CONTENTS

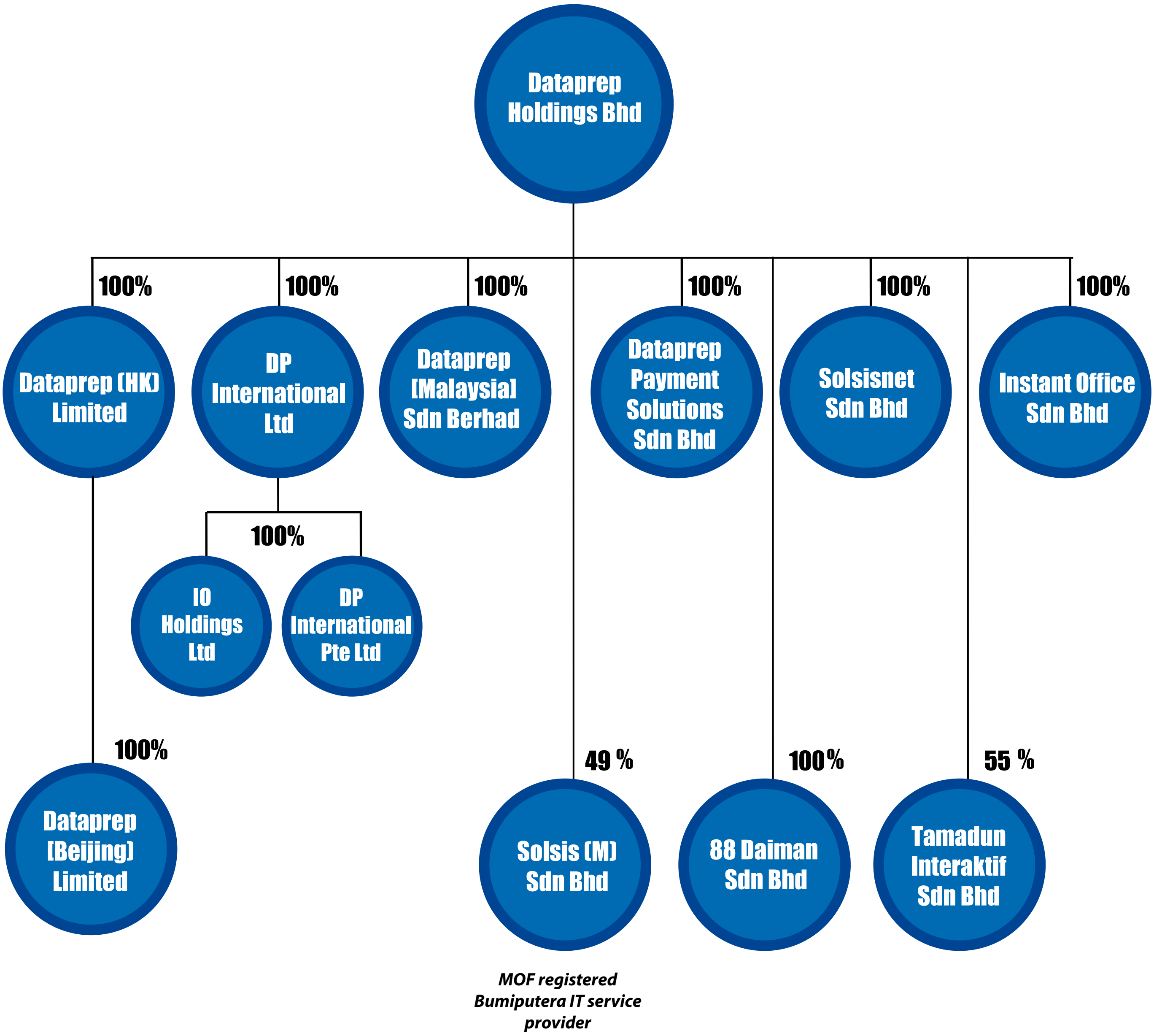
MISSION

To build relationships and develop innovative solutions and services which help clients create and realize values

VISION

To be a leading regional IT service company providing business and technology solutions and services

CORPORATE STRUCTURE



NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE TWENTY-SIXTH (26TH) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT DEWAN BERJAYA 1, BUKIT KIARA RESORT BERHAD, JALAN BUKIT KIARA, OFF JALAN DAMANSARA, 60000 KUALA LUMPUR. ON WEDNESDAY, 26 AUGUST 2015 AT 10.00 A.M. TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. (Please refer to Note 1 of the Explanatory Notes)

2. To re-elect Datuk Lim Chee Wah who retires by rotation pursuant to Article 98 of the Articles of Association of the Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-election. (Ordinary Resolution 1)

3. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965:

   3.1 "THAT Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab who retires pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company and to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company". (Ordinary Resolution 2)

   3.2 "THAT Mr. Michael Yee Kim Shing who retires pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company and to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company". (Ordinary Resolution 3)

4. To re-appoint Messrs. Folks DFK & Co as Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. (Ordinary Resolution 4)

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following ordinary resolutions :-

5. Authority to issue shares pursuant to section 132D of the Companies Act,1965 (Ordinary Resolution 5)

   "THAT subject always to the Companies Act, 1965 (the Act), the Articles of Association of the Company and the approvals of the relevant Government and/or Regulatory Authorities, pursuant to Section 132D of the Act, the Directors of the Company be and are hereby empowered to issue shares in the Company at any time until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (AGM) and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such person or persons as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued does not exceed 10 percent (10%) of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being AND THAT the Directors be also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad."

6. Proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature (Ordinary Resolution 6)

"THAT pursuant to paragraph 10.09 of the Main Market Listing Requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, approval be and is hereby given for the renewal of the Shareholders' Mandate for the Company and/or its subsidiary (Dataprep Group) to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature, which are necessary for the day-to-day operations of the Dataprep Group provided such transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are on terms not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to the public, particulars of which are set out in Section 2.4 of the Circular to Shareholders of the Company dated 3 August 2015, AND THAT such approval conferred by the Shareholders' Mandate shall continue to be in force until:

(a) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following this AGM at which such mandate is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at such general meeting whereby the authority is renewed; or

(b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after the date is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Act (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Act); or

(c) the revocation or variation of resolution passed by the shareholders in a general meeting.

whichever being the earliest.

AND FURTHER THAT the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are/is (as the case may be) hereby authorized to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents under the common seal in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, as may be required) to give effect to the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate."

7. Continuation in office as Independent Non-Executive Director pursuant to Recommendation 3.3 of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 (Ordinary Resolution 7)

"THAT approval be and is hereby given to Mr. Michael Yee Kim Shing who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for more than nine years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company".

8. To consider any other business which may be properly transacted at an Annual General Meeting of which due notice shall have been given. (Ordinary Resolution 8)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

LEE YOONG SHYUAN (MAICSA 7064817)
GENG MUN MOOI (MIA 8365)
Company Secretaries

Date: 3 August 2015

Petaling Jaya

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
(cont'd)

NOTE:

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint at least one (1) proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at Suite 5.02, 5th Floor, Wisma Academy, No. 4A, Jalan 19/1, 46300 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements

   Agenda item no. 1 is meant for discussion only, as the provision of Section 169(1) of the Act does not require a formal approval of the members/shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this Agenda item is not put forward for voting.

2. Ordinary Resolution 5

   The proposed Ordinary Resolution 5, if passed, will allow the Company to procure the renewal of the general mandate which will give authority to the Directors of the Company, from the date of the above AGM, to issue and allot shares in the Company up to and not exceeding in total ten per cent (10%) of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company for the time being, for such purposes as they consider would be in the interest of the Company. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company.

   This general mandate will provide flexibility to the Directors to undertake any possible fund raising activities, including but not limited to further placing of shares for the purpose of funding current and/or future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions. This would avoid any delay and cost involved in convening a general meeting to specifically approve such an issue of shares.

   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 last AGM held on 29 August 2014 and which will lapse at the conclusion of this AGM.

3. Ordinary Resolution 6

   The proposed Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the Mandated Related Parties. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the next AGM or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever being earlier.

4. Ordinary Resolution 7

For proposed Ordinary Resolution 7, the Remuneration, Quality & Nominating (RQN) Committee has assessed the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Director who has served for more than nine (9) years and recommended to the Board that he continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company to which, the Board agreed based on the following justifications :-

a) He has fulfilled the criteria under the definition of Independent Director in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

b) His long tenure with the Company has neither impaired nor compromised his independent judgment. He continues to demonstrate the ability to ask relevant questions and remain objective in his views for the benefits of the Group;

c) The RQN Committee and the Board are confident and firmly believe that he can be tasked to discharge his duties and responsibilities independently and objectively notwithstanding his tenure on the Board;

d) He has been with the Company for more than nine years and therefore understands the Company's business operations extensively, enabling him to participate actively and contribute positively during deliberations or discussions at Board and Board's Committee Meetings.

e) He has contributed sufficient time and efforts to attend all the Committee and Board Meetings.

f) He has the calibre, qualifications, experiences and personal qualities to consistently challenge management in an effective and constructive manner.

g) He monitors and provides objective views on the performance of executive directors and management in meeting the agreed goals and objectives.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman :	Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi Bin Abdul Wahab	(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Directors :	Datuk Lim Chee Wah	(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)
	Michael Yee Kim Shing	(Independent Non-Executive Director)
	Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim	((Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Lee Yoong Shyuan (MAICSA 7064817)
Geng Mun Mooi (MIA 8365)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman
Michael Yee Kim Shing
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Members
Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi Bin Abdul Wahab
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim
(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

REMUNERATION, QUALITY AND NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Chairman
Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi Bin Abdul Wahab
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Members
Michael Yee Kim Shing
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim
(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

SHARE REGISTRAR

Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd
Level 6, Symphony House,
Jalan PJU 1A/46,Pusat Dagangan Dana 1,
47301 Petaling Jaya.
Telephone : (603) 7841 8000
Facsimile : (603) 7841 8151

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 5.02, 5th Floor,
Wisma Academy,
No.4A, Jalan 19/1,
46300 Petaling Jaya,
Selangor.
Telephone : (603) 7843 1600
Facsimile : (603) 7956 2324

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Malayan Banking Berhad
Public Bank Berhad
CIMB Bank Berhad
Hong Leong Bank Berhad

AUDITORS

Messrs. Folks DFK & Co

WEBSITE

www.dp.com.my

OUR SOLUTIONS & SERVICES

Enterprise Content Management System	Providing solutions in the area of Enterprise Content Management (ECM) encompassing document management, web content management, records management, document imaging and workflow. Content management systems are deployed primarily for interactive use by a potentially large number of contributors.
Enterprise Servers & Storage Consolidation and Virtualization	Providing solutions to optimize the total number of physical or logical components of servers and storage in an IT environment, thereby simplifying IT infrastructure and improving manageability – ultimately reducing the Total Cost of Ownership.
Cloud Computing Enablement	Providing consultation and deployment of Cloud Computing infrastructure and services. Cloud Computing can offer greater levels of automation, reduced operating costs, improved application performance and better utilisation of computing resources. Cloud Services include consumer and business products, services and solutions that are delivered and consumed in real-time over the Internet. It enhances business performance for a sound return of investments.
Data Centre	Providing solutions for customers seeking to design and build secure, resilient and redundant facilities to house mission-critical equipment. The solution covers connectivity services, data and network security, raised flooring, precision cooling, uninterruptible power supply, structured cabling, and protection against fire and water leakage, with electrical and mechanical systems engineered with multiple levels of redundancy, and 24 x 7 centralized environmental monitoring.
Network Integration	Providing solutions to design upgrade and expand the communication & Ethernet networks. The solution helps to consolidate and optimize IT resources, improving clients' business productivity by providing high availability, resilient and optimally performing network infrastructure.
IT Security Solutions	Providing solutions for customers seeking simple, cost effective, practical multi-layer or defence-in-depth approach to security. The solution provides an end-to-end security capability that meets clients' business and regulatory requirements while securing IT and data assets, thus minimizing security risks.
Product Lifecycle Management (PLCM)	Providing solutions for customers seeking turnkey solutions to finance, provide, deploy, manage and maintain common IT equipment and infrastructure during its lifecycle or its agreed contract tenure. Maintenance coverage includes corrective, preventive and predictive maintenance.
Customer Premise Equipment (CPE)	Providing solutions for customers seeking cost-effective, reliable and high performance routers for TM Internet and WAN links.
Service Management	Providing solutions to address a complete service lifecycle which will enable companies to manage staff and inventory more efficiently while providing higher level of services to customers. It provides a single, unified view of all service transactions and provides companies a wealth of decision support tools to continuously refine the quality of service process.
IT Help Desk	Providing a completely web-based, ITIL-compliant IT Help Desk solution which offers an integrated package with request management (trouble ticketing), asset tracking, purchasing, contract management, self-service portal and knowledge base. The solution enables clients to have a full-fledged IT help desk and a set of productive help desk staff.

OUR SOLUTIONS & SERVICES (cont'd)

Multi-vendor Support	Organisations typically select and procure a combination of hardware and software platforms and applications. Our multi-vendor support addresses the needs of such organisations requiring a single service provider to support such a complex environment by providing a flexible, end-to-end service which is measured by service levels and is available all over Malaysia.
IT Outsourcing Services	With our in-depth experience in managing IT infrastructure, we help our clients to focus on businesses by working behind the scenes to manage their IT infrastructure efficiently and seamlessly. By applying ITIL best practices and quality management system in our processes, service performance and quality are consistently maintained.
IP Virtual Private Network (IPVPN)	Organisations needing to connect their offices nationwide do not have to invest in their own expensive network infrastructure. Our IPVPN services allow our customers to have a virtual private network spanning the whole country that is both secure and resilient.
Payment Solutions & Services (PSS)	PSS focus is on payment devices which include the supply and maintenance of POS (Point of Sale) and EDC (Electronic Draft Capture) terminals that support credit / debit cards, as well as other multi-purpose cards.
Value Added Distribution (VAD)	The VAD division's primary focus is the distribution of products, both hardware and software. In addition to distribution via a network of resellers, the VAD team also has the ability to provide implementation, maintenance and support services. The VAD team operates independently and will continue to expand the product lines for distribution.
Digital Forensics	A suite of solutions to perform digital forensics investigations. These tools save time and money and generate evidence that can be used in court. We also have the solution for advanced crime analytics.

SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Apart from its 43 years of proven group-wide accumulated IT experience and professional staff with proven capabilities in implementing large scaled ICT projects, Dataprep Group is fully equipped to provide the necessary support and back-up tools for its clients. With 24 locations nationwide to provide a support network, Dataprep Group's call centre offers 24-hour service, 7 days a week. The 24 locations nationwide offer operational and maintenance services.

Headquarters
- Petaling Jaya

Northern Region
- Langkawi
- Alor Setar
- Gelugor (Bayan Lepas)
- Prai
- Ipoh

Southern Region
- Seremban
- Melaka
- Kluang
- Johor Bahru

Eastern Region
- Kota Bharu
- Kuala Terengganu
- Cukai Kemaman
- Kuantan
- Temerloh

Sabah
- Kota Kinabalu
- Sandakan
- Tawau
- Lahad Datu

Sarawak
- Miri
- Bintulu
- Sibu
- Kuching

Wilayah Persekutuan
- Labuan

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

TAN SRI DATUK ADZMI BIN ABDUL WAHAB
Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab, a Malaysian, aged 72, was appointed to the Board on 29 August 2006. He is also chairman and director of a number of companies involved in property development, construction and information technology. He is the Advisor to the Malaysian Franchise Association.

Tan Sri Adzmi was appointed as the longest serving Managing Director of Edaran Otomobil Nasional Berhad (EON) in November 1992 until May 2005. In 2003, he was conferred Malaysia CEO of the Year by AMEX and Business Times.

