STRENGTH IN UNITY

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

The RuMa Hotel and Residences, Jalan Kia Peng, KLCC

...in trusted hands

VISION

To be a **progressive** and **globally-focused** corporation which prides itself on proven track record in **performance, reliability, excellence in quality** and **creativity** in all products and services offered.

COVER RATIONALE

Our consolidation efforts focus on the realignment of our capabilities and resources in preparation for the next wave of growth.

On the cover, the graphic illustrations that represent our core businesses – Infrastructure, Real Estate and Technologies – are depicted together to emphasise the synergy that has been strengthened between them.

Four Points by Sheraton Sandakan and Harbour Mall Sandakan, Sabah

CONTENTS

ABOUT IREKA

Founded in 1967, Ireka Corporation Berhad has rapidly evolved into a progressive and integrated entity. Ireka's success story lies in its different business portfolios which co-exist to form a corporation that is synergised with complementary capabilities and multi-industry expertise.

This provides a solid foundation for the Group to deliver fresh perspectives and innovative solutions, as well as creating value for all its stakeholders.

Today, Ireka Group is actively involved in three core businesses: Infrastructure, Real Estate and Technologies, spreading its wings in both Malaysia and Vietnam.

MRT V7, Bandar Tun Hussein Onn to Taman Mesra

SENI Mont' Kiara, Kuala Lumpur

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN
Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.*

MANAGING DIRECTOR
Lai Voon Hon

DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR
Lai Voon Huey, Monica

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS
Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong
Lai Man Moi
Tan Thiam Chai

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS
Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof
Hoe Kah Soon
Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah

SENIOR INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof
Tel : +603-6411 6388
Fax : +603-6411 6383
Email : mohdsharif@ireka.com.my

AUDIT COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN
Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof

MEMBERS
Hoe Kah Soon
Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah

COMPANY SECRETARY

Wong Yim Cheng
MAICSA 7008092

COUNTRY OF DOMICILE & INCORPORATION

Malaysia

LEGAL STATUS

Public listed company limited by shares

REGISTERED OFFICE/ PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Level 18, Wisma Mont' Kiara
No. 1, Jalan Kiara, Mont' Kiara
50480 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : +603-6411 6388
Fax : +603-6411 6383
Email : enquiry@ireka.com.my
Website : www.ireka.com.my

SHARE REGISTRAR

SYMPHONY SHARE REGISTRARS SDN BHD
Level 6, Symphony House
Pusat Dagangan Dana 1
Jalan PJU 1A/46
47301 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel : +603-7849 0777
Fax : +603-7841 8151 / 8152

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Main Market

STOCK CODES

Shares : 8834
Warrants : 8834WB

AUDITORS

RAJA SALLEH, LIM & CO.
(AUDIT FIRM NO. 0071)
29A, Jalan SS22/19
Damansara Jaya
47400 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

AmBank (M) Berhad
CIMB Bank Berhad
Hong Leong Bank Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad
OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
RHB Bank Berhad
United Overseas Bank (M) Berhad

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The Group registered a significant decrease in revenue from RM426.2 million in FY2015 to RM263.1 million in FY2016 largely due to a decline in revenue from the Real Estate Division and also a drop in the volume of work completed by the Infrastructure Division's construction activities during the year. The Group recorded an operating loss of RM13.4 million as compared to an operating profit of RM12.9 million in FY2015. Moreover, the share of increased losses of an associated company, Aseana Properties Limited ("Aseana Properties" or "Aseana") of RM17.1 million has further exacerbated the Group's losses for the year to RM39.6 million as compared to a loss of RM2.4 million in the previous year.

Amid multiple headwinds on the economic front, the construction sector continues to be performing well, spurred by large infrastructure-driven projects. The higher development expenditure planned for the 11th Malaysia Plan ("11MP") along with the commitment shown in the country's 2016 Budget should provide assurance that the validity and timeline of the announced projects remain intact. Furthermore, the Malaysian Government launched the Construction Industry Transformation Programme ("CITP") in 2015, which is poised to spur on growth in the Malaysian construction industry. CITP is the country's last five-year plan for the construction industry before 2020 and is part of the 11MP which aims to ultimately create construction industry players that are sustainable at home and are able to compete in the international arena.

The Group has a RM1.1 billion order book as at 30 April 2016 of which RM594.5 million had been completed, leaving an outstanding order book of RM474.2 million. In supporting the Group's Real Estate Division's activities, Ireka Engineering & Construction Sdn Bhd ("IECSB") has also planned for a number of internal projects which will take place in the next 18 months, with a construction value of RM691.9 million. When the internal projects are fully implemented, the Group's outstanding order book will increase to approximately RM1.2 billion. Given the current economic and market conditions, Ireka Group is exercising caution in implementing its investment and construction plan. It is a priority of the Group at this time to focus on securing approvals for its current development projects and be ready to launch them when the economic climate improves.

With the sluggish economic condition, contracting growth, declining currency value as well as poor consumers' and investors' confidence, Malaysia's property market has been weak during the year. Although the number of transactions had reduced, property prices remained stable with an increasing trend, driven by higher costs and also due to the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax ("GST") in April 2015. As a result of these adverse factors, many potential buyers and investors are staying on the sidelines. On its property front, Ireka Group is now shifting its focus to develop the second phase of Nilai land development under the mid-market properties sector. The Group has

Asta Enterprise Park, Kajang

10 SHOPZ, Nilai

MRT V7, Bandar Tun Hussein Onn to Taman Mesra

successfully handed over the Kasia Greens project, first phase of Rimbun Kasia in Nilai back in FY2015. In addition, the Group has started soft-launching Phase 1 of the Asta Enterprise Park project, a modern guarded industrial park located at Kajang. The official launch date for this project is targeted to be in July 2016. Likewise, planning approval in principle has been obtained for the Serika Residences (formerly known as Kajang Residences) in Kajang and the Group is also in the midst of securing building plan approval for the Kiara Residences project.

Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd ("IDM"), the development manager of Aseana Properties, has in FY2016 achieved a significant milestone with the disposal of the Aloft Kuala Lumpur Sentral Hotel ("Aloft") to Prosper Group Holdings Limited for a gross transaction value of RM418.7 million (approx. US$104.2 million). On the subject of Aseana Properties' first intended capital distribution, applications for the distribution were submitted to the Aseana Properties' lenders at the end of August 2015. However, consents from certain lenders remain outstanding due to the unfavourable market condition in the country. Aseana Properties continues to liaise with these lenders in respect of the first intended capital distribution of US$10.0 million and intends to engage further with the lenders to seek consents following the completion of the disposal of Aloft on 23 June 2016. Consideration will also be given to make further capital distributions depending on the availability of surplus cash within Aseana Properties and the receipt of consents from the lenders.

The Group's Technologies businesses which consist of i-Tech Network Solutions Sdn Bhd ("i-Tech") and iTech ELV Solutions Sdn. Bhd. ("iTech ELV") have also suffered setbacks during the financial year as a result of the slower business environment in the country. The current economic and political headwinds have brought on negative sentiments among many potential clients and customers who have opted to defer major IT projects and spending. On the flip side, the performance of i-Tech Network Solutions (Vietnam) Company Ltd ("ITV") in Vietnam seems to look more promising as it is now being positioned as an IT security company in Vietnam, mainly targeting Malaysian based companies that have broaden their businesses in Vietnam.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Board of Directors for their invaluable dedication and support to steer the Group on the right course during this challenging time. I also wish to extend my utmost gratitude to all shareholders, customers, business partners, Government authorities and Aseana for their continued trust and support of our business endeavours.

DATUK LAI SIEW WAH *P.G.D.K.*
Executive Chairman
28 July 2016

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

GROUP PERFORMANCE REVIEW

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 (“FY2016”), Ireka Group recorded total revenue of RM263.1 million, a decrease of 38.3% compared to FY2015. The Infrastructure Division through its construction activities remain as the major revenue contributor for the Group, accounting for approximately 90.3% of the Group’s total revenue. This is followed by the Trading and Services Division, at approximately 7.6%. This division includes contributions for the development management services provided to Aseana Properties Limited (“Aseana Properties” or “Aseana”), a 23.07% associate of Ireka Corporation Berhad, and the Technologies Division.

The Group registered losses of RM39.6 million in the current financial year as compared to RM2.4 million incurred in FY2015 as a result of sluggish economic conditions both locally and globally as well as a higher share of losses from Aseana Properties. The losses from Aseana Properties are mainly attributed to operating losses and financing costs of City International Hospital (“CIH”) as well as operating losses and financing costs of Harbour Mall Sandakan (“HMS”) and Four Points by Sheraton Sandakan Hotel (“FPSS”), together with an impairment relating to FPSS. In addition, the devaluation of the Malaysian Ringgit against the United States Dollar, the financial reporting currency of Aseana, has also affected Aseana’s results in FY2016.

Solstice @ Pan'gaea, Cyberjaya

The Malaysian economy faced severe consequences on the economic front amid the drastic drop in oil prices, unanticipated global commodity and currency shocks as well as the sudden reversal of capital flows. Gross domestic product (“GDP”) grew at a lower rate of 5.0% in 2015, down 1.0% point compared to 2014. The Ringgit was further crippled by contracting export earnings, a slowdown in the Chinese economy and had experienced its biggest annual drop since 1997, falling 19.0% to RM4.3/US$1.0 in 2015. In addition, the widely publicised issues of 1MDB’s sovereign investment fund added greater uncertainty to the economy of Malaysia.

In contrast, the Vietnamese economy has grown at its fastest pace in five years, achieving a solid GDP growth of 6.7% in 2015. This is despite a global trade recession and a slower-growing Chinese economy which have faltered economic growth in most parts of South East Asia, except for Vietnam. The robust growth exceeded the government’s target of 6.2% and has been supported by the record-high foreign direct investment, strong exports and resilient domestic consumption.

Although Aseana Properties which operates both in Malaysia and Vietnam continues to be on course in its divestment strategy over the next three years, its first intended capital distribution announced to its shareholders in 2015 experienced delay in implementation as consents from certain lenders remain outstanding due to the unfavourable market condition in Malaysia. Aseana Properties remains committed to its first capital distribution of US$10.0 million and intends to engage further with the lenders to seek consents following the completion of the disposal of Aloft Kuala Lumpur Sentral Hotel (“Aloft”) on 23 June 2016. The Aloft was successfully sold for RM418.7 million (approx. US$104.2 million), and is expected to register a gain of RM143.9 million (approx. US$35.8 million) for Aseana Properties. Aseana Properties has also announced that further consideration will be given to make further capital distributions depending on the availability of surplus cash within Aseana Properties and the receipt of consents from lenders.

INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Despite the multiple impacts on the domestic and global economic fronts, Malaysia's construction sector appears to be in good shape powered by large infrastructure-driven projects. The total value of construction work done in Q4 2015 recorded a growth of 11.2% year-on-year to a record RM30.1 billion mainly driven by the civil engineering sub-sector. However, the construction sector will be facing multiple obstacles and challenges moving forward, amid the slowdown in the property market and rising construction costs.

In September 2015, a five-year blueprint was launched under the 11th Malaysia Plan ("11MP") to overhaul the nation's construction sector, known as the Construction Industry Transformation Programme ("CITP"), which is expected to maintain the sector's growth into double digits for a third consecutive year. The 11MP has reaffirmed the robust pipeline of construction jobs until 2020, of which are expected to be driven from new tenders in public transport, oil and gas downstream infrastructure and water related jobs. Growth in the construction sector would be spearheaded by the Light Rail Transit ("LRT"), Mass Rapid Transit ("MRT"), West Coast Expressway, Central Spine Road and development of the Pan Borneo Highway ("PBH") in Sabah.

Revenue from the Group's construction arm, IECSB, decreased to RM237.5 million from RM356.4 million in FY2015 as a result of the completion of Imperia Puteri Harbour and lower contribution from on-going projects. In addition, no new contracts were secured by IECSB during the financial year in review as the Group is anticipating the commencement of a number of planned internal projects over the next 18 months, with a construction value of RM691.9 million. Projects such as the KL Eco City Residential Tower 1, The RuMa Hotel and Residences and the KL Eco City Office Tower 2 are still in progress. Furthermore, the Group is now targeting to complete the Solstice @ Pan'gaea in Cyberjaya by the end of the second quarter of 2016.

Alongside these, the Group's total construction order book as at 30 April 2016 stood at RM1.1 billion, out of which RM594.5 million had been completed, leaving an outstanding order book of approximately RM474.2 million. With the anticipated commencement of the internal projects during the next financial year, total outstanding order book will increase to RM1.2 billion.

IECSB is actively tendering for new projects in both the infrastructure and building works segments to replenish its order book for the next three years. However, in view of the

KL Eco City Residential Tower 1

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS CONT'D

slowdown in the economy and property market in Malaysia, IECSB will be more prudent and cautious in taking on new construction contracts.

