and reinforce ethical standards throughout the Group. Moving forward, the Company will continuously support, promote and ensure compliance to the COC. The COC will not only apply to every employee of the Group, but also to every Director (executive and non-executive). Furthermore, the Company will strive to ensure that our consultants, agents, partners, representatives and others performing works or services for or on behalf of the Company comply with the COC.

The COC had included appropriate communication and feedback channels which facilitate whistleblowing where an employee may report any suspected improper, unethical or illegal conduct or activities to the Head of Department or executive in charge of the applicable division, subsidiary or operating unit or to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Vice President Human Resources. However, if an employee feels uncomfortable reporting suspected improper, unethical or illegal conduct or activities in such manner, the employee may report the conduct or activity directly or anonymously through the Company's COC email. The Company's COC email or as alternative contacts, an employee may report to the Board Chairman or the Audit Committee Chairman, contact details are as follows:-

Board Chairman: micheallunjew@idimensionsystems.com
Audit Committee Chairman: auditcomm@idimensionsystems.com
COC Email: codeofconduct@idimensionsystems.com

A full copy of the COC is available for viewing at the Group's corporate website at http://idimensionsystems.listedcompany.com/.

Strategies to Promote Sustainability

The Board views the commitment to sustainability and environmental, social and governance performance as part of its broader responsibility to clients, shareholders and the communities in which it operates.

The Group recognises the importance of its corporate and social responsibility whilst pursuing its corporate goals. The Group continues to invest in its staff through continuous training to develop in-house capability and also a united workforce that assists in the Group realising its goals and objectives.

The Company's activities on corporate social responsibilities for the financial year under review are disclosed in the Corporate Social Responsibilities Statements.

Access to Information and Advice

All Directors can have full access to information and are also entitled to obtain full disclosure by Management on matters that are put forward to the Board for decisions to ensure that they are being discussed and examined in an impartial manner that takes into consideration the long term interests of shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, and communities in which the Group conducts its business.

For Board Meeting, all Directors are provided with sufficient notices for each Board Meeting and board papers are provided to the Directors on a timely manner to allow the Directors to have ample time to peruse, obtain additional information and where applicable, to seek further clarification on the matters to be tabled at the Board Meeting, so that the matters arising could be properly deliberated at the Board Meeting and appropriate decisions could be made by the Board.

The Directors may also interact directly with, or request further explanation, information or updates, on any aspect of the Company's operations or business concerns from the Management to enable the Board to discharge its duties in relation to the matters being deliberated.

The Directors whether as full Board or in their individual capacity, have unrestricted access to all information pertaining to the Group's business and affairs to enable them to carry out their duties effectively and diligently. In addition, where considered necessary, the Board may obtain an independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties, at the Company's expense, to enable them to make well-informed decisions.

The Board has unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries who are experienced, competent and knowledgeable on the laws and regulations, as well as directives issued by the regulatory authorities. Board proceedings, deliberations, and conclusions of the Board at every Board Meeting are duly recorded in the Board minutes by the Company Secretaries and all minutes are signed by the Chairman of the Meeting.

Company Secretaries

The Board is satisfied with the performance and support rendered by the Company Secretaries to the Board in the discharge of its functions. The Company Secretaries play an advisory role to the Board in relation to the Company's constitution, Board's policies and procedures and compliance with the relevant regulatory requirements, codes or guidance and legislations. The Company Secretaries support the Board in managing the Company's governance model, ensuring it is effective and relevant. The Company Secretaries also ensure that deliberations at the Board Meetings are well captured and minuted.

The appointed Company Secretaries are the members of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA) and is qualified to act as company secretary under Section 139A of the Companies Act, 1965.

Board Charter

The Board has formalised and adopted a Board Charter, which sets out the role, functions, composition, operation and processes of the Board. The Board Charter provides guidance to the Board in relation to the Board's role, duties, responsibilities and authorities which are in line with the principles of good corporate governance. The Board Charter acts as a source of reference for Board members and senior management, and the same is accessible to the public on the Company's corporate website.

A full copy of the Board Charter is available for viewing at the Group's corporate website at http://idimensionsystems.listedcompany.com/.

STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises exclusively of Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company. The Nomination Committee is established and maintained to ensure that there is a formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of new Directors to the Board and to assess the performance of the Directors and members of the Board Committees of the Company on an on-going basis. The current members of the Committee are as follows:-

Chairman	:	Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew (*Independent Non-Executive Director)*
Member	:	Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting *(Independent Non-Executive Director)*
Member	:	Eric Lim Kheng Joo *(Independent Non-Executive Director)*

The Nomination Committee is responsible for recommendations on appointment and re-appointment of Directors, having regards to the required mix of skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism, integrity, gender diversity and other qualities of the Directors to ensure that the Board is functioning effectively and efficiently.

During the financial year under review, two (2) meetings were held and attended by all members. The summaries of activities of the Nomination Committee during the financial year under review were as follows:-

- Reviewed and assessed the effectiveness, composition and balance of the Board;
- Reviewed and assessed the effectiveness and contribution of each individual Director of the Company;
- Reviewed and assessed the effectiveness of the Board Committees;
- Reviewed the Directors who were due for re-election at the Company's Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") and to determine whether or not to recommend their re-election;
- Reviewed the independent status of the Independent Directors; and
- Reviewed the profiles of the nominated Director from shareholder and reported to the Board on their recommendation.

Appointment of Directors

The appointment of Directors is under the purview of the Nomination Committee, which is to assist the Board on all new Board and Board Committees' appointments and to provide a formal and transparent procedure for such appointments including obtaining a commitment from the candidate that sufficient time will be devoted to carry out the responsibilities as a Director.

Pursuant to the Terms of Reference of Nomination Committee, the Nomination Committee is tasked to identify and select potential new Directors and to make recommendations to the Board for the appointment of Directors.

The Nomination Committee reviews candidates for appointment as Directors based on the required mix of skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, professionalism, integrity and other qualities, including core competencies which Non-Executive Directors should bring to the Board.

The Directors are entitled to the services of the Company Secretaries who ensures that all appointments are properly made, that all necessary information is obtained from Directors, both for the internal records and for the purposes of meeting statutory obligations, as well as obligations arising from Bursa Securities ACE LR or other regulatory requirements.

The Directors observe the recommendation of MCCG 2012, that they are required to notify the Chairman before accepting any new directorship and to indicate the time expected to be spent on the new appointment.

Re-election of Directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association,

- An election of Directors shall take place each year;
- At each AGM, one-third (1/3) of the Directors (including the Managing Director, where applicable), or if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to one-third (1/3) with a minimum of one (1), shall retire from office provided always that all Directors shall retire from office once at least in each three (3) years; and
- All Directors who are appointed to the Board either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board, shall hold office only until the following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election.

In accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Directors of or over seventy (70) years of age are required to submit themselves for re-appointment annually.

This requirement would be adhered to by the Board in every AGM.

Board Diversity

The Board affirms its commitment to boardroom diversity as a truly diversified Board can enhance the Board's creativity, efficiency and effectiveness. Female representation will be considered when vacancies arise and suitable candidates are identified, underpinned by the overriding primary aims of selecting the best candidate to support the achievement of the Company's strategic objectives. Currently, the Board does not have any gender diversify policy.

Nevertheless, the Group is an equal opportunity employer and all appointments and employments are based on merit, having regard to those competencies, expertise, skills, background and other qualities identified from time to time by the Board as being important. The Committee must also take into account legal and regulatory requirements, such as those relating to residency and independence, and give due consideration to characteristics, such as gender, age, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation and geographic representation, which contribute to Board diversity.

Remuneration Committee

The Board had established the Remuneration Committee to review and recommend the appropriate level of remuneration for the Executive Directors. The current members of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:-

Chairman : Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew (*Independent Non-Executive Director)*
Member : Daniel Boo Hui Siong *(Managing Director)*
Member : Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting *(Independent Non-Executive Director)*
Member : Eric Lim Kheng Joo *(Independent Non-Executive Director)*

During the financial year under review, one (1) meeting was held and attended by all members. The Remuneration Committee undertook the following during the financial year under review:-

- Reviewed the Directors' fees for all the Directors;
- Reviewed the remuneration package for the Executive Directors; and
- Reviewed the performance related bonus for the Executive Directors.

Directors' Remuneration

The Remuneration Committee considers the principles recommended by MCCG 2012 in determining the Directors' remuneration whereby, the Executive Directors' remuneration is designed to link rewards to the Group's and individual's performance whilst the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is determined in accordance with their experience and the level of responsibilities assumed. Additionally, in ensuring that the Directors' remuneration is in line with the market expectations and competition to retain and attract talents in the Group, reference is made to the Directors' remuneration offered by other public listed companies.

The Executive Directors concerned play no part in the decisions on their own remuneration. Likewise, the remuneration of the Independent Non-Executive Directors is a matter for the Board as a whole, with individual Director abstaining from discussion of their own remuneration.

The number of Directors whose total remuneration fall within the following bands is set out as follows:-

Remuneration Bands	Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors
RM50,000 and below	-	3
RM50,001-RM100,000	-	-
RM100,001-RM150,000	-	-
RM150,001-RM200,000	-	-
RM200,001-RM250,000	3	-
RM250,001-RM300,000	-	-
RM300,001-RM350,000	-	-
RM350,001-RM400,000	-	-
RM400,001-RM450,000	1	-

The details of remuneration of Directors of the Company comprising remuneration received/receivable from the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:-

	Fees* (RM)	Salaries and other emoluments (RM)	Bonuses (RM)	Benefits-in-kind (RM)	Statutory Contributions (RM)	Total (RM)
Executive Directors	111,000	1,057,444	-	8,732	116,128	1,293,304
Non-Executive Directors	102,000	13,500	-	-	-	115,500

**Subject to the approval by shareholders at the AGM.*

The Board views that the transparency in respect of Directors' remuneration has been reasonably dealt with by the 'band disclosure' as presented above.

REINFORCE INDEPENDENCE

Annual Assessment of Independence of Directors

The Board adopts the concept of independence in tandem with the definition of Independent Director in Section 1.01 of Bursa Securities ACE LR through the assistance of the Nomination Committee. The Board has conducted an annual review of the independence of its Independent Directors taking into consideration the background, economic and family relationships and their contribution to the Board.

The Board considers that its Independent Directors provide an objective and independent views on various issues dealt with at the Board and Board Committees level. All Non-Executive Directors are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgement or the ability to act in the best interest of the Company. The Board is of the view that the current composition of Independent Directors fairly reflects the interest of minority shareholders in the Company through the Board representation.

The Board is satisfied with the level of independence demonstrated by the Independent Directors and their ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

Tenure of Independent Directors

One (1) of the recommendations of the MCCG 2012 states that the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative terms of nine (9) years. Upon completion of the nine (9) years' terms, an Independent Director may continue to serve on the Board subject to the Director's re-designation as a Non-Independent Director.

In line with recommendation of the MCCG 2012, the Nomination Committee had performed an annual review on the independency of the Independent Directors by adopting the concept of independence in tandem with the definition of Independent Director in Section 1.01 of Bursa Securities ACE LR. The Board noted that none of its Independent Directors have attained such tenure as at the date of this Statement.

Separation of Chairman and Managing Director

The Board recognises the importance of having a clearly accepted division of power and responsibilities at the head of the Company to ensure a balance of power and authority.

The roles of the Chairman and the Managing Director are assumed by Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew and Mr. Daniel Boo Hui Siong respectively. The Chairman is responsible for the Board's effectiveness and conduct, whilst the Managing Director has overall responsibilities over the business and operation of the Group. The clear division of functions and responsibilities between these two (2) roles, which have been clearly defined in the Board Charter, will ensure the balance of power and authority.

Composition and Board Balance

The Board currently has six (6) members, comprising three (3) Executive Directors including the Managing Director and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Independent Directors represent compliance with the requirement for one-third (1/3) Independent Directors on the Board, pursuant to Rule 15.02(1) of Bursa Securities ACE LR and the adoption of the best practices set out in the MCCG 2012. The profile of each Director is presented separately in this Annual Report.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors play a pivotal role in corporate accountability, which is reflected in their membership of the various Board Committees and their attendance of Meetings as detailed below. The significant contributions of the Independent Non-Executive Directors in the decision making process is evidenced in their participation as members of the various Committees of the Board. In addition, the Independent Non-Executive Directors ensure that matters and issues brought up to the Board are fully discussed and examined, taking into account the stakeholders' interest in the Group. The profiles of the members of the Board, as set out in this Annual Report, demonstrate the complement of skills and experience that the Directors value add on issues of strategy, performance, control, resource allocation and integrity.

FOSTER COMMITMENT

Time Commitment

The Board requires its members to devote sufficient time to the workings of the Board, to effectively discharge their duties as Directors of the Company, and to use their best endeavours to attend meetings.

Board Meetings

During the financial year, six (6) Board Meetings were held. Details of attendance by the Board members during this financial year are as set out below:-

Directors	Attendance	% of Attendance
Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew	5/6	83%
Daniel Boo Hui Siong	6/6	100%
Pang Lee Fung	6/6	100%
Tan Kian Meng	6/6	100%
Eric Lim Kheng Joo	6/6	100%
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting	5/6	83%
Khoo Han Sen *(Retired w.e.f. 19 June 2015)*	2/4	50%

Based on the above, all Directors have complied with the minimum 50% attendance requirement in respect of Board Meetings as stipulated in Bursa Securities ACE LR. The Board and Board Committees' Meetings for each of the financial year are scheduled before the end of the preceding financial year, to allow the Directors and members of the Committees to organise and plan their activities ahead to ensure that they are able to attend all meetings that have been scheduled for the following year.

All Directors have participated fully in the discussions during Board Meetings. There is no Board dominance by any individual and the Directors are free to express their view and opinions during the Board Meetings. In arriving at Board decisions, the view of the majority prevails at all times. In the same manner, the Directors are also aware and observe the requirement that they do not participate in the deliberations on matters of which they have a material personal interest, and abstain from voting in such matters.

Proceedings of, and resolutions passed at each Board Meeting are documented in the minutes and signed by the Chairman at the subsequent Board Meeting. In between Board Meetings, approvals on matters requiring the sanction of the Board are sought by way of circular resolutions enclosing all relevant information to enable the Board to make informed decisions. All circular resolutions approved by the Board will be tabled for notation at the next Board Meeting.

The Board also peruse the decisions deliberated by Board Committees through minutes of the Committees. The Chairman of the Board Committees is responsible to inform the Directors at Board Meetings of any salient matters noted by the Committees and which require the Board's notice or direction.

Directors' Training

All the Directors have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Training Programme (MAP). Directors are also aware of their duty to attend continuous education programmes. The Directors have attended seminars to keep themselves updated on the expectations of their roles and other market developments. During the financial year under review, some of the trainings and briefings attended by the Directors include:-

Director	Training Attended
Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew	Risk Management and Internal Control: Workshops for Audit Committee Members (Is our Line of Defence Adequate and Effective?) organised by Bursa Malaysia Berhad on 8 September 2015
Daniel Boo Hui Siong	Reshaping the Board's Expectations In Evaluating Opportunities When Executing Overseas Investments organised by Bursatra Sdn. Bhd. on 24 November 2015
Pang Lee Fung	Corporate Governance Statement Reporting Workshop - The Interplay between Corporate Governance, Non-Financial Information and Investment Decisions organised by Bursa Malaysia Berhad on 22 September 2015
Tan Kian Meng	Corporate Governance Statement Reporting Workshop - The Interplay between Corporate Governance, Non-Financial Information and Investment Decisions organised by Bursa Malaysia Berhad on 22 September 2015
Eric Lim Kheng Joo	Cooking the Books – The Malaysian Recipe on Financial Fraud organised by Bursatra Sdn. Bhd. on 10 December 2015
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting	Cooking the Books – The Malaysian Recipe on Financial Fraud organised by Bursatra Sdn. Bhd. on 10 December 2015

The Board empowered the Directors of the Company to determine their own training requirements as they consider necessary to enhance their knowledge as well as understanding of the Group's businesses and operations.

The Company Secretaries would regularly update and notify the Board and the Committees on the invitations for trainings/seminars organised by Bursa Malaysia Berhad, Securities Commission Malaysia and any other relevant bodies.

UPHOLD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

1. Compliance with Applicable Financial Reporting Standards

The Board is aware of its responsibilities to the shareholders and the requirements to present a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the Group's financial performance and prospects through the annual and quarterly reports and other published information.

The Board is primarily responsible to present a fair and balanced report of the financial affairs of the Group, which is prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1965 and the approved accounting standards set by Malaysian Accounting Standard Board. With assistance from the Audit Committee, the Board scrutinised the financial aspect of the Audited Financial Statements and reviewed the statutory compliance aspects of the Audited Financial Statements.

2. Assessment of Sustainability and Independence of External Auditors

The Board vide the Audit Committee will conduct annual assessment of the suitability and independence of External Auditors.

The Audit Committee has received assurance from Messrs. BDO, the External Auditors of the Company confirming that the firm, its engagement partner and the audit team's independence, integrity and objectivity complied with the relevant ethical, professional and regulatory requirements.

The Audit Committee was satisfied with Messrs. BDO's technical competency and audit independence during the financial year under review.

RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISKS

1. Sound Framework to Manage Risks

The Board acknowledged its overall responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal controls, reviewing its adequacy and integrity, to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Company's assets. The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

The Audit Committee is assigned by the Board with the duty to review the adequacy and effectiveness of control procedures at a regular basis and report to the Board on major findings for deliberation.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is set out in the Annual Report providing an overview of the state of the risk management and internal controls within the Group.

2. Internal Audit Function

The Audit Committee is supported by an independent and adequately resourced internal audit function which has been outsourced to a professional services firm, OAC Consulting Sdn. Bhd.

Information on the Group's internal audit function which reports directly to the Audit Committee has been in place and is presented in the Audit Committee Report in this Annual Report.

ENSURE TIMELY AND HIGH QUALITY DISCLOSURE

Corporate Disclosure Policy

The Board is mindful on the importance of maintaining proper corporate disclosure procedures with the aim to provide shareholders and investors with comprehensive, accurate and quality information on a timely basis. Personnel and working team for preparing the disclosure will conduct due diligence and proper verification, as well as coordinate the efficient disclosure of material information to the investing public.

The Board exercises close monitoring of all price sensitive information potentially required to be released to Bursa Securities and makes material announcements to Bursa Securities in a timely manner as required. In line with best practices, the Board strives to disclose price sensitive information to the public as soon as practicable through Bursa Securities and the Group's website.

Leverage on Information Technology for Effective Dissemination of Information

The Company's corporate website provides all relevant information on the Company and is accessible by the public.

The Company's corporate website is accessible at http://idimensionsystems.listedcompany.com/.

STRENGTHEN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPANY AND SHAREHOLDERS

1. Shareholders' Participation at General Meetings

The AGM is a crucial mechanism and it is the principal forum in shareholders communication. Shareholders are notified of the AGM and provided with a copy of the Company's Annual Report at least twenty-one (21) days before the AGM.

At each AGM, the Board presents the progress and performance of the Group and provides shareholders with the opportunity to raise questions pertaining to the Group. The Chairman and the Board will respond to the questions raised and undertake to provide sufficient explanation and clarification on issues and concerns raised by the shareholders.

The Board has ensured that each item of special business included in the notice of the AGM is accompanied by an explanatory statement on the effects of the proposed resolution to facilitate full understanding and evaluation of the issues involved. Where Extraordinary General Meeting is held to obtain shareholders' approval on business or corporate proposals, comprehensive circulars are sent to shareholders within the prescribed deadlines in accordance with regulatory and statutory provisions.