Tan Sri Adzmi holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree in Economics and a Post Graduate Diploma in Public Administration from the University of Malaya, Malaysia and Master of Business Administration from University of Southern California.

Tan Sri Adzmi served the Malaysian Administrative and Diplomatic Service in various capacities from 1967 to 1982 in the areas of Central Procurement and Contract Management in Ministry of Finance; Investment Promotion in Pahang Tenggara Development Authority, Public Enterprise Management in Implementation Coordination Unit (Prime Minister's Department) and Regional Planning in Klang Valley Planning Secretariat (Prime Minister's Department).

He was Manager, Corporate Planning Division of HICOM Berhad involved in the development of heavy industries projects from 1982 to 1985.

He served PROTON from 1985 to 1992 with his last position as Director/Corporate General Manager, Administration and Finance Division.

He is presently a member of the Audit Committee and the Chairman of Remuneration, Quality & Nominating Committee.

He has attended all Board Meetings held during the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

He has direct shareholdings of 203,125 ordinary shares in the company.

He also sits on the Board of Magna Prima Berhad, Lebtech Berhad and Grand-Flo Berhad.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders, or any conflict of interest in the business arrangement involving the company.

He has not been convicted of any offence within the past ten (10) years.

DATUK LIM CHEE WAH
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Datuk Lim Chee Wah, a Malaysian, aged 61, was appointed to the Board on 5 March 2002. He is the founder and President of the VXL Group of Companies. He was formerly the Deputy Managing Director of Genting Berhad and Joint Managing Director of Asiatic Development Berhad.

Datuk Lim graduated from the London School of Economics with a degree in Economics.

The formation of the VXL Group is part of Datuk Lim's vision to bring into realisation information and communication services and technology transfer as advocated by the Government of Malaysia. Datuk Lim has been involved in the information, communication and technology ("ICT") sector since the early 1990's. He has invested in various business ventures in the ICT sector such as video streaming technology and e-commerce business applications.

He has attended three (3) Board Meetings out of the total of four (4) Board Meetings held during the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

He has direct and indirect shareholdings of 1,062,500 and 232,232,168 ordinary shares in the Company.

Except for certain recurrent related party transactions of a revenue nature which are necessary for day-to-day operations of the Company, for which he is deemed interested, there are no other business arrangements with the Company in which he has a personal interest.

He has not been convicted of any offence within the past ten (10) years.

MICHAEL YEE KIM SHING
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Michael Yee Kim Shing, a Malaysian, aged 77, was appointed to the Board on 31 May 2002, as an Independent Non-Executive Director. He graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Melbourne. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia and the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore.

He was formerly with Ernst & Whinney (now known as Ernst & Young), an international firm of accountants, before retiring in 1990 as a Senior Partner in Kuala Lumpur after 26 years in professional practice, handling all facets of professional services as a practising accountant. He has successfully implemented several schemes of reconstruction, restructuring and re-listing of public listed companies.

He is presently Chairman of the Audit Committee and he also sits on the Remuneration, Quality and Nominating Committee.

His directorships in other public companies are Pacific & Orient Berhad, Pacific & Orient Insurance Berhad and Datasonic Group Bhd, where he is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee for those respective companies.

He has attended all Board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

He has no shareholdings in the Company.

He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders, or any conflict of interest in business arrangements involving the Company.

He has not been convicted of any offence within the past ten (10) years.

AHMAD RIZAN BIN IBRAHIM
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Encik Ahmad Rizan Ibrahim, a Malaysian, aged 52 was appointed to the Board on 16 June 2011 as Executive Director / Chief Executive Officer and he was subsequently re-designated as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 8 October 2014. He holds two Bachelor of Science degrees in Computer Science and Management Science, and a Master of Computer Science and MBA from Oregon State University, Corvalli, Oregon.

Ahmad Rizan was a partner with Business Consulting in Arthur Andersen and also the Head of Andersen's ASEAN Enterprise Application Line-of- Business. He also served as the Andersen's Asia Pacific Head of Enterprise Application for two years. Prior to joining Arthur Andersen, he served as the Consulting Director for Oracle Systems Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.

He has over twenty five (25) years of management and consulting experience in ICT Strategic Master Plan, technology design and implementation, package implementation, custom implementation, operations management, eBusiness, project management, and general management for government and manufacturing sectors.

He has attended three (3) Board Meetings out of the total four (4) Board Meetings held during the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

He has direct shareholdings of 17,831 ordinary shares in the Company. He holds 8,629,200 ordinary shares (51%) in Solsis (M) Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of the Company.

He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders, nor any conflict of interest in business arrangements involving the Company.

He has not been convicted of any offence within the past ten (10) years.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

"On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Dataprep Group's 26th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2015"

OVERVIEW

The year 2014 had been one of the more demanding years for the growth of the local ICT market, hampered by human capital concerns such as brain drain, decline in the number of computer science graduates and the further unemployability of those graduates.

Nevertheless encouraging trends in the current technology space of social, mobile and cloud can provide endless prospects for local ICT industry players.

Overall, ICT would definitely drive Malaysia's transformation into a respectable knowledge economy and high-earning country by tapping into readily available technology infrastructure.

Hence, the Group plans to exploit the multitude of options available to boost and market its ICT offerings in the years to come.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015, the Group's revenue was RM78.23 million, an increase of 42.5% compared to a revenue of RM54.87 million in the previous financial year. The higher revenue in the current year was due to higher income from hardware sales.

The Group recorded a lower loss before tax of RM3.29 million for the financial year compared to a loss of RM4.49 million in the previous financial year.

The performance of the Group's two business segments for the current financial year compared to the previous year is summarised as follows:

IT RELATED PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Revenue increased to RM76.24 million in the current financial year from RM52.73 million in the previous financial year mainly due to higher contribution from hardware sales and more projects secured.

PAYMENT SOLUTIONS AND SERVICES

Revenue reduced to RM1.99 million in the current financial year from RM2.14 million in the previous financial year mainly due to lower terminal rental income resulted from decline in number of net terminals installed.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

The Group's results were adversely affected by severe rivalry in the market as well as a constantly fluctuating currency situation, the impact of which had its earnings base diminished. Although revenue had markedly improved this time around (year-on-year) it was still inadequate to sustain operational needs, resulting in deficit financial performance, albeit a lower one compared to the previous financial year.

To curtail this, the Group plans to apply several transformation activities to vary its revenue, augment profitability, maintain growth and enhance efficiency. Steps to be taken would include recognising possible new ventures and opportunities, expanding ICT into new sectors, establishing new lines of business such as leisure, property development, and gaming and entertainment, as well as optimising revenue mix. One measure already in place include reorganizing the Group's operating structure.

In addition, the Group had also undertaken various cost-cutting measures in order to improve its performance.

PROSPECTS

There is growing consensus that advancements in technology would continue to speed up, while broadening adoption of 3rd platform technologies – cloud, big data/analytics, social, mobile – would gradually upset the ICT landscape. Malaysian organizations must now accept the need to transform while carefully avoiding intensifying economic pressures in 2015. Moreover, established research has concluded that worldwide IT spending is expected to decline by 1.3 percent by the end of 2015 as a result of the generally rising dollar. (Source: http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3025217)

The Group's strategy is to diversify its business to include complementary commercial endeavours in areas such as gaming, property and leisure. The Group plans to introduce new revenue channels while refining its core businesses of ICT Solutions & Services and Payment Solutions & Services.

The Group is fully aware of the ever changing and thought-provoking business outlook and is feverishly striving to mend its performance.

The Group will continue to streamline its business activities by pursuing higher margin projects, right-sizing of business units, implementing cost controls and advocating cost-cutting measures to strengthen its financial position. In view of the above, the Group aims to achieve satisfactory performance for the financial year ending 31 March 2016 barring unforeseen circumstances.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Board members for their tireless service.

A special note of thanks goes out to Encik Muhammad Fauzi bin Abd Ghani, our former Group Managing Director for his invaluable contribution during his tenure of service in the Group.

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our treasured shareholders, business partners, customers, management and staff for their continuous support of the Group.

Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab
Chairman

3 August 2015

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

The Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 2012 stipulates that the Board of Directors of public listed companies should establish a sound risk management framework and internal control system to safeguard shareholders' investments and the company's assets. The Board of Directors is pleased to provide the following Statement On Risk Management & Internal Control made in compliance with paragraph 15.26(b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("BMSB") and the Statement On Risk Management & Internal Control Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Board places importance on, and is committed to maintaining a sound risk management framework and internal control system in the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) to ensure good corporate governance. The Board affirms its responsibility for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's corporate governance, risk management and internal control system. The Group's internal control system covers, inter alia, financial, business, operational and compliance controls and helps to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, policies and guidelines.

Management assists the Board in the implementation of the Board's policies and procedures on corporate governance, risk management and internal control by identifying and addressing the risks faced, and implementing appropriate risk management processes and internal controls to mitigate and control these risks.

Due to limitations that are inherent in any internal control system, the system adopted by the Group is designed to manage rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. The internal control system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against any material misstatement of financial reporting or loss.

The Board has received assurance from the Group Managing Director ("GMD") and CFO that, in the course of their management of day-to-day operations of the Group, nothing has come to their attention which indicates that the risk management and internal control system is not operating effectively in all material aspects.

RISK MANAGEMENT

In dealing with its stewardship responsibilities, the Board recognises that effective risk management is part of good business management practice. The Group has a risk management framework to govern its risk management initiatives.

The Board entrusts the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") with the overall responsibility for overseeing the risk management processes of the Group. The RMC currently comprises senior management staff of the Group.

The RMC delegates to the Risk Review Working Committee ("RRWC") the responsibility for ensuring effective implementation of the risk management processes stipulated in the framework. The RRWC comprises business unit heads and a coordinator.

The RMC and RRWC are guided by terms of reference approved by the Board.

In the financial year 2012/2013, the RRWC had developed a Risk Management Work Plan to perform risk reviews on all business units. The Risk Management Work Plan was approved by the Risk Management Committee and presented to the Board for notation.

At some point during the current financial year, the Management undertook a major reorganisation of the Group whereby business units had been streamlined and regrouped. As a result, risk management activities were temporarily deferred but will resume in due course once the reorganisation activities have been finalised.

INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES

The Board is committed to maintaining a strong control structure and environment for the proper conduct of the Group's business operations. The Board has the following internal control processes in place:

- Company vision and mission and standard operating procedures.
- A formal organisational structure with delineated lines of authority, responsibility and accountability within the Group. A process of hierarchical reporting has been established which provides for a documented and auditable trail of accountability.
- Group vision, mission and strategic directions are communicated to employees at all levels. The intranet is used as an effective means of communication and knowledge sharing at all levels.
- In most of the Group's business operations, periodic meetings are held to ensure that progress of business plans, exceptions and variations are fully discussed and appropriate actions taken. This ensures that business objectives are met. Adequate reports / meeting minutes are generated for reviews on various business / operating units of the Group.
- The Board oversees the conduct of the Group's operations through various management reporting channels. Proper records are maintained, and the Board is informed of all major issues pertaining to financial and operational matters, internal control, regulatory compliance and risk management processes to ensure that it maintains full and effective supervision.
- The Group performs a comprehensive annual budgeting and forecasting exercise at the beginning of the financial year. Comprehensive management reports and accounts are prepared on a monthly basis for review by the senior management for effective monitoring and decision-making. Such management reports and accounts are also submitted on a quarterly basis to the Audit Committee / Board for review. The Group also operates a comprehensive automated information system that provides for transactions to be captured, compiled and reported. Management also uses the data and analysis provided by this automated information system to monitor their performance.

MONITORING AND REVIEW

The Board delegates the day-to-day management functions to the GMD, who is aided by a team of corporate officers to assist in the carrying out of his duties. Part of his role is to drive each of the business operations in a manner that ensures the integrity of the internal control system and effective risk management processes are in place throughout the year.

From a process viewpoint, the GMD presides over regular management meetings in each of the business operations. These meetings review financial performance, business issues and other related matters including internal control matters and risk management.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (cont'd)

The Group has an in-house internal audit function whose primary responsibility is to assure the Board, through the Audit Committee, that the internal control system is functioning as intended. The Audit Committee receives feedback from the head of internal audit on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control every quarter based on the audit assignment undertaken by the Internal Audit Unit. The head of internal audit has the relevant qualification and is responsible for providing assurance to the Audit Committee / Board that internal controls are operating effectively. The internal auditors carry out their functions according to the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors, USA. The internal auditors conduct reviews and appraisals of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control processes within the Group. Reports of deficiencies together with recommendations as appropriate are tabled at Audit Committee meetings which are held at least once every quarter.

These, together with the external auditors' findings arising from the audit of the statutory financial statements, provide further assurance of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system. In addition, as part of the requirements of the ISO 9001/2008 certification accredited to one particular subsidiary, scheduled audit is conducted internally as well as by the SIRIM auditors on the subsidiary.

Control deficiencies and issues highlighted are addressed or rectified by management. There were no control deficiencies noted during the financial year under review which have material impact on the Group's financial performance, operations, and reliability and integrity of financial information.

CONCLUSION

The Board is of the view that the risk management and internal control system described in this statement is considered appropriate to the business operations. Also, the risks taken are at an acceptable level within the context of the business environment throughout the Group. It should be noted that such arrangements do not eliminate the possibility of collusion or deliberate circumvention of procedures by employees. Human error and / or other unforeseen circumstances can result in poor judgment. However, the risk management and internal control system that existed throughout the year provides a level of confidence on which the Board relies for assurance.

This statement is made in accordance with the minutes of the Board of Directors dated 27 May 2015 and has been duly reviewed by the external auditors, pursuant to paragraph 15.23 of the MMLR of BMSB.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors recognises the importance of practising acceptable standards of Corporate Governance throughout the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) as a fundamental part of discharging its responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholders' value and the financial performance and position of the Company and of the Group. With this in mind, measures and efforts have been and shall be taken to ensure as far as practicable the adoption and implementation of the Principles set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("the Code") and in the MMLR of BMSB.

Set out below is a description of how the Group has applied the Principles of the Code and how the Board of Directors has complied with the Code throughout the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

1. ESTABLISHED CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1.1 Clear functions reserved for the Board and those delegated to Management

The respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and Management are clearly set out and understood by both parties to ensure accountability.

The Board is responsible for the overall oversight and management of the Group. The Board functions on the principle that all significant matters are addressed by the Board as it is accountable under the applicable laws and regulations for the Group's activities, strategies, financial position and performance.

The Board delegates certain functions to the Board Committees, the Group Managing Director and the Management.

Key matters reserved for the Board's approval are specified in the Board Charter and the approved Terms of Reference ("TOR") of the respective Board Committees. These include the Group's goals and strategies, financial plans and forecast, quarterly financial statements and public announcements, and matters concerning the appointment or re-appointment of External Auditors.

1.2 Clear roles and responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Board include setting the strategies, performance standards, and resources with set budgets, targets, and succession plans for the Group, overseeing the conduct of the business to ensure that the business is properly managed, identifying principal risks and implementing the appropriate mitigation measures, and reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the management information and internal control system of the Group.

The Board is guided by the Board Charter which sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Board.

The following are the responsibilities of the Board, which are set out in the Board Charter:-

a. reviewing and adopting strategic plan for the Company including monitoring the implementation of the strategic plan by management;

b. overseeing the conduct of the Company's business and the performance of management to determine whether the business is properly managed;

c. identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate internal controls and mitigation measures which effectively monitor and manage these risks;

1.2 Clear roles and responsibilities

d. establishing succession planning and ensuring that all candidates appointed to senior management are of sufficient calibre;

e. overseeing the development and implementation of a shareholder communications policy for the Company to enable effective communication with its shareholders and other stakeholders; and

f. reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the management information and internal controls system of the Company.