REAL ESTATE DIVISION PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The property market in Malaysia was greatly affected by the overall slowdown in 2015. According to the National Property Information Centre ("NAPIC"), market volume was recorded at 362,105 transactions worth RM149.9 billion in 2015, down by 5.7% in volume and 8.0% in value compared to 2014. On the back of the sluggish market, the number of new launches reduced to 70,273 units, down by 19.2%.

With the current economic climate, buyers will likely adopt the "wait-and-see" approach before committing to any property purchases. In addition, the property market is expected to remain challenging in 2016 as a result of bleak household sentiments, lacklustre commercial sub-sectors and dwindling business confidence, all of which are caused by the current slump in oil prices, rising cost of living and the weakened Ringgit. Stricter lending conditions coupled with higher interest rates have increased the cost of mortgage financing and rejection rates for home buyers. The Malaysian Government had in January 2016 recalibrated the 2016 Annual Budget in order to ensure that our country is well placed to face the forthcoming uncertainties.

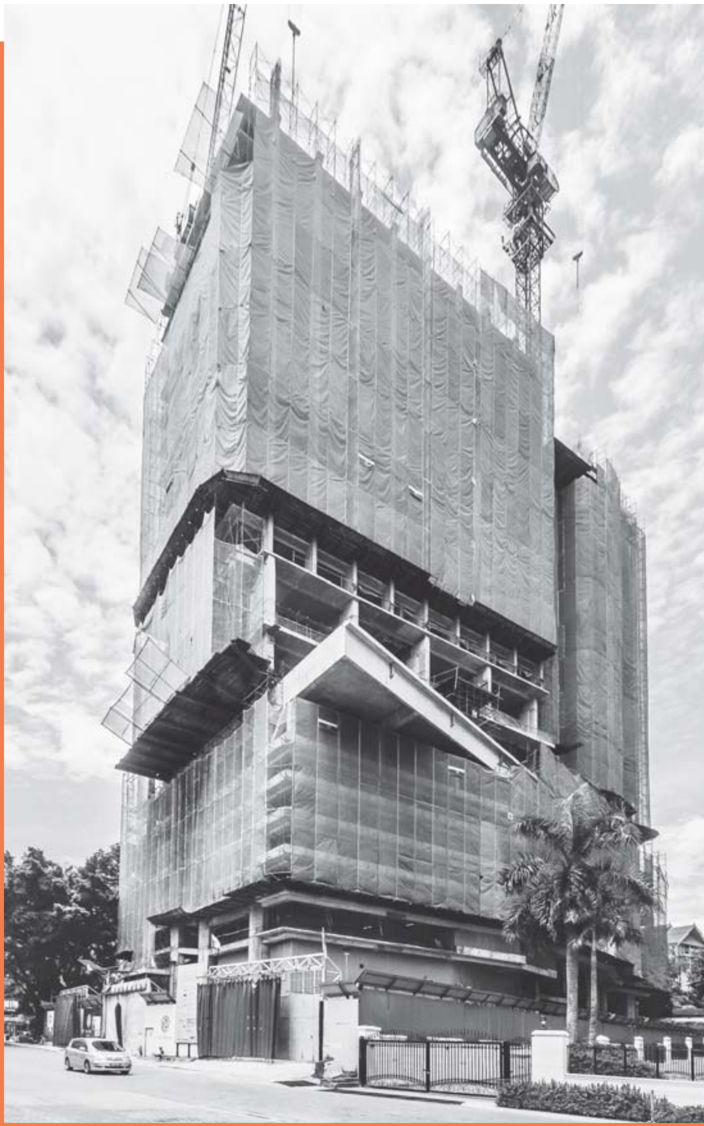
In FY2016, Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd ("IDM") as the development manager for Aseana Properties, has achieved another significant milestone with the disposal of the Aloft Kuala Lumpur Sentral Hotel ("Aloft") to Prosper Group Holdings Limited at a gross transaction value of RM418.7 million (approx. US$104.2 million) and the transaction was completed on 23 June 2016. During the year, Aseana has also divested its 55.0% stake in ASPL PLB-Nam Long Ltd Liability Co, the developer of the Waterside Estates residential project in Vietnam, to Nam Long Investment Corporation ("Nam Long") and Nam Khang Construction Investment Development Limited Liability Company ("Nam Khang") for a cash consideration of US$8.2 million.

KL Eco City Office Tower 2

On the whole, the Group's revenue and income contribution from the Real Estate division has been severely impacted by the delay in launching of a few projects over the financial year under review, due to the unfavourable market conditions and delays in obtaining approvals from changes made to match market demands. Subsequent to the completion and hand over of the Kasia Greens project back in June 2015, Ireka Group is now focusing on developing the second phase of Nilai land development under the mid-market properties sector. The second phase consists of 6 parcels of lands measuring 30.6 acres which will be developed into courtyard apartments, condominiums, town villas and commercial centre. The sales launch of the courtyard apartments, known as dwi@Rimbun Kasia, was initially planned for the end of 2015. However, the launch date has now been postponed to Q1 2017 due to delays in obtaining approvals from the authorities. The project, dwi@Rimbun Kasia, consists of a 9-storey, 328 units apartment block with sizes ranging from 650 square feet to 980 square feet in line with the demand for such accommodation in the surrounding education hub in Nilai.

Meanwhile, the Group has commenced the soft launch for phase 1 of the Asta Enterprise Park, Kajang (formerly known as Kajang Industrial Development). This 31.5 acres of freehold development is located at a thriving neighbourhood south of Kuala Lumpur and consists of semi-detached and detached light industrial factories in a guarded environment. The design of the units emphasises on multi functionality and versatile utilisation to cater for the total industrial needs of companies. The project is targeted to be officially launched in Q3 2016.

Planning approval in principle has been obtained for the Serika Residences (formerly known as Kajang Residences). The Serika Residences will be positioned as a stylish and trendy new urban resort of serviced residences under the Group's mid-market brand, zenZ, in the thriving area of Kajang. Likewise, the Group has obtained planning approval for the Kiara Residences project and is now in the midst of securing building plan approval. The Kiara Residences project is a serviced residence and commercial project located in the heart of the established and exclusive Mont' Kiara enclave. Notwithstanding the sluggish property sector, the Group is confident that these upcoming projects will fare well as they are located at strategic and well established neighbourhood and addresses.



The RuMa Hotel and Residences, Jalan Kia Peng, KLCC

The RuMa Hotel and Residences, Jalan Kia Peng, KLCC

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS CONT'D

TECHNOLOGIES DIVISION PERFORMANCE REVIEW

i-Tech Network Solutions Sdn Bhd ("i-Tech") has had a disappointing year in FY2016. i-Tech's sales revenue dropped by 7.5% in FY2016 compared to the previous year, and gross profit margin squeezed further. These are primarily due to the continued weakness in the Malaysian IT market carried through from the latter part of 2015 and a very challenging business environment.

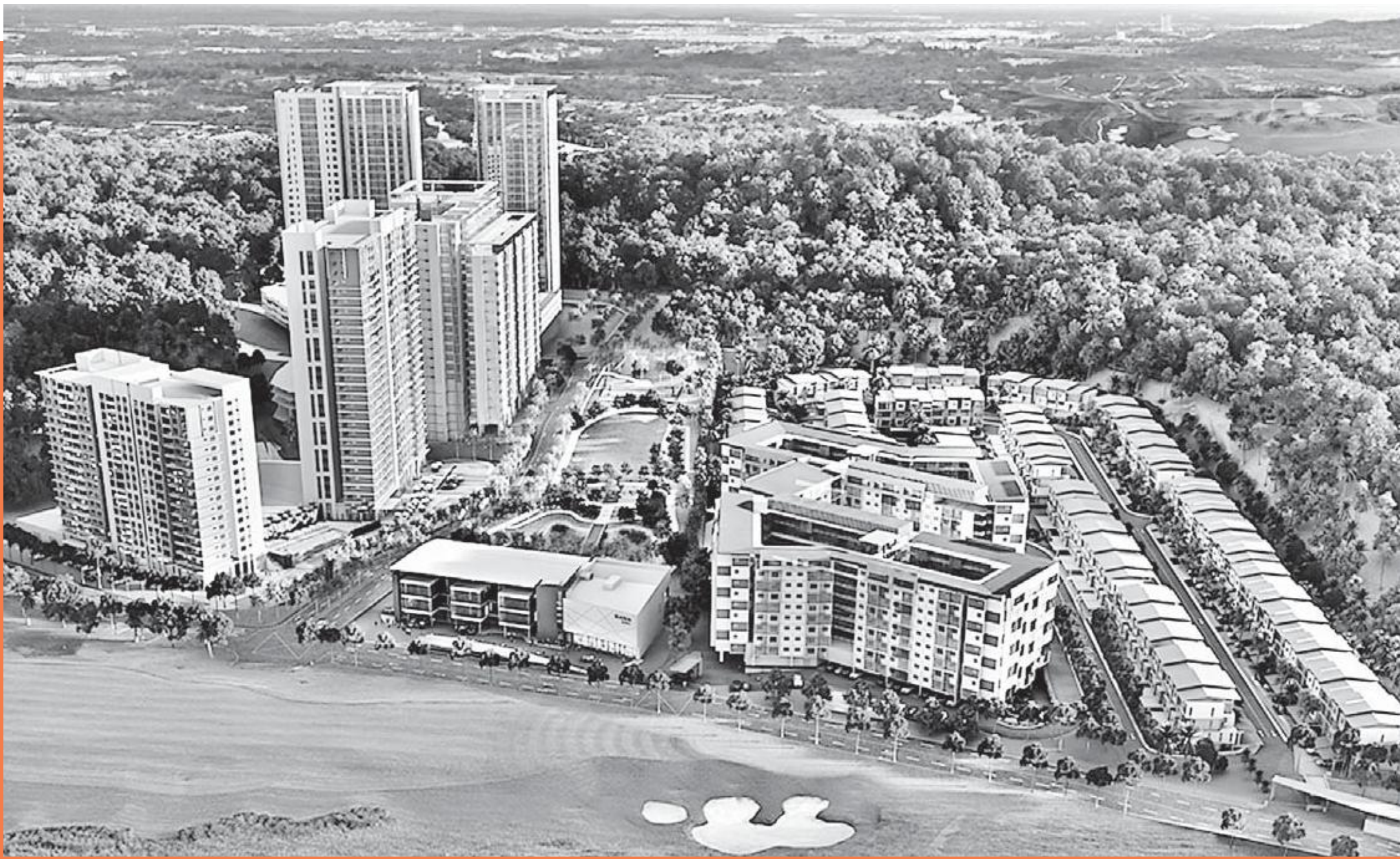
Imperia Puteri Harbour, Iskandar Malaysia

The IT hardware market slowed quite significantly in the first two quarters of last year due to the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax ("GST") in April 2015 and the uncertainties surrounding its implementation. Coupled with the weakening of the Ringgit's value against the US Dollar, the continued pressures of low oil prices and political uncertainties in the country, many of our potential clients and customers unsurprisingly deferred major IT projects and spending.

i-Tech's "green" datacenter in Mont' Kiara, branded as SAFEHOUSE, expanded its product offering co-location services to Disaster Recovery-as-a-Service ("DRaas"), providing its clients the ability to recover from downtime, with affordable cloud-based solutions. SAFEHOUSE continues to keep up with market trends to be able to remain competitive and nimble moving away from conventional hardware based solutions to be more cloud-centric. With the adoption of cloud based solutions in Malaysia, i-Tech foresees SAFEHOUSE being the major revenue driver of its business in the years to come.

Malaysia's IT market is expected to grow, albeit at a much slower rate this year, as incomes rise and the economy is expected to develop, creating growth opportunities in the consumer and enterprise markets. i-Tech also sees the opportunity in other areas like DRaaS and hybrid cloud solutions.

iTech ELV Solutions Sdn Bhd's ("iTech ELV") sales revenue dropped significantly from FY2015 due to the slowdown in the number of projects available last year. Again, for the same reasons cited above, iTech ELV was not spared the economic and political uncertainties affecting the country. iTech ELV is a certified Electrical Class A license Contractor by Suruhanjaya Tenaga offering low voltage ("LV") electrical services namely switch gear, transformer, LV switch board to structured cabling, building automation, security access system and audio-visual systems. iTech ELV will be aggressively looking to replenish its order book over the next 12 months.