2. Poll Voting

The Board noted the Recommendation 8.2 of the MCCG 2012 states that the Board should encourage poll voting. In line with this recommendation, the Chairman will inform the shareholders of their right to demand a poll vote at the commencement of the general meeting.

The Board will consider and explore the suitability and feasibility of adopting electronic voting in coming years to facilitate greater shareholders participation at general meeting, and to ensure accurate and efficient outcomes of the poll voting process.

3. Shareholders' Communication and Investor Relations

The Group recognises the importance of timely and thorough dissemination of information to shareholders and other stakeholders. In this regard, the information that is disseminated to the investment community conforms strictly with Bursa Securities' disclosure, rules and regulations. Care is taken to ensure that no market sensitive information such as corporate proposals, financial results and other material information is disseminated to any party without first making an official announcement through Bursa Securities.

The Board communicates information on the operations, activities and performance of the Group to the shareholders, stakeholders and the public through the following:-

(i) the Annual Report, which contains the financial and operational review of the Group's business, corporate information, financial statements, and information on Audit Committee and Board of Directors;

(ii) the various disclosures and announcements made to Bursa Securities' website at http://www.bursamalaysia.com;

(iii) the Company's website at http://www.idimensionsystems.com/investor_relations.htm which shareholders as well as members of the public are invited to access for the latest information on the Group;

(v) the email alerts service where the Company's system will automatically send the subscriber newly posted Company's announcements and news updates on the Company via email; and

(iv) participation in surveys and research conducted by professional organisations as and when such requests arise.

The Company had also publish the investor relation contact in the Company's website to enable shareholders to provide feedbacks/queries.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Board has taken steps to ensure that the Group has implemented as far as possible the Principles and Recommendations as set out in the MCCG 2012 and the Board considers that all Principles and Recommendations have been substantially implemented in accordance with the MCCG 2012. The areas of non-compliance with the MCCG 2012 are as follows:-

- The Board currently has no Senior Independent Non-Executive Director. Participation of the Board members on all issues is encouraged.
- The Chairman of the Nomination Committee is not a Senior Independent Non-Executive Director as the Board has yet to identify the said Senior Independent Non-Executive Director.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the meeting of the Board of Directors on 18 March 2016.

The Board of Directors ("**the Board**") is pleased to provide the following Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. This statement is made pursuant to Rule 15.26(b) of the ACE Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board recognises the importance of sound internal controls and risk management systems practices to good corporate governance. The Board affirms its overall responsibility in establishing a sound risk management framework and internal control system within the Group. The Board is equally aware that the risk management framework and internal control systems are designed to manage the Group's risk within an acceptable risk appetite, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives. The system, by its nature, can only provide reasonable assurance, and not absolute assurance against any material misstatement of financial information and records or against financial losses or fraud.

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESS

The key processes that the Board has established in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of risk management and internal control include:-

1) The Board receives and reviews management and financial reports on a quarterly basis, which highlight the key performance achievements and indices, potential risks, legal issues at hand if any, environmental and key regulatory matters.

2) A structured assessment on the Board effectiveness and individual Director's performance evaluation has been established for the Board of Directors for evaluation on an annual basis.

3) Standard operating procedures which include policies and procedures within the Group are continuously reviewed and updated where necessary.

4) Quarterly comprehensive information provided to Board of Directors and Management, covering operational and financial performance.

5) Quarterly internal audit visit which provide independent assurance of the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls and advise the Management on the areas for improvement.

6) The outsourced internal audit firm, reporting to the Audit Committee, performs quarterly reviews of business processes to assess the effectiveness of the system of risk management and internal control and highlights significant risks affecting the Group with recommendations on risk mitigation measures.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board quarterly reviews the Group's key commercial and financial risks together with general risks relating to compliance with laws and regulations so that reasonable level of assurance that the system of controls and operations is appropriate to the Group's situation and that there is an acceptable level of risk throughout the Group's businesses and re-evaluate its risk management practices to ensure it is appropriate and relevant to the Group's requirements.

Risk identification and evaluation process

The risks are identified through a series of interviews and discussions with the key personnel and Management of the Group. The risk identification process includes consideration of both internal and external environmental factors. Those risks identified are evaluated by examining the potential consequence on the Group if a risk was to crystallise as well as the likelihood of occurrence. The overall gross risk is rated on a scale of low, moderate, significant and high.

Risk adoption and monitoring process

All the key risks identified are documented into a "Risk Summary". They are timely assessed and control procedures or mitigating factors are re-evaluated accordingly and additional control procedures or mitigating factors are taken when necessary in order to ensure that the key risks are mitigated to an acceptable level. The Board reviews the process on an on-going basis.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The internal audit function is outsourced to OAC Consulting Sdn. Bhd. since January 2012. The internal auditors adopted a risk-based approach and they conduct quarterly reviews and appraisals of the effectiveness of governance, risk management and internal control processes within the Company.

The results of the internal audit reviews and recommendations for improvements were presented to the Audit Committee. The progress of implementation of the agreed action plans will be monitored through follow-up reviews. During the year, there was no material internal control with significant problems.

ASSURANCE FROM THE MANAGEMENT

There have been no significant weaknesses in the system of risk management and internal controls that have resulted in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties requiring disclosure in the Annual Report. The Board is of the opinion that the system of risk management and internal control throughout the Group for the year under review and up to the date of this report is sound and sufficient for the Group. The Board has also received assurances from the Group Managing Director and the Executive Directors that the Group's risk management and internal control system are operating adequately and effectively.

REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to Rule 15.23 of the ACE Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control. As set out in the terms of engagement of the external auditors, the procedures were performed in accordance with Recommended Practice Guide 5 (Revised) issued by Malaysian Institute of Accountants. Based on their procedures performed, the external auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that caused them to believe that this Statement is not prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraph 41 and 42 of the Guidelines, nor is it factually inaccurate.

This Statement is issued in accordance with a resolution passed in the Board of Directors' meeting held on 18 March 2016.

STATUS OF UTILISATION OF PROCEEDS

As at 31 December 2015, total gross proceeds raised by the Company through the issuance of Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("**RCPS**") amounted to RM2.0 million had been fully utilised.

SHARE BUY-BACKS

The Company did not have any share buy-backs plan in place during the financial year.

OPTIONS OR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

Save for the followings, there was no options or convertible securities issued by the Company during the financial year under review:-

a) Issuance of RM2.0 million RCPS, where the RM2.0 million RCPS had been fully redeemed out of the proceeds of a fresh issuance of 20,000,000 Ordinary Shares of RM0.10 each during the financial year; and

b) Issuance of 247,462,066 Warrants on the basis of one (1) Warrant for every two (2) existing Ordinary Shares held by the Shareholders. The Warrants 2015/2020 were constituted by the Deed Poll dated 25 June 2015. As at 31 December 2015, there were no conversion of Warrants during the financial year and the Warrants remained at 247,462,066 as at 31 December 2015.

DEPOSITORY RECEIPT PROGRAMME

The Company did not sponsor any depository receipt programme during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AND/OR PENALTIES

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, Directors or Management by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

NON-AUDIT FEE

The payment of non-audit fees to the External Auditors by the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 was RM3,000/-.

VARIATION OF RESULTS

The Company did not issue any profit estimate, forecast or projection for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

There was no significant variance between the audited results for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and the unaudited results announced previously.

PROFIT GUARANTEE

The Company did not give any profit guarantee during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Save for the following, there was no material contracts entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving the Directors' and major shareholders' interests during the financial year under review:-

a) On 9 March 2015, the Company had entered into a conditional share purchase agreement with Online E-Club Management Sdn. Bhd. ("**Online E-Club**") to purchase 1,000,000 IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd.'s shares representing the remaining 20% equity interest in IDB not already owned by the Company ("**Acquisition of IDB**"), for a purchase consideration of RM5.0 million to be fully satisfied via the issuance of 50,000,000 new Ordinary Shares of RM0.10 each of the Company. Mr. Ang Beng Leong, who is a major shareholder of the Company via Online E-Club and EClub Interactive Sdn. Bhd. ("**EClub Interactive**"), being also a substantial shareholders of Online E-Club and EClub Interactive, is deemed interested in the Acquisition of IDB.

SHARE ISSUANCE SCHEME

The Company did not implement any share issuance scheme for employees during the financial year.

RECURRENT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF A REVENUE OR TRADING NATURE ("RRPT")

There was no RRPT for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

The Board of Directors of iDimension Consolidated Berhad is pleased to present the Audit Committee Report and its activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

1. COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Eric Lim Kheng Joo *(Independent Non-Executive Director)(Chairman)*
Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew *(Independent Non-Executive Director)(Member)*
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting *(Independent Non-Executive Director)(Member)*

2. ATTENDANCE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Audit Committee held a total of five (5) meetings, including two (2) sessions with the External Auditors without Executive Directors' and Management's presence. The present members of the Audit Committee of the Company together with their attendance record are as follows:-

Members	Meetings attended by the members/Total number of Meeting held during the financial year ended 31 December 2015	% of Attendance
Eric Lim Kheng Joo*	5/5	100%
Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew	5/5	100%
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting	5/5	100%

* Mr. Eric Lim Kheng Joo is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("**MIA**").

The representatives of the Internal Auditors attended four (4) of the meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2015. Other senior management personnel and the representatives of the External Auditors also attended these meetings upon invitation to brief the Audit Committee on specific issues.

3. SUMMARY OF KEY TERMS OF TERMS OF REFERENCE

(a) Composition of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors amongst its members and consist of at least three (3) members, of whom all must be Non-Executive Directors with a majority of them being Independent Directors.

The Committee shall include one (1) member who is a member of the MIA; or

(i) if he is not a member of the MIA, he must have at least three (3) years' working experience and he must have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
(ii) he must be a member of one (1) of the associations of accountants specified in Part II of the 1st Schedule of the Accountants Act 1967; or
(iii) he must hold a degree/master/doctorate in accounting or finance or a member of any professional accountancy organisation which has been admitted as a full member of the International Federation of Accountants and have at least three (3) years' post qualification experience in accounting and finance; or
(iv) he must have at least seven (7) years' experience being a chief financial officer of a corporation or having the function of being primarily responsible for the management of the financial affairs of a corporation or fulfils such other requirements as prescribed or approved by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("**Bursa Securities**").

No alternate Director shall be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.

In the event of any vacancy in the Audit Committee resulting in the non-compliance with the ACE Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, the Board shall appoint a new member within three (3) months.

(b) Rights of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has ensured that it shall, wherever necessary and reasonable for the performance of its duties and in accordance with a procedure determined by the Board, and at the cost of the Company:-

i. have authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference;
ii. have the resources which are required to perform its duties;
iii. have full and unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Company;
iv. have direct communication channels with the External Auditors and person(s) carrying out the internal audit function or activity;
v. be able to obtain independent professional or other advice; and
vi. be able to convene meetings with the External Auditors, Internal Auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other Directors and employees of the Company, whenever deemed necessary.

(c) Functions of the Audit Committee

The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee include the following:-

1. Review the following and report the same to the Board of Directors:-

    (i) with the External Auditors, the audit plan;
    (ii) with the External Auditors, his evaluation of the system of internal controls;
    (iii) with the External Auditors, his audit report;
    (iv) the assistance given by the employees of the Company to the External Auditor;
    (v) the quarterly results and year end financial statements, prior to the approval by the Board of Directors, focusing particularly on:-
        i. changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes;
        ii. significant unusual events;
        iii. compliance with applicable financial reporting standards, accounting standards and other legal requirements;
    (vi) any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;
    (vii) any letter of resignation from the External Auditors of the Company; and
    (viii) whether there is reason (supported by grounds) to believe that the Company's External Auditors is not suitable for re-appointment.

2. Recommend the nomination of a person or persons as External Auditors.

3. The Committee should have policies and procedures to review the suitability and independence of External Auditors; to establish policies governing the circumstances under which contracts for the provision of non-audit services can be entered into and procedures that must be followed by the External Auditors; to obtain written assurance from the External Auditors confirming that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

4. To do the following, in relation to the internal audit function:-

    a. review the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit functions and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work; and
    b. review the internal audit programme, processes, the results of the internal audit programme, processes or investigation undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the internal audit function.

5. To verify the allocations of options pursuant to a share issuance scheme for employees, if any, as being in the compliance with criteria for allocation of options under the share issuance scheme, at the end of each financial year.

(d) Procedure of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee regulates its own procedures by:-

i. the calling of meetings;
ii. the notice to be given of such meetings;
iii. the voting and proceedings of such meetings;
iv. the keeping of minutes; and
v. the custody, production and inspection of such minutes.

4. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee had undertaken the following main activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2015:-

- Reviewed the Group's quarterly financial results prior to approval by the Board and announcement to Bursa Securities;
- Reviewed the annual External Audit plan for the Group;
- Discussed with the External Auditors on audit issues, audit reports and assistance provided by the Management;
- Reviewed the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 before approval by the Board;
- Reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and Audit Committee Report for inclusion in the Annual Report 2014 prior to the submission to the Board for approval;
- Discussed with the Internal Auditors and Management on the internal audit report and the follow-up actions taken by Management on audit issues raised by the Internal Auditors;
- Discussed with the Internal Auditors on the annual internal audit plan for the Group;
- Meetings with External Auditors without the presence of Executive Directors and Management;
- Reviewed and assessed the suitability and independence of the External Auditors;
- Reviewed and recommended to the Board the appointment of the New External Auditors in place of the retiring External Auditors;
- Reviewed the proposed audit fees of the New External Auditors;
- Monitored the accounts receivables and request explanations from Management on the overdue receivables; and
- Reported to the Board on any significant issues and concerns.

5. REVIEW OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors shall ensure that the term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each of its members are being reviewed at least once in every three (3) years to determine whether the Audit Committee and members have carried out their duties in accordance with their terms of reference.

6. INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Audit Committee is supported by an independent and adequately resourced internal audit function which has been outsourced to a professional services firm, OAC Consulting Sdn. Bhd..

The Committee is aware of the fact that an internal audit function is essential to assist in obtaining the assurance it requires regarding the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

The main role of the internal audit function is to review the effectiveness of the system of internal control and risk management. This is performed with impartiality, proficiency and due professional care. During the financial year, the internal audit activities have been carried out according to the internal audit plan which has been approved by the Audit Committee.

The cost incurred for the internal audit function in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to RM37,800/-.

TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This statement is prepared in compliance with the Companies Act, 1965, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ACE Market Listing Requirements ("**ACE LR**") and the applicable approved accounting policies.

The Directors are required to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at the financial year end and of the results and cash flows for that year then ended.

The Directors consider that in preparing the financial statements:-

- the Group and the Company have used appropriate accounting policies which are consistently applied;
- reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates were made; and
- all applicable approved accounting standards in Malaysia have been followed.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Group maintain accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Group and the Company which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965, the ACE LR and the applicable Malaysian Accounting Standard Board approved accounting standards in Malaysia.

The Directors have gen eral responsibilities for taking such steps that are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Group, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 10 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Loss for the financial year	(3,480,913)	(1,075,230)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(3,591,223)	(1,075,230)
Non-controlling interests	110,310	-
	(3,480,913)	(1,075,230)

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been paid, declared or proposed by the Company since the end of the previous financial year. The Directors do not recommend any payment of final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

During the financial year, on 19 June 2015, the Company increased its authorised share capital from RM50,000,000 comprising 498,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each and 20,000,000 Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ('RCPS') of RM0.01 each to RM100,000,000 comprising 998,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each and 20,000,000 Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ('RCPS') of RM0.01 each.

On 10 February 2015, the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company was increased from RM42,492,437 to RM44,492,437 by way of issuance of 20,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.10 each arising from the conversion of 2,000,000 RCPS of RM0.01 each at the conversion price of RM0.10 each.

On 19 June 2015, the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company was increased from RM44,492,437 to RM49,492,437 by way of issuance 50,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.10 each in the Company at an issue price of RM0.10 per share to acquire the remaining 20% equity interest comprising 1,000,000 ordinary share of RM1.00 each in IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd. ('IDB') from the minority shareholder.

The newly issued shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares of the Company. There was no other issue of shares during the financial year.

There was no issue of debentures during the financial year.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued ordinary shares of the Company during the financial year.

WARRANTS

On 15 July 2015, the Company issued 247,462,066 2015/2020 free Warrants ('the Warrants 2015/2020') on the basis of one (1) free warrant for every two (2) existing ordinary shares held of RM0.10 each. The Warrants are constituted under a Deed Poll dated 25 June 2015 ('Deed Poll'). The Warrants 2015/2020 were listed on ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 22 July 2015.

The salient features of the Warrants 2015/2020 are as follows:

(i) the Warrants 2015/2020 entitle its registered holders to subscribe for one (1) new ordinary share of the Company of RM0.10 each at the exercise price during the exercise period;

(ii) the exercise price of each Warrant has been fixed at RM0.10 per Warrant;

(iii) the Warrants 2015/2020 may be exercised at any time during the tenure of the Warrants of five (5) years including and commencing from the issue date of the Warrants dated 15 July 2015 and ending on the expiry date to be dated 14 July 2020 ('exercise period'). Any Warrants which have not been exercised by the expiry of the exercise period will lapse and therefore cease to be valid for any purpose; and

(iv) The new shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of the Warrants shall, upon allotment and issue, rank *pari passu* in all respects with the then existing issued and fully paid-up shares, save and except that they shall not be entitled to any rights, allotments, dividends and/or other distributions, the entitlement date of which precedes the date of allotment of the said new shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the Warrants.

As at 31 December 2015, unexercised warrants of the Company are as follows:

Date granted	Exercise price	No. of warrants over ordinary shares	Warrant expiry date
15 July 2015	RM0.10	247,462,066	14 July 2020

No warrants were exercised into ordinary shares during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held for office since the date of the last report are:

Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew
Daniel Boo Hui Siong
Pang Lee Fung
Tan Kian Meng
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting
Eric Lim Kheng Joo
Khoo Han Sen (Retired on 19 June 2015)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in ordinary shares and warrants in the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia were as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of RM0.10 each			
	Balance as at 1.1.2015	**Bought**	**Sold**	**Balance as at 31.12.2015**
Shares in the Company				
Direct interest				
Daniel Boo Hui Siong	68,630,443	5,000,000	-	73,630,443
Khoo Han Sen (Retired on 19 June 2015)	576,740	-	-	576,740
Pang Lee Fung	2,666,131	-	-	2,666,131
Tan Kian Meng	576,740	-	-	576,740
Indirect interest				
Daniel Boo Hui Siong*	4,545,646	-	-	4,545,646

	Number of Warrants of RM0.10 each			
	Balance as at 22.7.2015	**Bought**	**Sold**	**Balance as at 31.12.2015**
Warrants in the Company				
Direct interest				
Daniel Boo Hui Siong	36,815,221	10,000,000	-	46,815,221
Pang Lee Fung	1,333,065	-	-	1,333,065
Tan Kian Meng	288,370	-	-	288,370
Indirect interest				
Daniel Boo Hui Siong*	2,272,823	-	-	2,272,823

* Disclosure of interests held by his spouse pursuant to Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

By virtue of his interest in the ordinary shares of the Company, Daniel Boo Hui Siong is also deemed to be interested in the ordinary shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

None of the other Directors holding office at the end of the financial year held any beneficial interest in the ordinary shares and warrants of the Company or options over ordinary shares and debentures of its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors have received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest other than deemed benefits arising from related party transactions as disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year, to which the Company is a party, which had the object of enabling the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate except for the warrants issued as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

(I) AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) Before the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

(i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that there are no known bad debts and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and

(ii) to ensure that any current assets other than debts, which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their estimated realisable values.