1.3 Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Group is committed to promoting and maintaining high standards of transparency, accountability and ethics in the conduct of its business and operations.

The Group's Employee Handbook governs the terms and conditions of employment and the standards of ethics and good conduct expected of Executive Directors and employees.

The Board has established the Code of Conduct and Ethics for Directors (Executive and Non-Executive Directors) which describes the standards of business conduct and ethical behaviour for Directors in the performance and exercise of their duties and responsibilities as Directors of the Company or when representing the Company.

In addition, the Whistleblowing Policy and Procedures established by the Board apply to the Directors and employees of the Group and are designed to provide them with proper internal reporting channels and guidance to disclose any wrongdoing or improper conduct relating to unlawful conduct, inappropriate behaviour, malpractices, any violation of established written policies and procedures within the Group or any action that is or could be harmful to the reputation of the Group and/or compromise the interests of the shareholders, clients and the public without fear of reprisal, victimisation, harassment or subsequent discrimination.

The Code of Conduct and Ethics for Directors and the Whistleblowing Policy and Procedures are made available for reference on the Company's website at www.dp.com.my.

1.4 Promoting Sustainability

The Group recognises the importance of sustainability and its increasing impact to the business and is committed to understanding and implementing sustainable practices. The Group will set long term and short term targets for its sustainability efforts in order to achieve the right balance between the needs of the wider community, the requirements of shareholders and stakeholders and economic success. The Group acknowledges its corporate social responsibility in the community and will continue to support worthy causes.

1.5 Access to information and Advice

All Directors were provided with the agenda and relevant Board papers prior to every Board meeting. The Board papers include a comprehensive write-up on the latest status of the Group's finance, operations and administrative matters, and any significant changes in the key business strategies of operating units. All matters requiring Board approval are also circulated prior to the Board meeting. During Board meetings, the Directors debate issues openly and constructively and were committed to the collective decision-making processes. The Directors also have direct access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries whenever required. In furtherance of its duties, the Board may also seek external professional advice whenever deemed necessary.

1.6 Qualified and competent Company Secretaries

The Company Secretaries play an advisory role in supporting the Board in carrying out its role and responsibilities. The primary responsibilities of the Company Secretaries include:

a. Assisting the Board as a whole and the Board members individually, as to how their responsibilities should be properly discharged in the best interests of the Group.

b. Providing full assistance to the Board and its committees on issues of compliance with rules and procedures and statutory regulations.

c. Circulating relevant news articles, guidelines and updates on statutory requirements from time to time for the Board members' reference and brief the Board on these updates at the Board meetings.

d. Ensuring that all meetings of the Board and its committees are properly convened and that deliberations, proceedings and decisions thereof are properly minuted and documented.

1.7 Board Charter

The Board has established the Board Charter which provides guidance and clarity for the Board and the Management regarding the role of the Board and the Board Committees, the requirements of Directors in carrying out their roles and in discharging their duties towards the Company as well as the Board's operating practices.

The Board Charter will be periodically reviewed and updated in accordance with the needs of the Company and any new regulation that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities.

The Board Charter is made available for reference on the Company's website at www.dp.com.my.

2. STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION

2.1 Remuneration, Quality & Nominating ("RQN") Committee

The RQN Committee was established in 2003 and consists exclusively of non-executive directors.

The RQN Committee comprises Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab, Mr Michael Yee Kim Shing and Encik Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim.

The principal roles of the RQN are, inter-alia, as follows:

a. To review and recommend to the Board for approval, the remuneration structure and policy for Executive Directors and key management personnel.

b. To review the remuneration packages of the Senior Leadership Team.

c. To review and recommend to the Board for approval, the policy and framework for the Performance - Linked Compensation (PLC) Scheme.

d. To review and recommend to the Board, the appointment of new directors and to assess the performance of Directors on an on-going basis.

e. To review and recommend to the Board, the appointment of new Executive Director / Group Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer.

f. To review the Board's succession plans and training programmes for Board members.

2.2 Develop, Maintain and review Criteria for Recruitment and Annual Assessment of Directors

The appointment of new Directors is under the purview of the RQN Committee which is responsible for performing a thorough assessment of the candidates and to deliberate on the assessment prior to recommending the candidates to the Board for its approval.

The RQN Committee has carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees and individual Directors. This includes the Roles and Responsibilities of the Board; the Board composition; Information to the Board; Conduct of Board meetings; Performance Evaluation on Board and Board Committees and Directors' self-assessments. The RQN reviewed the outcome of the evaluation exercise and the areas for continuous improvement.

The RQN Committee reviewed the required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies which Directors should bring to the Board.

The Board does not currently have any gender diversity policy. Nevertheless, the Group is an equal opportunity employer and all appointments and employments are based strictly on merits and are not driven by any racial or gender bias.

The Board will consider establishing a policy for gender diversity at board level in the future.

2.3 Remuneration policies and procedures

The RQN Committee has remuneration policies and procedures to guide its decision-making process. The RQN Committee meets as and when necessary and can also make decisions by way of circular resolutions.

The RQN Committee, as stated above, is entrusted with the role of reviewing and recommending a suitable policy and framework in respect of the remuneration packages for Executive Directors of the Company.

The fees and / or any increase, payable to Non-Executive Directors are approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting based on the recommendation of the Board. The Board maintains that the current remuneration for each category of Director commensurate with that adopted by companies of similar standing, and is sufficient to attract and retain directors of high calibre. The fees payable to Non-Executive Directors shall not exceed the maximum annual fees of RM400,000 as conferred by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 28 August 2008, unless a new mandate from shareholders is obtained. For the year under review, the total fees to be paid to Independent Non-Executive Directors amounted to RM116,000.

The remuneration of the Executive Director is based on his performance and contribution to the Group. On the other hand, the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is based on their respective experience, qualification and level of responsibilities undertaken by them.

The aggregate remuneration of the Directors during the financial year 2015 are categorised into appropriate components as follows:

	Emoluments	Allowance	Fee	Benefits-in-Kind	Total (RM)
Executive Directors	690,000	-	21,823	87,055	798,878
Non-Executive Directors	-	17,250	115,911	-	133,161

Range of remuneration	Number of Directors	
	Executive Director	Non-Executive Director
Nil	-	-
Below RM50,000	-	3
RM50,001 – RM100,000	-	1
RM250,001 – RM200,000	1	-
RM500,001 – RM600,000	1	-

The above disclosure is in full compliance with the MMLR. Although the said disclosure does not fully comply with the requirements of the Securities Commission, the Board of Directors is of the view that sufficient information is contained therein.

3. REINFORCE INDEPENDENCE

3.1 Annual Assessment of Independence

All Independent Non-Executive Directors are independent of Management and are free from any business or other relationships that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment. They have the calibre to ensure that the strategies proposed by the Management are fully deliberated and examined in the long-term interests of the Group, as well as shareholders and stakeholders, employees and customers.

With regard to the Independent Director who is eligible to stand for re-election at the forthcoming 26th Annual General Meeting, the RQN Committee is satisfied that he is independent of management and free from any business or other relationships which could interfere with his exercise of independent judgment, objectivity or ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

3.2 Tenure of Independent Directors

One of the recommendations of the Code states that the tenure of independent directors should not exceed a cumulative term of nine years. Upon completion of the nine years, independent directors may continue to serve on the Board subject to the directors' re-designation as non-independent directors. However, the Board may seek shareholders' approval to retain them as independent directors in the next Annual General Meeting if the Board is satisfied, after assessment and upon recommendations of the RQN Committee supported by personal declarations of independence of the concerned directors, that they continue to bring independent and objective judgement to the Board and that they can be tasked to discharge their duties and responsibilities independently notwithstanding their tenure on the Board.

The RQN Committee and the Board have upon their annual assessment, concluded that Mr Michael Yee Kim Shing continues to demonstrate conduct and behaviour that are essential indicators of independence, and that he continues to fulfil the definition of independence as set out in the MMLR. The length of his service on the Board does not in any way interfere with his exercise of independent judgement and ability to act in the best interests of the Group.

3.3 Separation of positions of the Chairman and GMD

Although the Chairman has some influence over the role of the GMD and the strategic business direction of the Group, the roles of the Chairman and GMD are separate with clearly defined responsibilities to ensure the balance of power and authority. The Chairman is primarily responsible for the orderly conduct and working of the Board while the GMD is responsible for the overall operations of the business and the implementation of Board strategies.

3.4 Composition of the Board

An experienced and effective Board consisting of members with a wide range of skills and experience from the financial and business backgrounds leads and controls the Group.

The Board continues to give due consideration to its size, composition and spread of experience and expertise. No individual or group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making ability. The Board has the appropriate number of Directors in terms of the complexity and size of the Group. This is to ensure that issues of strategy, performance and resources are fully discussed and examined to take into account the long-term interest(s) of shareholders and stakeholders of the Group.

As at 31 March 2015, the composition of the Board members at the time had been five (5) members comprising two (2) Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors, two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors and one (1) Executive Director. Currently the Board is served by four (4) members comprising two (2) Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors and two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The composition of the Board is in compliance with Paragraph 15.02 of the MMLR of BMSB which requires that at least 2 directors or 1/3 of the Board of Directors, whichever is the higher, to be independent.

The Directors contribute greatly to the Company through their business acumen, wide range of knowledge and skills from their vast experiences. They are made up of qualified and experienced professionals in the fields of accountancy, finance, computer science, economics and management. A brief description of the background of each director is contained in the Directors' Profile section. This composition and combination of different skills ensures an effective Board decision-making process and enables the Board to efficiently lead and control the Group.

4. FOSTER COMMITMENT

4.1 Time Commitment

The Board is satisfied with the level of time commitment given by the Directors towards fulfilling their roles and responsibilities as Directors of the Company. There were four (4) Board meetings held in Financial Year 2015. In Financial Year 2015, the members of the Board, together with their attendance at Board meetings are as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance	Percentage
Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab	4/4	100
Datuk Lim Chee Wah	3/4	75
Encik Muhammad Fauzi bin Abd Ghani *(resigned on 2 June 2015)*	4/4	100
Mr Michael Yee Kim Shing	4/4	100
Encik Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim	3/4	75

4.2 Directors' Training

All directors have attended and successfully completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme accredited by BMSB. In addition, seminars and conferences organised by BMSB, relevant regulatory bodies and professional bodies on areas pertinent to the Directors are communicated to the Board for their participation. The Board will also identify training needs amongst the Directors and enrol the Directors for the training programmes, as and when required. Directors may also request to attend additional training to keep abreast on their individual requirements.

The Directors are also updated by the Company Secretaries on any changes to legal and governance practices of the Group and which affect themselves as Directors at every Audit Committee and Board meeting.

The training programmes attended by the Directors during the year, include the following:

Directors	Title of Seminar/Conference
Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab	- Managing in Uncertainty – Surviving the Turbulence - International Seminar on GST Implementation - Board Chairman Series : The Role of the Chairman - Black Swan - Transformation of Risk
Michael Yee Kim Shing	- 2014 FIDE Core Programme - Corporate Governance - ASEAN Economic Community 2015 and The Transformation from Local to Regional Champion
Muhammad Fauzi bin Abd Ghani	- LSE Asia Forum 2014 : Building Asian Futures : integration, welfare and growth - Power Point Design for Business Presentations - CFO Dialogue 2014 : The Cutting Edge CFO - Blossoming Opportunities of Enterprise Internetization - Yonyou Open World 2014 - Czech-Malaysian ICT Forum - MIA International Accountants Conference 2014 - DataCloud South East Asia
Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim	- PIKOM General Counsel Meeting

All the Directors will continue to attend and undergo other relevant training programmes to further enhance their skills and knowledge where relevant. The Board of Directors will on a continuous basis, evaluate and determine the training needs of the Directors in the discharge of their duties as Director.

5 UPHOLD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

5.1 Compliance with Applicable Financial Reporting Standards

The Board aims to provide balanced and meaningful assessment of the Group's financial performance and position at the end of each financial year, primarily through the annual financial statements, quarterly announcements of results to shareholders and the Chairman's Statement in the Annual Report.

The Board is assisted by the Audit Committee in overseeing and governing the Group's financial reporting processes and the quality of its financial reporting.

The Audit Committee performs, inter alia, the following functions:

a. Review with the Group's External Auditors their audit report and the planned corrective actions that need to be taken arising from their audit findings;

b. Review the quarterly and annual financial statements of the Group and the Company before submission to the Board, focusing in particular on significant changes and adjustments in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, material fluctuations in the financial position and results as reflected in the financial statements and compliance with accounting standards, regulatory and other legal requirements;

c. Review matters concerning the suitability for appointment or reappointment of External Auditors and matters relating to their resignation;

d. Review any related party transactions entered into by companies within the Group and any conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Group;

e. Review with the Internal Audit Department their evaluation of the system of internal controls, which include amongst other matters, the financial and operational controls.

Details of the activities carried out by the Audit Committee for the financial year under review are set out separately in this Annual Report.

5.2 Assessment of Suitability and Independence of External Auditors

As one of its functions stated above, the Audit Committee undertakes an annual assessment of the External Auditors to gauge their performance, suitability and independence. Based on the results of this assessment, the Audit Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board for their re-appointment or termination.

In this regard, the Audit Committee had on 22 May 2015 assessed the performance and independence of Messrs. Folks DFK & Co. as External Auditors of the Company as well as reviewed the non-audit services provided by them during the financial year under review and had recommended their re-appointment.

6 RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

6.1 Sound Framework to Manage Risks

The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks and also opportunities are identified on a timely basis and that the Group objectives and activities are aligned with those risks and opportunities.

The Company's approach to risk management is based on the identification, assessment, monitoring and management of material risks embedded in its business and management systems.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control made pursuant to Paragraph 15.26(b) of the MMLR of BMSB is separately set out in this Annual Report.

6.2 Internal Audit function

The Board has established an Internal Audit function within the Company which is led by the Senior Manager, Internal Audit Unit who reports directly to the Audit Committee.

Details of the key elements of the Group's internal controls system are set out separately in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and the Report of the Audit Committee in this Annual Report.

7. ENSURE TIMELY AND HIGH QUALITY DISCLOSURE

7.1 Appropriate corporate disclosure policies and procedures

The Group has put in place appropriate controls on the confidentiality of information where all Executive Directors and employees of the Company are required to sign a Confidentiality Agreement before appointment. This is to ensure that confidential information is properly handled to avoid leakage and improper use of such information. The Group upholds strict standards on confidentiality with regards to the undisclosed material information and ensures that the dissemination of information to shareholders' and the general public is done in a timely and fair manner. The Board is mindful that information which is expected to be material must be announced immediately.

In addition, the Board has established the Corporate Disclosure Policy and Procedures which applies to all Directors, management and employees of the Group. It outlines the Company's approach toward the determination and dissemination of material information, the circumstances under which the confidentiality of information will be maintained and restrictions on insider trading. It also provides guidelines in order to achieve consistent disclosure practices across the Company.

The Corporate Disclosure Policy and Procedures is made available on the Company's website at www.dp.com.my.

7.2 Leverage on information technology for effective dissemination of information

The Company's website incorporates the corporate information of the Company and is accessible to the public. The website also incorporates an Investor Relations section which provides all relevant information on the Company's shares, financial information, announcements made by the Company to Bursa Malaysia as well as the latest media news on the Company. The Company has continuously leveraged on information technology for broader and effective dissemination of information to the shareholders and to the public.