Rimbun Kasia, Nilai

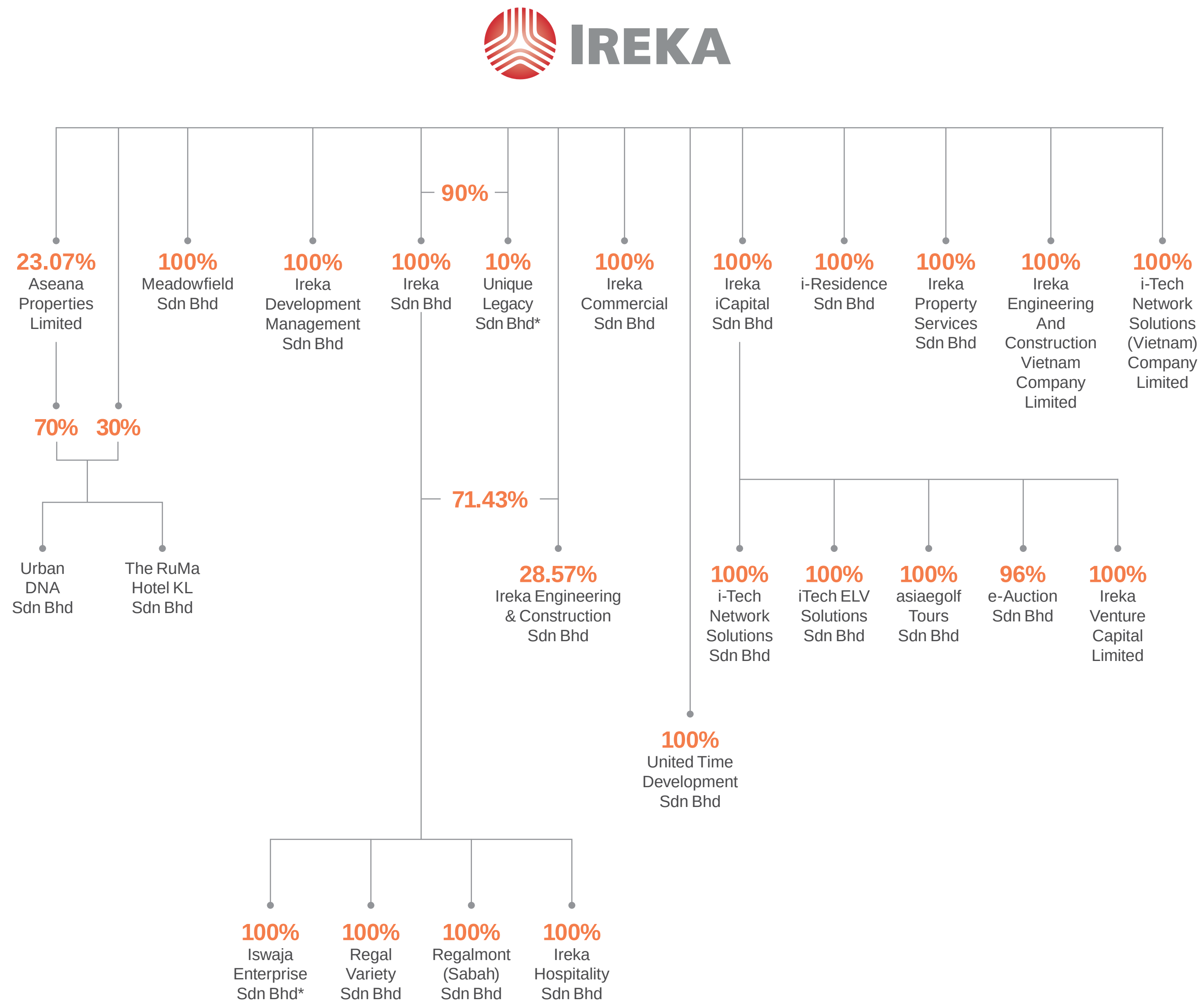
i-Tech Network Solutions (Vietnam) Company Limited ("ITV") is now positioned as an IT security company in Vietnam, primarily targeting Malaysian based companies that have expanded their businesses in Ho Chi Minh City. ITV is also targeting hospital projects in Vietnam, promoting Picture Archiving and Communication System ("PACS") that allows for 3-Dimensional, and instant access to processed medical images manipulated for diagnosis and shared via the internet.

The Technologies Division however remains bullish as it continues to focus its energy to market SAFEHOUSE locally and internationally using this as a platform to evolve into a managed services company thereby reducing its risk from the volatile and extremely competitive hardware and software market segments of the IT industry.

On a final note, I wish to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues on the Ireka Board and all our dedicated staff for their unfailing support to the management team over the course of the year.

LAI VOON HON
Group Managing Director
28 July 2016

CORPORATE STRUCTURE



*In the process of winding up

5-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

GROUP	12 MONTHS to 31.03.12	12 MONTHS to 31.03.13	12 MONTHS to 31.03.14	12 MONTHS to 31.03.15	12 MONTHS to 31.03.16
IN RM'000					
Revenue	429,890	329,932	289,676	426,203	**263,122**
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	14,121	(38,427)	(25,681)	(2,881)	**(39,048)**
Profit / (Loss) after taxation and minority interest	10,402	(40,213)	(27,318)	(2,419)	**(39,556)**
Issued share capital	113,914.7	113,914.7	113,914.7	170,872.1	**170,872.1**
Shareholders' funds	224,844	178,812	151,746	185,831	**140,336**
Total assets	593,796	511,964	543,752	547,106	**483,649**
IN SEN					
Gross dividend per share	5.0	–	–	3.0	**–**
Net earnings per share – Basic	9.1	(35.3)	(22.3)	(1.54)	**(23.15)**
Net tangible assets per share	197.4	157.0	133.2	108.8	**82.1**
IN PERCENTAGE					
Return on shareholders' fund	4.6	(22.5)	(18.0)	(1.3)	**(28.2)**
Gearing	78	85	125	82	**102**
Gearing (net of cash)	60	75	101	66	**83**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DATUK LAI SIEW WAH *P.G.D.K.*

Aged 76, a Malaysian, is the founder and Executive Chairman of Ireka. He was appointed a Director of Ireka on 31 December 1975 and was made the Managing Director of Ireka on 5 April 1993. He was redesignated as Executive Chairman on 1 April 2015. He is also a Director of several subsidiaries within Ireka Group. He has been active in the construction industry since 1967 during which time he has accumulated vast knowledge and experience in the implementation and management of construction projects.

He is a major shareholder of Ireka, through his interest in Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd.

LAI VOON HON

Aged 52, a Malaysian, is the Group Managing Director of Ireka and the Chief Executive Officer of Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd. He joined Ireka in 1994 as the Group General Manager and was appointed to the Board of Directors on 18 March 1996. He was made the Group Managing Director of Ireka on 1 April 2015. He is also a Director of several subsidiaries within Ireka Group. He graduated from University College London and Ashridge Management College with a Bachelor of Science (Hons) Degree in Architecture in 1987 and Post-graduate Diploma in Architecture (Dip-Arch) in 1989 and a Master in Business Administration ('MBA') (Distinction) degree in 1993 respectively. An architect by profession, he has practiced in London, Hong Kong and Malaysia prior to joining Ireka. He is a registered Professional Architect with the Board of Architects, Malaysia.

He is currently a Member of the Young Presidents Organisation, Member of the Board of Trustees for the Malaysian AIDS Foundation; as well as a National Committee Member for the International Federation of Real Estate (FIABCI) Malaysia.

He was the Past Council Member of the Master Builder Malaysia, Industrialised Building System Steering Committee Member of the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB); as well as past President of the Young Entrepreneurs' Organisation Malaysia.

He is a major shareholder of Ireka, through his interest in Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd. He is the son of Datuk Lai Siew Wah.

LAI VOON HUEY, MONICA

Aged 50, a Malaysian, is the Group Deputy Managing Director of Ireka and the Chief Financial Officer of Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd. She joined Ireka as the Group Financial Controller in 1993 and was appointed to the Board of Directors on 30 June 1999. She was made the Group Deputy Managing Director on 1 April 2015. She is also a Director of several subsidiaries within Ireka Group. She graduated from City University, London, with a Bachelor of Science (Hons) Degree in Accountancy and Economics. She has worked for two international accounting firms in England and Hong Kong prior to joining Ireka. She is a fellow member of several institutes that include the Institute of Chartered Accountants, England and Wales; Chartered Accountants, Malaysia; and the Malaysian Institute of Taxation.

She is a major shareholder of Ireka, through her interest in Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd. She is the daughter of Datuk Lai Siew Wah.

DATUK LAI JAAT KONG @ LAI FOOT KONG *PJN, JSM*

Aged 73, a Malaysian, is an Executive Director of Ireka. He was appointed a Director of Ireka on 13 August 1977 and was made the Deputy Managing Director on 8 May 1993. He was redesignated as Executive Director on 1 April 2015. He is also a Director of several subsidiaries within Ireka Group. He has over 35 years of experience in the construction industry and is actively involved in activities of related trade organisation locally and regionally. Currently, he is the Honorary Life President of Master Builders Association Malaysia. He was the Past President/Honorary Advisor of the Master Builders Association Malaysia and had also served as Board Member/Secretary-General/Rapporteur of International Federation of Asia & Western Pacific Contractors' Association (IFAWPCA) and Council Member of ASEAN Constructors Federation (ACF), as Board Member of Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia (CIDB) and National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). He is currently the Honorary Lifetime Member of IFAWPCA.

He is the brother of Datuk Lai Siew Wah.

CHAN SOO HAR @ CHAN KAY CHONG

Aged 70, a Malaysian, is an Executive Director of Ireka. He joined Ireka in 1975 and was appointed to the Board of Directors on 1 April 1990. He is also a Director of several subsidiaries within Ireka Group. He has over 40 years of experience in the construction industry with sound knowledge in building materials and heavy plants and machineries.

He is a major shareholder of Ireka, through his interest in Magnipact Resources Sdn Bhd.

LAI MAN MOI

Aged 68, a Malaysian, is an Executive Director of Ireka. She joined Ireka in 1975 and was appointed to the Board of Directors on 1 April 1990. She is also a Director of several subsidiaries within Ireka Group. She has over 40 years of experience in finance and accounting and is a member of several institutes including the Association of Accounting Technicians, United Kingdom; The International Association of Book-Keepers (UK); and The Institute of Commercial Management.

She is a major shareholder of Ireka, through her interest in Magnipact Resources Sdn Bhd. She is the sister of Datuk Lai Siew Wah and the spouse of Mr Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong.

TAN THIAM CHAI

Aged 57, a Malaysian, is an Executive Director of Ireka. He was appointed to the Board of Directors on 1 April 2015. He graduated from University of Bristol, United Kingdom, with a Bachelor of Science (Hons) Degree in Civil Engineering. He is an engineer by profession and has been the Chief Executive Officer for Ireka's construction arm, Ireka Engineering & Construction Sdn Bhd since June 2003. He has worked for Ireka for 27 years and brings with him a wealth of expertise and know-how, having led many of the company's major civil engineering and building projects over the years.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS CONT'D

HAJI MOHD. SHARIF BIN HAJI YUSOF

Aged 77, a Malaysian, is the Senior Independent Non-executive Director of Ireka. He was appointed to the Board of Directors on 2 January 2002. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a Director of several subsidiaries within Ireka Group. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, England and Wales, Malaysian Institute of Accountants and Malaysian Association of Certified Public Accountants. He is also an Independent Non-executive Chairman of AYS Ventures Berhad and Independent Non-executive Director of Atlan Holdings Berhad and Axis REIT Managers Berhad.

HOE KAH SOON

Aged 57, a Malaysian, is an Independent Non-executive Director of Ireka. He was appointed to the Board of Directors on 1 April 2015. He is a member of the Audit Committee of Ireka. He graduated from Universiti Malaya in 1982 with a Bachelor of Accounting (First Class Honours) and in the same year successfully completed the MICPA examinations. He is a management consultant by profession and comes to Ireka with vast experience in helping global and local organisations successfully implement their strategic change programmes. While at Accenture, previously known as Andersen Consulting (1982 to 2006), he assumed numerous country, regional and global leadership roles. He is also an Independent Non-executive Director of IFCA MSC Berhad and Diversified Gateway Solutions Berhad.

DATO' AZMI BIN ABDULLAH

Aged 65, a Malaysian, is an Independent Non-executive Director of Ireka. He was appointed to the Board of Directors on 26 June 2015. He is a member of the Audit Committee of Ireka. He graduated from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) with a B.A. (Hons) Degree in Economics in 1974. He has an extensive banking experience as he was formerly the First Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of SME Bank and the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of Bumiputera-Commerce Bank Berhad, where he served for more than 26 years in various departments.

He is currently an Independent Non-executive Director of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad and APFT Berhad, a Director of Transnational Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd, Kumpulan Wang Amanah Pencen (KWAP) and a Director and a member of Investment Committee of Amanah Raya Berhad. He also sits on the board of several other limited companies.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

From left to right:

1. WONG YIM CHENG
Group Company Secretary
Ireka Corporation Berhad

2. YAP KET BIN
Chief Operating Officer
i-Tech Network Solutions Sdn Bhd

3. LEONARD YEE YUKE DIEN
Group General Manager
Ireka Corporation Berhad

Chief Executive Officer
i-Tech Network Solutions Sdn Bhd

4. NG YAU SIONG
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Ireka Engineering & Construction Sdn Bhd

5. RAYMOND CHIN YUN CHOI
Chief Operating Officer
Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd

6. CHAN CHEE KIAN
Chief Investment Officer
Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd

CORPORATE CALENDAR

APR 2015

- Ireka's shareholders approved the proposed disposal of a parcel of land in Senawang, Negeri Sembilan to AEON Co. (M) Bhd for RM53.66 million at its Extraordinary General Meeting held at Bukit Kiara Equestrian & Country Resort, Kuala Lumpur.