(b) In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for impairment loss on trade receivables of RM3,712,742 of the Group as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements.

(II) FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

(c) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

(i) which would necessitate the writing off of bad debts or render the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any material extent;

(ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; and

(iii) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

(d) In the opinion of the Directors:

(i) there has not arisen any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made; and

(ii) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable, within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial year which would or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY (continued)

(III) AS AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

(e) There are no charges on the assets of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year to secure the liabilities of any other person.

(f) There are no contingent liabilities of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year.

(g) The Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Significant events during the financial year are disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

....

Daniel Boo Hui Siong
Director

....

Pang Lee Fung
Director

Kuala Lumpur
18 March 2016

STATEMENT BY **DIRECTORS**

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 37 to 112 have been drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

In the opinion of the Directors, the information set out in Note 35 to the financial statements on page 113 has been compiled in accordance with the Guidance on Special Matter No.1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosures Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, and presented based on the format prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

On behalf of the Board,

....
Daniel Boo Hui Siong
Director

....
Pang Lee Fung
Director

Kuala Lumpur
18 March 2016

STATUTORY **DECLARATION**

I, Daniel Boo Hui Siong, being the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of Idimension Consolidated Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 37 to 113 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly)
declared by the abovenamed at)
Kuala Lumpur this)
18 March 2016)

....
Daniel Boo Hui Siong

Before me:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Idimension Consolidated Berhad which comprise statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 of the Group and of the Company, and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 37 to 112.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report the following:

(a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(b) We have considered the accounts and the auditors' report of the subsidiary of which we have not acted as auditors, which is indicated in Note 10 to the financial statements.

(c) We are satisfied that the accounts of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the financial statements of the Company are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.

(d) The audit reports on the accounts of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

The supplementary information set out in Note 35 to the financial statements is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('MIA Guidance') and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants whose report dated 24 April 2015 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

BDO
AF: 0206
Chartered Accountants

Chan Wai Leng
2893/08/17 (J)
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
18 March 2016

	Note	Group		Company	
		2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	7	11,005,839	10,895,708	9,949,809	9,649,998
Investment property	8	148,750	152,150	-	-
Intangible assets	9	24,667,663	25,503,392	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	10	-	-	37,372,578	32,372,578
Deferred tax assets	11	-	91,000	-	-
		35,822,252	36,642,250	47,322,387	42,022,576
Current assets					
Inventories	12	285,582	140,050	-	-
Trade and other receivables	13	17,834,939	19,377,435	9,182,055	7,917,514
Current tax assets		450,186	397,343	7,164	20,964
Cash and bank balances	14	7,048,696	8,240,081	428,192	1,067,884
		25,619,403	28,154,909	9,617,411	9,006,362
TOTAL ASSETS		61,441,655	64,797,159	56,939,798	51,028,938
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital	15	49,492,437	42,492,437	49,492,437	42,492,437
(Accumulated losses)/Reserves	16	(2,675,519)	435,427	(1,501,141)	(325,911)
		46,816,918	42,927,864	47,991,296	42,166,526
Non-controlling interests		-	5,078,911	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		46,816,918	48,006,775	47,991,296	42,166,526
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	17	6,377,682	7,116,359	-	-
Trade and other payables	20	-	-	6,281,015	6,950,000
Deferred tax liabilities	11	336,252	421,000	-	-
		6,713,934	7,537,359	6,281,015	6,950,000
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	20	6,971,432	7,820,905	2,667,487	1,912,412
Borrowings	17	740,985	106,308	-	-
Current tax liabilities		198,386	1,325,812	-	-
		7,910,803	9,253,025	2,667,487	1,912,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,624,737	16,790,384	8,948,502	8,862,412
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		61,441,655	64,797,159	56,939,798	51,028,938

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

		Group		Company	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue	23	56,738,748	29,181,351	-	-
Cost of sales		(49,240,248)	(22,289,408)	-	-
Gross profit		7,498,500	6,891,943	-	-
Other income		756,224	231,469	1,088,122	943,214
Administration expenses		(11,640,381)	(9,022,293)	(2,163,352)	(3,021,987)
Operating loss		(3,385,657)	(1,898,881)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
Finance costs		(13,540)	(33,147)	-	-
Share of profit of a past equity-accounted associate company		-	662,979	-	-
Loss before tax	24	(3,399,197)	(1,269,049)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
Tax expense	25	(81,716)	(414,072)	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(3,480,913)	(1,683,121)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
Other comprehensive income					
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Foreign currency translations		391,056	108,449	-	-
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		391,056	108,449	-	-
Total comprehensive loss		(3,089,857)	(1,574,672)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
Loss for the financial year attributable to:					
- Owners of the Company		(3,591,223)	(1,762,032)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
- Non-controlling interests		110,310	78,911	-	-
		(3,480,913)	(1,683,121)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year attributable to:					
- Owners of the Company		(3,200,167)	(1,653,583)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
- Non-controlling interests		110,310	78,911	-	-
		(3,089,857)	(1,574,672)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
Loss per ordinary share attributable to equity holders of the Company (sen)					
- Basic	26	(0.77)	(0.54)		
- Diluted	26	(0.71)	(0.54)		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

	Note	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Redeemable convertible preference shares RM	Exchange transaction reserve RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total attributable to owners of the parent RM	Non-controlling interests RM	Total equity RM
		← Non-distributable			→	Distributable			
Group									
Balance as at 1 January 2015		42,492,437	3,655,817	-	158,859	(3,379,249)	42,927,864	5,078,911	48,006,775
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	(3,591,223)	(3,591,223)	110,310	(3,480,913)
Foreign currency translations, net of tax		-	-	-	391,056	-	391,056	-	391,056
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	-	391,056	(3,591,223)	(3,200,167)	110,310	(3,089,857)
Transactions with owners									
Issuance of redeemable convertible preference shares	15 & 16	-	1,980,000	20,000	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Issuance of ordinary shares									
- Conversion of redeemable convertible preference shares	15 & 16	2,000,000	(1,980,000)	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issuance expenses	16	-	(100,000)	-	-	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Acquisition of equity interest in a subsidiary	27(a)	5,000,000	-	-	-	189,221	5,189,221	(5,189,221)	-
Total transactions with owners		7,000,000	(100,000)	-	-	189,221	7,089,221	(5,189,221)	1,900,000
Balance as at 31 December 2015		49,492,437	3,555,817	-	549,915	(6,781,251)	46,816,918	-	46,816,918
Group									
Balance as at 1 January 2014		23,666,667	495,692	-	50,410	(1,617,217)	22,595,552	-	22,595,552
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	(1,762,032)	(1,762,032)	78,911	(1,683,121)
Foreign currency translations, net of tax		-	-	-	108,449	-	108,449	-	108,449
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	-	108,449	(1,762,032)	(1,653,583)	78,911	(1,574,672)
Transactions with owners									
Issuance of redeemable convertible preference shares	15 & 16	-	17,820,000	180,000	-	-	18,000,000	-	18,000,000
Issuance of ordinary shares									
- Acquisition of a subsidiary	27(b)	4,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
- Conversion of redeemable convertible preference shares	15 & 16	14,825,770	(14,645,770)	(180,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issuance expenses	16	-	(1,014,105)	-	-	-	(1,014,105)	-	(1,014,105)
Acquisition of equity interest in a subsidiary	27(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total transactions with owners		18,825,770	3,160,125	-	-	-	21,985,895	5,000,000	26,985,895
Balance as at 31 December 2014		42,492,437	3,655,817	-	158,859	(3,379,249)	42,927,864	5,078,911	48,006,775

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

	Note	Share capital RM	Share premium RM	Redeemable convertible preference shares RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total equity RM
		← Non-distributable		→	Distributable	
Company						
Balance as at 1 January 2015		42,492,437	3,655,817	-	(3,981,728)	42,166,526
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	(1,075,230)	(1,075,230)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(1,075,230)	(1,075,230)
Transactions with owners						
Issuance of redeemable convertible preference shares	15 & 16	-	1,980,000	20,000	-	2,000,000
Issuance of ordinary shares						
- Conversion of redeemable convertible preference shares	15 & 16	2,000,000	(1,980,000)	(20,000)	-	-
Shares issuance expenses	16	-	(100,000)	-	-	(100,000)
Acquisition of equity interest in a subsidiary	27(a)	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Total transactions with owners		7,000,000	(100,000)	-	-	6,900,000
Balance as at 31 December 2015		49,492,437	3,555,817	-	(5,056,958)	47,991,296
Company						
Balance as at 1 January 2014		23,666,667	495,692	-	(1,902,955)	22,259,404
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	(2,078,773)	(2,078,773)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(2,078,773)	(2,078,773)
Transactions with owners						
Issuance of redeemable convertible preference shares	15 & 16	-	17,820,000	180,000	-	18,000,000
Issuance of ordinary shares						
- Acquisition of a subsidiary	27(b)	4,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
- Conversion of redeemable convertible preference shares	15 & 16	14,825,770	(14,645,770)	(180,000)	-	-
Shares issuance expenses	16	-	(1,014,105)	-	-	(1,014,105)
Total transactions with owners		18,825,770	3,160,125	-	-	21,985,895
Balance as at 31 December 2014		42,492,437	3,655,817	-	(3,981,728)	42,166,526

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

	Note	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Loss before tax		(3,399,197)	(1,269,049)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
Adjustments for:					
Amortisation of product development costs	9	1,005,968	1,160,846	-	-
Depreciation of investment property	8	3,400	3,400	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	228,117	248,068	8,190	8,187
Product development cost written off	9	3,486	-	-	-
Interest expense		13,540	33,147	-	-
Impairment loss on trade receivables	13	3,712,742	-	-	-
Loss on remeasurement of previously held stake		-	1,152,808	-	-
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange		52,003	(56,501)	-	-
Gain on disposal of an indirect subsidiary		-	(3)	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(19,499)	(51,999)	-	-
Interest income		(5,383)	(48,913)	(4,122)	(34,659)
Share of profit of a past equity-accounted associate company		-	(662,979)	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital		1,595,177	508,825	(1,071,162)	(2,105,245)
Changes in working capital:					
Increase in inventories		(145,532)	(36,362)	-	-
Increase in trade and other receivables		(2,215,864)	(3,204,813)	(5,373)	(2,017,481)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables		(855,858)	(780,770)	45,492	(25,679)
Cash used in operations		(1,622,077)	(3,513,120)	(1,031,043)	(4,148,405)
Tax paid		(1,471,717)	(536,313)	(10,200)	(12,000)
Tax refunded		215,984	-	24,000	-
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,877,810)	(4,049,433)	(1,017,243)	(4,160,405)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		-	(14,928,558)	-	(15,000,000)
Proceeds from disposal of an indirect subsidiary		-	3	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		42,159	52,000	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7	(360,908)	(890,223)	(308,001)	(801,095)
Product development costs incurred	9	(173,725)	(458,291)	-	-
Interest received		5,383	48,913	4,122	34,659
Net cash used in investing activities		(487,091)	(16,176,156)	(303,879)	(15,766,436)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares		-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable convertible preference shares	15	2,000,000	18,000,000	2,000,000	18,000,000
Shares issuance expenses	16	(100,000)	(1,014,105)	(100,000)	(1,014,105)
Drawndown of term loan		-	525,000	-	-
Interest paid		(13,540)	(33,147)	-	-
Repayment of finance lease liabilities		(104,000)	(96,657)	-	-
Advance to subsidiaries		-	-	(1,218,570)	(4,010,514)
Net cash from financing activities		1,782,460	22,381,091	681,430	17,975,381
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,582,441)	2,155,502	(639,692)	(1,951,460)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		391,056	108,449	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		8,240,081	5,976,130	1,067,884	3,019,344
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	14	7,048,696	8,240,081	428,192	1,067,884

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Idimension Consolidated Berhad ('the Company') is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Block E2, 7-4, Jalan PJU 1/42A, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ('RM'), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Board of Directors on 18 March 2016.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 10 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company set out on pages 37 to 112 have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ('MFRSs'), International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. However, Note 35 to the financial statements set out on page 113 has been prepared in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('MIA Guidance') and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRSs and IFRSs requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. In addition, the Directors are also required to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving such judgements, estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Directors' best knowledge of events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

(a) Power over the investee;
(b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
(c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

If the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

(a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
(b) Rights arising from other contractual agreements; and
(c) The voting rights of the Group and potential voting rights.

Intragroup balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the interest of the Group in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no impairment.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Company, using consistent accounting policies. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the other entities in the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent equity in subsidiaries that are not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the parent, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group up to the effective date on which control ceases, as appropriate. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the financial year are included in the statements of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Changes in the Company owner's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the parent.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between:

(i) The aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.2 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. The fair value of any investments retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under MFRS 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* or, where applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in associate or joint venture.

4.3 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method of accounting.

Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

(a) Deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with MFRS 112 *Income Taxes* and MFRS 119 *Employee Benefits* respectively;

(b) Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions of the acquiree or the replacement by the Group of an acquiree's share-based payment transactions are measured in accordance with MFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* at the acquisition date; and

(c) Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with MFRS 5 *Non-*current *Assets Held for Sale* and *Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Measurement period adjustments to contingent consideration are dealt with as follows:

(a) If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity.

(b) Subsequent changes to contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument within the scope of MFRS 139 are recognised either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income in accordance with MFRS 139. All other subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at fair value or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests shall be measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by MFRSs. The choice of measurement basis is made on a combination-by-combination basis. Subsequent to initial recognition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the previously held equity interest of the Group in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill in the statement of financial position. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 4.8(a) to the financial statements. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as a gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset would flow to the Group and the cost of the asset could be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Cost also comprises the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located for which the Group is obligated to incur when the asset is acquired, if applicable.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset and which has different useful life, is depreciated separately.

After initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of the assets to their residual values on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal depreciation periods and rates are as follows:

Freehold office shoplots	2%
Computer equipment and software	50%
Furniture and fittings	20%
Office equipment	20%
Renovation	20%
Motor vehicles	20%

Capital work-in-progress consists of office shoplots under construction for intended use as production facilities. The amount is stated at cost and includes capitalisation of interest incurred on borrowings related to capital work-in-progress under construction until the capital work-in-progress are ready for their intended use. Assets under construction are not depreciated until it is completed and ready for their intended use.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see Note 4.9 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets).

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount is included in profit or loss and the revaluation surplus related to those assets, if any, is transferred directly to retained earnings.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Leases and hire purchase

(a) Finance leases and hire purchase

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are recognised initially at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the leases, if this is practicable to determine; if not, the incremental borrowing rate of the Group is used. Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group are added to the amount recognised as an asset. The assets are capitalised as property, plant and equipment and the corresponding obligations are treated as liabilities. The property, plant and equipment capitalised are depreciated on the same basis as owned assets.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are recognised in profit or loss over the period of the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining lease and hire purchase liabilities.

(b) Operating leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(c) Leases of land and buildings

For leases of land and buildings, the land and buildings elements are considered separately for the purpose of lease classification and these leases are classified as operating or finance leases in the same way as leases of other assets.

The minimum lease payments including any lump-sum upfront payments made to acquire the interest in the land and buildings are allocated between the land and the buildings elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and the buildings element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

For a lease of land and building in which the amount that would initially be recognised for the land element is immaterial, the land and building are treated as a single unit for the purpose of lease classification and is accordingly classified as a finance or operating lease. In such a case, the economic life of the building is regarded as the economic life of the entire leased asset.

4.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held to earn rental yields or for capital appreciation or for both and are not occupied by the Group. Investment properties also include properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the investment properties or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset would flow to the Group and the cost of the asset could be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Cost also comprises the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located for which the Group is obligated to incur when the investment properties are acquired, if applicable.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.6 Investment properties (continued)

After initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of the investment properties to their residual values on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal depreciation periods for the investments properties ranges between twenty (20) and fifty (50) years.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of an item of the investment properties are assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see Note 4.9 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets).

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the investment properties. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss in the period of the retirement or disposal.

4.7 Investments in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Group and the Company are exposed, or have rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and have the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

An investment in subsidiary, which is eliminated on consolidation, is stated in the separate financial statements of the Company at cost less impairment losses, if any. Put options written over non-controlling interests on the acquisition of subsidiary shall be included as part of the cost of investment in the separate financial statements of the Company. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the written put options over non-controlling interests shall be recognised in profit or loss. Investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with MFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* when they are classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with MFRS 5.

When control of a subsidiary is lost as a result of a transaction, event or other circumstance, the Group would derecognise all assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests at their carrying amount and to recognise the fair value of the consideration received. Any retained interest in the former subsidiary is recognised at its fair value at the date control is lost. The resulting difference is recognised as a gain or loss in profit or loss.

4.8 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill recognised in a business combination is an asset at the acquisition date and is initially measured at cost being the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest (if any) in the entity over net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.8 Intangible assets (continued)

(a) Goodwill (continued)

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is not amortised but instead tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired. Objective events that would trigger a more frequent impairment review include adverse industry or economic trends, significant restructuring actions, significantly lowered projections of profitability, or a sustained decline in the acquiree's market capitalisation. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(b) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are recognised only when the identifiability, control and future economic benefit probability criterias are met.

The Group recognises at the acquisition date separately from goodwill, an intangible asset of the acquiree, irrespective of whether the asset had been recognised by the acquiree before the business combination.

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. The cost of intangible assets recognised in a business combination is their fair values as at the date of acquisition.

After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated economic useful lives and are assessed for any indication that the asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss and is included within the cost of sales line item.

An intangible asset has an indefinite useful life when based on the analysis of all the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows to the Group. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually and wherever there is an indication that the carrying amount may be impaired. Such intangible assets are not amortised. Their useful lives are reviewed each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for the asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with MFRS *108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.*

Expenditure on an intangible item that is initially recognised as an expense is not recognised as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intellectual property rights with indefinite useful life

This refers to the acquisition of the exclusive rights to operate the international licensed online games and other Information and Communication Technologies ('ICT') products in accordance with agreements entered into with the E-Club Interactive Sdn. Bhd.. The amount represents the cost of acquisition of the intellectual property rights. An intellectual property rights with an indefinite useful life shall not be amortised. However, the Group is required to assess for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the intellectual property rights may be impaired by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.8 Intangible assets (continued)

(b) Other intangible assets (continued)

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Expenditure on development activities of internally developed products is recognised as an intangible asset when it relates to the production of new or substantively improved products and processes and when the Group can demonstrate that it is technically feasible to develop the product or processes, adequate resources are available to complete the development and that there is an intention to complete and sell the products or processes to generate future economic benefits.

Product development cost initially recognised as an expense is not recognised as an asset in subsequent periods.

Capitalised product development costs are amortised on a straight line basis over a period of three (3) years. Development expenditure not satisfying the criteria mentioned and expenditure arising from research or from the research phase of internal projects are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Development assets are tested for impairment annually.

4.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets, except for financial assets (excluding investments in subsidiaries), inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the goodwill or intangible assets might be impaired.