8. STRENGTHEN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS

8.1 Encourage shareholder participation at general meetings

The notice of general meetings together with a copy of the Company's Annual Report and/or Circular to Shareholders will be despatched to the shareholders within the prescribed notice period prior to the scheduled general meetings in order to provide sufficient time to the shareholders to make the necessary arrangements to attend and participate either in person, by corporate representative or by proxy. The Board encourages shareholders' participation and engagement at the general meeting as it provides an opportunity for the Board to assess the market expectations and more importantly, it provides an avenue for the shareholders to make enquiries on the resolutions being proposed and to seek clarification on the business and performance of the Group.

8.2 Poll Voting

The Board encourages poll voting at general meetings in case of substantive resolutions which require shareholders' approval. In previous general meetings held, the Chairman had notified the shareholders of their rights to demand a poll vote at the commencement of the general meetings. The poll voting process at the general meeting will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company.

8.3 Effective Communication and Proactive Engagement

The Company recognises the importance of providing adequate information to the shareholders on a timely basis. The shareholders are kept well informed of the developments and performance of the Company through timely announcements and disclosures made to Bursa Malaysia including the release of financial results on a quarterly basis. Additionally, the Annual General Meeting is the principal forum for dialogue and interaction with all shareholders, who are given the opportunity to enquire and seek clarification on the operations and financial performance of the Group.

In addition to the above, the Company is always willing to meet up with institutional investors whenever the need arises, to elaborate or to further clarify the information which has been disclosed to the shareholders. The shareholders can also obtain up-to-date information from the Company's website at www.dp.com.my.

9. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company acknowledges the fact that any form of support for the social well-being and/or growth of the community would indirectly contribute to the social interests and advancement of the Malaysian society.

As part of the Group's efforts to enhance its corporate image and in keeping with its corporate social responsibility, the Group had organised an internal donation drive during the December 2014 acute flooding of a number of states in Malaysia.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

- **Material Contracts with Related Parties**

  Except for the transactions mentioned under "Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature" below, there were no material contracts during the financial year under review which involve interests of directors and major shareholders.

- **Sanctions and / or Penalties imposed**

  There were no sanctions or material penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

- **Share buy-backs**

  The Company did not enter into any share buy-back transaction during the financial year.

- **Options, Warrants or Convertible Securities**

  The Company did not issue any options, warrants or convertible securities during the financial year.

- **American Depository Receipt (ADR) or Global Depository Receipt (GDR) programme**

  The Company did not sponsor any ADR or GDR programme during the financial year.

- **Non-audit fees**

  Apart from the audit fees, a non-audit fee of RM23,359 will be payable to Folks Taxation Sdn Bhd as tax agent services rendered for the financial year.

- **Profit Estimate, Forecast, Projection Or Unaudited Results**

  Not applicable.

- **Profit guarantee**

  The Company did not provide any profit guarantee during the financial year.

- **Inter-company loans**

  There were no loans between the Company and its subsidiaries that involve directors' or major shareholders' interests.

- **Revaluation of landed properties**

  Not applicable.

- **Utilisation of Proceeds Raised From Corporate Proposals**

  There were no corporate proposals during the financial year.

- **Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue of Trading Nature**

During the financial year ended 31 March 2015, there were some related party transactions which are summarised as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	**2014 RM'000**	**2015 RM'000**	**2014 RM'000**
Consultancy fee charged to 3rd Valley (Zhangjiakou) Resort Corporation *	61	528	-	-
Service fee charged to VXL Holdings Sdn Bhd	135	-	135	-

* 3rd Valley (Zhangjiakou) Resort Corporation (Incorporated in the People's Republic of China) is a company in which Datuk Lim Chee Wah, a director and substantial shareholder of the Company, has substantial interest.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

1. COMPOSITION

There are three (3) Audit Committee members, all of whom are non-executive directors, with a majority of them being independent directors.

The Members of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Chairman: Mr. Michael Yee Kim Shing* (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Members: Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim
(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)
(Appointed w.e.f. 13 October 2014)

Datuk Lim Chee Wah
(Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)
(Appointed w.e.f. 18 December 2013)
(resigned as member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 13 October 2014)

*(*member of MIA)*

The Secretaries to the Audit Committee are Ms Lee Yoong Shyuan and Ms Geng Mun Mooi.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Audit Committee's Terms of Reference are as follows:

2.1 Membership

The Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors from amongst its members, which fulfils the following requirements after taking into consideration the recommendation of the Remuneration, Quality and Nominating ("RQN") Committee:

a. The Committee must be composed of no fewer than three (3) members;
b. The majority of the members of the Committee must be Independent Non-Executive Directors as prescribed in the MMLR of BMSB;
c. All members of the Committee should be Non-Executive Directors;
d. All members of the Committee should be financially literate and at least one person of the Committee:

   (i) must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants; or
   (ii) must have at least 3 years' working experience and:
      (aa) have passed the examinations specified in Part I of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967; or
      (bb) is a member of one of the Associations specified in Part II of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act,1967; or
      (cc) a degree / masters / doctorate in accounting or finance; or
      (dd) a member of any professional accountancy organisation which has been admitted as a full member of the International Federation of Accountants; or
      (ee) at least 7 years' experience being a chief financial officer of a corporation or have the function of being primarily responsible for the management of the financial affairs of a corporation.
   (iii) fulfils such other requirements as prescribed or approved by the BMSB.

e. No alternate Directors shall be appointed as a member of the Committee;
f. The members of the Committee must elect a Chairman among themselves who is an Independent Director;
g. If a member of the Committee resigns or for any reason ceases to be a member with the result that the number of members is reduced to being below three (3), the Board shall, within three months appoint such number of new members as may be required to make up the minimum of three (3) members; and
h. All members of the Committee, including the Chairman, will hold office only so long as they serve as Directors of Dataprep Holdings Bhd (the Company). The Board of Directors shall review the terms of office and performance of the Committee and each of its members at least once every three (3) years.

2.2 Functions and Duties

2.2.1 To review and recommend for the Board's approval, the Internal Audit Charter which defines the independence, purpose, authority, scope and responsibility of the internal audit unit in the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group").

2.2.2 To review the following and report to the Board:

a. With the External Auditors:

(i) the audit plan and audit report and the extent of assistance rendered by employees of the auditee;
(ii) their evaluation of the system of internal controls;
(iii) the audit fee and on matters concerning their suitability for nomination, appointment and reappointment and the underlying reasons for resignation or dismissal as Auditors;
(iv) the management letter and management's responses; and
(v) issues and reservations arising from audits.

b. With the Internal Audit Unit:

(i) the adequacy and relevance of the scope, functions, competency and resources of internal audit and the necessary authority to carry out its work;
(ii) the audit plan of work programme and results of internal audit processes including actions taken on recommendations;
(iii) the extent of co-operation and assistance rendered by employees of the auditee;
(iv) the appraisal of the performance of the internal audit unit including that of the senior staff and any matters concerning their appointment and termination;
(v) the cognizance of resignation of internal audit staff and provision for the opportunity for resigning staff to submit his / her reasons for resigning.
(vi) compliance with internal auditing standards and the Group's policies relating to conformity with laws and regulatory requirements.
(vii) adequacy of training of the IAU's staff.
(viii) coordination and cooperation between the internal and external auditors

c. The quarterly results and year-end financial statement of accounts before the approval by the Board, focusing particularly on:

 (i) changes and implementation of major accounting policies and practices;
 (ii) significant and unusual accounting issues;
 (iii) going concern assumptions;
 (iv) compliance with the accounting standards, regulatory and other legal requirements; and
 (v) whether auditor's report contains qualification which must be properly discussed and acted upon to remove cause of auditor's concerns.

d. The major findings of investigations and management responses.

e. The propriety of any related party transactions and conflict of interest situations that may arise within the Company or the Group including any transactions, procedures or courses of conduct that raise questions of management integrity.

2.2.3 To report any breach of the MMLR which have not been satisfactorily resolved to BMSB.

2.2.4 To prepare the Audit Committee Report for inclusion in the Company's Annual Report covering:

a. The composition of the Committee including the name, designation and directorship of the members;
b. The terms of reference of the Committee;
c. The number of meetings held and details of attendance of each member;
d. The details of relevant training courses attended by each member;
e. A summary of the activities of the Committee in the discharge of its functions and duties; and
f. A summary of the activities of the IAU.

2.2.5 To review the following for publication in the Company's Annual Report:

a. The disclosure statement of the Board on:

 (i) the Company's compliance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 and
 (ii) where there is non-observance of a recommendation, the reason for non-compliance and the alternative measures adopted in such areas.

b. The statement on the Board's responsibility for the preparation of the annual audited financial statement of accounts;

c. The disclosure statement on the state of the system of risk management and internal controls of the Company and of the Group;

d. The statement relating to the IAU of the Group, i.e. whether the internal audit function is performed in-house or is outsourced and the costs incurred for the IAU in respect of the financial year; and

e. Other disclosures forming the contents of the annual report spelt out in Part A of Appendix 9C of the MMLR.

The above functions and duties are in addition to such other functions as may be agreed to from time to time by the Committee and the Board.

2.3 Rights and Authority

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Committee will have the following rights:

a. Have explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference;
b. Have adequate resources required to perform its duties;
c. Have full and unrestricted access to information, records, properties and personnel of the Company and of the Group;
d. Have direct communication channels with the internal and external auditors as well as with key executives. In this respect, the Chairman of the Committee should engage on a continuous basis with senior management, such as the Chairman of the Board, the GMD, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Head of IAU and the external auditors in order to be kept informed on matters affecting the Company and the Group; and
e. Be able to obtain independent professional or other advice and to invite outsiders with relevant experience and expertise to attend the Committee's meetings when considered necessary.

2.4 Meetings

a. The Committee shall hold a minimum of four (4) meetings in a financial year;
b. The meetings shall be chaired by the Chairman or in his absence, another member who is an Independent Director nominated by the Committee. The quorum for the meeting shall consist of at least two (2) members, the majority of whom shall be Independent Directors. The Chairman also has the discretion to call for additional meetings as warranted;
c. The Company Secretary shall act as Secretary of the Committee and shall be responsible, with the concurrence of the Chairman, for drawing up and circulating the agenda and the notice of meetings together with the supporting explanatory documentation to members prior to each meeting;
d. The Secretary of the Committee shall be entrusted to record all proceedings and minutes of all meetings of the Committee;
e. The External Auditors have the right to appear and be heard at any meeting of the Committee and shall appear before the Committee without the presence of the Executive Directors at least twice a year;
f. The Committee shall, in accordance with a procedure to be determined by the Board and at the cost of the Group, be able to convene meetings with external auditors, internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other directors and employees of the group, whenever deemed necessary.
g. The Internal Auditors shall be in attendance at all meetings to present and discuss their audit reports and other related matters and the recommendations relating thereto and to follow-up on relevant decisions made;
h. Upon the request of any member of the Committee, non-member directors, the internal or the external auditors, the Chairman shall convene a meeting to consider the matters brought to its attention;
i. The Committee may invite any non-member director or employee of the Company and of the Group, who the committee thinks fit and proper to attend its meeting to assist in its deliberations and resolution of matters raised;
j. In addition to the availability of the detailed minutes of the meetings to all Board members, the Committee at each Board meeting will report a summary of significant matters and resolutions.

2.5 Internal Audit Unit

a. The Group has an in-house Internal Audit Unit which is independent of the activities it audits and reports directly to the Committee. The IAU assists the Committee in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities. The Committee is aware of the fact that an independent and adequately resourced internal audit function is essential to assist in obtaining the assurance it requires regarding the effectiveness of the system of internal controls.
b. The Head of IAU shall have unrestricted access to the Committee members and report to the Committee whose scope of responsibility includes overseeing the development and establishment of the IAU.
c. In respect of routine administrative matters, the Head of the Internal Audit Unit shall report to the GMD.
d. The IAU shall need to regularly review and / or appraise the effectiveness of the risk management, internal control and governance processes within the Company and the Group.

3. ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The Committee met 4 times during the financial year ended 31 March 2015. The attendance record of the Committee members is as follows:

Name of Committee Member	No. of Meetings Attended	Percentage
Mr Michael Yee Kim Shing	4/4	100
Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab	4/4	100
Datuk Lim Chee Wah	2/2	100
Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim	1/2	50

4. ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

The summary of the activities of the Audit Committee in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 include the following:

a. Reviewed the adequacy and relevance of the scope, function, resources, risk-based audit plan and results of the internal audit processes;
b. Reviewed the internal audit reports (including management's responses) which cover the review of internal control systems, accounting and information systems and ISO 9001 internal quality audits, and reports on ad hoc assignments requested by the Senior Management, Audit Committee and Board members;
c. Reviewed the internal audit reports (including management's responses) which cover reviews of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls of the Group;
d. Reviewed the re-appointment of the External Auditors and to recommend to the Board of Directors for further recommendation to the shareholders for re-appointment;
e. Reviewed with the External Auditors their audit plan (inclusive of system evaluation and audit fees) prior to the commencement of the annual audit;
f. Reviewed with the External Auditors the year-end audited financial statements, the audit reports, issues and reservations arising from the audit and the management letter together with management's responses;
g. Reviewed the quarterly financial statements and year-end audited financial statements and the quarterly reports for announcement to BMSB;
h. Reviewed the disclosure of the related party transactions entered into by the Company and the Group and any conflict of interest situation and questionable transactions which may have an impact on management's integrity;

i. Reviewed the recurrent related party transactions of the Group in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Group and ensured that the review procedures are operating as intended;
j. Updated and advised the Board on the latest changes and pronouncements issued by accountancy, statutory and regulatory bodies;
k. Reported to and updated the Board on significant issues and matters discussed during the Committee's meetings and where appropriate, made the necessary recommendations to the Board. Minutes of all Committee meetings were made available to all Board members;
l. Prepared the Audit Committee Report for inclusion in the Company's Annual Report;
m. Reviewed its Terms of Reference in compliance with the MMLR; and
n. Reviewed the disclosure statements on compliance of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012, Board's responsibility for preparing the annual audited accounts and the Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control ("SRMIC"), the negative assurance in respect of the review on the SRMIC provided by the External Auditors (Para 15.23 of the MMLR of BMSB) and other statements in accordance with Appendix 9C of the MMLR of BMSB for publication in the Company's Annual Report.

5. INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT

The summary of activities of the functions of the Internal Audit Unit for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 is as follows:

a. Prepared the annual Audit Planning Memorandum for the Audit Committee's approval;
b. Assumed a full participating role as advocated by the Professional Practice Framework in assisting management in the facilitation and provision of opinions on the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls of the Group. IAU also carried out risk-based audits of strategic business units including ad-hoc assignments requested by the Senior Management, Audit Committee and Board members.
c. Issued audit reports to the Audit Committee and management identifying internal control deficiencies and providing recommendations for improvement;
d. Assisted the Audit Committee in the review of the quarterly financial statements and year-end audited financial statements and quarterly reports for announcement to BMSB;
e. Assisted the Audit Committee in the review of the disclosure of related party transactions and any conflict of interest situation and questionable transactions, and reporting thereon in the audit report;
f. Assisted the Audit Committee in the review of recurrent related party transactions of the Group in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Group and ensured that the review procedures are adequate and operating as intended;
g. Followed-up on management corrective actions on audit issues raised by the unit and determined whether corrective actions taken had achieved the desired results;
h. Attended all Audit Committee meetings to table and discuss the audit reports and follow-up on matters raised;
i. Carried out ISO 9001 internal quality audits of the Group and issued audit reports to the Audit Committee and management that identify deficiencies and provide recommendations for improvement; and
j. Reviewed the disclosure statements on compliance with the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012, Board's responsibility for preparing the annual audited accounts and the SRMIC, the negative assurance in respect of the review on the SRMIC provided by the External Auditors (Para 15.23 of the MMLR of BMSB) and other statements in accordance with Appendix 9C of the MMLR of BMSB for publication in the Company's Annual Report.