MAY 2015

- Ireka announced its quarterly report on consolidated unaudited results for the financial period ended 31 March 2015.
- Aloft Kuala Lumpur Sentral Hotel, a project managed by Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd ('IDM') and constructed by Ireka Engineering & Construction Sdn Bhd ('IECSB'), was FIABCI's (International Real Estate Federation) World Gold Winner of its Prix d'Excellence Awards 2015 in the Hotel category.

JUN 2015

- Ireka announced the appointment of Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah as an Independent Non- Executive Director and a member of Audit Committee.
- Ireka announced the completion of the acquisition of a parcel of land in Mont' Kiara following the fulfilment of the last condition precedent in accordance with the terms of the sales and purchase agreement signed with the vendor.

JUL 2015

- Ireka proposed a first and final single-tier dividend of 3% (3 sen net per ordinary share) in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2015 for approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

AUG 2015

- The Group Deputy Managing Director of Ireka, Monica Lai, was awarded Woman Entrepreneur of 2015 in the Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Awards (Malaysia), in recognition of her outstanding contribution to the building and construction industry.

AUG 2015

- Ireka's flagship Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') programme, IREKA CARES, organised a finale Sports event where modern games were mixed with traditional ones for the children from Lighthouse Children's Home, Rumah Hope and Rumah Kanak-Kanak Angels.

- Ireka Mini-Town Hall Event was organised for employees to understand the Company's future direction and the Group's upcoming plans, current priorities and business strategy.

- IECSB successfully completed the construction of Imperia Puteri Harbour, Iskandar Malaysia, Nusajaya, Johor Bahru, which consists of one 35-storey, 246 units serviced apartment tower and one 16-storey office tower with retail spaces, car parks and recreational facilities.

- Ireka announced its quarterly report on consolidated unaudited results for the financial period ended 30 June 2015.

SEP 2015

- Ireka held its 39th Annual General Meeting at Bukit Kiara Equestrian & Country Resort, Kuala Lumpur. All the resolutions tabled were approved by the shareholders.

- Ireka's wholly-owned subsidiary company, i-Tech Network Solutions Sdn Bhd ('i-Tech')'s SAFEHOUSE upgraded its ISO / IEC 27001: 2005 to ISO / IEC 27001: 2013 (Information Technology-Security Techniques-Information Security Management Systems) by TUV SUD Management Service GmbH from Germany.

NOV 2015

- Datuk Lai Foot Kong became a Lifetime Member of the International Federation of Asian and Western Pacific Contractors' Associations (IFAWPCA) where he has been a member for 33 years. Datuk Lai is the ninth recipient of this award and is one of the two surviving members holding this title.

- In conjunction with the 20 years of the Construction Industry Development Board ('CIDB')'s establishment, a total of 65 construction industry leaders received the Fellowship Award for their significant roles and contributions in developing the country's construction sector. Datuk Lai Siew Wah (Executive Chairman) and Datuk Lai Foot Kong (Executive Director) were both honoured with the CIDB Fellowship Award to commemorate its 20th Anniversary Celebrations. CIDB is a statutory body set up to co-ordinate all activities in the construction industry.

- Ireka announced its quarterly report on consolidated unaudited results for the financial period ended 30 September 2015.

CORPORATE CALENDAR CONT'D

DEC 2015

- Ireka paid a first and final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2015 of approximately RM5.13 million (3 sen net per ordinary share), based on a single-tier dividend of 3% on 170,872,050 ordinary shares.

JAN 2016

- IREKA CARES took 29 children to Farm in The City and it was an educational tour which provided the children and IREKA CARES volunteers with very useful information about the animals and their habitat.

FEB 2016

- Ireka ushered in the Lunar New Year with a lion dance performance at its head office and at all of its developments in Mont' Kiara.
- Ireka announced its quarterly report on consolidated unaudited results for the financial period ended 31 December 2015.

MAR 2016

- IREKA CARES had an outing with underprivileged children to the Royal Selangor Pewter Factory where they learnt at first-hand about one of Malaysia's oldest industries producing pewter products.
- This year marks the seventh year of Ireka's active participation in The Edge Kuala Lumpur's Rat Race. Monica Lai (Group Deputy Managing Director) and Chan Chee Kian (Chief Investment Officer of IDM) were both winners in the Rat Race 2016 under the CEO and Mixed Race categories respectively.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

ENVIRONMENT	MARKETPLACE
WORKPLACE	COMMUNITY

“It is Ireka Corporation Berhad’s corporate responsibility to enhance its corporate value through its CSR programme, focusing on the four key areas of Employees, Community Involvement, Environment and Marketplace. These reflect our philosophy of implementing sound business practices for our employees and stakeholders, assisting the communities in which we operate and helping to shape a better, more sustainable community through our property designs and construction.”

Lai Voon Hon
Group Managing Director

Here are some examples of what we have done to show Ireka’s commitment to creating value for society.

ENVIRONMENT

Sustainability continues to be a key issue in all parts of our business, especially in our property designs and construction. The RuMa is a development located at a prime location in Jalan Kia Peng, in the heart of KLCC. The Project consists of two components, Hotel and Serviced Residences which are designed to meet the Green Building Index (GBI) Gold rating. Being a to-be GBI Gold certified building, the design and operations are optimally designed to ensure significant energy savings, water conservation, environmentally friendly and comfortable indoor air quality for the occupants. Many ideas, thoughts and efforts from the project team are constantly discussed, debated and challenged in order to seek a most comprehensive green solution. Some of the green features in the building include:

- **Optimised Building Façade (H, SR)**
  The building façade is designed to minimise heat gain from excessive sunlight by having optimally designed window-wall ratio, shading devices and double glazed low E Glass. As a result, the building’s air-conditioning cooling loads and the energy consumption are reduced significantly.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT CONT'D

- **Energy Saving Lighting Design and Control (H)**
  High efficiency lighting design is integrated with natural light source, using daylight sensors which are incorporated in the Hotel units' to facilitate energy saving so that when there is sufficient light source from the outside, the lighting near the windows will be switched off automatically. The lighting in the Hotel units is also further programmed with motion sensors to switch off automatically when the room is unoccupied.

- **Centralised Building Energy and Water Monitoring – Building Automation System (BAS) (H, SR)**
  All the major equipment is provided with sub-meters. The common power meter, water meter and major equipment sub-meters are linked to the Building Automation System (BAS) for monitoring and wastage reduction. An integrated BAS provides valuable data for building operators to identify faulty equipment and energy saving opportunities. It allows the operator to make adjustments accordingly to optimise the building usage.

- **Premium Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) (H, SR)**
  Creating premium IAQ can translate to greater health and safety for the occupants, greater productivity, and decreased maintenance costs and liability. These strategies include identifying and eliminating common contaminants, practicing source control, making wise choices of materials, following preventative strategies during construction and post-occupancy, and providing good ventilation.

  Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and urea formaldehyde that are emitted from building finishes are known to cause short and long term adverse effect on human health. The project team has made careful selections in building finishes to ensure they are low VOC with no added formaldehyde. These products were checked and verified against their test reports and related green certificates. Building flush out also has to be carried out when the building is complete to remove indoor contaminants from the building interior.

- **Preferred Green Parking Spaces (H)**
  Green Vehicles and Carpools/Vanpools parking spaces are provided at the RuMa Hotel car park as preferred parking spaces to reward and appreciate visitors that use environmentally friendly vehicles or practice carpools/vanpools are encouraged.

- **Responsible and Sustainable Construction Activity (H, SR)**
  Proper construction planning was implemented to reduce pollution from construction activities by controlling soil erosion, waterway sedimentation and airborne dust generation. We are also committed to reducing, reusing and recycling as much as possible to divert at least 50% of the construction waste from the landfill sites. These construction activities are documented and tabulated to be monitored and reviewed by the Green Facilitator and continuous evaluation is carried out to improve the construction activities.

- **Green Label Product (H, SR)**
  Building materials that are produced and extracted locally and/or products that contain recyclable content are preferred during material selection. Sustainable timber is given priority in material selection for timber products that are used in this project. These products are checked and verified against their test reports and green certificates.

- **Rainwater Harvesting System for Landscape Irrigation (H, SR)**
  Rainwater Harvesting System is provided to collect as much rainwater as possible from the roof. The rainwater is collected, filtered and stored in water tanks to be used for building landscape irrigation purposes. Under normal circumstances, the rainwater collected is sufficient to cater for building landscape irrigation without the need for portable water.

- **Dedicated Bicycle Parking Spaces (SR)**
  The building is strategically located close to the KLCC Park, which offers various recreational activities including cycling. The residents who enjoy cycling can park their bicycle in the bicycle parking spaces provided.

EMPLOYEES

Ireka values its employees as the company's greatest asset and strives to recruit, retain and develop the best talent for the organisation. It goes without saying that the welfare of its employees is of significant importance and that includes listening to them. In March 2015, Ireka organised a Town Hall event setting out the company's strategic direction and listening to the views of employees; and six months later in August 2015, a mini Town Hall event was held to follow up on the March event.

The Ireka Sports and Recreation Club has been going strong for 20 years and it continues to provide a range of activities throughout the year for the benefit of all staff. The Ireka Toastmasters Club, proudly in its eight year, invests in leadership skills for the staff. In its short life, it has in the last year had the honour of mentoring and nurturing the growth of a new local Toastmasters Group, an indication of its integrity as a club.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

IREKA CARES is the company's flagship CSR programme which started in 2010 and is still going strong. Spending valuable time during the weekends with the same three children's homes over the last few years has engendered a great deal of trust between the Ireka volunteers the children. The activities with the children vary from sporting events such as a trip to the Kuala Lumpur Skytrex Activity Centre to educational outings to Royal Selangor factory to learn all about one of Malaysia's oldest industries. In August 2015, IREKA CARES volunteers organised a Fun Day for over 50 children from the three Homes to take part in a day full of competition and team spirit.

Ireka also donates money to particular local charities and listed below are those supported by the company during the year:

- MAKE-A-WISH MALAYSIA
- Malaysia Association Help for The Poor Terminally Ill (PPPM)
- Kiwanis Club of Pantai, Kuala Lumpur
- The Edge Education Foundation
- Yayasan Kebajikan Psikologi Malaysia (YKPM)
- Society of the Blind in Malaysia (SBM)
- Kwong Ngai Lion Dance
- B.K.B. Kastam Diraja Malaysia

MARKETPLACE

Interacting with its shareholders, investors, buyers, owners, suppliers, business associates, regulators and Government is important to Ireka and some of the initiatives in place are:

- Investor Relations Policy
- Quarterly CiTi-ZEN magazine
- Customer Relationship Management
- Crisis Communication Processes and Procedures
- Well-defined procurement systems and processes

Going forward, Ireka pledges to continue working to better understand the expectations of its stakeholders and to address the challenges and opportunities identified through all feedback received.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors remains committed to ensuring that good corporate governance principles continue to be developed and implemented throughout the Group with the ultimate objective of enhancing shareholders' value, whilst taking into account the interests of other stakeholders.

As required under the Main Market Listing Requirements ('Listing Requirements') of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ('Bursa Malaysia'), this Statement reports on how the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ('the Code') are applied by the Group in addition to the Listing Requirements throughout the financial year ended 31 March 2016. Except for matters specifically identified, the Board of Directors has generally complied with the recommendations set out in the Code.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Roles and Responsibilities of the Board

The Group is led by an effective Board which comprises members of calibre from a diverse blend of professional backgrounds ranging from business, engineering, management, economics, finance and accounting experience. The Board views its current composition encompasses right mix of skills and strength in qualities which are relevant and enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities in an effective and competent manner. The profiles of these Directors are provided on pages 14 to 16 of the Annual Report.

The Board takes full responsibility for the overall performance and business affairs of the Company and the Group. The principal responsibilities include the following:-

- reviewing and adopting strategic plans for the Group;
- overseeing the conduct of the Group's businesses to evaluate whether the businesses are being properly managed;
- identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate internal controls and mitigation measures;
- succession planning, including identifying, developing and appointing the right persons for key positions, fixing the compensation of and, where appropriate, replacing senior management;
- overseeing the development and implementation of a shareholder and stakeholder communications policy for the Company; and
- reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems and management information systems; including systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

Generally, the Executive Directors are responsible for making and implementing operational and corporate decisions as well as developing, coordinating and implementing business and corporate strategies. Non-Executive Directors play key supporting roles, contributing knowledge and experience towards the formulation of policies and in the decision-making process. They could provide the relevant checks and balances, focusing on shareholders' and other stakeholders' interests and ensuring that high standards of corporate governance are applied. Where a potential conflict of interest may arise, it is mandatory practice for the Director concerned to declare his interest and abstain from the decision-making process.

Board Charter

The Board has a Board Charter which sets out the functions, roles and responsibilities of the Board as well as the various internal processes and principles governing the Board. The Board Charter also serves as a source of reference and primary induction literature, providing insights to new Board members.

The Board Charter will be reviewed from time to time and updated in accordance with the requirements of the Company and any new regulations that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities.