The recoverable amount of an asset is estimated for an individual asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the cash generating unit ('CGU') to which the asset belongs. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the CGU or groups of CGU of the Group that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination giving rise to the goodwill irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination shall be tested for impairment as part of the impairment testing of CGU to which it relates. The CGU to which goodwill is allocated shall represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment determined in accordance with MFRS 8 *Operating Segments.*

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

In estimating value in use, the estimated future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU, including the goodwill or intangible asset, exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU. The total impairment loss is allocated, first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU on a pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

An impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. An impairment loss for other assets is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Such reversals are recognised as income immediately in profit or loss.

4.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of inventories consists of purchase price and is determined using the first-in, first-out formula.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Write-down to net realisable value and inventory losses are recognised as an expense when it occurred and only reversal is recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which it occurs.

4.11 Contracts

Where the outcome of a contract can be reliably estimated, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion of the costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs.

Where the outcome of a contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When the total of costs incurred on contracts plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), exceeds progress billings, the balance is classified as amount due from customers on contracts. When progress billings exceeds cost incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is classified as amount due to customers on contracts.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another enterprise, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, or a contractual right to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Group.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or a contractual obligation to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group.

Financial instruments are recognised on the statements of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, a financial instrument is recognised at fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial instrument.

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative meets the definition of a derivative, and the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(a) Financial assets

A financial asset is classified into the following four (4) categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial assets that are held for trading (i.e. financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of resale in the near term), derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial assets that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss exclude foreign exchange gains and losses, interest and dividend income. Such income is recognised separately in profit or loss as components of other income or other operating losses.

However, derivatives that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are recognised at cost.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as held-to-maturity are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as held-to-maturity are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Loans and receivables

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as loans and receivables are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale comprise non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available-for-sale are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss whilst dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the right of the Group to receive payment is established.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of three (3) months or less, and are used by the Group and the Company in the management of their short term commitments. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in other comprehensive income shall be recognised in profit or loss.

A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or marketplace convention. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. A financial liability is classified into the following two (2) categories after initial recognition for the purpose of subsequent measurement:

(i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial liabilities that are held for trading, derivatives (both, freestanding and embedded) and financial liabilities that were specifically designated into this classification upon initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss exclude foreign exchange gains and losses, interest and dividend income. Such income is recognised separately in profit or loss as components of other income or other operating losses.

(ii) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities comprise non-derivative financial liabilities that are neither held for trading nor initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on other financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss when the financial liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Any difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

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

The Group designates corporate guarantees given to banks for credit facilities granted to subsidiaries as insurance contracts as defined in MFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts.* The Group recognises these insurance contracts as recognised insurance liabilities when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

At the end of every reporting period, the Group assesses whether its recognised insurance liabilities are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If this assessment shows that the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities is inadequate, the entire deficiency shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Recognised insurance liabilities are only removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished via a discharge, cancellation or expiration.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the nominal value and proceeds in excess of the nominal value of shares issued, if any, are accounted for as share premium. Both ordinary share capital and share premium are classified as equity. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit. Otherwise, they are charged to profit or loss.

Preference share capital is classified as equity if it is non-redeemable, or is redeemable but only at the Company's option, and any dividends are discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as distributions within equity. Preference share capital is classified as financial liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the equity holders, or if dividend payments are not discretionary, in accordance with Note 4.12(d) of the financial statements. Dividends thereon are recognised as interest expense in profit or loss as accrued.

Interim dividends to shareholders are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared. Final dividends are recognised upon the approval of shareholders in a general meeting.

Dividend on redeemable preference shares are recognised as a liability and expressed on an accrual basis. Other dividends are accounted for in shareholder's equity as an appropriation of retained earnings and recognised as a a liability in the period in which they are declared.

The Group measures a liability to distribute non-cash assets as a dividend to the owners of the Company at the fair value of the assets to be distributed. The carrying amount of the dividend is remeasured at the end of each reporting period and at the settlement date, with any changes recognised directly in equity as adjustments to the amount of the distribution. On settlement of the transaction, the Group recognises the difference, if any, between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the liability in profit or loss.

When the Group repurchases its own shares, the shares repurchased would be accounted for using the treasury stock method.

Where the treasury stock method is applied, the shares repurchased and held as treasury shares shall be measured and carried at the cost of repurchase on initial recognition and subsequently. It shall not be revalued for subsequent changes in the fair value or market price of the shares.

The carrying amount of the treasury shares shall be offset against equity in the statement of financial position. To the extent that the carrying amount of the treasury shares exceeds the share premium account, it shall be considered as a reduction of any other reserves as may be permitted by the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

No gain or loss is required in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the own equity instruments of the Company. If such shares are issued by resale, any difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount is shown as a movement in equity.

(d) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible notes that can be converted to share capital at the option of the holder, and the number of shares to be issued does not vary with changes in their fair value.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Compound financial instruments (continued)

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is recognised initially at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the compound instrument. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except when the compound instrument is redeemed or repurchased before maturity.

Upon conversion of the convertible instrument into equity shares, the amount credited to share capital and share premium is the aggregate of the carrying amounts of the liability components classified within liability and equity at the time of conversion. No gain or loss is recognised.

(e) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.13 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired at the end of each reporting period.

(a) Held-to-maturity and loans and receivables

The Group collectively considers factors such as the probability of bankruptcy or significant financial difficulties of the receivable, and default or significant delay in payments to determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables has occurred. Other objective evidence of impairment include historical collection rates determined on an individual basis and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that are directly correlated with the historical default rates of receivables.

If any such objective evidence exists, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of held-to-maturity investments is directly reduced by the impairment loss whilst the carrying amount of loans and receivables are reduced through the use of an allowance account.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and it objectively relates to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of impairment reversed is recognised in profit or loss.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.13 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

The Group collectively considers factor such as significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor, and the disappearance of an active trading market as objective evidence that available-for-sale financial assets are impaired.

If any such objective evidence exists, an amount comprising the difference between the financial asset's cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to profit or loss.

Impairment losses in respect of unquoted equity instrument that is carried at cost is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments are not reversed in profit or loss in subsequent periods. Instead, any increase in the fair value subsequent to the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale debt investments are subsequently reversed to profit or loss if the increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss in profit or loss.

4.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or production of a qualifying asset is capitalised as part of the cost of the asset until when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete, after which such expense is charged to profit or loss. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted.

The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is the actual borrowing costs incurred on the borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of the borrowing.

All other borrowing costs are recognised to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.15 Income taxes

Income taxes include all domestic and foreign taxes on taxable profit. Income taxes also include other taxes, such as withholding taxes, which are payable by foreign subsidiaries on distributions to the Group and Company, and real property gains taxes payable on disposal of properties, if any.

Taxes in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income comprise current tax and deferred tax.

(a) Current tax

Current tax expenses are determined according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction in which the Group operates and include all taxes based upon the taxable profits (including withholding taxes payable by foreign subsidiaries on distribution of retained earnings to companies in the Group), and real property gains taxes payable on disposal of properties.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.15 Income taxes (continued)

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in full using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax base.

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences, unless the deferred tax arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit would be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit would be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset would be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit would be available, such reductions would be reversed to the extent of the taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority on either:

(i) The same taxable entity; or

(ii) Different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax would be recognised as income or expense and included in profit or loss for the period unless the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax would be charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the announcement of tax rates and tax laws by the Government in the annual budgets which have the substantive effect of actual enactment by the end of each reporting period.

4.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, and when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision would be discounted to its present value at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation, the provision would be reversed.

Provisions for restructuring are recognised when the Group has approved a detailed formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.17 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise a contingent asset but discloses its existence where the inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under business combinations, contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date.

4.18 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, social security contributions, paid annual leave, paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed when employees rendered their services to the Group.

Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised as an expense when employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur and they lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full and do not entitle employees to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving the Group.

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

(b) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia make contributions to a statutory provident fund. The contributions are recognised as a liability after deducting any contributions already paid and as an expense in the period in which the employees render their services.

4.19 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the entities of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into functional currency at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of each reporting period are translated into functional currency at rates of exchange ruling at that date. All exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items initially denominated in foreign currencies, which are carried at historical cost are translated using the historical rate as of the date of acquisition, and non-monetary items, which are carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rate that existed when the values were determined for presentation currency purposes.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.19 Foreign currencies (continued)

(c) Foreign operations

Financial statements of foreign operations are translated at end of the reporting period exchange rates with respect to their assets and liabilities, and at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions with respect to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. All resulting translation differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

In the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences arising from the translation of net investment in foreign operations are taken to equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the net investment of the Company in a foreign operation shall be recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the Company or the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the consolidated financial statements, such exchange differences shall be recognised initially as a separate component of equity and recognised in profit or loss upon disposal of the net investment.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to the assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the acquired entity and translated at the exchange rate ruling at the end of each reporting period.

4.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

(a) Sale of goods or services

Revenue from sale of goods or services is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or services have been transferred. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associate cost or the possible return of goods.

(b) Services

Revenue from customisation, maintenance and other services rendered are recognised on the provision of assessment and development services which is based on accrual basis.

(c) Contracts

Revenue from long term contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method as disclosed in Note 4.11.

(d) Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms unless collectability is in doubt.

(e) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Group.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.21 Earnings per share

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares.

4.22 Operating segments

Operating segments are defined as components of the Group that:

(a) Engage in business activities from which it could earn revenue and incur expenses (including revenue and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group);

(b) Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker of the Group in making decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assessing its performance; and

(c) For which discrete financial information is available.

An operating segment may engage in business activities for which it has yet to earn revenue.

The Group reports separately information about each operating segment that meets any of the following quantitative thresholds:

(a) Its reported revenue, including both sales to external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, is ten (10) per cent or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments.

(b) The absolute amount of its reported profit or loss is ten (10) per cent or more of the greater, in absolute amount of:

   (i) The combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss; and

   (ii) The combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss.

(c) Its assets are ten (10) per cent or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

Operating segments that do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds may be considered reportable, and separately disclosed, if the management believes that information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

Total external revenue reported by operating segments shall constitute at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the revenue of the Group. Operating segments identified as reportable segments in the current financial year in accordance with the quantitative thresholds would result in a restatement of prior period segment data for comparative purposes.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.23 Fair value measurements

The fair value of an asset or a liability except for lease transactions is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement method assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

The Group measures the fair value of an asset or a liability by taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take these characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability. The Group has considered the following characteristics when determining fair value:

(a) The condition and location of the asset; and

(b) Restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset.

The fair value measurement for a non-financial asset takes into account the ability of the market participant to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of a financial or non-financial liability or an entity's own equity instrument assumes that:

(a) A liability would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would be required to fulfil the obligation. The liability would not be settled with the counterparty or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date; and

(b) An entity's own equity instrument would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would take on the rights and responsibilities associated with the instrument. The instrument would not be cancelled or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date.

5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENT TO MFRSs

5.1 New MFRSs adopted during the financial year

The Group and the Company adopted the following amendments and interpretations of the MFRS Framework that were issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ('MASB') during the financial year.

Title		Effective Date
Amendments to MFRS 119	*Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions*	1 July 2014
Amendments to MFRSs	*Annual Improvements 2010 – 2012 Cycle*	1 July 2014
Amendments to MFRSs	*Annual Improvements 2011 – 2013 Cycle*	1 July 2014

There is no material impact upon the adoption of these Amendments during the financial year.

5. ADOPTION OF NEW FRSs AND AMENDMENT TO MFRSs (continued)

5.2 New MFRSs that have been issued, but only effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

The following are Standards of the MFRS Framework that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ('MASB') but have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company.

Title		Effective Date
MFRS 14	*Regulatory Deferral Accounts*	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associates or Joint Venture*	Deferred
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 128	*Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception*	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 101	*Disclosure Initiative*	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138	*Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation*	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 11	*Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations*	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141	*Agriculture: Bearer Plants*	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRS 127	*Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements*	1 January 2016
Amendments to MFRSs	*Annual Improvements to 2012-2014 Cycle*	1 January 2016
MFRS 9	*Financial Instruments (IFRS as issued by IASB in July 2014)*	1 January 2018
MFRS 15	*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*	1 January 2018

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of implementing these Standards, since the effects would only be observable for future financial years.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

6.1 Changes in estimates

Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Directors are of the opinion that there are no significant changes in estimates during the reporting period and at the end of the reporting period.

6.2 Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

The following are judgements made by management in the process of applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(a) Operating lease commitments - the Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties which are leased out as operating leases.

(b) Contingent liabilities

The determination of treatment of contingent liabilities is based on management's view of the expected outcome of the contingencies for matters in the ordinary course of the business.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

6.2 Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies (continued)

(c) Classification of non-current bank borrowings

Term loan agreements entered into by the Group include repayment on demand clauses at the discretion of the financial institutions. The Group believes that in the absence of a default being committed by the Group, these financial institutions are not entitled to exercise their rights to demand for repayment. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the term loans have been classified between current and non-current liabilities based on their repayment period.

(d) Contingent liabilities on corporate guarantees

The Directors are of the view that the chances of the financial institutions to call upon the corporate guarantees are remote.

(e) Aggregation of operating segments

The software solutions division, software system maintenance division and others division represent three operating segments within the Group. These operating segments have been aggregated to form a reportable segment known as IT business due to similarity in each of the following:

(i) Nature and economic characteristics of the services;
(ii) Development process; and
(iii) Type of customers

The similarity in economic characteristics of these divisions are as follows:

(i) Sales growth are relatively consistent throughout the years of 4% in 2015 (2014: 34%).
(ii) Level of capital investments are relatively consistent throughout the years of 3% of the gross revenue in 2015 (2014: 4%).

6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of each reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(a) Impairment of goodwill on consolidation

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

Significant judgement is required in the estimation of the present value of future cash flows generated by the subsidiaries, which involves uncertainties and is significantly affected by assumptions used and judgement made regarding estimates of future cash flows and discount rates. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the results of the Group's assessment for impairment of goodwill. The assumptions used are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

(b) Impairment of product development costs

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of product development costs as at the end of the reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount or value in use is estimated. Determining the value in use of product development costs requires the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use, and ultimate disposition of such assets. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(b) Impairment of product development costs (continued)

Significant judgement is made in the estimation of the present value of future cash flows generated by product development costs, which involves uncertainties and is significantly affected by assumptions used and judgement made regarding estimates of future cash flows and discount rates. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the results of the Group's assessment for impairment of product development costs.

Further details on assessment for impairment of product development costs are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

(c) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the time the assets are acquired based on historical experience, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets and technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to changes in the factors mentioned above. Changes in these factors could impact the useful lives and the residual values of the assets; therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

(d) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits would be available against which the losses and capital allowances could be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that could be recognised, based on the likely timing and extent of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(e) Impairment of receivables

The Group makes impairment of receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Impairment is applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analyses historical bad debts, customer concentration, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of impairment of receivables. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences would impact the carrying amount of receivables.

(f) Write down for obsolete or slow moving inventories

The Group writes down its obsolete or slow moving inventories based on an assessment of their estimated net selling price. Inventories are written down when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts could not be recovered. Management specifically analyses sales trend and current economic trends when making this judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the write down for obsolete or slow moving inventories. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences would impact the carrying amount of inventories.

(g) Fair values of borrowings

The fair values of borrowings are estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates available to the Group for similar financial instruments. Sensitivity analysis of the effects of interest rate risk has been disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(h) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and amounts owing by subsidiaries

The Directors review the investments in subsidiaries for impairment when there is an indication of impairment and assesses the impairment of receivables on the amount owing by a subsidiary when the receivables are long outstanding.

The recoverable amount of the investments in subsidiaries and the amount owing by a subsidiary are assessed by reference to the value in use of the subsidiaries.

The value in use is the net present value of the projected future cash flows derived from the business operations of the subsidiaries discounted at an appropriate discount rate. For such discounted cash flow method, it involves the use of estimated future results and a set of assumptions to reflect their income and cash flows. Judgement has also been used to determine the discount rate for the cash flows and the future growth of the businesses of the subsidiaries.

(i) Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the capital allowances and deductibility of certain expenses based on interpretation of the tax laws and legislations during the estimation of the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognised liabilities for tax based on estimates of assessment of the tax liability due. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences would impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions, where applicable, in the period in which such determination is made.

(j) Contract

The Group recognises contract revenue and contracts costs by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion of the expenses incurred to date to the estimated total contract costs.

The carrying amount of contracts of RM52,729 (2014: RM207,326) and revenue recognised from contracts reflects management's best estimate about each contract's outcome and stage of completion.

The Group's management assesses the profitability of on-going contracts and the order backlog at least monthly. For more complex contracts in particular, costs to complete and contract profitability are subject to significant estimation uncertainty.

The carrying amount of the Group's contract at the end of the reporting date is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

(k) Fair value measurement

The financial and non-financial assets and liabilities that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 based on the degree to which the fair value inputs are observable.

(i) Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

(ii) Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

(iii) Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

6.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(k) Fair value measurement (continued)

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used in the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The Group measures its financial instruments at fair value as disclosed in Note 32 to the financial statements.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Balance as at 1.1.2015 RM	Additions RM	Disposals RM	Balance as at 31.12.2015 RM
Cost				
Freehold office shoplots	890,000	-	-	890,000
Computer equipment and software	593,272	52,907	(29,555)	616,624
Furniture and fittings	84,654	3,670	-	88,324
Office equipment	68,991	5,699	-	74,690
Renovation	82,700	-	-	82,700
Motor vehicles	899,627	-	(85,000)	814,627
Capital work-in-progress	9,642,117	298,632	-	9,940,749
	12,261,361	360,908	(114,555)	12,507,714

	Balance as at 1.1.2015 RM	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM	Disposals RM	Balance as at 31.12.2015 RM
Accumulated depreciation				
Freehold office shoplots	92,662	17,800	-	110,462
Computer equipment and software	491,367	47,999	(6,896)	532,470
Furniture and fittings	78,996	2,385	-	81,381
Office equipment	46,824	11,345	-	58,169
Renovation	82,158	534	-	82,692
Motor vehicles	573,646	148,054	(84,999)	636,701
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-
	1,365,653	228,117	(91,895)	1,501,875

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Group	Balance as at 1.1.2014 RM	Additions RM	Additions through acquisition of a subsidiary RM	Disposals RM	Balance as at 31.12.2014 RM
Cost					
Freehold office shoplots	890,000	-	-	-	890,000
Computer equipment and software	474,756	58,789	59,727	-	593,272
Furniture and fittings	83,754	-	900	-	84,654
Office equipment	64,790	4,201	-	-	68,991
Renovation	82,700	-	-	-	82,700
Motor vehicles	895,327	228,888	-	(224,588)	899,627
Capital work-in-progress	8,843,772	798,345	-	-	9,642,117
	11,335,099	1,090,223	60,627	(224,588)	12,261,361

	Balance as at 1.1.2014 RM	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM	Additions through acquisition of a subsidiary RM	Disposals RM	Balance as at 31.12.2014 RM
Accumulated depreciation					
Freehold office shoplots	74,862	17,800	-	-	92,662
Computer equipment and software	455,195	34,935	1,237	-	491,367
Furniture and fittings	70,192	8,804	-	-	78,996
Office equipment	34,852	11,972	-	-	46,824
Renovation	71,752	10,406	-	-	82,158
Motor vehicles	634,082	164,151	-	(224,587)	573,646
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-
	1,340,935	248,068	1,237	(224,587)	1,365,653

Company	Balance as at 1.1.2015 RM	Additions RM	Balance as at 31.12.2015 RM
Cost			
Furniture and fittings	-	3,670	3,670
Office equipment	21,422	5,699	27,121
Capital work-in-progress	9,642,117	298,632	9,940,749
	9,663,539	308,001	9,971,540

	Balance as at 1.1.2015 RM	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM	Balance as at 31.12.2015 RM
Accumulated depreciation			
Furniture and fittings	-	61	61
Office equipment	13,541	8,129	21,670
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-
	13,541	8,190	21,731

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Company	Balance as at 1.1.2014 RM	Additions RM	Balance as at 31.12.2014 RM
Cost			
Office equipment	18,672	2,750	21,422
Capital work-in-progress	8,843,772	798,345	9,642,117
	8,862,444	801,095	9,663,539

	Balance as at 1.1.2014 RM	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM	Balance as at 31.12.2014 RM
Accumulated depreciation			
Office equipment	5,354	8,187	13,541
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-
	5,354	8,187	13,541

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Net carrying amount				
Freehold office shoplots	779,538	797,338	-	-
Computer equipment and software	84,154	101,905	-	-
Furniture and fittings	6,943	5,658	3,609	-
Office equipment	16,521	22,167	5,451	7,881
Renovation	8	542	-	-
Motor vehicles	177,926	325,981	-	-
Capital work-in-progress	9,940,749	9,642,117	9,940,749	9,642,117
	11,005,839	10,895,708	9,949,809	9,649,998

(a) During the financial year, the Group and the Company made the following cash payments to purchase property, plant and equipment:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	360,908	1,090,223	308,001	801,095
Financed by hire purchase	-	(200,000)	-	-
Cash payments on purchase of property, plant and equipment	360,908	890,223	308,001	801,095

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(b) Asset held under finance lease

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Motor vehicles	177,925	299,703

Leased assets were pledged as security for the related finance lease liabilities.