The total cost incurred by the internal audit function of the Group in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2015 was approximately RM134,323.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Directors submit herewith their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services to subsidiaries. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 15 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Loss net of tax	(3,370)	(2,568)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(4,240)	(2,568)
Non-controlling interests	870	-
	(3,370)	(2,568)

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year, other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than the allowance for impairment losses on investment in a subsidiary in respect of the Company as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

DIVIDEND

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

DIRECTORS

The names of the Directors of the Company in office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are:

Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab (Chairman)
Datuk Lim Chee Wah
Michael Yee Kim Shing
Muhammad Fauzi bin Abd. Ghani
Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim

In accordance with Article 98 of the Company's Articles of Association, Datuk Lim Chee Wah retires by rotation from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

In accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab and Michael Yee Kim Shing retire from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the Directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as shown in Note 10 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of Directors' shareholdings, particulars of interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company and related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

	Number of Ordinary Shares of RM0.25 Each			
The Company	**At 1.4.2014**	**Acquired**	**Disposed**	**At 31.3.2015**
Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab				
- Direct	203,125	-	-	203,125
Datuk Lim Chee Wah				
- Direct	1,062,500	-	-	1,062,500
- Indirect	203,385,046	-	-	203,385,046
Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim				
- Direct	17,831	-	-	17,831
Muhammad Fauzi bin Abd. Ghani				
- Direct	200,000	50,000	-	250,000

	Number of Ordinary Shares of RM1 Each			
	At 1.4.2014	**Acquired**	**Disposed**	**At 31.3.2015**
Holding Company - VXL Holdings Sdn. Bhd.				
Datuk Lim Chee Wah				
- Indirect	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000

	Number of Ordinary Shares of RM1 Each			
	At 1.4.2014	**Acquired**	**Disposed**	**At 31.3.2015**
Subsidiary Companies - Solsis (M) Sdn. Bhd.				
Ahmad Rizan bin Ibrahim				
- Direct	2,538,000	-	-	2,538,000

Datuk Lim Chee Wah by virtue of his interest in shares in the Company is also deemed interested in shares of all the Company's subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

Except as disclosed above, the remaining director in office did not have any interest in shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(a) Before the statements of 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 all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and

 (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their value as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

(b) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:

 (i) the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; and

 (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

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

(e) As at the date of this report, there does not exist:

 (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or

 (ii) any contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

(f) In the opinion of the Directors:

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

 (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Folks DFK & Co, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 27 May 2015.

Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab
Chairman

Muhammad Fauzi bin Abd. Ghani
Group Managing Director

Date : 27 May 2015

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Revenue	4	78,234	54,875	6,528	6,658
Cost of sales		(66,076)	(44,872)	-	-
Gross profit		12,158	10,003	6,528	6,658
Other income	5	1,168	1,037	480	433
Selling and distribution costs		(1,930)	(2,290)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(8,540)	(7,768)	(4,450)	(4,699)
Other expenses	6	(5,688)	(5,213)	(5,114)	(7,800)
Operating loss		(2,832)	(4,231)	(2,556)	(5,408)
Finance costs	7	(460)	(260)	(12)	(5)
Loss before tax	8	(3,292)	(4,491)	(2,568)	(5,413)
Taxation	11	(78)	(146)	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(3,370)	(4,637)	(2,568)	(5,413)
Other comprehensive income					
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :					
Foreign currency translation gain		66	25	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		66	25	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(3,304)	(4,612)	(2,568)	(5,413)
Loss for the financial year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		(4,240)	(5,093)	(2,568)	(5,413)
Non-controlling interests		870	456	-	-
		(3,370)	(4,637)	(2,568)	(5,413)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		(4,174)	(5,068)	(2,568)	(5,413)
Non-controlling interests		870	456	-	-
		(3,304)	(4,612)	(2,568)	(5,413)
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen):					
Basic	12	(1.11)	(1.33)		

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Plant and equipment	13	1,148	1,554	372	508
Intangible assets	14	226	262	237	312
Investment in subsidiaries	15	-	-	18,074	21,641
Other investments	16	91	91	-	-
Long term receivable	20	-	618	-	-
		1,465	2,525	18,683	22,461
Current assets					
Inventories	19	543	517	-	-
Trade receivables	20	27,605	25,256	-	-
Other receivables	21	1,086	2,170	85	152
Amounts due from subsidiaries	17	-	-	12,884	9,875
Tax recoverable		2	1	-	-
Cash and bank balances	23	26,535	22,886	10,425	12,252
		55,771	50,830	23,394	22,279
TOTAL ASSETS		57,236	53,355	42,077	44,740
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	24	95,772	95,772	95,772	95,772
Share premium		5,488	5,488	5,488	5,488
Merger deficit		(13,509)	(13,509)	-	-
Foreign exchange reserve		102	36	-	-
Accumulated losses		(57,407)	(53,167)	(59,745)	(57,177)
		30,446	34,620	41,515	44,083
Non-controlling interests		1,953	1,083	-	-
Total equity		32,399	35,703	41,515	44,083
Non-current liabilities					
Long term borrowings	25	204	860	204	236
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	26	12,056	9,943	-	-
Other payables	27	4,078	4,087	326	353
Short term borrowings	25	8,478	2,706	32	68
Provision for taxation		21	56	-	-
		24,633	16,792	358	421
Total liabilities		24,837	17,652	562	657
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		57,236	53,355	42,077	44,740

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Attributable to the Owners of the Company							
		Non-Distributable						
Group	Share capital (Note 24) RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Merger deficit RM'000	Foreign exchange reserve RM'000	Accumulated losses RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 April 2014	95,772	5,488	(13,509)	36	(53,167)	34,620	1,083	35,703
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	-	(4,240)	(4,240)	870	(3,370)
Other comprehensive income :								
Foreign currency translation gain of foreign operations	-	-	-	66	-	66	-	66
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	66	(4,240)	(4,174)	870	(3,304)
At 31 March 2015	95,772	5,488	(13,509)	102	(57,407)	30,446	1,953	32,399
At 1 April 2013	95,772	5,488	(13,509)	11	(48,074)	39,688	627	40,315
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	-	(5,093)	(5,093)	456	(4,637)
Other comprehensive income :								
Foreign currency translation gain of foreign operations	-	-	-	25	-	25	-	25
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	25	(5,093)	(5,068)	456	(4,612)
At 31 March 2014	95,772	5,488	(13,509)	36	(53,167)	34,620	1,083	35,703

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Attributable to the Owners of the Company			
	Non-Distributable			
	Share capital (Note 24) RM'000	Share premium RM'000	Accumulated losses RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Company				
At 1 April 2014	95,772	5,488	(57,177)	44,083
Loss for the financial year representing total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(2,568)	(2,568)
At 31 March 2015	95,772	5,488	(59,745)	41,515
At 1 April 2013	95,772	5,488	(51,764)	49,496
Loss for the financial year representing total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(5,413)	(5,413)
At 31 March 2014	95,772	5,488	(57,177)	44,083

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	**2014 RM'000**	**2015 RM'000**	**2014 RM'000**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Loss before tax	(3,292)	(4,491)	(2,568)	(5,413)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of plant and equipment	596	787	147	172
Amortisation of intangible assets	110	127	101	93
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	-	(11)	-	-
Plant and equipment written off	1	19	-	-
Allowance for impairment losses on receivables, net of write-back	874	108	-	-
Allowance for impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	-	-	3,567	3,955
Allowance for impairment losses on amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	-	2,386
Net (write-back of allowance)/allowance for obsolete inventories	(27)	363	-	-
Write-back of liabilities no longer required	-	(237)	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	(20)	-	-	-
Interest expense	366	194	12	5
Interest income	(743)	(835)	(326)	(366)
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes carried forward	(2,135)	(3,976)	933	832
Decrease in inventories	1	52	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,521)	(1,720)	67	(69)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	2,124	978	(27)	(71)
Increase in net amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	(3,009)	(6,107)
Cash used in operations	(1,531)	(4,666)	(2,036)	(5,415)
Tax paid	(114)	(76)	-	-
Tax refunded	-	15	-	15
Interest received	743	835	326	366
Interest paid	(366)	(194)	(12)	(5)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,268)	(4,086)	(1,722)	(5,039)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of plant and equipment [Note 30]	(200)	(378)	(17)	(109)
Purchase of intangible assets	(74)	(256)	(26)	(256)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	9	12	6	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(265)	(622)	(37)	(365)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Drawdown of borrowings	5,905	1,755	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(721)	(837)	-	-
Repayment of hire purchase liabilities	(68)	(47)	(68)	(47)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	5,116	871	(68)	(47)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,583	(3,837)	(1,827)	(5,451)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	66	25	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22,886	26,698	12,252	17,703
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year [Note 23]	26,535	22,886	10,425	12,252

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Dataprep Holdings Bhd ("the Company") is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The address of the registered office of the Company is as follows:

Suite 5.02, 5th Floor
Wisma Academy
No. 4A, Jalan 19/1
46300 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan

The holding company of the Company is VXL Holdings Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated in Malaysia.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services to subsidiaries. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 15.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 27 May 2015.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company 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.

The accounting policies applied by the Group are consistent with those applied in the previous financial year other than the application of the amendments to MFRSs as disclosed in Note 2.2 below.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in this summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000).

2.2 Application of Amendments to MFRSs

During the financial year, the Group has applied the following amendments to MFRSs which are effective for accounting period of the Group beginning on or after 1 April 2014 :-

Amendments to MFRS 132	- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127	- Investment Entities
Amendments to MFRS 136	- Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
Amendments to MFRS 139	- Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

Amendments to MFRS 132 - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments clarify the requirements relating to the offset of financial assets and financial liabilities. Specifically, the amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off' and 'simultaneous realisation and settlement'.

The amendments have been applied retrospectively and the application has no impact on the disclosures or the amounts recognised in the Group's and in the Company's financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 Application of Amendments to MFRSs (Cont'd)

Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127 - Investment Entities

Investment entities are entities whose business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both. The amendments require investment entities to measure particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss instead of consolidating them. The amendments also introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities in MFRS 12, Disclosure on Interests in Other Entities and MFRS 127, Separate Financial Statements.

The amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127 have been applied prospectively and as the Company is not an investment entity, the application of the amendments has no impact on the disclosures or the amounts recognised in the Group's and in the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to MFRS 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

The amendments to MFRS 136 remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit ("CGU") containing goodwill or other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives when there has been no impairment or reversal of impairment of the related CGU. The amendments also introduce additional disclosure requirements which are applicable when the recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is measured at fair value less costs of disposal. These new disclosures include fair value hierarchy, key assumptions and valuation techniques used which are in line with the disclosures required by MFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement.

The amendments have been applied retrospectively and the application has no impact on the disclosures in the Group's and in the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to MFRS 139 - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

The amendments introduce a narrow-scope exception to the requirement for the discontinuation of hedge accounting in MFRS 139, Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement. Specifically, the amendments provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when a novation of a derivative as a hedging instrument meets certain criteria.

The amendments have been applied retrospectively and the application has no impact on the disclosures or the amounts recognised in the Group's and in the Company's financial statements.

2.3 New MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs That Are Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted

The Group has not early adopted the following new MFRSs and amendments to MFRSs which have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") but are not yet effective :-

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014

Amendments to MFRS 119, Defined Benefit Plans : Employee Contributions
Amendments to MFRSs Classified as "Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011 - 2013 Cycle"
Amendments to MFRSs Classified as "Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010 - 2012 Cycle"

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

MFRS 14, Regulatory Deferral Accounts
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
Amendments to MFRS 11 - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138 - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141 - Agriculture : Bearer Plants
Amendments to MFRS 127 - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
Amendments to MFRSs Classified as "Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle"
Amendments to MFRS 101 - Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 128 - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.3 New MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs That Are Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted (Cont'd)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

MFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

MFRS 9 - Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") in July 2014)

The Group will apply the above new MFRSs and amendments to MFRSs that are applicable once they become effective. The main features of these new standards and amendments to standards are summarised below :-

(a) Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138 - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The amendments provide additional guidance on how depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets should be calculated.

MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment and MFRS 138, Intangible Assets both establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset.

The amendments to MFRS 116 prohibit revenue-based depreciation on the basis that revenue does not reflect the way in which an item of property, plant and equipment is used or consumed. The amendments to MFRS 138 introduce a rebuttable presumption that an amortisation method that is based on revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an intangible asset is inappropriate. The presumption can be overcome only in the limited circumstances (i) in which the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue i.e. in the circumstances in which the predominant limiting factor that is inherent in an intangible asset is the achievement of a revenue threshold; or (ii) when it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of intangible assets are highly correlated.

(b) MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRS 15 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. MFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including MFRS 111, MFRS 118 and the related IC Interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of MFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps :-

Step 1 Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2 Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3 Determine the transaction price

Step 4 Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5 Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under MFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. MFRS 15 also requires more extensive disclosures.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.3 New MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs That Are Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted (Cont'd)

(c) MFRS 9, Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 as issued by IASB in July 2014)

The Standard replaces earlier versions of MFRS 9 and introduces a package of improvements which includes a classification and measurement model, a single forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting.

The key enhancements of MFRS 9 are :

- Under MFRS 9, all recognised financial assets are required to be subsequently measured at either amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of both an entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets as the numerous categories of financial assets under MFRS 139 had been replaced.

- Most of the requirements in MFRS 139 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to MFRS 9, except for the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at FVTPL. Under MFRS 139, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as FVTPL is presented in profit or loss. However, MFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's own credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

- In relation to the impairment of financial assets, MFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under MFRS 139. Under MFRS 9, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. Instead, an entity always accounts for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

- The new general hedge accounting requirements retain the three types of hedge accounting mechanisms currently available in MFRS 139 i.e. fair value hedges, cash flow hedges and hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation. MFRS 9 incorporates a new hedge accounting model that aligns the hedge accounting more closely with an entity's risk management activities. The new hedge accounting model has also expanded the scope of eligibility of hedge items and hedging instruments respectively.

The initial application of MFRS 9 may have an impact on the financial statements of the Group. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect until a detailed review has been completed. The initial application of other new MFRSs and amendments to MFRSs is not expected to have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group.

2.4 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the financial year end. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transaction and events in similiar circumstances.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Basis of Consolidation (Cont'd)

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting except for subsidiaries arising from common control transfers. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is measured at fair value and is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred, equity interests issued and contingent consideration given. Acquistion-related costs are recognised as an expense in the periods in which the costs are incurred.

In a business combination achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, except for non-current assets or disposal group that are classified as held for sale which shall be recognised at fair value less costs to sell.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest and the acquistion-date fair value of any previously held equity interest over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The excess of the Group's interest in the net amounts of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest and the acquistion-date fair value of any previously held equity interest is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Subsidiaries arising from common control combinations are consolidated using the principles of merger accounting. The common control combinations are business combinations in which all the combining entities have common ultimate controlling parties prior to and immediately after such combinations. Under the principles of merger accounting, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are consolidated using the existing book values from the controlling parties' perspective and the results of each of the combining entity are presented as if the combination had been effected throughout the current and previous comparative periods presented. On consolidation, the cost of investment is matched against the nominal value of ordinary shares acquired and any resulting credit difference (merger reserve) is classified under equity as a non distributable reserve and any resulting debit difference (merger deficit) is adjusted against suitable consolidated reserves or presented as a debit against equity.