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

Code of Conduct

The Board observes the Code of Ethics for Company Directors issued by the Companies Commission of Malaysia ('Code of Ethics'). The Code of Ethics sets out the standard of conduct and ethical behaviour for the Board, based on the principles of sincerity, integrity, responsibility and corporate social responsibility. To inculcate good ethical conduct, the Group has established a Code of Conduct for employees, encapsulated in the Group's Human Resource Policies, which has been communicated to all levels of employees in the Group.

Sustainability

The Board recognises the importance of sustainability and its increasing significance in the business. The Board is committed to implementing sustainable practices and to exploring the benefits to the business whilst attempting to achieve the right balance between the needs of the wider community, the requirements of shareholders and stakeholders and economic success.

The Group has no immediate plan to implement a diversity policy for its workforce in terms of gender, ethnicity and age as it is of the view that employment is dependent on each candidate's skills, experience, core competencies and other qualities, regardless of gender, ethnicity and age. However, the Group is committed to diversify and apply equal employment opportunity approach in promoting diversity in the Group. There are no barriers in employment or development in the Group because of an individual's gender, race and age.

Board Balance and Independence

The Board has ten (10) members comprising an Executive Chairman, three (3) Independent Non-executive Directors and six (6) Executive Directors.

The Board takes cognisance that the Code recommends a majority composition of Independent Directors where the Chairman of the Board is a Non-independent Director to ensure a balance of power and authority. After due consideration, the Board has decided to depart from this recommendation. However, in doing so, the Board remains steadfast with regard to the importance of having the right composition on the Board and strives to maintain the minimum one-third requirement of Independent Directors under the Listing Requirements.

Datuk Lai Siew Wah was appointed the Executive Chairman as his vast experience in managing the operations of the Group's business activities would enable him to provide the Board with a diverse set of experience, expertise and skills. He has shown great commitment and played an integral role in stewardship. He has exercised his due care in the best interest of the Company during his tenure as an Executive Chairman of the Company.

As of now, the Board also does not consider the urgent need to increase independent directors to form a majority of the Board. The Board is of the opinion that current number of independent directors is sufficient to ensure balance of power and authority on the Board. The Board is also satisfied with the Board's composition in respect of representation of minority shareholders by the Independent Non-executive Directors. However, the Board will continuously review and evaluate such recommendation.

The roles and responsibilities of the Executive Chairman and the Managing Director are held by two different individuals to exercise clearly separated functions to enable a balance of power and authority. This is in line with the recommendation of the Code, which requires the Board to establish clear functions reserved for the Board and those delegated to the management.

The Board is led by Datuk Lai Siew Wah, as the Executive Chairman, whilst the executive management is helmed by Lai Voon Hon, the Group Managing Director. Both have many years of experience in managing the Group's core businesses.

The Executive Chairman is responsible for ensuring Board effectiveness and conduct. He ensures the integrity and effectiveness of the governance process of the Board and acts as a facilitator at Board meetings. Every Board resolution is put to a vote, if necessary, which would reflect the collective decision of the Board and not individuals or an interest group. He also maintains regular dialogues/meetings with the Managing Director/ Head of business units on all operational matters.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT CONT'D

The Managing Director, with the assistance of the Deputy Managing Director, has the overall responsibility for the profitability and development of the Group. He is responsible for the stewardship of all the Group's assets, day-to-day running of the business and effective implementation of Board decisions and policies, annual operating plan and budget as approved by the Board. The Managing Director's in-depth and intimate knowledge of the Group's affairs contribute significantly towards the ability of the Group to achieve its goals and objectives.

The segregation of duties between the Executive Chairman and the Managing Director facilitates an appropriate balance of role, responsibility and accountability, and promotes appropriate supervision of the management.

The Board has the presence and participation of Independent Non-executive Directors that bring independent judgment to Board decisions. The role of these Independent Non-executive Directors is particularly important in ensuring that the strategies proposed by the executive management are fully deliberated and decisions are arrived at after taking into account the interest of the Group and other stakeholders.

The Board has identified Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof as the Senior Independent Non-executive Director to whom concerns relating to the Company may be conveyed by shareholders and stakeholders.

Tenure of Independent Directors

The Board noted the recommendation of the Code on the tenure of independent directors should not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. To ensure smooth transition on the new Board composition following the retirement of the two (2) Independent Non-executive Directors on 31 March 2015, the Board has retained Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof as Independent Non-executive Director who has served on the Board for more than nine (9) years.

The Board has reviewed and determined that Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof remains objective and independent in expressing his views and in participating in deliberations and decision making of the Board and Board Committees. The length of his service on the Board does not in any way interfere with his exercise of independent judgment and ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

The Independent Non-executive Directors do not participate in the day-to-day management of the Company and they remain free of material business or relationship with the Company which could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with their exercise of independent judgment. The suitability and ability of an Independent Director to carry out his roles and responsibilities effectively are very much a function of his calibre, qualifications, experience and personal qualities.

The Board does not impose a term of limit for Independent Non-executive Directors as the Board believes that continued contribution provides benefits for the Board and the Company as a whole. The Board is of the view that there are significant advantages to be gained from the long-serving Independent Non-executive Directors who provide invaluable insight and possesses knowledge of the affairs of the Company.

Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof, being above 70 years old, is annually subject to re-appointment by shareholders at the annual general meeting in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965. The Board is unanimous in its opinion that Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof continues to fulfill the criteria and definition of an Independent Non-executive Director and thus, recommends to shareholders for approval to retain him as an Independent Non-executive Director at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. Details of the ordinary resolution seeking the re-appointment of Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof as an Independent Non-executive Director is set out in the notice of the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company and his profile is provided on page 16 of the Annual Report.

Board Meetings and Supply of Information

The Board meets at least five (5) times a year, with additional meetings being held as and when necessary. During the year ended 31 March 2016, the Board met for a total of five (5) times and their respective attendance are as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance
Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.*	5/5
Lai Voon Hon	5/5
Lai Voon Huey, Monica	5/5
Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*	4/5
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong	4/5
Lai Man Moi	4/5
Tan Thiam Chai (appointed w.e.f. 1 April 2015)	5/5
Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof	4/5
Hoe Kah Soon (appointed w.e.f. 1 April 2015)	5/5
Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah (appointed w.e.f. 26 June 2015)	4/4

All Board members are provided with Board report containing relevant documents and information prior to board meeting to enable the Directors to discharge their duties effectively. The Board reports include updates on financial, operational and corporate developments of the Group. All Directors have the right and duty to make further enquiries where they consider necessary. Members of the senior management team are invited to provide insight and to furnish clarification on issues that may be raised by the Board. At the quarterly board meetings, the Board reviews and discusses the business performance of the Group. All proceedings of the Board meetings covering the deliberations of issues and the conclusions are recorded in the minutes and later confirmed by the Board.

The Board, whether as a full Board or in their individual capacity, has access to all information pertaining to the Group's business affairs and right to seek independent professional advice, if necessary, at the Group's expense, to enable them to discharge their duties effectively.

In addition, all Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible for ensuring that the Board meeting procedures, applicable rules and regulations are adhered to. The Directors may also seek advice from the management on issues under their respective purview.

Appointments to the Board

All Board appointments are approved by the Board upon the recommendation of the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee is made up exclusively of Independent Non-executive Directors namely Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof (Chairman), Hoe Kah Soon and Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for identifying, recruiting and recommending candidates for directorships and also to fill the seats of Board Committees. For new appointments to the Board, the Nomination Committee shall consider, within the bounds of practicability, any proposals for new appointment for evaluation and recommendation. In addition, the Nomination Committee assesses the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the Board Committees, and also the contribution of each Director. The Board, through the Nomination Committee, reviews periodically the succession plans of the Board, its required mix of skills and experience and other qualities, including core competencies, which Non-executive Directors should bring to the Board. During the year, Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah was appointed based on the recommendation of the Nomination Committee which was opined that his credibility, skills and experience would bring balanced judgment to the Group's strategy. All Directors retiring pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association and Directors standing for re-appointment under Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 are assessed by the Nomination Committee before they are recommended for re-election and re-appointment by shareholders in the annual general meeting. All assessments and evaluations carried out by the Nomination Committee in the discharge of all its functions are properly documented.

Directors' Training

Newly appointed Directors received induction on joining the Board which include briefings by the Board members with the necessary information to assist them in understanding the operations of the Company, current issues and corporate strategies, as well as the structure and management of the Company.

All the Directors of the Company have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme prescribed by Bursa Malaysia and from time to time attended training programmes, seminars and talks to keep abreast with recent developments of the state of

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT CONT'D

economy, management strategies and practices, laws and regulations to enhance their knowledge and skills in order to discharge their duties effectively. In addition, the Company Secretary updated the Directors the changes to the Listing Requirements and key corporate governance developments from time to time.

The training programmes and briefings attended by the Directors during the financial year ended 31 March 2016 are as follows:-

Name of Directors	Title of trainings/briefings/workshops
Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.*	• Ireka Group Strategic Planning Workshop • Briefing on Amendment to Main Market Listing Requirements
Lai Voon Hon	• Housing Forum re Look at Living • Ireka Group Strategic Planning Workshop • CG Breakfast Series with Directors: Bringing the Best out in Boardrooms • “Room Service” – Recent Trends in Malaysian Hospitality • Wild Digital – Southeast Asia’s Largest Gathering of Internet Leaders • International Conference Wood Architecture Art and Function • “Hot and Wet” by PAM • Briefing on Amendment to Main Market Listing Requirements
Lai Voon Huey, Monica	• The Business of Innovation 2015 • Ireka Group Strategic Planning Workshop • Libra Invest Market Outlook – Malaysia & Beyond • CG Breakfast Series with Directors: Bringing the Best out in Boardrooms • Global Transformation Forum • Standard Chartered Bank Market Outlook 2016 • Year Ahead Market Outlook 2016 – Swinging onto Higher Ground • OCBC 2016 Economic & Astrology Outlook • Credit Suisse Access to Expertise - Automatic exchange of Information • Briefing on Amendment to Main Market Listing Requirements
Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*	• Learning from Decided Construction Cases and Commentaries • Talk on ‘Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau: Your Business Partners in China’ • 1st Asean Construction Summit 2015 • China (Guangdong) - Malaysia Economic and Trade Cooperation Conference • The 5th Malaysia - China Entrepreneur Conference • 42nd International Federation of Asian & Western Pacific Contractors’ Associations Convention (IFAWPCA) • CG Breakfast Series with Directors: Board Reward & Recognition • Briefing on Amendment to Main Market Listing Requirements
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong	• CG Breakfast Series with Directors: Bringing the Best out in Boardrooms • Briefing on Amendment to Main Market Listing Requirements

Name of Directors	Title of trainings/briefings/workshops
Lai Man Moi	• Ireka Group Strategic Planning Workshop • CG Breakfast Series with Directors: Bringing the Best out in Boardrooms • Company Secretaries Training Programme Essential (Part C) • Briefing on Amendment to Main Market Listing Requirements
Tan Thiam Chai	• Ireka Group Strategic Planning Workshop • Mandatory Accreditation Programme for Directors of Public Listed Companies • Briefing on Amendment to Main Market Listing Requirements
Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof	• Risk Awareness • CG Breakfast Series with Directors: Board Remuneration & Fees
Hoe Kah Soon	• Bank of Singapore Market Outlook • Credit Suisse Fund Update • IFCA Property 365 Training
Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah	• Corporate Governance Talk • Khazanah MegaTrends Forum • FIDE Forum - Beyond Compliance • FIDE Forum - Director's Remuneration

Boardroom Diversity

The Board is aware of the importance of boardroom diversity to facilitate good decision-making as this enables different insights and perspectives to be harnessed. This diversity criteria includes gender, ethnicity and age. However, the Board is of the view that the selection criteria of a Director, based on the candidates' competency, skills, character, knowledge and experience should remain a priority. Nonetheless, the Board is actively exploring avenues to improve board diversity including gender, ethnicity and age. When given the opportunity of meeting the suitable female candidates, the Board through its Nomination Committee will consider gender diversity as part of its future selection process. Presently, Lai Voon Huey, Monica and Lai Man Moi are the female Directors comprised in the Board of ten (10) Directors.

Re-election and Re-appointment of Directors

Article 91(3) of the Company's Articles of Association (the 'Articles') provides that all Directors shall retire from office at least once in every three (3) years, but shall be eligible for re-election.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT CONT'D

Article 98 of the Articles provides that all Directors who are appointed by the Board either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall be eligible for election.

In addition, the following Directors who are of or over the age of seventy years, retiring in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965, and being eligible, offered themselves for re-appointment:

(i) Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.*;
(ii) Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*;
(iii) Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong; and
(iv) Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof.

The Directors retiring pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 may be re-appointed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members of the Company at the meeting. The Nomination Committee has assessed the performance of the abovementioned Directors and recommended to the Board for their re-appointment to be tabled for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and their profiles are provided on pages 14 to 16 of the Annual Report.