(c) Asset pledged as security to a financial institution

The net carrying amount of capital work-in-progress which consists of office shoplots under construction of the Group and of the Company are pledged as security for bank borrowing amounted to RM9,940,749 (2014: RM9,642,117).

(d) Capitalisation of borrowing costs

The Company bought office shoplots in the financial year 2011. This project is expected to be completed in 2016. The construction is financed by a banking facility from a financial institution.

The net carrying amount of capital work-in-progress which consists of office shoplots under construction of the Group and of the Company includes RM298,632 (2014: RM273,345) of term loan interest capitalised during the financial year. The term loan interest was capitalised at the rate of 4.30% (2014: 4.20% to 4.45%) per annum.

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group	Balance as at 1.1.2015 RM	Additions RM	Balance as at 31.12.2015 RM
Cost			
Freehold office shoplot	170,000	-	170,000

	Balance as at 1.1.2015 RM	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM	Balance as at 31.12.2015 RM
Accumulated depreciation			
Freehold office shoplot	17,850	3,400	21,250

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (continued)

	Balance as at 1.1.2014 RM	Additions RM	Balance as at 31.12.2014 RM
Cost			
Freehold office shoplot	170,000	-	170,000

	Balance as at 1.1.2014 RM	Depreciation charge for the financial year RM	Balance as at 31.12.2014 RM
Accumulated depreciation			
Freehold office shoplot	14,450	3,400	17,850

	Group	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Net carrying amount		
Freehold office shoplot	148,750	152,150
At fair value		
Freehold office shoplot	255,744	338,000

(a) Investment property comprises of freehold office shoplot that was leased to a third party. The lease period expired on 31 December 2014 and there is no tenant occupying the investment property after that date.

(b) Fair value is estimated by reference to the published selling price for property in vicinity locations.

(c) In the previous financial year, the rental income earned by the Group from its investment property, which was leased out under an operating lease, amounted to RM12,000.

(d) Direct operating expenses arising from investment property during the financial year are as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Generating rental income		
Building insurance	-	64
Maintenance and service charges	-	1,974
Quit rent and assessment	-	417
	-	2,455
Non-generating rental income		
Building insurance	57	-
Maintenance and service charges	2,250	-
Quit rent and assessment	598	-
	2,905	-

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Balance as at 1.1.2015 RM	Additions RM	Written off RM	Balance as at 31.12.2015 RM
Cost				
Goodwill	15,393,750	-	-	15,393,750
Intellectual property rights with indefinite useful life	7,916,275	-	-	7,916,275
Product development costs	4,218,783	173,725	(3,486)	4,389,022
	27,528,808	173,725	(3,486)	27,699,047

	Balance as at 1.1.2015 RM	Amortisation charge for the financial year RM	Written off RM	Balance as at 31.12.2015 RM
Accumulated amortisation				
Goodwill	-	-	-	-
Intellectual property rights with indefinite useful life	-	-	-	-
Product development costs	2,025,416	1,005,968	-	3,031,384
	2,025,416	1,005,968	-	3,031,384

Group	Balance as at 1.1.2014 RM	Additions RM	Additions through acquisition of a subsidiary RM	Written off RM	Balance as at 31.12.2014 RM
Cost					
Goodwill	-	-	15,393,750	-	15,393,750
Intellectual property rights with indefinite useful life	-	-	7,916,275	-	7,916,275
Product development costs	4,021,070	458,291	-	(260,578)	4,218,783
	4,021,070	458,291	23,310,025	(260,578)	27,528,808

	Balance as at 1.1.2014 RM	Amortisation charge for the financial year RM	Written off RM	Balance as at 31.12.2014 RM
Accumulated amortisation				
Goodwill	-	-	-	-
Intellectual property rights with indefinite useful life	-	-	-	-
Product development costs	1,125,148	1,160,846	(260,578)	2,025,416
	1,125,148	1,160,846	(260,578)	2,025,416

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	Group	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Net carrying amount		
Goodwill	15,393,750	15,393,750
Intellectual property rights with indefinite useful life	7,916,275	7,916,275
Product development costs	1,357,638	2,193,367
	24,667,663	25,503,392

(a) Goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount of goodwill arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary is determined based on its value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting the future cash flows of the Cash Generating Unit ('CGU') over a relevant period. The future cash flows are based on management's financial budgets and business plans, which is the best estimate of future performance. The ability to achieve the business plan targets is a key assumption in determining the recoverable amount for the CGU.

(i) The key assumptions used in the value in use calculations are as follows:

- The anticipated average annual revenue growth rates used in the cash flow budgets and plans of the CGU is 10% per annum;
- Profit margins are projected based on the historical profit margin achieved or predetermined profit margin for the CGU;
- Expenses are projected at an annual increase of approximately 5% per annum; and
- A pre-tax discount rate of 6.70% was applied in determining the recoverable amount of the CGU.

Based on these assumptions, the Directors are of the view that no impairment loss is required as the recoverable amount determined is higher than the carrying amount of the CGU.

(ii) Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The management believes that a reasonable possible change in the key assumptions on which management has based its determination of the CGU's recoverable amount would not cause the CGU's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

(b) Intellectual property rights with indefinite useful life

(i) Intellectual property rights refers to exclusive right of international online games and other ICT products from E-Club Interactive Sdn. Bhd. in designated territories. License fees have been paid for the exclusive rights to distribute, market and sell certain online gaming products and merchandise in five (5) countries encompassing Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines, Cambodia and Brunei. The rights is for an initial term of two (2) years and shall thereafter be automatically renewed annually.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

(b) Intellectual property rights with indefinite useful life (continued)

(ii) For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount in the Cash Generating Unit ('CGU') is determined based on its value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the CGU based on financial budgets prepared by management covering a ten (10) years period, in accordance with the expected years of utilisation of the rights.

The key assumptions used in the value in use calculations are as follows:

- The anticipated average annual revenue growth rates used in the cash flow budgets and plans of the CGU is 10% per annum;
- Profit margins are projected based on the historical profit margin achieved or predetermined profit margin for the CGU;
- Expenses are projected at an annual increase of approximately 5% per annum; and
- A pre-tax discount rate of 6.70% was applied in determining the recoverable amount of the CGU.

Based on these assumptions, the Directors are of the view that no impairment loss is required as the recoverable amount determined is higher than the carrying amount of the CGU.

(iii) Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The management believes that a reasonable possible change in the key assumptions on which management has based its determination of the CGU's recoverable amount would not cause the CGU's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

(c) Product development costs

(i) Product development costs comprise salaries of personnel involved in the development and design of products prior to the commencement of commercial production.

(ii) For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount in the Cash Generating Units ('CGUs') is determined based on their value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the CGUs based on financial budgets prepared by management covering a three (3) years period.

The key assumptions used in the value in use calculations are as follows:

- The anticipated average annual revenue growth rates used in the cash flow budgets and plans of the CGUs are ranged from approximately 18% to 23% per annum;
- Profit margins are projected based on the historical profit margin achieved or predetermined profit margin for the products;
- Expenses are projected at an annual average increase of approximately 7% per annum; and
- A pre-tax discount rate of 6.70% was applied in determining the recoverable amount of the CGUs.

Based on these assumptions, the Directors are of the view that no impairment loss is required as the recoverable amount determined is higher than the carrying amount of the CGUs.

(iii) Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The management believes that a reasonable possible change in the key assumptions on which management has based its determination of the CGUs' recoverable amount would not cause the CGUs' carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

(d) The staff costs capitalised in product development costs for the current financial year are disclosed in Note 29 to the financial statements.

10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Unquoted shares - At cost	32,372,578	12,372,578
Add: Addition	5,000,000	20,000,000
	37,372,578	32,372,578

(a) The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of companies	Country of incorporation	Effective interest in equity 2015 %	Effective interest in equity 2014 %	Principal activities
Idimension MSC Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Developing and provision of computer software and maintenance services
Idimension Systems Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Provision and marketing of software solutions and maintenance services
OS Solutions Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Developing and provision of software solutions and maintenance services
Idimension MSC Pte. Ltd.*	Republic of Singapore	100	100	Provision and marketing of computer software
Idimension Agrisoft Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Sales and implementation of computer software solutions for plantation industry and development of such software solutions
IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	80	Provision and distribution of broadband contents and online games to telecommunication companies and general consumers
Subsidiary of IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd.				
Selinsing Xpress Pte. Ltd.	Republic of Singapore	-	Note 28	Dormant

* Subsidiary not audited by BDO.

10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(b) On 19 June 2015, the Company acquired the remaining 20% equity interest comprising 1,000,000 ordinary share of RM1.00 each in IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd. ('IDB') from the minority shareholder. The purchase consideration of RM5,000,000 was satisfied via the issuance of 50,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.10 each of the Company at an issue price of RM0.10. Arising therefrom, IDB became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

(c) In the previous financial year, on 16 May 2014, the Company acquired additional 60% equity interest in IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd. ('IDB'), increasing its ownership from 20% to 80%. The shareholders' approval of the additional acquisition had been obtained on 29 April 2014. The purchase consideration for the acquisition consists of:

- cash consideration of RM10,000,000
- 40,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each of the Company at an issue price of RM0.125 per share amounting to RM5,000,000

Arising therefrom, IDB became a subsidiary of the Group after acquisition of 60% equity interest during the previous financial year.

(d) The subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests ('NCI') are as follows:

	IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd. RM
2015	
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	
Carrying amount of NCI	-
Profit allocated to NCI (RM)	110,310
2014	
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	20%
Carrying amount of NCI	5,078,911
Profit allocated to NCI (RM)	78,911

(e) The summarised financial information before intra-group elimination of the subsidiaries that have material NCI as at the end of each reporting period are as follows:

	IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd. RM
2014	
Assets and liabilities	
Non-current assets	7,996,460
Current assets	11,900,184
Non-current liabilities	(19,000)
Current liabilities	(9,876,840)
Net assets	10,000,804
Results	
Revenue	40,028,312
Profit for the financial year	2,545,400
Total comprehensive income	2,545,400
Cash flows used in operating activities	(2,546,898)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(57,320)
Cash flows from financing activities	3,500,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	895,782

11. DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES

(a) The deferred tax (assets)/liabilities of the Group are made up of the following:

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Balance as at 1 January	330,000	-
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 25)	6,252	330,000
Balance as at 31 December	336,252	330,000
Presented after appropriate offsetting:		
Deferred tax assets	-	(91,000)
Deferred tax liabilities	336,252	421,000
	336,252	330,000

(b) The components and movements of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities during the financial year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group

	Property, plant and equipment RM	Product development costs RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2015	29,000	392,000	421,000
Recognised in profit or loss	(5,310)	(79,438)	(84,748)
At 31 December 2015	23,690	312,562	336,252
At 1 January 2014	-	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss	29,000	392,000	421,000
At 31 December 2014	29,000	392,000	421,000

Deferred tax assets of the Group

	Unutilised business losses RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2015	(91,000)	(91,000)
Recognised in profit or loss	91,000	91,000
At 31 December 2015	-	-
At 1 January 2014	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss	(91,000)	(91,000)
At 31 December 2014	(91,000)	(91,000)

The corporate tax will be reduced to twenty-four percent (24%) for the year assessment 2016 as announced in Malaysia Budget 2014. Consequently, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using this rate.

12. INVENTORIES

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
At carrying amount:		
Software	285,582	140,050

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Current					
Trade receivables					
Third parties	(a)	12,809,399	13,588,583	-	-
Less: Impairment loss on third parties		(3,712,742)	-	-	-
		9,096,657	13,588,583	-	-
Other receivables					
Amounts owing by subsidiaries	(b)	-	-	6,160,133	4,900,965
Other receivables	(c)	1,597,789	456,682	4,902	-
Amount due from customers	(d)	69,530	221,183	-	-
Advance billings from suppliers		999,044	589,827	-	-
		2,666,363	1,267,692	6,165,035	4,900,965
Deposits	(j)	5,104,625	4,078,956	3,001,230	3,001,000
Loans and receivables		16,867,645	18,935,231	9,166,265	7,901,965
Prepayments		967,294	442,204	15,790	15,549
		17,834,939	19,377,435	9,182,055	7,917,514

(a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition. The normal credit terms granted by the Group to the customers ranged from 30 days to 120 days (2014: 30 days to 120 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved by the management on case-by case basis.

(b) The amounts owing by subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand.

(c) Included in other receivables of the Group is an amount of RM1,556,506 (2014: RM383,783) owing by a corporate shareholder. The said amount is unsecured, bears no interest and repayable on demand.

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(d) Amount due from customers for contract works is as follows:

	Note	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Costs incurred to date		2,481,185	1,623,974
Add: Attributable profit to date		674,909	1,025,144
		3,156,094	2,649,118
Less: Progress billings to date		(3,103,365)	(2,441,792)
		52,729	207,326
Amount due from customers		69,530	221,183
Amount due to a customer	20	(16,801)	(13,857)
		52,729	207,326

The cost incurred to date on contracts only include the staff costs during the financial year as disclosed in Note 29 to the financial statements.

(e) The currency exposure profile of trade and other receivables, net of prepayments is as follows:

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	8,818,332	14,737,507	9,166,265	7,901,965
United States Dollar	7,674,452	2,774,840	-	-
Singapore Dollar	374,861	1,422,884	-	-
	16,867,645	18,935,231	9,166,265	7,901,965

(f) The ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group are as follows:

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Neither past due nor impaired	4,793,065	1,882,301
Past due, not impaired		
31 to 60 days	2,388,708	2,010,473
61 to 90 days	1,191,017	770,032
91 to 120 days	884	1,347,566
More than 120 days	722,983	7,578,211
	4,303,592	11,706,282
Past due and impaired	3,712,742	-
	12,809,399	13,588,583

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(f) The ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group are as follows (continued):

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy receivables with good payment records with the Group. None of the Group's receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

As at reporting date, trade receivables of RM4,303,592 (2014: RM11,706,282) of the Group were past due but not impaired. The Directors are of the opinion that the receivables are collectible in view of long term business relationships with the customers and those related to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

Receivables that are past due and impaired

Trade receivables of the Group that are past due and impaired at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Group Individually impaired	
	2015 RM	**2014 RM**
Trade receivables, gross	3,997,132	-
Less: Impairment loss	(3,712,742)	-
	284,390	-

(g) The reconciliation of movement in the impairment loss are as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM	**2014 RM**
Trade receivables		
At 1 January	-	-
Charge for the financial year (Note 24)	3,712,742	-
At 31 December	3,712,742	-

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payment. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(h) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities are presented as follows:

	Group		
	Gross amount RM	Balances that are set off RM	Net carrying amount in the statement of financial position RM
2015			
Trade receivables	12,822,755	(13,356)	12,809,399
Trade payables	(2,192,397)	13,356	(2,179,041)
2014			
Trade receivables	21,099,783	(7,511,200)	13,588,583
Trade payables	(10,914,781)	7,511,200	(3,403,581)

Certain trade receivables and trade payables were set off for presentation purpose because they have enforceable right to set off and they intend either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Advance billings from suppliers are in relation to services not rendered during the financial year amounting to RM999,044 (2014: RM589,827).

(j) Included in deposits of the Group and of the Company are amounts of RM4,600,000 and RM3,000,000 (2014: RM4,000,000 and RM3,000,000) respectively paid to third parties to secure potential projects. In the event that the said third parties fail to secure the projects, the deposits shall be refunded within twelve (12) months period interest free.

(k) Information on financial risks of trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

14. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Cash and bank balances	7,048,696	8,240,081	428,192	1,067,884

(a) The currency exposure profile of cash and bank balances is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	4,277,597	5,947,276	428,192	1,067,884
Indonesian Rupiah	1,152	1,152	-	-
Singapore Dollar	1,970,971	1,714,665	-	-
United States Dollar	798,976	576,988	-	-
	7,048,696	8,240,081	428,192	1,067,884

(b) Information on financial risks of cash and bank balances is disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company			
	2015		2014	
	Number of shares	RM	Number of shares	RM
Ordinary shares of RM0.10 each				
Authorised:				
Balance as at 1 January	498,000,000	49,800,000	500,000,000	50,000,000
Created during the year	500,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
Divided into redeemable convertible preference shares	-	-	(2,000,000)	(200,000)
Balance as at 31 December	998,000,000	99,800,000	498,000,000	49,800,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Balance as at 1 January	424,924,359	42,492,437	236,666,667	23,666,667
Issued during the financial year				
- Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	40,000,000	4,000,000
- Conversion of redeemable convertible preference shares	20,000,000	2,000,000	148,257,692	14,825,770
- Acquisition of equity interest in subsidiary	50,000,000	5,000,000	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	494,924,359	49,492,437	424,924,359	42,492,437

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one (1) vote per share without restrictions and rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(a) Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ('RCPS')

	Group and Company			
	2015		2014	
	Number of shares	RM	Number of shares	RM
RCPS of RM0.01 each				
Authorised:				
Balance as at 31 December/ Created during the year	20,000,000	200,000	20,000,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Issued during the year	2,000,000	20,000	18,000,000	180,000
Conversion to ordinary shares	(2,000,000)	(20,000)	(18,000,000)	(180,000)
Balance as at 31 December	-	-	-	-

15. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(a) Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ('RCPS') (continued)

The salient features of the RCPS are as follows:

(i) Each RCPS is convertible at any time from the date the investor first becomes shareholder of the Company at a fixed or floating conversion price.

For fixed conversion price, the price is set at 135% of the average of the traded volume weighted average prices ('VWAP') per share for the 45 business days prior to the date of subscription agreement for Tranche 1 RCPS and issue date of first sub-tranche for Tranche 2 RCPS.

For floating conversion price, the price is set at 85% of the average closing prices per share on any three consecutive business days during the 45 business days immediately preceeding the relevant conversion date at the RCPS.