Non-controlling interest represents that portion of profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group. For each business combination, non-controlling interest is measured either at its fair value at the acquisition date or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the subsidiary's identifiable net assets. Non-controlling interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries comprised the amount of non-controlling interest at the date of original combination and its share of changes in equity since the date of combination.

In preparing consolidated financial statements, intra-group balances and transactions and the resulting unrealised profits are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are eliminated on consolidation and the relevant assets are assessed for impairment. The consolidated financial statements reflect external transactions and balances only. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies. The total comprehensive income of a subsidiary is attributed to the Group and to the non-controlling interest even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. 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 interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received by the Group is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company. If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary and non-controlling interests will be derecognised at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. Any investment retained in the former subsidiary is recognised at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The resulting difference between the amounts derecognised and the aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and investment retained is recognised as gain or loss in profit or loss attributable to the Group.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.5 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group :

- has power over the entity;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity; and
- has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The Group reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of controls listed above.

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

2.6 Intangible Assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is determined as described in Note 2.4 and is initially measured at cost. Following the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but instead, it is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(b) Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets relate to computer software and development expenditure. Computer software represents license fees paid to third parties and costs of internally developed software packages. Development expenditure mainly comprises direct costs which includes staff costs of the software development team and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads incurred in the development of computer software packages for resale.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following 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 assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. 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.

Costs incurred in the development of software which are not or have ceased to be commercially viable are written off.

2.7 Plant and Equipment, and Depreciation

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.7 Plant and Equipment, and Depreciation (Cont'd)

Depreciation of plant and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment	14%
Furniture, fittings, office and Electronic Data Capture ("EDC") equipment	10% - 20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Renovation	20%

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end 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 plant and equipment.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference, if any, between the net disposal proceeds, and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 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 cost of work accepted by the customers to date to the estimated total contract cost.

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

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

Contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract and variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

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 exceed costs incurred plus, recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is classified as amount due to customers on contracts.

2.9 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets, other than contract assets, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

For goodwill, intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date or more frequently when indicators of impairment are identified.

For the purpose of impairment testing of these assets, recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for 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 Group's CGUs, or groups of CGUs, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.9 Impairment of Non-financial Assets (Cont'd)

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

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

2.10 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group and the Company determine the classification of their financial assets at initial recognition.

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

All financial assets of the Group are classified as loans and receivables.

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

Loans and receivables are classified as current assets, except for those having maturity dates later than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current.

A financial asset is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group and the Company consider factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments. For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis based on similar risk characteristics. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's and the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in the economic conditions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.11 Impairment of Financial Assets (Cont'd)

If any such evidence exists, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the 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 the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a receivable becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively 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 reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolescence and/or slow moving items.

Cost is determined using the weighted average basis and comprises the purchase price plus the incidental cost of bringing the inventories to their intended location and condition. Costs incurred on projects expected to be completed within one year are reflected as work in progress.

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.

2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank and deposits at call net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

2.14 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definition of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139, are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings. All financial liabilities of the Group are classified as other financial liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation under the liability is extinguished. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.15 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale.

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

2.16 Share Capital

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 equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.18 Hire-Purchase and Finance Lease Arrangements and Operating Leases

(a) Classification

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Group all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets.

All leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards are classified as operating leases.

Assets acquired under hire purchase arrangements are recognised and measured in a similar manner as finance leases.

(b) Finance leases - the Group as lessee

Assets acquired by way of hire purchase or finance leases are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair values and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The corresponding liability is included in the statement of financial position as borrowings. In calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments, the discount factor used is the interest rate implicit in the lease, when it is practicable to determine; otherwise, the company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs are also added to the carrying amount of such assets.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance costs and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Finance costs, which represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are recognised in the profit or loss over the term of the relevant lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

The depreciation policy for leased assets is in accordance with that for depreciable plant and equipment as described in Note 2.7.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.18 Hire-Purchase and Finance Lease Arrangements and Operating Leases (Cont'd)

(c) Operating leases - the Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

2.19 Income Tax

(a) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, and associates, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.19 Income Tax (Cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.20 Employee Benefits

(a) Short term benefits

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

(b) Defined contribution plans

As required by law, companies in Malaysia make contributions to the state pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as expenses in the profit or loss as incurred.

2.21 Foreign Currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in 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 (RM), which is also the Company's functional currency.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations. These are initially taken directly to the foreign currency translation reserve within equity until the disposal of the foreign operations, at which time they are recognised in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Company's net investment in foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the Company's separate financial statements or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.21 Foreign Currencies (Cont'd)

(c) Foreign operations

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency (RM) of the consolidated financial statements are translated into RM as follows:

- Assets and liabilities presented are translated at the closing rate prevailing at reporting date;

- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the year, which approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions; and

- All resulting exchange differences are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve within equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rate at the reporting date.

2.22 Revenue Recognition

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

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of computer systems, equipment and software are recognised upon delivery of products net of discounts, if any, and upon the transfer of risks and rewards.

(b) Rendering of services

(i) Revenue from maintenance, technology and software services are recognised as and when the services are performed.

(ii) Revenue from consultancy and system integration services and software development are recognised based on services performed and upon customer's acceptance of the services.

(c) Contracts

(i) Revenue from contracts is accounted for by the stage of completion method as disclosed in Note 2.8.

(ii) Revenue on application and content providers are recognised over the contractual period.

(d) Rental income

Revenue on rental of Electronic Data Capture ("EDC") equipment is recognised on an accrual basis.

(e) Management fees

Management fees are recognised when services are performed.

(f) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis based on the prevailing interest rate.

(g) Dividend income

Dividend from subsidiaries are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and which may have significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results reported for the reporting period and that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Although these judgements and estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(a) Significant judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, the management are of the opinion that any instances of application of judgement are not expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, apart from those involving estimations which are dealt with below.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Impairment assessment for non-financial assets

The Group assesses impairment of plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries when the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash generating units ("CGU") to which the assets are allocated. Estimating a value-in-use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The impairment losses on cost of investment in subsidiaries are as disclosed in Note 15.

(ii) Useful lives of plant and equipment

The cost of computer equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these computer equipment to be at 7 years. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

(iii) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and capital allowances can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The total carrying value of recognised tax losses and capital allowances of the Group is RM640,000 (2014: RM1,208,000). The total unrecognised tax losses and capital allowances of the Group is RM79,957,000 (2014: RM75,918,000).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

(iv) Impairment losses of receivables

The Group makes an allowance for impairment losses of receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Allowances are applied to receivables and advances to subsidiaries where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. In assessing the extent of irrecoverable debts, the management has given due consideration to all pertinent information relating to the ability of the debtors to settle the debts. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the receivables. The carrying amounts of receivables and balances due from subsidiaries and the cumulative allowances for impairment losses are disclosed in Notes 17, 20 and 21.

(v) Long term contracts

The Group recognises long term contract revenue and expenses in the profit or loss by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that long term contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total long term contract costs.

Significant judgement is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the contract costs incurred, the estimated total contract revenue, accrued billings and costs, as well as the recoverability of the amount due from contract customers.

4. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	**2014 RM'000**	**2015 RM'000**	**2014 RM'000**
IT related products and services	76,242	52,732	-	-
Payment solutions and services	1,992	2,143	-	-
Management services	-	-	6,528	6,658
	78,234	54,875	6,528	6,658

5. OTHER INCOME

The following amounts have been included in other income: -

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	**2014 RM'000**	**2015 RM'000**	**2014 RM'000**
Interest income:				
- deposits with licensed commercial bank	646	669	326	366
- others	97	166	-	-
Service fee charged to holding company	135	-	135	-
Incentive from suppliers	97	8	-	-

6. OTHER EXPENSES

The following amounts have been included in other expenses: -

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Depreciation of plant and equipment (Note 13)	596	787	147	172
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 14)	110	127	101	93
Allowance for impairment loss on investment in subsidiaries (Note 15)	-	-	3,567	3,955
Allowance for impairment losses on amount due from subsidiaries (Note 17)	-	-	-	2,386
Rental of :				
- premises	956	946	210	217
- equipment	37	32	12	10

7. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Interest expense :				
- short term borrowings	279	38	-	-
- hire purchase	12	5	12	5
- other borrowing	75	151	-	-
	366	194	12	5
Finance charges on trade facilities	94	66	-	-
	460	260	12	5

8. LOSS BEFORE TAX

In addition to the disclosures in Notes 4, 5, 6 and 7, the following amounts have been charged/(credited) in arriving at loss before tax:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Employee benefits expense (Note 9)	20,228	20,070	4,450	4,699
Auditors' remuneration:				
- current year provision	151	120	40	35
- underprovision in prior year	11	24	12	26
Realised foreign exchange loss	184	37	-	-
Unrealised foreign exhange gain	(20)	-	-	-
Non-executive directors' remuneration (Note 10)	133	164	133	164
Net (write-back of allowance)/ allowance for obsolete inventories	(27)	363	-	-
Write-back of allowance for impairment losses on receivables	(15)	-	-	-
Allowance for impairment losses on receivables	889	108	-	-
Plant and equipment written off	1	19	-	-
Write back of liabilities no longer required	-	(237)	-	-
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	(2)	(11)	-	-
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	2	-	-	-
Leaseline rental	67	112	19	35

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Wages and salaries	16,794	17,030	3,661	3,971
Social security contributions	175	175	25	25
Contributions to a defined contribution plan	1,972	1,948	430	458
Other staff related expenses	1,287	917	334	245
	20,228	20,070	4,450	4,699

Included in employee benefits expense of the Group and of the Company are Executive Directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind) amounting to RM1,213,000 (2014: RM1,069,000) and RM795,000 (2014: RM660,000) respectively as further disclosed in Note 10.

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Directors of the Company				
Executive Directors' remuneration:				
- Salaries, commission and incentives	712	589	712	589
- Contributions to a defined contribution plan	83	71	83	71
	795	660	795	660
Directors of subsidiaries				
Executive Directors' remuneration:				
- Salaries, commission and incentives	372	364	-	-
- Contributions to a defined contribution plan	45	44	-	-
- Social security contributions	1	1	-	-
	418	409	-	-
Total Executive Directors' remuneration (Note 9)	1,213	1,069	795	660
Non-Executive Directors' remuneration :				
- Fees	116	137	116	137
- Allowances	17	27	17	27
	133	164	133	164
Total Directors' remuneration	1,346	1,233	928	824
Benefits-in-kind	111	72	87	49
Total Directors' remuneration including benefits-in-kind	1,457	1,305	1,015	873

The number of Directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the financial year fell within the following bands is analysed below:

	Number of Directors	
	2015	2014
Executive Directors:		
RM150,001 to RM200,000	-	1
RM200,001 to RM250,000	1	-
RM550,001 to RM600,000	1	1
Non-executive Directors:		
RM1 to RM50,000	3	1
RM50,001 to RM100,000	1	2

There was a change of position of an executive director to non-executive director during the current financial year.

11. TAXATION

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
Current year income tax :-		
- Malaysian income tax	78	74
- Overseas tax	-	4
Under provision in prior years	-	68
Total income tax expense	78	146

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

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

A reconciliation of the income tax amount applicable to loss before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and the Company is as follows:

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Loss before taxation	(3,292)	(4,491)	(2,568)	(5,413)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%)	(823)	(1,123)	(642)	(1,353)
Differential in tax rates of foreign countries	-	(5)	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	188	139	933	1,642
Income not subject to taxation	(80)	(62)	-	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised unabsorbed capital allowances	(270)	(197)	(210)	(197)
Utilisation of current year business losses surrendered by a subsidiary	-	-	(81)	(92)
Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences	1,063	1,326	-	-
Underprovision of income tax expense in respect of prior years	-	68	-	-
Income tax expense for the financial year	78	146	-	-

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
Tax savings recognised during the financial year arising from:		
Utilisation of previously unrecognised unabsorbed capital allowances	270	197

12. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the financial year attributable to ordinary equity owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
Loss attributable to ordinary equity owners of the Company (RM'000)	(4,240)	(5,093)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	383,087	383,087
Basic loss per share for the financial year (sen)	(1.11)	(1.33)

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is not presented as there is no dilutive potential ordinary share outstanding as at the end of the financial year.

13. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer equipment RM'000	**Furniture, fittings, office and EDC equipment RM'000**	**Motor vehicles RM'000**	**Renovation RM'000**	**Total RM'000**
Group					
At 31 March 2015					
Cost					
At 1 April 2014	7,090	5,296	674	411	13,471
Reclassification	-	(588)	-	588	-
Additions	31	169	-	-	200
Disposals	(31)	(97)	-	-	(128)
Write-off	-	(43)	-	-	(43)
At 31 March 2015	7,090	4,737	674	999	13,500
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 April 2014	6,324	4,800	406	387	11,917
Reclassification	-	(588)	-	588	-
Charge for the year (Note 6)	293	224	55	24	596
Disposals	(28)	(94)	-	-	(122)
Write-off	-	(39)	-	-	(39)
At 31 March 2015	6,589	4,303	461	999	12,352
Net Book Value					
At 31 March 2015	501	434	213	-	1,148

13. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	Computer equipment RM'000	Furniture, fittings, office and EDC equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Total RM'000
Group					
At 31 March 2014					
Cost					
At 1 April 2013	7,701	5,115	397	411	13,624
Additions	44	314	277	-	635
Disposals	(7)	(15)	-	-	(22)
Write-off	(648)	(118)	-	-	(766)
At 31 March 2014	7,090	5,296	674	411	13,471
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 April 2013	6,525	4,658	354	361	11,898
Charge for the year	438	271	52	26	787
Disposals	(6)	(15)	-	-	(21)
Write-off	(633)	(114)	-	-	(747)
At 31 March 2014	6,324	4,800	406	387	11,917
Net Book Value					
At 31 March 2014	766	496	268	24	1,554
Company					
At 31 March 2015					
Cost					
At 1 April 2014	748	144	586	150	1,628
Additions	15	2	-	-	17
Disposal	(16)	-	-	-	(16)
At 31 March 2015	747	146	586	150	1,629
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 April 2014	602	62	318	138	1,120
Charge for the year (Note 6)	61	19	55	12	147
Disposal	(10)	-	-	-	(10)
At 31 March 2015	653	81	373	150	1,257
Net Book Value					
At 31 March 2015	94	65	213	-	372

13. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	Computer equipment RM'000	Furniture, fittings, office and EDC equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Total RM'000
Company					
At 31 March 2014					
Cost					
At 1 April 2013	746	57	309	150	1,262
Additions	2	87	277	-	366
At 31 March 2014	748	144	586	150	1,628
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 April 2013	520	49	267	112	948
Charge for the year	82	13	51	26	172
At 31 March 2014	602	62	318	138	1,120
Net Book Value					
At 31 March 2014	146	82	268	12	508

Included in plant and equipment of the Group and of the Company are the costs of fully depreciated assets, which are still in use amounting to RM10,824,000 and RM746,000 (2014: RM9,015,000 and RM625,000) respectively.