Commitment of the Board

The Board is satisfied with the amount of time committed by the Board in discharging their duties and roles as Directors of the Company. All the Directors of the Company complied with the Listing Requirements on the number of directorships held in the public listed companies, which is not more than five (5) directorships.

An annual corporate meeting calendar is prepared in advance and circulated to all Board members before the beginning of every year which provides the scheduled meetings dates for the Board, Board Committees and the Annual General Meeting to be organised by the Company to facilitate the planning of Directors' time.

Directors' Remuneration

i. The Level and Make-up of Remuneration

The Board has adopted the objective as recommended by the Code to determine the remuneration for a Director so as to ensure it is sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the Directors needed to manage the Group successfully. In the case of Executive Directors, the component parts of remuneration are structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. In the case of Non-executive Directors, the level of remuneration reflects the experience and level of responsibilities undertaken by the particular Non-executive Directors concerned.

ii. Procedure

The Remuneration Committee consists of a majority of Non-executive Directors namely Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof (Chairman), Datuk Lai Siew Wah and Hoe Kah Soon. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for recommending the remuneration packages of Executive Directors for consideration and approval by the Board. The Executive Directors play no part in decision on their own remuneration. The Remuneration Committee reviews the remuneration packages of Executive Directors based on their responsibilities and scope of work, corporate and individual performance, drawing from outside advice as necessary.

The determination of the remuneration of the Non-executive Directors is a matter for the Board as a whole. The Company reimburses reasonable expenses incurred by these Directors in the course of their duties as Directors. Non-executive Directors do not participate in decision on their own remuneration packages.

The Directors' fees are recommended by the Board and approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

iii. Disclosure

The details of the remuneration of the Directors during the financial year ended 31 March 2016 are as follows:

1. Aggregate remuneration of the Directors categorised into appropriate components:

	Salaries (RM'000)	Fees (RM'000)	Bonus & Incentives (RM'000)	Benefits-In-Kind (RM'000)	Total (RM'000)
Executive Directors	4,788	276	0	0	5,064
Non-executive Directors	0	88	0	0	88

2. Number of Directors whose remuneration during the financial year falls into the following bands:

	Number of Directors	
Range of Remuneration	Executive	Non-executive
RM50,000 and below	–	3
RM600,001 – RM650,000	3	–
RM650,001 – RM700,000	1	–
RM750,001 – RM800,000	2	–
RM900,001 – RM950,000	1	–

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT CONT'D

SHAREHOLDERS

Dialogue between the Company and Investors

The Board values regular communications with shareholders and investors. These include various announcements made during the year, the timely release of annual reports, circulars to shareholders, press releases, announcements on quarterly and annual financial results, which provide shareholders with an overview of the Group's business and financial performances. The Chairman and Executive Directors hold discussions with shareholders and journalists immediately after general meetings. The Executive Directors together with the Management also hold regular meetings with analysts and investors to present and update on the Group's strategy, performance and major developments.

In addition, the Group has a website, www.ireka.com.my that shareholders and investors can access for up-to-date information. To maintain a high level of transparency and to effectively address any issues or concerns, the Group has a dedicated electronic mail, i.e. enquiry@ireka.com.my to which stakeholders can direct their queries or concerns.

General Meetings

The Annual General Meeting is the principal forum for dialogue and interaction with the shareholders. The Board presents an overview of the performance of businesses in the Group to keep the shareholders informed and updated on current developments of the Group. All shareholders are encouraged to participate in the question and answer sessions. Every opportunity is given to the shareholders to ask questions and seek clarification on the business and affairs of the Company and the Group. Extraordinary general meetings are held as and when required.

Notice of the General Meeting and related papers are sent out to the shareholders at least 21 days before the date of the meeting.

Each item of special business included in the notice of the meeting will be accompanied by a full explanation of the purpose and effect of a proposed resolution. The outcome of all resolutions proposed at the general meeting is announced via Bursa LINK at the end of the meeting day. The extract of minutes of general meetings are also made available to shareholders and public for reference at www.ireka.com.my.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The Board aims to present a balanced, clear and meaningful assessment of the Group's position and prospect in all their reports to the shareholders, investors and regulatory authorities. This assessment is primarily provided in the Annual Report through the Chairman's Statement, Management Discussion & Analysis and annual financial statements. The Audit Committee assists the Board in overseeing the financial reporting of the Group by reviewing the quarterly financial statements and annual audited financial statements to ensure they are drawn up in accordance with the Companies Act, 1965 and applicable accounting standards prior to recommending them for approval by the Board and issuance to shareholders.

The timely quarterly results announcements also reflect the Board's commitment to give regular updated assessment on the Group's performances.

Statement of Directors' Responsibility for preparing the Financial Statements

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 1965 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which have been made out in accordance with the applicable approved accounting standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at the end of the financial year and of the results and cash flows of the Company and the Group for the financial year then ended.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have:

- applied suitable and approved accounting policies consistently;
- made reasonable, prudent judgments and estimates;

- ensured strict adherence of all applicable accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- prepared financial statements on the going concern basis as the Directors have a reasonable expectation, having made enquiries, that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and the Group which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the financial reporting standard and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The Directors have overall responsibilities to take such steps as reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Group, to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Internal Control

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for ensuring that a sound system of internal control is maintained throughout the Group and the need to review its effectiveness regularly. The Board recognises that risks cannot be totally eliminated and the system of internal control instituted will only minimise and manage risks and provide some assurance that the assets of the Company and of the Group are safeguarded against material loss and unauthorised use and that financial statements are not materially misstated.

The Group's Internal Audit function is outsourced to a professional service firm which reports directly to the Audit Committee. The internal audit findings and investigations of operating units of the Group are tabled at the Audit Committee meeting. The information on the Group's internal control is presented in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

External Auditors

A transparent and professional relationship with the external auditors to enable them to independently report to shareholders in accordance with the statutory and professional requirement is established through the Audit Committee. The role of the Audit Committee members in relation to the external auditors is stated in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report.

The Audit Committee had recommended to the Board for Raja Salleh, Lim & Co. to be re-appointed by shareholders as external auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 31 March 2017 at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting after the Audit Committee was satisfied with the assessment on the external auditors' engagement teams' calibre, performance, experience, independent and objectivity.

Audit Committee

The current Audit Committee comprises three (3) Independent Non-executive Directors. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. The composition, roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee for the year ended 31 March 2016 is presented in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report.

DATUK LAI SIEW WAH *P.G.D.K.*
Executive Chairman

LAI VOON HON
Group Managing Director

28 July 2016

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Pursuant to paragraph 15.26(b) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's ("Bursa Malaysia") Main Market Listing Requirements, the Board of Directors of Ireka Corporation Berhad is pleased to report to the shareholders the state of risk management and internal controls of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2016. This Statement has been prepared in accordance with the above requirements and as guided by the Statement on Risk Management & Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for the Group's system of risk management and internal controls, which includes the establishment of an appropriate control environment and framework, reviewing the integrity, effectiveness and adequacy of these systems to ensure that the Group's assets and the shareholders' interests are safeguarded.

Due to the inherent limitations in any system of risk management and internal controls, the system put in place by Management can only reduce rather than eliminate all risks of failure to achieve the Group's business objectives. Consequently, the system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss or fraud. The Group's system of risk management and internal controls does not apply to the associated companies. The Executive Management periodically reviews the associated companies' management accounts.

The Board is of the view that the system of risk management and internal controls in place for the year under review and up to the date of issuance of this Statement, is appropriate to business operations and that risks taken are at a reasonable level within the operations of the Group. The Board has received assurance from the Group Managing Director and Group Deputy Managing Director (the officer primarily responsible for the management of the financial affairs of the Company) that the Group's system of risk management and internal controls is operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the system of risk management and internal controls of the Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board recognises that an effective risk management practices is essential for the Group in pursuit of its corporate objectives, in today's challenging business environment. Key Management staff and Divisional Heads are delegated with the responsibilities for identification and management of risks in their day-to-day operations within defined parameters and standards. The deliberation of risks and related mitigating responses are carried out at the divisional operation meetings attended by the Executive Directors and Key Management staff. Significant risks are communicated to the Board at their scheduled meetings.

The above mentioned practices are the initiatives carried out by Management for the ongoing identification and mitigation of risks of the Group. As part of the Board's evaluation and improvement of the Group's Risk Management Framework, the outsourced internal audit function carried out a review of this framework subsequent to the financial year ended 31 March 2016. The results of the review were presented to the Audit Committee at their meeting held on 26 May 2016. The Audit Committee has reported the same to the Board at the Board meeting held on 30 May 2016. The Board has taken note of the results of the review and shall ensure implementation of the suggested management actions.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group's Internal Audit function is outsourced to a professional service firm to assist the Board and Audit Committee in providing independent assessment on the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's internal control system. The Internal Auditors report directly to the Audit Committee.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the Internal Audit function carried out audit reviews in accordance with the risk based internal audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. The business processes reviewed were as follows:

Entity	Business Processes Reviewed
Ireka Engineering & Construction Sdn Bhd	• Construction • Materials Management at site • Tender Management
Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd	• Pre-Development

The results of the audit reviews were discussed with Senior Management and subsequently, the audit findings, including the recommendations for improvement were presented to the Audit Committee at their scheduled meetings. In addition, follow up visits were also conducted to ensure that corrective action plans have been implemented in a timely manner and the results of the follow up reviews were also presented to the Audit Committee at their scheduled meetings.

The total costs incurred for the outsourcing of the Internal Audit function for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 was RM59,460.

OTHER KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The other key elements of the Group's internal control systems are described as follows:

- clearly defined delegation of responsibilities to committees of the Board and to Management of operating units, including authorisation levels for all respects of the business which are set out in the authority matrix;
- clearly documented internal procedures in respect of operational and financial processes as set out in the MS ISO Quality System Documents and the Financial Processes Manual;
- regular and comprehensive information provided to Management, covering financial performance and key business indicators;
- a detailed budgeting process where operating units prepare budgets for coming year;
- monitoring of results against budget, with major variances being followed up and management actions taken, where necessary;
- regular visits to operating units by Board members and Senior Management;
- regular review of business to assess effectiveness of internal controls;
- review and approval of annual internal audit plan by the Audit Committee on behalf of the Board; and
- compliance with the Group's rules and regulations and employee conduct as set out in the Group's Human Resource Policies.

REVIEW OF STATEMENT

The external auditors have reviewed this Statement for inclusion in the Annual Report 2016, and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this Statement is inconsistent with their understanding of the process adopted by the Board in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system of risk management and internal controls.

CONCLUSION

There have been no significant weaknesses noted during the year which have resulted in any material losses. The Board is of the view that the Group's system of risk management and internal controls is adequate and effective to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. However, the Board is also cognisant of the fact that the Group's system of risk management and internal controls practices must continuously evolve to meet the changing and challenging business environment. Therefore, the Board shall continue to take appropriate and necessary measures to further enhance the existing system of risk management and internal controls.

This statement is made in accordance with the Board's resolution dated 14 July 2016.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the Audit Committee Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee presently comprises the following three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Non-executive Directors:

- Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof – Chairman
- Hoe Kah Soon – Member
- Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah – Member

TERMS OF REFERENCE

i Membership

- The Committee shall be appointed by the Board from amongst the Directors and shall consist of not less than three (3) members, a majority of whom shall be independent Directors.
- At least one (1) member of the Committee must be a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants or similar qualification as prescribed in Part I or Part II of the First Schedule of the Accountants Act, 1967 with at least 3 years' working experience.
- No Alternate Director may be appointed as a member of the Committee.
- The members of the Committee shall elect a Chairman from among their members who shall be an Independent Non-executive Director.
- In the event of any vacancy in the Committee resulting in the number of Directors falling below three (3) members, the Board of Directors must fill the vacancy within three (3) months to make up the minimum number of three (3) members.
- The Nomination Committee to review the terms of office and performance of the Committee and each of its members annually to determine whether the Committee and its members have carried out their duties in accordance with their terms of reference.

ii Authority

- The Committee is authorised by the Board to investigate any matter within its terms of reference.
- The Committee is authorised to obtain any information it requires from any employee and all employees are directed to co-operate with any request made by the Committee.
- The Committee shall have unrestricted access to any information pertaining to the Group, from both the internal and external auditors, and have the power to carry out Internal Audit function or activity and is able to convene meetings with the external auditors, the internal auditors or both, excluding the attendance of other directors and employees of the Company, whenever deemed necessary.
- The Committee is authorised to obtain external legal or other independent professional advice as necessary.

iii Duties and Responsibilities

The duties of the Committee shall be among others:

a) To review the following and report the same to the Board of Directors:

- with the external auditors, the audit plan;
- with the external auditors, their evaluation of the system of internal controls;
- with the external auditors, the audit report, in the absence of management where necessary;
- the assistance given by the employees of the Company to the external auditors;
- the adequacy of the scope, functions and resources of the Internal Audit function and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;

- the internal audit programme, processes, the results of the internal audit programme, processes or investigation undertaken and whether or not appropriate action is taken on the recommendations of the Internal Audit function;

- the quarterly results and year end financial statements, prior to the approval by the board of directors, focusing particularly on:

  i. changes in or implementation of major accounting policy;

  ii. significant matters highlighted including financial reporting issues, significant judgments made by management, significant and unusual events or transactions, and how these matters are addressed; and

  iii. compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements;

- any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that may arise within the Company or Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;

- any letter of resignation from the external auditors of the Company; and

- whether there is a reason (supported by grounds) to believe that the Company's external auditors are not suitable for re-appointment.

b) To recommend the nomination of a person or persons as external auditors.

c) To review risk reports prepared by the Risk Executive Committee, assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management framework and the appropriateness of Management's responses to key risk areas and proposed recommendations for improvement to be implemented.

d) To engage on a continuous basis with senior management, such as the Chairman of the Board, the Executive Director(s), the Head of Finance, the internal auditors and the external auditors in order to be kept informed of matters affecting the Company, when necessary.

e) To promptly report to the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad of matters reported by the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors which have not been satisfactorily resolved, resulting in a breach of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Listing Requirements.

iv Meetings

- Meetings shall be held not less than four (4) times a year. In addition, the Chairman is required to call for a meeting of the Committee, if requested to do so by any Committee members, any Executive Directors or the external auditors.