(ii) The RCPS are redeemable at the option of the shareholder in the event that conversion price fall below par value of the ordinary shares of the Company. Any preference shares not convertible will be redeemable on the fifth anniversary of the issue date.

(iii) The preference shares carry a dividend of 2% per annum upon approval of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting. The dividend rights are cumulative.

(iv) The RCPS holders do not carry any right to vote any general meeting of the Company except on resolutions to amend the RCPS holders' rights, to create any new securities, to increase the authorised share capital of RCPS, any action that results in capital deduction, any repurchase of shares, any merger and liquidation, any substantial sales of Company's assets, any amendments to the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, or any changes in principal activities of the Company.

(v) The RCPS holders shall be entitle to participate in the distribution of profits or surplus assets on liquidation of the Company equally with other shareholders.

On 10 February 2015, the Company issued the remaining RM2,000,000 sub-tranches nine (9) and ten (10) of Tranche 2 to the RCPS subscriber at an issue price of RM1.00 each. On even date, the RCPS subscriber converted the RM2,000,000 RCPS into 20,000,000 ordinary shares at a conversion price of RM0.10 each.

(b) Warrants

On 15 July 2015, the Company issued 247,462,066 2015/2020 free Warrants ('the Warrants 2015/2020') on the basis of one (1) free warrant for every two (2) existing ordinary shares held of RM0.10 each. The Warrants are constituted under a Deed Poll dated 25 June 2015 ('Deed Poll'). The Warrants 2015/2020 were listed on ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 22 July 2015.

The salient features of the Warrants 2015/2020 are as follows:

(i) the Warrants 2015/2020 entitle its registered holders to subscribe for one (1) new ordinary share of the Company of RM0.10 each at the exercise price during the exercise period;

(ii) the exercise price of each Warrant has been fixed at RM0.10 per Warrant;

(iii) the Warrants 2015/2020 may be exercised at any time during the tenure of the Warrants of five (5) years including and commencing from the issue date of the Warrants dated 15 July 2015 and ending on the expiry date to be dated 14 July 2020 ('exercise period'). Any Warrants which have not been exercised by the expiry of the exercise period will lapse and therefore cease to be valid for any purpose; and

(iv) The new shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of the Warrants shall, upon allotment and issue, rank *pari passu* in all respects with the then existing issued and fully paid-up shares, save and except that they shall not be entitled to any rights, allotments, dividends and/or other distributions, the entitlement date of which precedes the date of allotment of the said new shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the Warrants.

15. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Warrants (continued)

As at 31 December 2015, unexercised warrants of the Company are as follows:

Date granted	Exercise price	No. of warrants over ordinary shares	Warrant expiry date
15 July 2015	RM0.10	247,462,066	14 July 2020

No warrants were exercised into ordinary shares during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

16. (ACCUMULATED LOSSES)/RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Non-distributable:				
Accumulated losses	(6,781,251)`	(3,379,249)	(5,056,958)	(3,981,728)
Share premium				
Balance as at 1 January	3,655,817	495,692	3,655,817	495,692
Ordinary shares				
Issued during the financial year:				
- Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
RCPS				
- Issued during the financial year	1,980,000	17,820,000	1,980,000	17,820,000
- Conversion to ordinary shares	(1,980,000)	(14,645,770)	(1,980,000)	(14,645,770)
Shares issuance expenses	(100,000)	(1,014,105)	(100,000)	(1,014,105)
Balance as at 31 December	3,555,817	3,655,817	3,555,817	3,655,817
Exchange translation reserve	549,915	158,859	-	-
	(2,675,519)	435,427	(1,501,141)	(325,911)

(a) Share premium

Share premium represents the excess of the consideration received over the nominal value of shares issued by the Company. It is not to be distributed by way of cash dividends and its utilisation shall be in the manner as set out in Section 60 (3) of the Companies Act, 1965.

(b) Exchange translation reserve

The exchange translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of a foreign subsidiary whose functional currency is different from that of the Group's presentation currency. This reserve is not available for distribution as dividend.

17. BORROWINGS

	Note	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Current liabilities			
Term loan (secured)	18	668,985	-
Finance lease liabilities	19	72,000	106,308
		740,985	106,308
Non-current liabilities			
Term loan (secured)	18	6,281,015	6,950,000
Finance lease liabilities	19	96,667	166,359
		6,377,682	7,116,359
		7,118,667	7,222,667
Total borrowings			
Term loan (secured)		6,950,000	6,950,000
Finance lease liabilities		168,667	272,667
		7,118,667	7,222,667

(a) The borrowings are repayable over the following periods:

	Carrying amount RM	Within 1 year RM	1-2 years RM	2-3 years RM	3-4 years RM	4-5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
Group 2015							
Term loan	6,950,000	668,985	729,802	729,802	729,802	729,802	3,361,807
Finance lease liabilities	168,667	72,000	40,000	40,000	16,667	-	-
Group 2014							
Term loan	6,950,000	-	729,802	729,802	729,802	729,802	4,030,792
Finance lease liabilities	272,667	106,308	72,000	40,000	40,000	14,359	-

(b) The borrowings are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia (‘RM’).

(c) Information on financial risks of borrowings is disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

18. TERM LOAN (SECURED)

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Repayable as follows:		
Current liabilities		
- not later than one (1) year	668,985	-
Non-current liabilities		
- later than one (1) year but not later than five (5) years	2,919,208	2,919,208
- more than five (5) years	3,361,807	4,030,792
	6,281,015	6,950,000
	6,950,000	6,950,000

(a) The term loan of the Group are secured by means of the following:

- (i) Facility agreement for RM8,000,000;
- (ii) Purchase undertaking by a subsidiary;
- (iii) Deed of trust made between the Company and a subsidiary;
- (iv) Deed of assignment over the office shoplots under construction of the Company as disclosed in the Note 7 to the financial statements;
- (v) Power of attorney by the Company;
- (vi) Corporate guarantee by the Company; and
- (vii) Letter of set-off.

(b) The effective interest of the term loan is 4.30% (2014: 4.20% to 4.45%) per annum and is repayable by one hundred and eighty (180) equal monthly installments over fifteen (15) years.

(c) Information on financial risks of term loan is disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

19. FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Minimum finance lease payments:		
- not later than one (1) year	81,540	117,540
- later than one (1) year but not later than five (5) years	110,055	191,595
Total minimum finance lease payments	191,595	309,135
Less: Future interest charges	(22,928)	(36,468)
Present value of finance lease payments	168,667	272,667
Present value of finance lease liabilities		
- not later than one (1) year	72,000	106,308
- later than one (1) year but not later than five (5) years	96,667	166,359
	168,667	272,667

(a) The effective interest of the finance lease liabilities ranges from 4.46% to 5.23% (2014: 4.46% to 5.23%) per annum.

(b) The Group had finance lease for certain motor vehicles. The agreements were non-cancellable and did not contain any further restrictions.

(c) Information on financial risks of lease creditors is disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Non-current					
Other payables					
Amount owing to a subsidiary	(b)	-	-	6,281,015	6,950,000
Current					
Trade payables					
Third parties		2,179,041	3,403,581	-	-
Other payables					
Amount owing to a subsidiary	(c)	-	-	2,393,731	1,684,148
Amount due to a customer	13(d)	16,801	13,857	-	-
Other payables		2,470,568	2,458,031	26,250	114,201
Accruals		1,351,386	1,054,949	247,506	114,063
Deposits received		16,500	16,500	-	-
Advance billings to customers		937,136	873,987	-	-
		4,792,391	4,417,324	2,667,487	1,912,412
		6,971,432	7,820,905	8,948,502	8,862,412

(a) The trade payables of the Group are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted by the trade payables to the Group ranged from 30 to 90 days (2014: 30 to 90 days).

(b) The non-current amount owing to a subsidiary of RM6,281,015 (2014: RM6,950,000) represents a loan, which is unsecured, bears interest at rate of 4.30% (2014: 4.20% to 4.45%) per annum and is repayable by one hundred and eighty (180) equal monthly installments over fifteen (15) years.

(c) (i) Included in amount owing to a subsidiary in other payables is the current portion of RM668,985 (2014: nil) of the above mentioned loan in Note 20(b), which is unsecured, bears interest at rate of 4.30% (2014: 4.20% to 4.45%) per annum.

(ii) The remaining amount owing to a subsidiary represents advances and payment on behalf, which are unsecured and interest-free.

(d) The currency exposure profile of trade and other payables is as follows:

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	6,220,027	7,245,156	8,948,502	8,862,412
United States Dollar	584,790	269,627	-	-
Singapore Dollar	166,615	306,122	-	-
	6,971,432	7,820,905	8,948,502	8,862,412

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

(e) Included in other payables of the Group is an amount of RM1,615,720 (2014: RM1,624,442) owing to a Director of a subsidiary. The said amount is unsecured, bears no interest and is repayable on demand.

(f) Advance billings to customers are in relation to services not rendered during the financial year amounting to RM937,136 (2014: RM873,987).

(g) Information on financial risks of trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements.

21. COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating lease commitments

<u>The group as lessee</u>

The future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating lease commitment is:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM	**RM**
Future minimum lease payments payable:		
Not later than one year	70,942	12,147
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
	70,942	12,147

Operating lease commitment represents rental payables for rent of a subsidiary's staff accommodation. Leases are negotiated for a term of one (1) year (2014: 1 year).

(b) Capital commitment

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Authorised and contracted for:				
- Landed property	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

	Company	
	2015	**2014**
	RM	**RM**
Unsecured:		
Guarantee given to a financial institution for credit facility granted to a subsidiary		
- Limit	8,000,000	8,000,000
- Utilised	6,950,000	6,950,000

The Directors are of the view that the chances of the subsidiary defaulting on repayment and the financial institution calling upon the corporate guarantee are remote. Accordingly, the fair value of the above corporate guarantee given to the subsidiary for banking facilities is negligible.

23. REVENUE

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Sales of products	4,627,296	3,260,778
Maintenance and other service rendered	9,726,432	10,161,074
Contract revenue	75,329	283,575
Online games	42,309,691	15,475,924
	56,738,748	29,181,351

24. LOSS BEFORE TAX

	Note	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Loss before tax is arrived at after charging:					
Auditors' remuneration					
- Statutory audit		122,282	100,864	28,000	23,000
- Others		8,000	29,500	8,000	29,500
- Under-provision of others in prior financial year		-	76,500	-	76,500
Amortisation of product development costs	9	1,005,968	1,160,846	-	-
Depreciation of investment property	8	3,400	3,400	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	228,117	248,068	8,190	8,187
Product development cost written off	9	3,486	-	-	-
Directors' remuneration					
- Fees		228,000	174,000	228,000	174,000
- Other emoluments		881,872	399,370	467,426	317,220
Impairment loss on trade receivables	13	3,712,742	-	-	-
Interest expenses					
- Overdraft		-	21,210	-	-
- Finance lease		13,540	11,937	-	-
Loss on remeasurement of previously held stake		-	1,152,808	-	-
Loss on foreign exchange					
- Realised		-	98,869	-	-
- Unrealised		52,003	-	-	-
Operating lease rental on buildings		169,665	204,736	2,100	-
And crediting:					
Gain on disposal of an indirect subsidiary		-	(3)	-	-
Gain on disposal of property,plant and equipment		(19,499)	(51,999)	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange					
- Realised		(607,014)	-	-	-
- Unrealised		-	(56,501)	-	-
Interest income		(5,383)	(48,913)	(4,122)	(34,659)
Rental income		(4,628)	(12,000)	-	-

25. TAX EXPENSE

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Current year's tax expense based on loss for the financial year:				
Malaysia				
-current year provision	15,210	51,664	-	-
-under/(over)-provision in prior years	59,809	(16,989)	-	-
Overseas				
current year-provision	445	49,397	-	-
	75,464	84,072	-	-
Deferred tax (Note 11)				
Effect of changes in tax rate	14,010	(13,750)	-	-
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(116,314)	334,750	-	-
Under-provision in prior years	108,556	9,000	-	-
	6,252	330,000	-	-
	81,716	414,072	-	-

Malaysian income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of twenty-five percent (25%) (2014: 25%) of the estimated assessable profits for the financial year. The Malaysian statutory tax rate will be reduced to twenty-four percent (24%) for the fiscal year of assessment 2016 onwards.

Taxation for other jurisdiction is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The reconciliation of income tax expenses applicable to loss before tax at the statutory tax rate to income tax expenses at the effective tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Loss before tax	(3,399,197)	(1,269,049)	(1,075,230)	(2,078,773)
Taxation at statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%)	(849,799)	(317,262)	(268,808)	(519,693)
Tax effects in respect of:				
Income not subject to tax	(693,241)	(32,800)	-	-
Movement of unrecognised deferred tax assets	239,315	407,314	248,276	482,250
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,362,154	375,866	20,532	37,443
Recognition of previously unrecognised deferred tax liabilities	21,092	412,000	-	-
Different tax rate at overseas subsidiary	(1,203)	(61,999)	-	-
Effect of changes in tax rate	14,010	(13,750)	-	-
Corporate tax exemption and rebates	(2,106)	(82,350)	-	-
Tax savings from pioneer status	(176,871)	(99,213)	-	-
Share of profit of a past equity-accounted associate company	-	(165,745)	-	-
Over/(Under)-provision in prior years:				
- tax expense	59,809	(16,989)	-	-
- deferred tax	108,556	9,000	-	-
Effective tax expense	81,716	414,072	-	-

25. TAX EXPENSE (continued)

The Group and the Company have unabsorbed business losses and unutilised capital allowances which can be carried forward to offset against future taxable profit amounting to approximately RM1,611,803 and RM17,677 (2014: RM621,030 and RM10,903) and RM1,436,055 and RM17,677 (2014: RM409,734 and RM10,903) respectively.

On 15 December 2005 and 29 June 2006, two of the subsidiaries namely, Idimension MSC Sdn. Bhd. and OS Solutions Sdn. Bhd. respectively have been awarded the Multimedia Super Corridor ('MSC') status under which the income derived from their prescribed activities are exempted from Malaysia income tax. The pioneer status expired on 14 December 2010 and 28 June 2011 for Idimension MSC Sdn. Bhd. and OS Solution Sdn. Bhd. respectively. However, Idimension MSC Sdn. Bhd. and OS Solutions Sdn. Bhd. have successfully obtained the extension approval from Multimedia Development Corporation Sdn. Bhd. ('MDeC') for another 5 years of pioneer period from 15 December 2010 to 14 December 2015 and 29 June 2011 to 28 June 2016 respectively.

The unrecognised deferred tax assets are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Property, plant and equipment	(11,019)	(16,509)	(6,491)	(7,881)
Product development costs	(38,263)	(32,372)	-	-
Unabsorbed business losses	1,611,803	621,030	1,436,055	409,734
Unutilised capital allowances	17,677	10,903	17,677	10,903
	1,580,198	583,052	1,447,241	412,756

The potential deferred tax assets at twenty-four percent 24% (2014: 24%) not recognised in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the Group and of the Company were approximately RM239,315 and RM248,276 (2014: RM407,314 and RM482,250) respectively as it is anticipated that the tax effects of such deferrals will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The unrecognised deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM	2014 RM
Property, plant and equipment	-	1,153
Product development costs	-	202,642
	-	203,795

In financial year 2013, no deferred tax liabilities have been provided for the taxable temporary differences as Idimension MSC Sdn. Bhd. and OS Solutions Sdn. Bhd. have successfully obtained the extension approval from MDeC for the pioneer status. During the previous financial year 2014, deferred tax liabilities has been provided for the taxable temporary differences in Idimension MSC Sdn. Bhd. as its pioneer status expired on 14 December 2015.

26. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per ordinary shares

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the loss for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Loss attributable to equity holders of the parent (RM)	(3,591,223)	(1,762,032)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (unit)	424,924,359	236,666,667
Effect of ordinary shares issued during the financial year (unit)	44,301,370	88,567,256
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares applicable to basic earnings per ordinary share	469,225,729	325,233,923
Basic loss per share (sen)	(0.77)	(0.54)

Diluted loss per ordinary shares

Diluted earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the loss for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Loss attributable to equity holders of the parent (RM)	(3,591,223)	(1,762,032)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (unit)	469,225,729	325,233,923
Effect of dilution in exercise of warrants (unit)	39,757,429	-
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares applicable to diluted earnings per ordinary share	508,983,158	325,233,923
Diluted loss per share (sen)	(0.71)	(0.54)

27. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

(a) On 19 June 2015, the Company acquired the remaining 20% equity interest comprising 1,000,000 ordinary share of RM1.00 each in IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd. ('IDB') from the minority shareholder. The purchase consideration of RM5,000,000 was satisfied via the issuance of 50,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.10 each of the Company at an issue price of RM0.10. Arising therefrom, IDB became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of IDB as at the date of accretion were as follows:

	2015 RM
Property, plant and equipment	88,932
Intangible assets	7,916,275
Trade and other receivables	11,331,814
Cash and bank balances	77,246
Trade and other payables	(8,446,186)
Tax payables	(759,860)
Deferred tax liabilities	(19,000)
Total identifiable net assets	10,189,221
Less: Fair value of 80% equity interest held previously as subsidiary	(5,000,000)
Total identifiable net assets acquired (at 20%)	5,189,221
Purchase consideration	(5,000,000)
	189,221

The acquisition had no material impact to the financial statements of the Group.

(b) In the previous financial year, on 16 May 2014, the Company acquired additional 60% equity interest in IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd. ('IDB'), increasing its ownership from 20% to 80%. The shareholders' approval of the additional acquisition had been obtained on 29 April 2014. The purchase consideration for the acquisition consists of:

- cash consideration of RM10,000,000
- 40,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each of the Company at an issue price of RM0.125 per share amounting to RM5,000,000

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	Group RM
2014	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	59,390
Intangible asset	7,916,275
Current assets	
Trade receivables	9,185,194
Cash and bank balances	71,442
	17,232,301
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	(3,930,505)
Other payables	(2,343,084)
Tax payable	(1,352,462)
	(7,626,051)
Net assets assumed acquired	9,606,250

27. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (continued)

(b) The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition were as follows (continued):

(i) Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of a subsidiary at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	Group RM
2014	
Equity instruments issued	(5,000,000)
Purchase consideration settled in cash	(10,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	71,442
	(14,928,558)

(ii) Goodwill was recognised as a result of the acquisition was as follows:

	Group RM
2014	
Fair value of consideration transferred	15,000,000
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired	(9,606,250)
Non-controlling interests, based on their proportionate interest in the recognised amounts of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree	5,000,000
Fair value of existing interest in the acquiree	5,000,000
Goodwill	15,393,750

(iii) Impact of acquisition on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

In the previous financial year, from the date of acquisition, the acquired subsidiary has contributed RM15,475,924 and RM394,554 to the Group's revenue and profit net of tax for the financial year respectively. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of the financial year, the Group's revenue and loss net of tax from its continuing operations would have been RM53,733,739 and RM8,987,867 respectively.

(iv) Acquisition related costs

The Group incurred acquisition related cost of RM1,209,969 on legal fees and due diligence fees. These costs have been included as administrative expenses.