	Group and Company 2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
The net carrying amount of plant and equipment held under hire purchase arrangements are as follows :-		
Motor vehicles	213	268

Details of terms and conditions of the hire purchase arrangements are disclosed in Note 25.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Computer Software				
Cost				
At 1 April 2014/2013	3,478	3,222	2,263	2,007
Additions	74	256	26	256
Write-off	(616)	-	-	-
At 31 March	2,936	3,478	2,289	2,263
Accumulated Amortisation				
At 1 April 2014/2013	3,216	3,089	1,951	1,858
Charge for the year (Note 6)	110	127	101	93
Write-off	(616)	-	-	-
At 31 March	2,710	3,216	2,052	1,951
Net Book Value				
At 31 March	226	262	237	312

15. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	87,206	87,206
Less: Accumulated impairment losses		
At 1 April 2014/2013	(65,565)	(61,610)
Impairment loss for the year (Note 6)	(3,567)	(3,955)
At 31 March	(69,132)	(65,565)
	18,074	21,641

15. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

During the financial year, the management has undertaken an impairment review of the subsidiaries' operations. In assessing the recoverable amount of the cost of investment in the subsidiaries, the management has computed value-in-use based on discounted cash flows at a pre-tax discounted rate of 7.85% (2014 : 7.5%). An allowance for impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary amounting to RM3,567,000 (2014 : RM 3,955,000) was recognised to write down the carrying amount of the applicable subsidiary to its recoverable amount of RM11,775,000 (2014 : RM2,121,000).

(a) Composition of the Group

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows :

Name	Country of incorporation and operations	Company's effective interest 2015 %	Company's effective interest 2014 %	Principal Activities
Dataprep (Malaysia) Sendirian Berhad*	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of IT outsourcing and managed services.
Solsis (M) Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	55	55	Provision of computer hardware, network services, applications and contact centre.
Solsisnet Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of networking equipment, services and training.
Instant Office Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of internet application services,distribution of ICT product and implementation services.
Dataprep Payment Solutions Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of information technology services and secured payment solutions.
Dataprep Distribution Sdn. Bhd. (In liquidation)	Malaysia	100	100	Under court winding up.
88 Daiman Sdn Bhd*	Malaysia	100	-	Dormant.
Tamadun Interaktif Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	55	55	Dormant.
DP International Ltd.*	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Dormant.
IO Holdings Ltd.*	British Virgin Islands	100	100	Dormant.
DP International Pte. Ltd. #	Singapore	100	100	Provision of information technology services and solutions
Dataprep (HK) Limited @	Hong Kong SAR, People's Republic of China	100	100	Provision of information technology services and solutions
Dataprep (Beijing) Limited @	People's Republic of China	100	100	Provision of information technology services and solutions

* Audited by Folks DFK & Co., Malaysia
@ Audited by other member firms of DFK International.
# Audited by a firm other than Folks DFK & Co., Malaysia

15. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

(b) Information on a non-wholly owned subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests :

The table below shows details of a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group that has material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiary	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		Profit allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
	2015 %	2014 %	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Solsis (M) Sdn. Bhd.	45	45	870	456	1,922	1,052

Summarised financial information of Solsis (M) Sdn. Bhd. before intra-group elimination : -

	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Assets and liabilities as at 31 March		
Non-current assets	54	641
Current assets	46,547	37,128
Non-current liabilities	-	(623)
Current liabilities	(42,329)	34,807
Net assets	4,272	2,339
Total equity attributable to :		
Owners of the Company	2,350	1,287
Non-controlling interests	1,922	1,052
	4,272	2,339
Profit or loss for year ended 31 March		
Revenue	75,627	51,371
Other income	642	499
Expenses	(74,259)	(50,719)
Taxation	(76)	(137)
Profit for the year, representing total comprehensive income	1,934	1,014
Total comprehensive income attributable to :		
Owners of the Company	1,064	558
Non-controlling interests	870	456
	1,934	1,014
Cash flows for year ended 31 March		
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(1,674)	510
Net cash inflow from financing activities	5,905	821
Net cash inflow	4,231	1,331

16. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Club memberships, at cost	140	140
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(49)	(49)
	91	91

17. AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Amounts due from subsidiaries	50,817	47,808
Less: Allowance for impairment losses		
At 1 April 2014/2013	(37,933)	(35,547)
Impairment losses for the year (Note 6)	-	(2,386)
At 31 March	(37,933)	(37,933)
	12,884	9,875

The amounts due from the subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Amounts due from subsidiaries that are impaired at the financial year end relate to loss making subsidiaries.

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At beginning of financial year/ end of financial year	-	-
Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:		
Deferred tax assets	288	408
Deferred tax liabilities	(288)	(408)
	-	-

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (CONT'D)

The components and movements of the deferred tax liabilities and assets during the financial year prior to the offsetting are as follows:

Deferred Tax Assets of the Group:

	Unused Tax Losses and Unabsorbed Capital Allowances RM'000	Other Deductible Temporary Differences RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 April 2014	302	106	408
Recognised in statement of comprehensive income	(142)	22	(120)
At 31 March 2015	160	128	288
At 1 April 2013	438	9	447
Recognised in statement of comprehensive income	(136)	97	(39)
At 31 March 2014	302	106	408

Deferred Tax Liabilities of the Group:

	Accelerated Capital Allowances RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 April 2014	408	408
Recognised in statement of comprehensive income	(120)	(120)
At 31 March 2015	288	288
At 1 April 2013	447	447
Recognised in statement of comprehensive income	(39)	(39)
At 31 March 2014	408	408

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Other deductible temporary differences	92	259	-	-
Unused tax losses	75,888	71,384	12,280	12,280
Unabsorbed capital allowances	4,069	4,534	1,228	1,826
	80,049	76,177	13,508	14,106

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items as they have arisen in the subsidiaries that have a history of losses and it is not probable for them to have sufficient future profits for offset in the near term.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances arising in the Company as it does not expect to achieve significant profits sufficient to offset these items in the longer term.

19. INVENTORIES

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
At cost		
Computer equipment, spares and supplies	1,173	1,174
EDC equipment and thermal roll paper	1	1
	1,174	1,175
Allowance for obsolete inventories		
At 1 April 2014/2013	(658)	(295)
Addition	(85)	(363)
Write-back	112	-
At 31 March	(631)	(658)
	543	517

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the financial year of the Group amounted to RM18,015,000 (2014 : RM24,441,000).

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
Trade receivables	22,758	19,992
Less : Amount receivable after one year (classified under non-current assets)	-	(618)
	22,758	19,374
Less : Allowance for impairment losses	(1,003)	(260)
	21,755	19,114
Due from customers on contracts (Note 22)	5,850	6,142
	27,605	25,256

Trade receivables are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Trade receivables include a balance of RM801,000 (2014: RM1,620,000) which arose from a deferred payment sale of RM3,300,000. The sale amount is receivable over 36 monthly instalments and bears an effective interest rate of 7.15% per annum. As at the end of the financial year, the maturity period of the outstanding balance was as follows :-

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	**2014 RM'000**
Amount receivable within 1 year	801	1,002
Amount receivable after 1 year	-	618
	801	1,620

All other trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 90 days (2014: 90 days) terms.

Currency exposure

The currency exposure profile of trade receivables is as follows :-

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	**2014 RM'000**
Ringgit Malaysia	27,026	24,709
US Dollar	548	480
Renminbi	31	67
	27,605	25,256

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	**2014 RM'000**
Neither past due nor impaired	6,420	8,269
1 to 30 days past due not impaired	7,047	5,544
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	4,448	592
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	1,797	750
More than 91 days past due not impaired	2,043	4,577
	15,335	11,463
Impaired	1,003	260
	22,758	19,992

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Group.

None of the Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to RM15,335,000 (2014: RM11,463,000) that are past due at the financial year end but not impaired. These balances relate mainly to customers who have never defaulted on payments but are slow paymasters and are closely monitored.

Such receivables are unsecured in nature.

Receivables that are impaired

The Group's trade receivables that are individually impaired and the movement of the allowance account used to record the impairment is as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Trade receivables - nominal amount	1,003	260
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(1,003)	(260)
	-	-

Movement in allowance account:

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
At 1 April 2014/2013	260	1,730
Addition (Note 8)	889	108
Write-back (Note 8)	(15)	-
Write-off	(131)	(1,578)
At 31 March	1,003	260

Trade receivables that are individually impaired at the financial year end relate to debtors that are in serious financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

21. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Prepayments	475	1,373	20	84
Deposits	372	419	5	11
Advances to employees	38	47	15	6
Other advances	3,000	3,000	-	-
Interest income receivable	26	98	26	48
Sundry receivables	175	233	19	3
	4,086	5,170	85	152
Allowance for impairment loss	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	-
	1,086	2,170	85	152

The Group had made an allowance of RM3,000,000 in previous financial years for impairment loss of advances granted to a main local contractor in connection with an overseas contract awarded to a subsidiary.

22. DUE FROM/(TO) CUSTOMERS ON CONTRACTS

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Contract costs incurred to date	86,558	69,854
Attributable profits	9,893	7,014
	96,451	76,868
Less: Progress billings including retention sums of RM522,000 (2014: RM2,240,000)	(91,247)	(72,622)
	5,204	4,246
Due from customers on contracts (Note 20)	5,850	6,142
Due to customers on contracts (Note 26)	(646)	(1,896)
	5,204	4,246
Contract revenue recognised	26,167	24,320
Contract costs recognised as expense	22,802	20,751

23. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Deposits with:				
- Licensed Commercial Banks	18,404	18,064	10,120	10,048
Cash and bank balances	8,131	4,822	305	2,204
Cash and cash equivalents	26,535	22,886	10,425	12,252

Deposits of RM9,566,000 (2014: RM9,516,000) for the Group and RM1,620,000 (2014: RM1,500,000) for the Company are pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group and hence, are not available for general use.

The range of the deposits interest rates as at the end of the financial year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 %	2014 %	2015 %	2014 %
Licensed Commercial Banks	3.2-3.45	2.95 - 3.30	3.2-3.45	3.08 - 3.25

The range of the deposits maturities as at the end of the financial year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 Days	2014 Days	2015 Days	2014 Days
Licensed Commercial Banks	30 - 365	30 - 365	30 - 180	30 - 180

24. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company			
	Number of Ordinary Shares of RM0.25 each		Amount	
	2015 '000	2014 '000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Authorised:				
At beginning of financial year/ end of financial year	2,000,000	2,000,000	500,000	500,000
Issued:				
At beginning of financial year/ end of financial year	383,087	383,087	95,772	95,772

25. BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Non-current				
Secured:				
Hire purchase payables	204	236	204	236
Other borrowing	-	624	-	-
	204	860	204	236
Current				
Secured:				
Hire purchase payables	32	68	32	68
Banker acceptances	7,660	1,755	-	-
Other borrowing	786	883	-	-
	8,478	2,706	32	68
Total borrowings	8,682	3,566	236	304

The banker acceptances facility is secured by way of a charge over the fixed deposits of the Company and of a subsidiary and a corporate guarantee by the Company.

Interest on banker acceptances are charged at the rate of 5.84% (2014: 4.74%) per annum.

Other borrowing obtained to finance a trade purchase is secured by a lien over the goods. The borrowing is repayable over 36 monthly instalments and bears effective interest rate of 7.15% (2014 : 7.15%) per annum.

25. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

The maturities of the total borrowings as at 31 March 2015 are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
On demand or within one year	8,478	2,706	32	68
More than 1 year and less than 2 years	26	656	26	32
More than 2 year and less than 5 years	86	82	86	82
More than 5 years	92	122	92	122
	8,682	3,566	236	304

Obligations under hire purchases

	Group and Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Future minimum payments:		
Not later than 1 year	42	80
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	35	42
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	104	104
Later than 5 years	98	133
Total future minimum payments	279	359
Less: Future finance charges	(43)	(55)
Present value of hire purchase liabilities	236	304

Hire purchase liabilities bear effective interest rates ranging from 4.2% to 4.44 % (2014: 4.2% to 4.44%) per annum.

26. TRADE PAYABLES

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Trade payables	11,410	8,047
Due to customers on contracts (Note 22)	646	1,896
	12,056	9,943

The credit terms of the Group's trade payables range from 60 days to 90 days (2014: 60 days to 90 days).

The currency exposure profile of trade payables is as follows :-

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	10,739	9,192
US Dollar	1,317	747
Singapore Dollar	-	4
	12,056	9,943

27. OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Accrued professional fees	172	146	46	41
Accruals on staff costs	75	464	-	136
Deferred income	1,429	1,301	-	-
Deposits from customers	1,257	1,026	-	-
Sundry payables	926	780	166	44
Other accruals	219	370	114	132
	4,078	4,087	326	353

28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party or when both parties are under the common control of another party.

(a) Transactions and year-end outstanding balances with subsidiaries

(i) Transactions

	Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Management services charged to the subsidiaries	6,528	6,658

(ii) Year-end outstanding balances

	Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Amounts due from subsidiaries	50,817	47,808
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(37,933)	(37,933)
	12,884	9,875

The terms and conditions of the abovementioned balances are disclosed in Note 17.

Allowance for impairment losses recognised as expense in the previous financial year amounted to RM2,386,000.

28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D.)

(b) Transactions and year-end outstanding balances with other related parties

(i) Transactions

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Consultancy fee charged to 3rd Valley (Zhangjiakou) Resort Corporation *	61	528	-	-
Service fee charged to VXL Holdings Sdn Bhd	135	-	135	-

* 3rd Valley (Zhangjiakou) Resort Corporation (Incorporated in the People's Republic of China) and LGT Sdn Bhd are companies in which Datuk Lim Chee Wah ("DLCW"), a director and substantial shareholder of the Company has substantial financial interest.

(ii) Year-end outstanding balances

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
Included in trade receivables :-		
3rd Valley (Zhangjiakou) Resort Corporation *	579	547
LGT Sdn. Bhd. *	-	157

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of all the Directors and other members of key management during the financial year were as follows:

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000	Company 2015 RM'000	Company 2014 RM'000
Short term employee benefits	1,552	1,550	1,552	1,550
Post-employment benefits				
- Defined contribution plan	170	155	170	155
	1,722	1,705	1,722	1,705

29. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	Group 2015 RM'000	Group 2014 RM'000
Future minimum rental payable :		
Not later than 1 year	330	809
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10	266
	340	1,075

30. NOTE TO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Purchase of plant and equipment				
Cash purchases	200	378	17	109
Hire purchase financing	-	257	-	257
Aggregate - at cost	200	635	17	366

Plant and equipment acquired by hire purchase financing are reflected as cash flows from financing activities based on the principal amounts of instalments made.

31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
Corporate Guarantee given to financial institutions :				
- for performance guarantees given to a subsidiary (secured)	4,305	5,323	4,305	5,323
- as security for the bank facilities of a subsidiary (secured)	-	-	-	1,000
	4,305	5,323	4,305	6,323

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial assets of the Group include deposits, cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables.

Financial liabilities of the Group include trade and other payables and borrowings.

Financial assets of the Company also include amounts due from subsidiaries and holding company.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

A. Categories of Financial Instruments

Financial assets as per statement of financial position

2015	Group		Company	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Loans and receivables RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Loans and receivables RM'000
Trade receivables	21,755	21,755	-	-
Other receivables	611	611	65	65
Deposits, cash and bank balances	26,535	26,535	10,425	10,425
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	12,884	12,884
	48,901	48,901	23,374	23,374

2014	Group		Company	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Loans and receivables RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Loans and receivables RM'000
Trade receivables	19,732	19,732	-	-
Other receivables	797	797	68	68
Deposits, cash and bank balances	22,886	22,886	12,252	12,252
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	9,875	9,875
	43,415	43,415	22,195	22,195

Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position

2015	Group		Company	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost RM'000
Trade payables	11,410	11,410	-	-
Other payables	2,649	2,649	326	326
Borrowings	8,682	8,682	236	236
	22,741	22,741	562	562

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

A. Categories of Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position (Cont'd)

2014	Group		Company	
	Carrying amount RM'000	Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000	Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost RM'000
Trade payables	8,047	8,047	-	-
Other payables	2,786	2,786	353	353
Borrowings	3,566	3,566	304	304
	14,399	14,399	657	657

B. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

(i) Fair value of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reflective of fair value

	Group and Company	
	Carrying Amount RM'000	Fair Value RM'000
Financial Liabilities		
At 31 March 2015:		
Hire purchase payables (Note 25)	236	300
At 31 March 2014:		
Hire purchase payable (Note 25)	304	312

(ii) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reflective of fair value

The carrying amounts of deposits, cash and bank balances, receivables and payables and short term banker acceptances and other borrowing approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments. The carrying amount of non-current portion of other borrowing approximate its fair value.