- A quorum shall be two (2) members, majority of whom must be independent directors.

- Other directors and employees may attend any particular Audit Committee meeting only at the Committee's invitation, specific to the relevant meeting.

- The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary to the Committee.

v Reporting Procedure

- The Secretary shall be responsible for keeping the minutes of meetings of the Committee and circulating them to all members of the Committee and other members of the Board. The Chairman of the Committee shall report on each meeting to the Board.

ATTENDANCE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Committee held five (5) meetings during the financial year ended 31 March 2016 and the details of the meeting attendance of each of the members are as follows:

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT CONT'D

Members	Attendance
Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof	5/5
Hoe Kah Soon (appointed w.e.f. 1 April 2015)	5/5
Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah (appointed w.e.f. 26 June 2015)	2/4

The Executive Director attended these meetings upon the invitation of the Chairman of Audit Committee. The external auditors and internal auditors were also invited to attend these meetings when matters relating to their scope of works were discussed.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

During the financial year 2016, the Audit Committee carried out its duties as set out in the terms of reference. The main activities carried out by the Audit Committee encompassed the following:

i Financial Reporting

- Reviewed the quarterly and year-to-date unaudited financial results of the Group before tabling to the Board for consideration and approval.

- Reviewed the reports and annual audited financial statements of the Company and of the Group together with the external auditors prior to tabling to the Board for approval.

ii External Audit

- Reviewed and discussed the external auditors' audit plan for the year and areas of concern highlighted in the management letter, including management's response to the concerns raised by the external auditors.

- Discussed on significant accounting and auditing issues, impact of new or proposed changes in accounting standards and regulatory requirements.

iii Internal Audit

- Reviewed the internal audit plan to ensure proper and adequate focus is placed on the Group's activities.

- Reviewed the internal audit reports which highlighted audit issues, recommendations and the Management's responses and where necessary, directed measures in addition to the internal auditors' recommendations to enhance the system of internal controls.

iv Related Party Transactions

- Reviewed all related party transactions entered into by the Company and the Group to ensure that such transactions are undertaken at arm's length and on normal commercial terms.

- Reviewed the actual values of recurrent related party transactions entered into by the Company and the Group against the approved estimated values mandated by shareholders.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group's Internal Audit function, which is outsourced to a professional service firm, is an integral part of the assurance mechanism in ensuring that the Group's system of internal controls is adequate and effective. The Internal Audit function reports directly to the Audit Committee.

On an annual basis, an internal audit plan is tabled to the Audit Committee for review and approval, and the Internal Audit function executes the audits based on the approved plan. The results of the audit reviews are periodically reported to the Audit Committee. In addition, the Internal Audit function carries out follow up reviews to ensure that previously reported issues have been adequately addressed by Management and the results of such reviews are also periodically reported to the Audit Committee. Although a number of internal control weaknesses were identified, none of the weaknesses have resulted in any material losses that would require separate disclosure in this Annual Report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries within the Group are stated in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
(Loss)/Profit before tax	**(39,048,263)**	**2,651,319**
Taxation	**(507,695)**	**–**
(Loss)/Profit for the year	**(39,555,958)**	**2,651,319**
Attributable to :		
Owners of the Company	**(39,555,958)**	**2,651,319**

DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the previous financial year, a first and final single-tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2015 of RM5,126,162 (3 sen net per ordinary share), based on single-tier dividend of 3% on 170,872,050 ordinary shares, was paid out during the financial year under review.

The Directors do not recommend payment of any dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The Directors who held office during the year since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are :

Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.*
Lai Voon Hon
Lai Voon Huey
Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong
Lai Man Moi
Haji Mohd. Sharif Bin Haji Yusof
Tan Thiam Chai
Hoe Kah Soon
Dato' Azmi Bin Abdullah

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the previous financial year no arrangements subsisted, to which the Company or its subsidiaries is a party, with the object of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

No Director has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors shown in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of Directors' shareholdings, the interests of Directors in office at the end of the financial year in ordinary shares and warrants of the Company were as follows :

Interest in ordinary shares of the Company:

Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each

Direct Holding-	**At 1.4.2015**	**Addition**	**Disposal**	**At 31.3.2016**
Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*	8,663,750	280,000	–	8,943,750
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong	3,277,125	–	–	3,277,125
Lai Man Moi	2,161,125	–	–	2,161,125
Lai Voon Hon	18,000	–	–	18,000
Lai Voon Huey	9,000	–	–	9,000
Tan Thiam Chai	29,250	–	–	29,250
Indirect Holding-				
Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.* (i)	73,502,997	–	–	73,502,997
Lai Voon Hon (i)	73,502,997	–	–	73,502,997
Lai Voon Huey (i)	73,502,997	–	–	73,502,997
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong (ii)	23,097,372	–	–	23,097,372
Lai Man Moi (ii)	23,097,372	–	–	23,097,372

DIRECTORS' REPORT CONT'D

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONT'D)

Interest in warrants of the Company:

Number of warrants 2014/2019

Direct Holding-	**At 1.4.2015**	**Addition**	**Disposal**	**At 31.3.2016**
Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*	2,924,050	–	–	2,924,050
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong	1,092,375	–	–	1,092,375
Lai Man Moi	720,375	–	–	720,375
Lai Voon Hon	6,000	–	–	6,000
Lai Voon Huey	3,000	–	–	3,000
Tan Thiam Chai	9,750	–	–	9,750
Indirect Holding-				
Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.* (i)	24,500,999	–	–	24,500,999
Lai Voon Hon (i)	24,500,999	–	–	24,500,999
Lai Voon Huey (i)	24,500,999	–	–	24,500,999
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong (ii)	7,699,124	–	–	7,699,124
Lai Man Moi (ii)	7,699,124	–	–	7,699,124

(i) Deemed interest through Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd
(ii) Deemed interest through Green Rivervale Holdings Sdn Bhd

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year other than those disclosed in the statements of changes in equity.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There has been no change in the issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year.

The Group and the Company have not issued any debentures during the financial year.

ISSUE OF WARRANTS

On 26 June 2014, the Company issued 56,957,350 warrants pursuant to the Rights Issue with Warrants. The warrants are constituted by a Deed Poll dated 19 May 2014. Each warrant entitles the registered holder to subscribe for 1 new ordinary share in the Company at any time on or after 26 June 2014 until 25 June 2019 at an exercise price of RM1.00 per ordinary share for every warrant held in accordance with the provisions in the Deed Poll. Any warrants not exercised at the date of maturity will lapse and cease to be valid for any purpose.

No warrants were exercised to subscribe for new ordinary shares of the Company during the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that proper action has been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and have satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts and that adequate provision has been made for doubtful debts.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render it necessary to write off any 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.

CURRENT ASSETS

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets, which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company in the ordinary course of business have been written down to an amount which they might be expected to so realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

VALUATION METHODS

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.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

At the date of this report, there does not exist :

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

(b) any contingent liability of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year except as disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the Directors, 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 and of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due.

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

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 amounts stated in the financial statements misleading.

DIRECTORS' REPORT CONT'D

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

In the opinion of the Directors, 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 and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

SHARE BUY-BACK

The Company did not purchase its own shares during the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

AMERICAN DEPOSITORY RECEIPT ("ADR")/GLOBAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPT ("GDR")

The Company did not sponsor any ADR or GDR programme during the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

SANCTIONS AND/OR PENALTIES IMPOSED

There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries, Directors or management by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

VARIANCES IN RESULTS

The variance between the financial results ended 31 March 2016 and the unaudited results previously announced is less than 10%.

PROFIT GUARANTEE

There were no profit guarantees given by the Company during the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There were no material contracts entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiary companies which involved Directors' and major shareholders' interest, either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

AUDITORS

The retiring auditors, Raja Salleh, Lim & Co., have expressed their willingness to be re-appointed in accordance with Section 172(2) of the Companies Act, 1965.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS

LAI VOON HON
Director

LAI VOON HUEY
Director

Kuala Lumpur – 14 July 2016

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Section 169 (15) of the Companies Act, 1965

We, **LAI VOON HON** and **LAI VOON HUEY**, being two of the Directors of **IREKA CORPORATION BERHAD**, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 49 to 116 are drawn up in accordance with applicable Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2016 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The supplementary information set out in Note 41 to the financial statements have been complied in accordance with the Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosures Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS

LAI VOON HON
Director

LAI VOON HUEY
Director

Kuala Lumpur – 14 July 2016

STATUTORY DECLARATION

Pursuant to Section 169 (16) of the Companies Act, 1965

I, **LAI VOON HUEY**, being the Director primarily responsible for the accounting records and financial management of **IREKA CORPORATION BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements as set out on pages 49 to 116 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by
LAI VOON HUEY
NRIC No. 660508-10-6572
at KUALA LUMPUR
in the state of WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN
on 14 July 2016

LAI VOON HUEY

Before me,

MOHAMMAD ROSLAN BIN MUSTAFA
NO.: W 562
Commissioner for Oaths

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
To The Members of Ireka Corporation Berhad

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of **IREKA CORPORATION BERHAD**, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2016 of the Group and of the Company, and 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 49 to 116.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 March 2016 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

(b) We have considered the accounts and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 8 to the financial statements.

(c) We are satisfied that the accounts 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 accounts of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT CONT'D

To The Members of Ireka Corporation Berhad

Other Reporting Responsibilities

The supplementary information set out in Note 41 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No.1, *"Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses* in the Context of Disclosures 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.

RAJA SALLEH, LIM & CO.
AF-0071
Chartered Accountants

LIM KIM CHEONG
116/03/17 (J/PH)
Chartered Accountant

Petaling Jaya – 14 July 2016

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 March 2016

	Note	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM	Company 2016 RM	Company 2015 RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6	**55,027,978**	60,009,855	**3,732,094**	4,208,824
Investment properties	7	**11,841,957**	11,762,502	**–**	–
Investment in subsidiaries	8	**–**	–	**91,149,668**	92,149,668
Investment in associates	9	**104,374,332**	123,039,311	**169,052,002**	169,052,002
Other investments	10	**188,690**	720,901	**41,500**	41,500
Land held for property development	11	**58,438,776**	53,119,570	**–**	–
		229,871,733	248,652,139	**263,975,264**	265,451,994
Current assets					
Property development cost	12	**32,261,513**	30,870,310	**–**	–
Inventories	13	**15,808,943**	21,152,321	**–**	–
Trade and other receivables	14	**122,525,013**	144,529,473	**2,428,318**	1,028,100
Amounts due from customers on contracts	15	**41,040,309**	57,241,987	**–**	–
Amounts due from subsidiaries	16	**–**	–	**36,709,608**	37,323,459
Amounts due from associates	17	**14,893,448**	14,879,514	**14,893,448**	14,879,514
Cash and cash equivalents	18	**27,247,674**	29,780,692	**152,965**	4,012,428
		253,776,900	298,454,297	**54,184,339**	57,243,501
TOTAL ASSETS		**483,648,633**	547,106,436	**318,159,603**	322,695,495
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	19	**170,872,050**	170,872,050	**170,872,050**	170,872,050
Share premium	19	**1,384,922**	1,384,922	**1,384,922**	1,384,922
Warrant reserves	20	**5,695,735**	5,695,735	**5,695,735**	5,695,735
Other reserves	21	**(5,695,735)**	(5,695,735)	**(5,695,735)**	(5,695,735)
Foreign currency translation reserve	22	**(1,119,367)**	(342,190)	**–**	–
Fair value reserve	23	**147,230**	183,829	**–**	–
(Accumulated loss)/Retained earnings		**(30,949,239)**	13,732,881	**106,521,315**	108,996,158
Total equity		**140,335,596**	185,831,492	**278,778,287**	281,253,130
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	24	**12,853,370**	24,633,728	**–**	–
Deferred tax liabilities	25	**3,222,000**	3,223,100	**610,000**	610,000
		16,075,370	27,856,828	**610,000**	610,000