28. DISPOSAL OF AN INDIRECT SUBSIDIARY

In the previous financial year, on 17 September 2014, the Group's subsidiary, IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd., disposed 100% of equity interest in Selinsing Xpress Pte. Ltd. for cash consideration of approximately RM3 (Singapore Dollar 1). The value of assets and liabilities of the disposed subsidiary and the cash flow effects of the disposal were as follows:

	Group RM
2014	
Fair value of net assets disposed	-
Total 80% net assets disposed	-
Gain on disposal	3
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	3
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposed	-
Proceeds from disposal of an indirect subsidiary, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired	3
Gain on disposal of an indirect subsidiary	
- Attributable to gain on disposed interest	3

There was no disposal during the financial year.

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

The total staff costs incurred during the financial year have been captured in the following accounts:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Product development costs	164,348	406,523	-	-
Contract expenses	397,565	244,049	-	-
Direct charged to profit or loss	5,694,966	4,147,801	1,074,276	864,873
	6,256,879	4,798,373	1,074,276	864,873

Included in staff costs are defined contribution plan as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Staff costs:				
- Directors	116,861	90,030	47,900	31,900
- Other staff	354,464	345,273	34,920	39,151
	471,325	435,303	82,820	71,051

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (continued)

Included in staff costs are Directors' remuneration as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Executive Directors:				
Existing Directors of the Company				
Fee	150,000	96,000	150,000	96,000
Salaries and other emoluments	1,273,092	833,220	350,340	272,700
Social contribution plan	2,480	2,480	620	620
Bonus	48,766	27,882	48,766	-
Defined contribution plan	116,861	90,030	47,900	31,900
	1,591,199	1,049,612	597,626	401,220
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind	176,525	86,658	9,020	2,185
Existing Directors of the subsidiary				
Fee	-	70,150	-	-
Past Director of the subsidiary				
Fee	-	9,000	-	-
Total Executive Directors' remuneration	1,591,199	1,128,762	597,626	401,220
Non-executive Directors:				
Existing Directors of the Company				
Fee	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Other emoluments	19,800	12,000	19,800	12,000
	97,800	90,000	97,800	90,000
Total Non-executive Directors' remuneration	97,800	90,000	97,800	90,000
Total	1,688,999	1,218,762	695,426	491,220

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identities of related parties

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

The Company has controlling related party relationship with its direct subsidiaries.

Related parties of the Group include:

(i) Direct subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements;

(ii) Key management personnel who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include all the Directors of the Company, and certain members of the senior management of the Group.

(b) Significant related party transactions

	Company 2015 RM	Company 2014 RM
Interest payable	(298,632)	(273,345)
Management fees receivable	1,080,000	900,000
Rental payable	(12,083)	(6,227)

(c) The Group and the Company have no other members of key management personnel apart from the Board of Directors. The Directors' remuneration are as disclosed in Note 29 to the financial statements.

(d) The outstanding balances arising from related party transactions as at the reporting date were disclosed in Note 13 and Note 20 to the financial statements.

31. OPERATING SEGMENT

(a) Business segment

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services which comprise the following:

(i) IT Business - Develop some of the software solution in-house (Own proprietary manufacturing software solution) and customised solutions that combine in-house developed modules with 3rd party software including consulting services, systems design, systems configuration, hardware, software and network installation and commissioning.

Apart of providing end-to-end solutions, also undertake software maintenance, where provide technical support for the software system and implementation. Maintenance commonly includes fixing problems associated with software systems, providing ad-hoc report, simple enhancements, installing software upgrades and providing user training.

(ii) Online games - The online games segment is a new operating segment of the group during the financial year, which provide and distribute of online games and other ICT products to telecommunication companies and general consumers.

31. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)

(a) Business segment (continued)

Management monitors the operating results to its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which, in certain aspects as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

	IT business RM	Online games RM	Elimination RM	Total RM
2015				
Revenue				
External revenue	14,429,057	42,309,691	-	56,738,748
Inter-segment revenue	6,644,473	-	(6,644,473)	-
Total segment revenue	21,073,530	42,309,691	(6,644,473)	56,738,748
Result				
Interest income				5,383
Finance costs				(13,540)
Depreciation and amortisation				(1,237,485)
Tax expense				(81,716)
Other non-cash expenses (ii)				(3,748,732)
Segment loss (iii)				(3,472,756)
Assets				
Additions to non-current assets (iv)				534,633
Segments assets (v)				60,991,469
Liabilities				
Segments liabilities (vi)				6,971,432
2014				
Revenue				
External revenue	13,705,427	15,475,924	-	29,181,351
Inter-segment revenue	6,471,626	-	(6,471,626)	-
Total segment	20,177,053	15,475,924	(6,471,626)	29,181,351
Result				
Interest income				48,913
Finance costs				(33,147)
Depreciation and amortisation				(1,412,314)
Share of profit of a past equity-accounted associate company				662,979
Tax expense				(414,072)
Other non-cash expenses (ii)				(1,044,305)
Segment loss (iii)				(2,361,866)
Assets				
Additions to non-current assets (iv)				24,858,539
Segments assets (v)				64,308,816
Liabilities				
Segments liabilities (vi)				7,820,905

31. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)

(a) Business segment (continued)

Segment revenue, expenses and results include transfer between segments. The prices charged on inter segment transactions are on negotiated basis. These transactions are eliminated on consolidated on consolidation.

Notes to the nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements:

(i) Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.

(ii) Other material non-cash (income)/expenses consist of the following items as presented in the respective notes to the consolidated financial statements:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM	**RM**
Product development cost written off	3,486	-
Loss on remeasurement of previously held stake	-	1,152,808
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(19,499)	(51,999)
Gain on disposal of an indirect subsidiary	-	(3)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	3,712,742	-
Unrealised loss/(gain) of foreign exchange	52,003	(56,501)
	3,748,732	1,044,305

(iii) The following items are added to/(deducted from) segment loss to arrive at 'Loss after tax' presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM	**RM**
Segment loss	(3,472,756)	(2,361,866)
Interest income	5,383	48,913
Finance costs	(13,540)	(33,147)
Share of profit of a past equity-accounted associate company	-	662,979
Loss after tax	(3,480,913)	(1,683,121)

(iv) Additions to non-current assets consist of:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	RM	**RM**
Property, plant and equipment	360,908	1,090,223
Intangible assets	173,725	23,768,316
	534,633	24,858,539

31. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)

(a) Business segment (continued)

(v) The following items are added to segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Segment assets	60,991,469	64,308,816
Deferred tax assets	-	91,000
Tax recoverable	450,186	397,343
Total assets	61,441,655	64,797,159

(vi) The following items are added to segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
Segment liabilities	6,971,432	7,820,905
Deferred tax liabilities	336,252	421,000
Finance lease liabilities	168,667	272,667
Term loan	6,950,000	6,950,000
Tax payable	198,386	1,325,812
Total liabilities	14,624,737	16,790,384

(vii) Unallocated assets and liabilities were jointly used by two (2) (2014: four (4)) products segments.

(b) Geographical information

Revenue and non-current assets information based on the geographical location of the customers and assets respectively are as follows:

Group 2015	Revenue RM	Non-current assets RM
China	1,181,171	-
Indonesia	3,484,764	-
Philippines	4,706,906	-
Singapore	4,346,976	-
Malaysia*	42,269,409	35,822,252
Others#	749,522	-
	56,738,748	35,822,252

Group 2014	Revenue RM	Non-current assets RM
China	953,098	-
Singapore	3,538,035	-
Malaysia*	24,393,996	36,551,250
Others#	296,222	-
	29,181,351	36,551,250

* Company's home country
\# Less than 5% for each individual country

31. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)

(b) Geographical information (continued)

Non-current assets information presented above consist of the following items as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	Group	
	2015 RM	**2014 RM**
Property, plant and equipment	11,005,839	10,895,708
Investment property	148,750	152,150
Intangible assets	24,667,663	25,503,392
	35,822,252	36,551,250

(c) Information about major customer

The Group has revenue from a single external customer which represent 60% (2014: 49%) of the Group's revenue, arising from sales by the online games, software solutions and software system maintenance segment.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains adequate working capital and financially prudent capital ratios in order to support its current business as well as future expansion so as to maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions, including the interest rate movements. To maintain and adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or adjust bank borrowings level. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes since the last financial year.

The Group manages the mixture of equity and borrowings to ensure that the gearing ratio of the Group does not exceed 2.0 to comply with the covenants of loan facility taken by a subsidiary. The borrowings include term loan and finance lease liabilities while owners' equity refers to the equity attributable to the owners of the Group.

Owners' equity and gearing ratio at the end of the financial year 2015 and 2014 are reported as below:

	Group	
	2015 RM	**2014 RM**
Borrowings	7,118,667	7,222,667
Trade and other payables	6,971,432	7,820,905
Total liabilities	14,090,099	15,043,572
Less: Cash and bank balances (Note 14)	(7,048,696)	(8,240,081)
Net debt	7,041,403	6,803,491
Total capital	46,816,918	42,927,864
Net debt	7,041,403	6,803,491
Equity	53,858,321	49,731,355
Gearing ratio	0.13	0.14

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Capital management (continued)

Pursuant to the requirements of Guidance Note No. 3/2006 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the Group is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity equal to or not less than the twenty-five percent (25%) of the issued and paid-up capital. The Group has complied with this requirement during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

Group 2015	**Loans and receivables RM**	**Total RM**
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments	16,867,645	16,867,645
Cash and bank balances	7,048,696	7,048,696
	23,916,341	23,916,341

	Other financial liabilities RM	**Total RM**
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	7,118,667	7,118,667
Trade and other payables	6,971,432	6,971,432
	14,090,099	14,090,099

Group 2014	**Loans and receivables RM**	**Total RM**
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments	18,935,231	18,935,231
Cash and bank balances	8,240,081	8,240,081
	27,175,312	27,175,312

	Other financial liabilities RM	**Total RM**
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	7,222,667	7,222,667
Trade and other payables	7,820,905	7,820,905
	15,043,572	15,043,572

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Categories of financial instruments (continued)

Company 2015	**Loans and receivables RM**	**Total RM**
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments	9,166,265	9,166,265
Cash and bank balances	428,192	428,192
	9,594,457	9,594,457

	Other financial liabilities RM	**Total RM**
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	8,948,502	8,948,502

Company 2014	**Loans and receivables RM**	**Total RM**
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments	7,901,965	7,901,965
Cash and bank balances	1,067,884	1,067,884
	8,969,849	8,969,849

	Other financial liabilities RM	**Total RM**
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	8,862,412	8,862,412

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

(i) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are at reasonable approximation of fair value

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities, such as trade and other receivables, amounts owing by subsidiaries, trade and other payables, current portion of amount owing to a subsidiary and borrowings are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of the current portion of loans and borrowings are reasonable approximations of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

(ii) Finance lease liabilities

The fair value of these financial instruments is estimated based on the future contractual cash flows discounted at current market interest rates available for similar financial instruments and of the same remaining maturities.

(iii) Long-term borrowing and non-current amount owing to a subsidiary

The fair values of these financial instruments are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar types of lending, borrowing or leasing arrangements at the end of the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period, these amounts are carried at amortised cost and the carrying amounts approximate fair value.

(iv) Financial guarantee

The Company provides corporate guarantee to a financial institution for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary. The fair value of such financial corporate guarantees is negligible as the probability of the subsidiary defaulting on the financial facilities is remote.

(d) Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Fair value of non-derivative financial liabilities, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period. In respect of the borrowings, the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar borrowing arrangements.

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following tables set out the financial instruments carried at fair value and those not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statements of financial position.

	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value				Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value					
Group	**Level 1 RM**	**Level 2 RM**	**Level 3 RM**	**Total RM**	**Level 1 RM**	**Level 2 RM**	**Level 3 RM**	**Total RM**	**Total fair value RM**	**Carrying amount RM**
2015										
Financial liabilities										
Other financial liabilities										
- Lease creditors	-	-	-	-	-	153,404	-	153,404	153,404	168,667
2014										
Financial liabilities										
Other financial liabilities										
- Lease creditors	-	-	-	-	-	164,573	-	164,573	164,573	272,667

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from their operations and the use of financial instruments. Financial risk management policy is established to ensure that adequate resources are available for the development of the Group's and of the Company's business whilst managing its credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The Group and the Company operate within clearly defined policies and procedures that are approved by the Board of Directors to ensure the effectiveness of the risk management process.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Group and the Company and the policy in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are set out as follows:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group and the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. It is the Group's policy to enter into financial instrument with a diversity of creditworthy counterparties. The Group and the Company do not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets or other financial instruments.

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic, industry and geographical factors similarly affect the Group and the Company of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Group's total credit exposure. The Group's portfolio of financial instrument is broadly diversified along geographical lines and transactions are entered into with diverse creditworthy counterparties, thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

The Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of trade and other receivables and amount owing by subsidiaries in the statements of financial position.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents are considered negligible since the counterparties are reputable banks with high credit rating.

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. The Group and the Company do not offer credit terms without the approval of the management.

<u>Receivables</u>

With a credit policy in place to ensure that credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis, the management has taken reasonable steps to ensure that receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are stated at their realisable values. A significant portion of these receivables are regular customers that have been transacted with the Group. The Group uses ageing analysis to monitor the credit quality of the receivables. Any receivables having significant balances past due more than credit terms granted are deemed to have higher credit risk, and are monitored individually.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Receivables (continued)

Concentration of credit risk

The credit risk concentration profile by geographical on trade receivables of the Group as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Group 2015 RM	Group 2014 RM
By country:		
China	182,065	190,424
Indonesia	3,444,339	1,142
Malaysia	3,721,893	12,042,610
Philippines	1,360,378	-
Singapore	186,186	1,336,123
Vietnam	112,368	-
Others	89,428	18,284
	9,096,657	13,588,583
By industry sector:		
IT business	1,844,063	3,160,077
Online games	7,252,594	10,428,506
	9,096,657	13,588,583

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics except that 73% (2014: 77%) of total Group's trade receivables as at reporting date were due from three (3) (2014: two (2)) major customers. The balance of trade receivables consists of a large number of customers in various industries and geographical areas.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risks except for the amounts owing by subsidiaries constituting 67% (2014: 62%) of total receivables of the Company.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Financial guarantee/Corporate guarantee

The maximum exposure to credit risk amounts to RM6,950,000 (2014: RM6,950,000) representing the outstanding banking facility of a subsidiary as at the end of the reporting date.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Financial guarantee/Corporate guarantee (continued)

The Company provides unsecured financial guarantee to a financial institution in respect of banking facility granted to a subsidiary. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiary and repayments made by the subsidiary. As at the end of the reporting date, there was no indication that the subsidiary would default on repayment.

Intercompany balances

The Company provides unsecured loans and advances to subsidiaries and monitors the results of the subsidiaries regularly.

As at the end of the reporting date, there was no indication that the carrying amount of loans and advances to the subsidiaries are not recoverable.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company would be unable to meet its debt obligations due to a shortage of funds. Liquidity risk arises principally from its payables, borrowings and finance lease liabilities.

In managing its exposure to liquidity risk arising principally from its various payables and borrowings, the Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and banking facilities deemed adequate by the management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Group aims at maintaining a balance of sufficient cash and deposits and flexibility in funding by keeping diverse sources of committed and uncommitted credit facilities from various financial institutions.

The summary of the maturity profile based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations are as per below:

	Total contractual cash flows	**<------------ Maturity---------------->**		
Group		**Less than 1 year**	**2 to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
2015				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Secured:				
Finance lease liabilities	191,595	81,540	110,055	-
Term loan	9,134,850	955,592	3,778,743	4,400,515
	9,326,445	1,037,132	3,888,798	4,400,515
Unsecured:				
Trade payables	2,179,041	2,179,041	-	-
Other payables	4,792,391	4,792,391	-	-
	6,971,432	6,971,432	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	16,297,877	8,008,564	3,888,798	4,400,515

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The summary of the maturity profile based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations are as per below (continued):

	Total contractual cash flows RM	<------------ Maturity	--------------->	
		Less than 1 year RM	2 to 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
Group				
2014				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Secured:				
Finance lease liabilities	309,135	117,540	191,595	-
Term loan	9,881,227	-	3,415,733	6,465,494
	10,190,362	117,540	3,607,328	6,465,494
Unsecured:				
Trade payables	3,403,581	3,403,581	-	-
Other payables	4,417,324	4,417,324	-	-
	7,820,905	7,820,905	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	18,011,267	7,938,445	3,607,328	6,465,494
Company				
2015				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Unsecured:				
Other payables	273,756	273,756	-	-
Amount owing to a subsidiary	10,859,596	2,680,338	3,778,743	4,400,515
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	11,133,352	2,954,094	3,778,743	4,400,515
2014				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Unsecured:				
Other payables	228,264	228,264	-	-
Amount owing to a subsidiary	11,565,375	2,172,110	2,927,771	6,465,494
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	11,793,639	2,400,374	2,927,771	6,465,494

The above amounts reflect the contractual undiscounted cash flows, which may differ from the carrying values of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's borrowings at variable interest rates are exposed to the risk of change in cash flow due to changes in interest rate.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The interest rate profile of the Group's and of the Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the reporting date is as follows:

Group	**2015 RM**	**2014 RM**
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
Finance lease liabilities	(168,667)	(272,667)
Floating rate instruments		
Financial liability		
Term loan	(6,950,000)	(6,950,000)
Company		
Floating rate instruments		
Financial liability		
Amount owing to a subsidiary	(6,950,000)	(6,950,000)

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of loss to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +/- 50 basis points ('bp'). These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

	Group		**Company**	
	2015 RM	**2014 RM**	**2015 RM**	**2014 RM**
Increase/(Decrease) on loss for the financial year/equity				
+50bp	35,853	34,750	35,853	34,750
-50bp	(35,853)	(34,750)	(35,853)	(34,750)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, the weighted average effective interest rates as at the end of the reporting period and the remaining maturities of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

Group **At 31 December 2015**	**Note**	**Weighted average effective interest rate** **%**	**Within 1 year** **RM**	**1 - 2 years** **RM**	**2 - 3 years** **RM**	**3 - 4 years** **RM**	**4 - 5 years** **RM**	**More than 5 years** **RM**	**Total** **RM**
Fixed rate									
Finance lease liabilities	19	4.90	72,000	40,000	40,000	16,667	-	-	168,667
Floating rate									
Term loan	18	4.30	668,985	729,802	729,802	729,802	729,802	3,361,807	6,950,000
Company									
Floating rate									
Amount owing to a subsidiary	20	4.30	668,985	729,802	729,802	729,802	729,802	3,361,807	6,950,000
Group									
At 31 December 2014									
Fixed rate									
Finance lease liabilities	19	4.90	106,308	72,000	40,000	40,000	14,359	-	272,667
Floating rate									
Term loan	18	4.28	-	729,802	729,802	729,802	729,802	4,030,792	6,950,000
Company									
Floating rate									
Amount owing to a subsidiary	20	4.28	-	729,802	729,802	729,802	729,802	4,030,792	6,950,000

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The maximum foreign currency exposure as at reporting date is detailed in respective notes to the financial statements.

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group and which are mainly denominated in United States Dollar ('USD') and Singapore Dollar ('SGD').

The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investment in the foreign operation in Singapore. However, the impact is low as it is considered to be long-term in nature.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's loss net of tax to a 1% (2014: 1%) change in the USD and SGD against the functional currency of the Group, with all other variables held constant. Carrying amounts of the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk are as follows:

Group	USD RM	SGD RM	Total RM
2015			
Financial assets	8,473,428	2,345,832	10,819,260
Financial liabilities	(584,790)	(166,615)	(751,405)
Net exposure	7,888,638	2,179,217	10,067,855
2014			
Financial assets	3,351,828	3,137,549	6,489,377
Financial liabilities	(269,627)	(306,122)	(575,749)
Net exposure	3,082,201	2,831,427	5,913,628

If the RM had strengthened against the USD and SGD by 1% (2014: 1%) then this would be the impact:

	<--Decrease on loss for the financial year/equity-->		
	USD RM	SGD RM	Total RM
31 December 2015	78,886	21,792	100,678
31 December 2014	30,822	28,314	59,136

If RM had weakened against the USD and SGD by 1% (2014: 1%) respectively then the impact to loss for the financial year/equity would be the opposite effect.

34. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) On 9 December 2013, the Company announced a series of multi-proposals which included the acquisition of 3,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd. ('IDB') representing 60% of the issued and paid-up share capital of Interactive Sdn. Bhd. ('IDB') for a total purchase consideration of RM15,000,000 to be satisfied via a cash payment of RM10,000,000 and the issuance of 40,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each at an issue price of RM0.125 per ordinary share. In addition, the Company proposed the issuance of up to RM20,000,000 2.0% Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ('RCPS') of RM0.01 each at an issue price of RM1.00 per RCPS.

The multi-proposals were approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 29 April 2014.

On 16 May 2014, the Company issued RM10,000,000 Tranche 1 RCPS to the RCPS subscriber at an issue price of RM1.00 each in connection to the condition precedent in the RCPS subscription agreement. On 19 May 2014, the partial RCPS of the RM10,000,000 Tranche 1 RCPS were converted into 69,162,210 ordinary shares at a conversion price of RM0.14025 each. On 29 May 2014, the remaining RCPS of the RM10,000,000 Tranche 1 RCPS were fully converted into 2,036,659 ordinary shares at a conversion price of RM0.1473 each.

On 11 September 2014, the Company issued RM5,000,000 sub-tranches one (1) to five (5) of Tranche 2 RCPS to the RCPS subscriber at an issue price of RM1.00 each. On 12 September 2014, the RCPS issued of RM5,000,000 were fully converted into 47,058,823 ordinary shares at a conversion price of RM0.10625 each.

On 21 October 2014, the Company issued another RM3,000,000 sub-tranches six (6) to eight (8) of Tranche 2 to the RCPS subscriber at an issue price of RM1.00 each. On 24 October 2014, the RCPS issued of RM3,000,000 were fully converted into 30,000,000 ordinary shares at a conversion price of RM0.10 each.

(b) On 10 February 2015, the Company issued the remaining RM2,000,000 sub-tranches nine (9) and ten (10) of Tranche 2 to the RCPS subscriber at an issue price of RM1.00 each. On even date, the RCPS subscriber converted the RM2,000,000 RCPS into 20,000,000 ordinary shares at a conversion price of RM0.10 each.

(c) On 13 February 2015, the Company announced that the proposed RCPS as mentioned in item (a) above is completed following the listing and quotation of the new 20,000,000 ordinary shares arising from the conversion of the RM2,000,000 RCPS on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

(d) On 9 March 2015, the Company announced that a series of multi-proposals which included the acquisition of the remaining 20% equity interest in IDB for a total purchase consideration of RM5,000,000, to be satisfied via the issuance of 50,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.10 each at an issue price of RM0.10 per ordinary share. In addition, the Company proposed a bonus issue of 247,462,066 warrants on the basis of one (1) warrant for every two (2) existing ordinary shares held by entitled shareholders on an entitlement date to be determined later. The Company also proposed amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association and increase in the authorised share capital from RM50,000,000 comprising 498,000,000 ordinary shares of RM0.10 each and 20,000,000 RCPS of RM0.01 each to RM100,000,000 comprising 998,000,000 ordinary shares and 20,000,000 RCPS.

(e) On 10 March 2015, the Company announced that the listing application in respect of the multi-proposals mentioned in item (d) had been submitted to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on the same date.

(f) On 24 March 2015, the Company announced that the Board of Directors had on 23 March 2015, resolved that the proposed bonus issue of warrants is conditional upon the proposed acquisition as mentioned in item (d). This was in view that the proposed acquisition is to be undertaken to further strengthen the financial position of the Company as IDB is a profit generating entity.

The proposed bonus issue of warrants were approved by the members in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 19 June 2015 and were listed and quoted on 22 July 2015.

(g) On 19 June 2015, the Company acquired the remaining 20% equity interest comprising 1,000,000 ordinary share of RM1.00 each in IDB Interactive Sdn. Bhd. ('IDB') from the minority shareholder. The purchase consideration of RM5,000,000 was satisfied via the issuance of 50,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM0.10 each of the Company at an issue price of RM0.10. Arising therefrom, IDB became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

35. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS OR LOSSES

The retained earnings as at the end of the reporting period may be analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM	2014 RM	2015 RM	2014 RM
Total accumulated losses of Idimension Consolidated Berhad and its subsidiaries:				
- Realised	(6,246,651)	(304,970)	(5,056,958)	(3,981,728)
- Unrealised	(387,387)	(273,499)	-	-
	(6,634,038)	(578,469)	(5,056,958)	(3,981,728)
Less: Consolidation adjustments	(147,213)	(2,800,780)	-	-
Total accumulated losses	(6,781,251)	(3,379,249)	(5,056,958)	(3,981,728)

Postal address/ title particulars	Tenure/ Expiry date of lease	Built-up area (square feet)	Descriptions / Existing use	Net carrying amount as at 31.12.2015 RM	Date of acquisition	Age of building (years)
No. 13B-4, Block D2, Jalan PJU 1/39, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	774	Storage	157,500	17.09.2009	12
No. 5-4, Block E2, Jalan PJU 1/42A, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	1,733	Office	315,000	19.09.2009	12
No. 7-4, Block E2, Jalan PJU 1/42A, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	1,733	Office	307,037	20.10.2009	12
No. 7-4, Block F1, Jalan PJU 1/42, Dataran Prima, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	774	Rented out as office	148,750	04.09.2009	12

Authorised Share Capital	:	RM99,800,000.00
Issued and Paid-Up Share Capital	:	RM49,492,435.90 comprising 494,924,359 Ordinary Shares of RM0.10 each
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary Shares of RM0.10 each
Voting Rights	:	One (1) vote per shareholder on a show of hands One (1) vote per Ordinary Share on a poll

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	Percentage (%) of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	Percentage (%) of Issued Capital
1 – 99	230	10.71	10,921	0.00
100 – 1,000	80	3.72	39,449	0.01
1,001 – 10,000	339	15.78	2,222,516	0.45
10,001 – 100,000	1,094	50.93	53,130,031	10.73
100,001 – 24,746,216 (*)	403	18.76	355,890,999	71.91
24,746,217 and above (**)	2	0.09	83,630,443	16.90
TOTAL	**2,148**	**100.00**	**494,924,359**	**100.00**

Remarks: * Less than 5% of Issued Shares
** 5% and above of Issued Shares

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The substantial shareholders (holding 5% or more of the issued capital) based on the Register of Substantial Shareholders of the Company and their shareholdings are as follows:

Substantial Shareholders	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
	No. of Shares Held	Percentage (%)	No. of Shares Held	Percentage (%)
Daniel Boo Hui Siong	73,630,443	14.88	4,545,646*	0.92
Ching Seek Fui	4,545,646	0.92	73,630,443**	14.88
Ang Beng Leong	30,000,000	6.06	17,167,000***	3.47

* Deemed interested through the shareholdings of his spouse, Madam Ching Seek Fui's interest in the Company.
** Deemed interested through the shareholdings of her spouse, Mr. Daniel Boo Hui Siong's interest in the Company.
*** Deemed interested through his shareholdings in EClub Interactive Sdn. Bhd. pursuant to Section 6A(4) of the Companies Act, 1965.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

The Directors' Shareholdings based on the Register of Directors' Shareholdings of the Company are as follows:

Directors	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
	No. of Shares Held	Percentage (%)	No. of Shares Held	Percentage (%)
Daniel Boo Hui Siong	73,630,443	14.88	4,545,646*	0.92
Pang Lee Fung	2,666,131	0.54	-	-
Tan Kian Meng	576,740	0.12	-	-
Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew	-	-	-	-
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting	-	-	-	-
Eric Lim Kheng Joo	-	-	-	-

* Deemed interested through the shareholdings of his spouse, Madam Ching Seek Fui's interest in the Company pursuant to Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965.

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS

No.	Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	Percentage (%) of Issued Capital
1.	AMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Daniel Boo Hui Siong	53,630,443	10.84
2.	Ang Beng Leong	30,000,000	6.06
3.	Norlita binti Mohd Tahir	24,500,000	4.95
4.	Ang Beng Cheong	21,100,000	4.26
5.	Ang Beng Hwa	20,000,000	4.04
6.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. CIMB for Daniel Boo Hui Siong	20,000,000	4.04
7.	Lee Jong Weng	19,500,000	3.94
8.	EClub Interactive Sdn. Bhd.	17,167,000	3.47
9.	MERCSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Ho Lih Meng	12,500,000	2.53
10.	Quah Teik Jin	9,545,509	1.93
11.	Shamsulbahrin bin Salleh	8,250,000	1.67
12.	MERCSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Ng Min Lin	8,120,714	1.64
13.	Teo Geok Kiam	8,100,000	1.64
14.	SJ SEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Sin Chin Chai	6,634,000	1.34
15.	Yap Ngan Choy	4,845,000	0.98
16.	Ching Seek Fui	4,545,646	0.92
17.	Mok Wai Leng	4,385,419	0.89
18.	Yeong Kok Wah	4,338,700	0.88
19.	Chuah Kee Cheng @ Chuah Kee Beng	4,100,000	0.83
20.	Lim Poh Fong	3,713,700	0.75
21.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. CIMB Bank for Teo Geok Kiam	3,400,000	0.69
22.	Lim Lung Wen	3,286,700	0.66
23.	Chong Kin Leong	3,000,000	0.61
24.	Law Chee Fon	3,000,000	0.61
25.	Tan Chee Heong	2,772,700	0.56
26.	Pang Lee Fung	2,666,131	0.54
27.	Khan Chong Man	2,600,000	0.53
28.	Lim Tze Win	2,500,000	0.51
29.	Tan Ching Ching	2,000,000	0.40
30.	Tan Bee Lean	1,900,000	0.38

WARRANT

Total Warrants Issued : 247,462,066
Warrant holders : 1,468

DISTRIBUTION OF WARRANTHOLDINGS

Size of Warrantholdings	No. of Warrantholders	Percentage (%) of Warrantholders	No. of Warrants Held	Percentage (%) of Issued Warrants
1 – 99	249	16.96	7,771	0.00
100 – 1,000	99	6.74	66,395	0.03
1,001 – 10,000	329	22.41	2,034,687	0.82
10,001 – 100,000	568	38.69	23,709,625	9.58
100,001 – 12,373,102 (*)	220	14.99	155,038,367	62.65
12,373,103 and above (**)	3	0.20	66,605,221	26.92
TOTAL	**1,468**	**100.00**	**247,462,066**	**100.00**

Remarks: * Less than 5% of Issued Warrants
** 5% and above of Issued Warrants

LIST OF SUBSTANTIAL WARRANTHOLDERS

The substantial warrantholders (holding 5% or more of the capital) and their respective warrantholdings are as follows:

Substantial Warrantholders	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
	No. of Warrants	Percentage (%)	No. of Warrants	Percentage (%)
Daniel Boo Hui Siong	46,815,221	18.92	2,272,823*	0.92
Ching Seek Fui	2,272,823	0.92	46,815,221**	18.92
Ang Beng Leong	15,000,000	6.06	8,583,500***	3.47

* Deemed interested through the warrantholdings of his spouse, Madam Ching Seek Fui's interest in the Company.
** Deemed interested through the warrantholdings of her spouse, Mr. Daniel Boo Hui Siong's interest in the Company.
*** Deemed interested through his shareholdings in EClub Interactive Sdn. Bhd. pursuant to Section 6A(4) of the Companies Act, 1965.

DIRECTORS' WARRANTHOLDINGS

The Directors' warrantholdings are as follows:

Directors	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
	No. of Warrants	Percentage (%)	No. of Warrants	Percentage (%)
Daniel Boo Hui Siong	46,815,221	18.92	2,272,823*	0.92
Pang Lee Fung	1,333,065	0.54	-	-
Tan Kian Meng	288,370	0.12	-	-
Datu Dr. Michael Dosim AK Lunjew	-	-	-	-
Collin Goonting A/L O.S. Goonting	-	-	-	-
Eric Lim Kheng Joo	-	-	-	-

* Deemed interested through the warrantholdings of his spouse, Madam Ching Seek Fui's interest in the Company pursuant to Section 134(12)(c) of the Companies Act, 1965.

THIRTY (30) LARGEST WARRANTHOLDERS

No.	Warrantholders	No. of Warrants	Percentage (%) of Issued Warrants
1.	AMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Daniel Boo Hui Siong	36,815,221	14.88
2.	Ang Beng Leong	15,000,000	6.06
3.	Norlita binti Mohd Tahir	14,790,000	5.98
4.	Lum Yin Mui	11,029,000	4.46
5.	Ang Beng Cheong	10,000,000	4.04
6.	Ang Beng Hwa	10,000,000	4.04
7.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. CIMB for Daniel Boo Hui Siong	10,000,000	4.04
8.	EClub Interactive Sdn. Bhd.	8,583,500	3.47
9.	Quah Teik Jin	4,772,754	1.93
10.	Tan Bee Lean	4,450,000	1.80
11.	AllianceGroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Kong Kok Choy	4,000,000	1.62
12.	Yong Tzen Wae	3,500,000	1.41
13.	Foo Mei Tee	3,000,000	1.21
14.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Ng Min Lin	3,000,000	1.21
15.	Ching Seek Fui	2,272,823	0.92
16.	Yeong Kok Wah	2,169,350	0.88
17.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Mohamed Faisal bin Noor Mohamed	2,000,000	0.81
18.	Chuah Kee Cheng @ Chuah Kee Beng	1,950,000	0.79
19.	Mok Wai Leng	1,919,709	0.78
20.	Khor Huat Seng	1,825,000	0.74
21.	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Tay Soo Cheng	1,800,000	0.73
22.	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Ricky Chua Kuok Pin	1,500,000	0.61
23.	Sua Tien Fong	1,499,900	0.61
24.	Pang Lee Fung	1,333,065	0.54
25.	Ong Ah Fook	1,300,000	0.53
26.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. CIMB Bank for Chan Poh Chin	1,233,800	0.50
27.	Foong Wai Chee	1,200,100	0.48
28.	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. CIMB Bank for Lee Cheok Sze	1,177,700	0.48
29.	HLIB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Yap Swee Hang	1,100,000	0.44
30.	Lim Fook Giap	1,079,900	0.44

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixth Annual General Meeting ("**6th AGM**") of the Company will be held at Springs 1, Nilai Springs Resort, PT 4770, Nilai Springs, 71800 Putra Nilai, Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus on Friday, 17 June 2016 at 3:00 p.m. for the following purposes:-

AGENDA

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon. *(Please refer to Note No. 6)*

2. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. *(Resolution 1)*

3. To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Article 96(b) of the Company's Articles of Association:-

   (a) Mr. Tan Kian Meng *(Resolution 2)*
   (b) Mr. Pang Lee Fung *(Resolution 3)*

4. To re-appoint Messrs. BDO as the Company's Auditors for the financial year ending 31 December 2016 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. *(Resolution 4)*

5. As Special Business:

   To consider and, if thought fit, with or without any modification, to pass the following resolution which will be proposed as ordinary resolution:-

   ORDINARY RESOLUTION 1
   - AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SHARES PURSUANT TO SECTION 132D OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

   "**THAT** subject to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 and approvals of the relevant governmental/regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby empowered to issue and allot shares in the Company, at any time to such persons and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being and the Directors be and are also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad; **AND THAT** such authority shall commence immediately upon the passing of this resolution and continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company." *(Resolution 5)*

6. To transact any other ordinary business for which due notice has been given.

By Order of the Board

Chua Siew Chuan (MAICSA No.: 0777689)
Chin Mun Yee (MAICSA No.: 7019243)
Company Secretaries

Kuala Lumpur
29 April 2016

Explanatory Notes to Special Business:

1. Authority Pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965

   The proposed adoption of the Ordinary Resolution 1 is for the purpose of granting a renewed general mandate ("**General Mandate**") and empowering the Directors of the Company, pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, to issue and allot new shares in the Company from time to time provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to the General Mandate does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being. The General Mandate, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of the Company.

   The General Mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for allotment of shares for any possible fund raising activities for the purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisition(s).

   As at the date of this Notice, no new shares in the Company were issued pursuant to the mandate granted to the Directors at the Fifth AGM held on 19 June 2015 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the 6th AGM.

Notes:

1. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 10 June 2016 shall be eligible to attend the Meeting.
2. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting shall be entitled to appoint any person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of the member. The provision of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company and there shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the Meeting.
3. If the appointer is a corporation, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and must be under its Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf.
4. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("**omnibus account**"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.
6. The Agenda item No. 1 is meant for discussion only, as the provisions of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this Agenda item is not put forward for voting.

IDIMENSION CONSOLIDATED BERHAD
Company No.:925990-A
(Incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 1965)

No. of Shares Held	CDS Account No.

FORM OF PROXY

*I/We, (full name in capital letters) .... of (full address)

....

being a *member/members of IDIMENSION CONSOLIDATED BERHAD ("**the Company**"), hereby appoint (full name in capital letters) .... of (full address)

....

or *failing him/her, (full name in capital letters) .... of (full address)

....

or *failing him/her, the CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING as *my/our proxy to vote for *me/us and on *my/our behalf at the Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Springs 1, Nilai Springs Resort, PT 4770, Nilai Springs, 71800 Putra Nilai, Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus on Friday, 17 June 2016 at 3:00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

Please indicate with an "X" in the spaces provided below how you wish your votes to be cast. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will vote or abstain at his/her discretion.

1.	To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.		
No.	**Resolutions**	**For**	**Against**
2.	To approve the payment of Directors' Fees for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. (Resolution 1)		
3(a).	To re-elect Mr. Tan Kian Meng who retires pursuant to Article 96(b) of the Company's Articles of Association. (Resolution 2)		
3(b).	To re-elect Mr. Pang Lee Fung who retires pursuant to Article 96(b) of the Company's Articles of Association. (Resolution 3)		
4.	To re-appoint Messrs. BDO as the Company's Auditors for the financial year ending 31 December 2016 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. (Resolution 4)		
	As Special Business :		
5.	Ordinary Resolution 1 - Authority to issue shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965. (Resolution 5)		

* strike out whichever not applicable

Signed this .... day of ...., 2016

....
Signature of Member/Common Seal

Notes:

1. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors on 10 June 2016 shall be eligible to attend the Meeting.
2. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting shall be entitled to appoint any person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of the member. The provision of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply to the Company and there shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to attend and vote at a meeting shall have the same rights as the member to speak at the Meeting.
3. If the appointer is a corporation, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and must be under its Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf.
4. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("**omnibus account**"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.
6. The Agenda item No. 1 is meant for discussion only, as the provisions of Section 169(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this Agenda item is not put forward for voting.

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THE COMPANY SECRETARIES
IDIMENSION CONSOLIDATED BERHAD (925990-A)

Level 7, Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanlela
Pusat Bandar Damansara
Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur
Wilayah Persekutuan

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IDIMENSION CONSOLIDATED BHD

Company No.:925990-A

(Incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 1965)

Block E2, 7-4, Jalan PJU 1/42A,

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