The carrying amounts of balances with subsidiaries and holding company approximate their fair values.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's businesses whilst managing the financial risks to which the Group is exposed and to minimise or avoid the incidence of loss that may result from its exposure to such risks and to enhance returns where appropriate. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous year, the Group's policy that no trading in derivative financial instruments shall be undertaken.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group has interest rate risk in respect of deposits with licensed commercial banks, hire purchase payables, banker acceptance and other borrowing.

The Group's deposits with licensed commercial banks, hire purchase payables and other borrowing are based on fixed rates. The Group's banker acceptances facility is based on floating rate but such rate is fixed for each drawdown.

Market interest rates movements are monitored with a view to ensuring that the most competitive rates are secured and where appropriate borrowing arrangements and interest bearing deposits are restructured or reduced.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

As the Group's deposits with licensed commercial banks, hire purchase payables, banker acceptances and other borrowing as at the end of the reporting period are based on fixed rates, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss or equity.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to transactional currency risk primarily through purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar (USD). Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currencies of the operating entities are kept to an acceptable level.

The net unhedged financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group companies that are not denominated in their functional currencies are as follows:

Functional Currency of Group Companies	Net Financial Assets/ (Liabilities) Held in Non-Functional Currencies			
	United States Dollar (USD) RM'000	Singapore Dollar (SGD) RM'000	Renminbi (RMB) RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 March 2015				
Ringgit Malaysia	(770)	-	31	(739)
At 31 March 2014				
Ringgit Malaysia	(267)	(4)	67	(204)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Foreign currency risk (Cont'd)

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent strengthening or weakening of the USD and RMB against the Ringgit Malaysia currency at the end of the reporting period would have increased or decreased profit or loss and equity by the amount shown below. This analysis assumes all other variables remain constant.

	Group	
	2015 RM'000	2014 RM'000
USD	77	27
RMB	3	7

A change in the exchange rate of SGD against the Ringgit Malaysia has no material impact on the profit or loss and equity of the Group in the previous financial year.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that refinancing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of its overall liquidity management, the Group maintains sufficient levels of cash or cash convertible investments to meet its working capital requirements. In addition, the Group strives to maintain available banking facilities at a reasonable level to its overall debt position. As far as possible, the Group raises committed funding from both capital markets and financial institutions and balances its portfolio with some short term funding so as to achieve overall cost effectiveness.

Maturity analysis

The maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on undiscounted contractual payments are as follows :-

Group

	Maturity Profile				
	Less than 1 year RM'000	More than 1 year and less than 5 years RM'000	Later than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest rate %
2015					
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	11,410	-	-	11,410	-
Other payables	2,649	-	-	2,649	-
Hire purchase payables	42	139	98	279	4.2% to 4.44%
Banker acceptances	7,660	-	-	7,660	5.84%
Other borrowings	812	-	-	812	7.15%
	22,573	139	98	22,810	

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

Maturity analysis (Cont'd)

Group (Cont'd)

	Maturity Profile				
	Less than 1 year RM'000	More than 1 year and less than 5 years RM'000	Later than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest rate %
2014					
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	8,047	-	-	8,047	-
Other payables	2,786	-	-	2,786	-
Hire purchase payables	80	146	133	359	4.2% to 4.44%
Banker acceptances	1,755	-	-	1,755	4.74%
Other borrowings	974	812	-	1,786	7.15%
	13,642	958	133	14,733	

Company

	Maturity Profile				
	Less than 1 year RM'000	More than 1 year and less than 5 years RM'000	Later than 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000	Effective interest rate %
2015					
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	326	-	-	326	-
Hire purchase payables	42	139	98	279	4.2% to 4.44%
	368	139	98	605	
2014					
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	353	-	-	353	-
Hire purchase payables	80	146	133	359	4.2% to 4.44%
	433	146	133	712	

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and bank balances), the Group minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counter parties.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Credit risk (Cont'd)

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to reduce the Group's exposure to bad debts. The Group does not offer credit terms without the approval of the Chief Financial Officer.

Information on the ageing and impairment of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 20.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

The Group determines concentration of credit risk by monitoring customer industry sector profile of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the reporting date is as follows:

	2015 RM'000	**2014 RM'000**
By industry sectors:		
Government agencies and linked corporations	4,882	6,436
Private corporations	16,873	13,296
	21,755	19,732

As at the financial year end, approximately 62% (2014: 37%) of trade receivables are from 4 (2014: 3) major customers.

34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain an optimal capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in accordance to changes in economic condition. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group monitors capital using debt to equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity. The Group includes within total debt, borrowings, trade and other payables. Capital includes equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

The debt to equity ratio as at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014 are as follows:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
Total debts (RM'000)	24,816	17,596
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company, representing total capital (RM'000)	30,446	34,620
Debts to equity ratio	82%	51%

35. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The primary segment reporting format is determined to be business segments as the Group's risk and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the products and services produced. Secondary information by geographical location is not presented as the Group's operations are located primarily in Malaysia.

The operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different services and serves different markets.

The Group is providing the following services:

(i) IT related products and services
(ii) Payment solutions & services

Business Segments

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue, results, assets, liabilities and other information by business segment.

31 March 2015

	IT related products and services RM'000	Payment solutions & services RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Group RM'000
Revenue				
External sales	76,242	1,992	-	78,234
Intersegment sales	204	-	(204)	-
Total revenue	76,446	1,992	(204)	78,234
RESULTS				
Segment loss	(4,076)	(176)	6,528	2,276
Interest income				743
Unallocated expenses				(5,945)
Loss from operations				(2,926)
Interest expense				(366)
Loss before tax				(3,292)
Taxation				(378)
Loss after tax				(3,370)

35. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

31 March 2015

	IT related products and services RM'000	Payment solutions & services RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Group RM'000
OTHER INFORMATION				
Segment assets	53,209	3,567	-	56,776
Unallocated assets				460
Total assets				57,236
Segment liabilities	16,415	3,410	-	19,825
Unallocated liabilities				5,012
Total liabilities				24,837
Capital expenditure	154	120	-	274
Depreciation and amortisation	501	205	-	706
Plant and equipment written off	-	1	-	1
Allowance for impairment loss on receivables	783	106	-	889
Net write back of allowance for obsolete inventories	(27)	-	-	(27)
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	(2)	-	-	(2)
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	2	-	-	2

31 March 2014

	IT related products and services RM'000	Payment solutions & services RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Group RM'000
Revenue				
External sales	52,732	2,143	-	54,875
Intersegment sales	258	-	(258)	-
Total revenue	52,990	2,143	(258)	54,875
RESULTS				
Segment loss	(5,484)	(219)	6,658	955
Interest income				835
Unallocated expenses				(6,087)
Loss from operations				(4,297)
Interest expense				(194)
Loss before tax				(4,491)
Taxation				(146)
Loss after tax				(4,637)

35. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

	IT related products and services RM'000	Payment solutions & services RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Group RM'000
OTHER INFORMATION				
Segment assets	48,252	2,697	-	50,949
Unallocated assets				2,406
Total assets				53,355
Segment liabilities	15,133	1,851	-	16,984
Unallocated liabilities				668
Total liabilities				17,652
Capital expenditure	665	226	-	891
Depreciation and amortisation	663	251	-	914
Plant and equipment written off	15	4	-	19
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(7)	(4)	-	(11)
Write back of liabilities no longer required	(237)	-	-	(237)
Allowance for impairment loss on receivables	-	108	-	108
Allowance for obsolete inventories	363	-	-	363

Segment assets consist of primarily plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories, receivables and operating cash. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude items such as taxation.

Capital expenditure comprise additions to plant and equipment (Note 13) and intangible assets (Note 14) including those resulting from acquisitions.

36. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BREAKDOWN OF ACCUMULATED LOSSES INTO REALISED AND UNREALISED

The breakdown of the accumulated losses of the Group and of the Company as at the reporting date into realised and unrealised profits or losses is presented in accordance with the directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad dated 25 March 2010 and 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.

	Group		Company	
	2015 RM'000	**2014 RM'000**	**2015 RM'000**	**2014 RM'000**
Total accumulated losses				
- Realised accumulated losses	(169,076)	(162,137)	(59,745)	(57,177)
- Unrealised accumulated losses	-	-	-	-
	(169,076)	(162,137)	(59,745)	(57,177)
Less: Consolidation adjustments	111,669	108,970	-	-
Accumulated losses as per financial statements	(57,407)	(53,167)	(59,745)	(57,177)

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

We, Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab and Muhammad Fauzi bin Abd. Ghani, being two of the Directors of Dataprep Holdings Bhd., do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 43 to 93 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and 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 March 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

The information set out in Note 36 to the financial statements on page 93 have been prepared in accordance with the 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.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 27 May 2015.

Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab
Chairman

Muhammad Fauzi bin Abd. Ghani
Group Managing Director

Date : 27 May 2015

STATUTORY DECLARATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION169(16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, Geng Mun Mooi, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Dataprep Holdings Bhd., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 43 to 93 are, in my opinion 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,
Geng Mun Mooi at Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan
on 27 May 2015

Geng Mun Mooi

Before me,

Commissioner for Oaths

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF DATAPREP HOLDINGS BHD. (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Dataprep Holdings Bhd., which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2015 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 43 to 93.

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 the 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 at 31 March 2015 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the 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 which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' report of the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 15 to the financial statements.

(c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements 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 financial statements 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 36 on page 93 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. 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.

FOLKS DFK & CO.
FIRM NO. : AF 0502
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OOI CHEE KUN
NO : 996/03/16(J/PH)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Kuala Lumpur

Date : 27 May 2015

STATISTICS ON SHAREHOLDINGS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Class of shares : Ordinary shares of RM0.25 each

Voting Rights : One vote per shareholder on a show of hands
One vote per share on a poll

Analysis By Size of Shareholdings

Size of Holdings	No. of Holders	%	No. of Holders	%
Lee than 100	124	2.61	5,000	-
100 - 1,000	1,378	29.06	921,102	0.24
1,001 - 10,000	1,808	38.13	9,280,800	2.42
10,001 - 100,000	1,245	26.26	43,872,871	11.45
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	186	3.92	96,775,251	25.27
5% and above of issued shares	1	0.02	232,232,168	60.62
Total	**4,742**	**100.00**	**383,087,192**	**100.00**

Directors' Shareholdings

No.	Name of Directors	No. of Shares Direct Interest	%
1	Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi Bin Abdul Wahab	203,125	0.05
2	Datuk Lim Chee Wah	1,062,500	0.28
3	Michael Yee Kim Shing	-	-
4	Ahmad Rizan Bin Ibrahim	17,831	0.00

Substantial Shareholders

No.	Name of Substantial Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
1	VXL Holdings Sdn Bhd	232,232,168	60.62

STATISTICS ON SHAREHOLDINGS
As At 30 June 2015 (cont'd)

30 Largest Shareholders

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1	VXL HOLDINGS SDN BHD	232,232,168	60.62
2	RHB NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD PARCO RESOURCES CORP	7,959,650	2.08
3	AMSEC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD VIELLE INTERNATIONAL LTD	7,812,400	2.04
4	RHB NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD THE KERMARTIN GROUP INC	7,686,000	2.01
5	CIMSEC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR MAUWI INCORPORATED	7,560,800	1.97
6	LAU KOK SENG	7,347,700	1.92
7	LAI YOOK CHIN	2,675,675	0.70
8	M & S FOOD INDUSTRIES SDN. BHD.	2,267,600	0.59
9	GOH CHENG HOE	2,050,000	0.54
10	TA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM KA KIAT	1,600,000	0.42
11	LAU CHOW FOW	1,551,700	0.41
12	GOH CHENG HOE	1,300,000	0.34
13	TING CHEE MING	1,100,000	0.29
14	LIM CHEE WAH	1,062,500	0.28
15	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR TEE KIM HEW (E-KLG/BTG)	1,024,800	0.27
16	TAN BEE HONG	984,200	0.26
17	CIMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHAN FOONG CHENG (TMN CHERAS-CL)	856,000	0.22
18	YONG KAR KEONG	849,600	0.22
19	TOI AH LEK	820,000	0.21
20	NG YOKE HIN	793,000	0.21
21	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LAI YOOK CHIN	743,100	0.19
22	SAM FONG @ CHAN SAM FONG	730,000	0.19
23	TANG NG CHAI	700,000	0.18
24	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YONG SHU KONG (E-KKU)	684,800	0.18
25	CIMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR ONG BAN CHUAN (PENANG-CL)	671,600	0.18
26	AMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR TING BEE TOO	656,300	0.17
27	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD ONG BAN CHUAN	567,000	0.15
28	PENG YEW MUN	557,000	0.15
29	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD CHIENG YU KUI	550,000	0.14
30	MIRZAN BIN MAHATHIR	501,000	0.13
	Total	**295,894,593**	**77.24**

DATAPREP
Since 1971

No. of shares held

PROXY FORM

I/We ____

Of ____

Tel No.______________________________ beinga member of **Dataprep Holdings Bhd**

hereby appoint ____

NRIC No: ______________________ of______________________

Occupation ______________________ or failing whom ______________________

______________________ NRIC No: ______________________

of ______________________ Occupation ______________________

as my/our proxy/representative to vote for me/ us and on my/our behalf at the Twenty-Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Dewan Berjaya 1, Bukit Kiara Resort Berhad, Jalan Bukit Kiara, Off Jalan Damansara, 60000 Kuala Lumpur. On Wednesday, 26 August 2015 At 10.00 A.M. and any adjournment thereof, and to vote as indicated below:

	Resolution	**For**	**Against**
1	To re-elect Datuk Lim Chee Wah , who retires by rotation pursuant to Article 98 of the Company's Articles of Association ***(RESOLUTION 1)***		
2	To re-appoint Tan Sri Datuk Adzmi bin Abdul Wahab who retires pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965 ***(RESOLUTION 2)***		
3	To re-appoint Mr. Michael Yee Kim Shing who retires pursuant to Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965 ***(RESOLUTION 3)***		
4	To re-appoint Messrs. Folks DFK & Co, the retiring auditors, for the ensuing year and to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration ***(RESOLUTION 4)***		
5	Authority to issue shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965 ***(RESOLUTION 5)***		
6	Proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature ***(RESOLUTION 6)***		
7	To retain Mr. Michael Yee Kim Shing as Independent Non-Executive Director ***(RESOLUTION 7)***		
8	To consider any other business of which due notice shall have been given.		

(Please indicate with an (X) or (√) on the way you wish to cast your vote).

Signed this________________ day of _____________ 2015

The proportions of *my/our holding to be represented by *my/our proxies are as follows:-

	Shares	%
First Proxy		
Second Proxy	______________	
Total	______________	

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Signature:

Note:

1. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
2. For this proxy/certificate of appointment to be valid, it must be lodged at the Registered Office of the Company at Suite 5.02, 5th Floor, Wisma Academy, No. 4A Jalan 19/1, 46300 Petaling Jaya, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.
3. For corporate members, this certificate appointing the proxy/representative must be executed under the common seal of the corporate.

stamp

THE COMPANY SECRETARY

DATAPREP HOLDINGS BHD
Suite 5.02, 5th Floor,
Wisma Academy,
No. 4A, Jalan 19/1,
46300 Petaling Jaya,
Selangor Darul Ehsan.