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION CONT'D

As at 31 March 2016

	Note	Group		Company	
		2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
Current liabilities					
Provision	26	**1,742,277**	9,116,303	**–**	–
Trade and other payables	27	**194,089,028**	195,681,885	**16,580,532**	11,006,454
Amounts due to subsidiaries	16	**–**	–	**19,494,908**	27,286,638
Borrowings	24	**130,202,364**	127,711,020	**2,011,807**	1,855,204
Tax payable		**1,203,998**	908,908	**684,069**	684,069
		327,237,667	333,418,116	**38,771,316**	40,832,365
Total liabilities		**343,313,037**	361,274,944	**39,381,316**	41,442,365
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**483,648,633**	547,106,436	**318,159,603**	322,695,495

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Note	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM	Company 2016 RM	Company 2015 RM
Continuing operations					
Revenue	28	**263,121,991**	426,203,204	**18,150,535**	15,884,105
Cost of sales	29	**(249,856,132)**	(390,176,822)	**–**	–
Gross profit		**13,265,859**	36,026,382	**18,150,535**	15,884,105
Other income	30	**3,930,793**	10,888,662	**1,729,279**	2,991,755
Administration expenses		**(19,710,769)**	(21,846,463)	**(11,425,803)**	(11,454,238)
Other expenses		**(10,922,886)**	(12,130,496)	**(5,658,335)**	(5,015,917)
Operating (loss)/profit		**(13,437,003)**	12,938,085	**2,795,676**	2,405,705
Finance costs	31	**(8,530,793)**	(9,790,873)	**(144,357)**	(135,371)
Share of loss of associates		**(17,080,467)**	(6,028,480)	**–**	–
(Loss)/Profit before tax	32	**(39,048,263)**	(2,881,268)	**2,651,319**	2,270,334
Income tax	33	**(507,695)**	462,569	**–**	–
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		**(39,555,958)**	(2,418,699)	**2,651,319**	2,270,334
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:					
Currency translation differences		**(777,177)**	(151,125)	**–**	–
(Loss)/gain on fair value changes		**(36,599)**	183,829	**–**	–
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for financial year, net of tax		**(813,776)**	32,704	**–**	–
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		**(40,369,734)**	(2,385,995)	**2,651,319**	2,270,334
(Loss)/Profit attributable to owners of the Company		**(39,555,958)**	(2,418,699)	**2,651,319**	2,270,334
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to owners of the Company		**(40,369,734)**	(2,385,995)	**2,651,319**	2,270,334
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen)					
Basic and diluted	34	**(23.15)**	(1.54)		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Attributable to Owners of the Company							
	Non-distributable						Distributable	
	Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Warrant Reserve RM	Other Reserve RM	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve RM	Fair Value Reserve RM	Retained Eearnings/ (Accumulated Loss) RM	Total Equity RM
As at 1 April 2014	113,914,700	21,870,960	–	–	(191,065)	–	16,151,580	151,746,175
Issuance of shares	56,957,350	(19,935,073)	–	–	–	–	–	37,022,277
Issuance of warrants	–	–	5,695,735	(5,695,735)	–	–	–	–
Shares issue expenses	–	(550,965)	–	–	–	–	–	(550,965)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(151,125)	183,829	(2,418,699)	(2,385,995)
As at 31 March 2015	**170,872,050**	**1,384,922**	**5,695,735**	**(5,695,735)**	**(342,190)**	**183,829**	**13,732,881**	**185,831,492**
Dividend paid	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(5,126,162)**	**(5,126,162)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(777,177)**	**(36,599)**	**(39,555,958)**	**(40,369,734)**
As at 31 March 2016	**170,872,050**	**1,384,922**	**5,695,735**	**(5,695,735)**	**(1,119,367)**	**147,230**	**(30,949,239)**	**140,335,596**

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Attributable to Owners of the Company					
	Non-distributable				Distributable	
	Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Warrant Reserve RM	Other Reserve RM	Retained Earnings RM	Total Equity RM
As at 1 April 2014	113,914,700	21,870,960	–	–	106,725,824	242,511,484
Issuance of shares	56,957,350	(19,935,073)	–	–	–	37,022,277
Issuance of warrants	–	–	5,695,735	(5,695,735)	–	–
Shares issue expenses	–	(550,965)	–	–	–	(550,965)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	2,270,334	2,270,334
As at 31 March 2015	**170,872,050**	**1,384,922**	**5,695,735**	**(5,695,735)**	**108,996,158**	**281,253,130**
Dividend paid	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(5,126,162)**	**(5,126,162)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,651,319**	**2,651,319**
As at 31 March 2016	**170,872,050**	**1,384,922**	**5,695,735**	**(5,695,735)**	**106,521,315**	**278,778,287**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 RM	2015 RM
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss before tax from -			
Continuing operations		**(39,048,263)**	(2,881,268)
Adjustments for :			
Bad debt written off		**–**	14,200
Interest expense		**8,530,793**	9,790,873
Interest income		**(822,074)**	(747,491)
Investment properties - Gain on disposal		**–**	(2,772,704)
Other investments - Gain on disposal		**(26,469)**	(695,423)
- Impairment loss		**–**	34,600
Property, plant and equipment - Depreciation		**6,288,315**	6,715,253
- Gain on disposal		**(945,350)**	(381,304)
- Loss on disposal		**410,602**	3,388
- Written-off		**13,595**	34,698
Share of loss from associates		**17,080,467**	6,028,480
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		**(226,994)**	(926,832)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		**5,176**	6,421
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes		**(8,740,202)**	14,222,891
Amounts due from associates		**(13,934)**	(2,606)
Amounts due from customers on contracts		**16,201,678**	(14,718,619)
Inventories		**5,343,378**	(4,723,211)
Property development costs		**(1,391,203)**	4,075,396
Provision		**(7,374,026)**	–
Receivables		**22,056,160**	(2,480,872)
Payables		**290,844**	10,075,978
Cash generated from operations		**26,372,695**	6,448,957
Income tax refunded		**97,864**	286,939
Income tax paid		**(365,801)**	(1,480,351)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		**26,104,758**	5,255,545

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

		Note	2016 RM	2015 RM
Cash flow from investing activities				
Dividend paid			**(5,126,162)**	–
Interest received			**822,074**	747,491
Investment properties	- Additions		**(79,455)**	–
	- Proceeds from disposal		**–**	10,913,028
Land held for property development			**(5,319,206)**	(9,398,805)
Other investments - Proceeds from disposal			**522,081**	2,501,544
Property, plant and equipment	- Additions		**(1,355,988)**	(3,540,525)
	- Proceeds from disposal		**2,143,964**	853,747
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from investing activities			**(8,392,692)**	2,076,480
Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of shares			**–**	37,022,277
Payment of shares issue expenses			**–**	(550,965)
Hire purchase principal repayments			**(3,173,210)**	(4,235,612)
Interest paid			**(8,530,793)**	(9,790,873)
Drawdown of bank borrowings			**102,556,386**	77,904,000
Repayment of bank borrowings			**(116,339,193)**	(98,744,158)
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from financing activities			**(25,486,810)**	1,604,669
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			**(7,774,744)**	8,936,694
Effect of changes in exchange rates			**182,425**	514,256
Cash and cash equivalents				
- at start of financial year			**(6,908,058)**	(16,359,008)
- at end of financial year		18	**(14,500,377)**	(6,908,058)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 RM	2015 RM
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		**2,651,319**	2,270,334
Adjustments for :			
Dividend income		**(3,813,003)**	(3,041,964)
Interest expenses		**144,357**	135,371
Interest income		**(342,930)**	(517,331)
Impairment loss on investment in subsidiary		**1,000,000**	–
Other investment - Gain on disposal		**–**	(156,683)
- Impairment loss		**–**	34,600
Property, plant and equipment - Depreciation		**535,510**	515,727
- Gain on disposal		**–**	(25,781)
- Loss on disposal		**–**	3,061
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		**(14,346)**	(265,843)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		**2,840**	1,184
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		**163,747**	(1,047,325)
Amounts due from associates		**(13,934)**	(2,606)
Amounts due to subsidiaries		**(7,177,879)**	(14,209,340)
Receivables		**(1,400,218)**	1,166,308
Payables		**5,574,078**	2,088,426
Net cash flow used in operating activities		**(2,854,206)**	(12,004,537)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Dividend received from subsidiary companies		**3,812,970**	3,041,934
Dividend received		**33**	30
Interest received		**342,930**	517,331
Investment in subsidiaries		**–**	(27,500,000)
Other investments - Proceeds from disposal		**–**	356,083
Property, plant and equipment - Additions		**(58,780)**	(809,716)
- Proceeds from disposal		**–**	88,488
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) investing activities		**4,097,153**	(24,305,850)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

	Note	2016 RM	2015 RM
Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends paid to shareholders		**(5,126,162)**	–
Proceeds from issuance of shares		**–**	37,022,277
Payment of shares issue expenses		**–**	(550,965)
Hire purchase principal repayments		**(29,371)**	(118,606)
Interest paid		**(144,357)**	(135,371)
Repayment of bank borrowings		**(388)**	867
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from financing activities		**(5,300,278)**	36,218,202
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(4,057,331)**	(92,185)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		**11,506**	264,659
Cash and cash equivalents			
- at start of financial year		**3,202,308**	3,029,834
- at end of financial year	18	**(843,517)**	3,202,308

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries within the Group are stated in Note 8 to the financial statements.

2. DATE OF AUTHORISATION OF ISSUE

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 14 July 2016.

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

For management purpose, the Group is organised into five reportable business operating segments as follows :

- Construction
- Property development
- Trading and services
- Property investment
- Investment holding

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Group financing (including finance costs) and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical basis unless otherwise indicated in the accounting policies below and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs") and the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. At the beginning of the current financial year, the Group and the Company had adopted new and revise FRS's which are mandatory for financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2015 as described below.

Financial statements of certain subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia but did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

(b) Changes in accounting policies

During the financial year, the Group and the Company have adopted the following amendments to FRSs issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") that are mandatory for current financial year:

Amendments to FRS 119: Defined Benefits Plans: Employee Contributions
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010 - 2012 Cycle
Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011 - 2013 Cycle

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

(b) Changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

The application of these amendments has had no material impact on the disclosures in the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's and of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group and the Company intend to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

		Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
New FRS		
FRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
Amendments/ Improvements to FRSs		
New FRS		
FRS 5	Non-current Asset Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 January 2016
FRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Deferred/ 1 January 2016
FRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2016
FRS 11	Joint Arrangements	1 January 2016
FRS 12	Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2016
FRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2016
FRS 116	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 January 2016
FRS 119	Employee Benefits	1 January 2016
FRS 127	Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
FRS 128	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Deferred/ 1 January 2016
FRS 138	Intangible Assets	1 January 2016

A brief discussion on the above significant new FRS and amendments/ improvements to FRSs are summarised below. Due to the complexity of these new standards, the financial effects of their adoption are currently still being assessed by the Group and the Company.

FRS 9 Financial Instruments

Key requirements of FRS 9:-

FRS 9 introduces an approach for classification of financial assets which is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held. The new model also results in a single impairment model being applied to all financial instruments. In essence, if a financial asset is a simple debt instrument and the objective of the entity's business model within which it is held is to collect its contractual cash flows, the financial asset is measured at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

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

(b) Changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

FRS 9 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Key requirements of FRS 9 (cont'd):-

In contrast, if that asset is held in a business model the objective of which is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, then the financial asset is measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, and amortised cost information is provided through profit or loss. If the business model is neither of these, then fair value information is increasingly important, so it is provided both in the profit or loss and in the statement of financial position.

FRS 9 introduces a new, expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, this Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised and to recognise full lifetime expected losses on a more timely basis. The model requires an entity to recognise expected credit losses at all times and to update the amount of expected credit losses recognised at each reporting date to reflect changes in the credit risk of financial instruments. This model eliminates the threshold for the recognition of expected credit losses, so that it is no longer necessary for a trigger event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

FRS 9 introduces a substantially-reformed model for hedge accounting, with enhanced disclosures about risk management activity. The new model represents a significant overhaul of hedge accounting that aligns the accounting treatment with risk management activities, enabling entities to better reflect these activities in their financial statements. In addition, as a result of these changes, users of the financial statements will be provided with better information about risk management and the effect of hedge accounting on the financial statements.

Amendments to FRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Amendments to FRS 7 provides additional guidance to clarify whether servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement for the purposes of applying the disclosure requirements of FRS 7.

The Amendments also clarify the applicability of Disclosure – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to FRS 7) to condensed interim financial statements.

Amendments to FRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and FRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

These Amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in FRS 10 and those in FRS 128, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The main consequence of the Amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not), as defined in FRS 3 Business Combinations. A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

Amendments to FRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

Amendments to FRS 101 improves the effectiveness of disclosures. The Amendments clarifies guidance on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of financial statements and the disclosure of accounting policies.

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

(b) Changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

Amendments to FRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment

Amendments to FRS 116 prohibits revenue-based depreciation because revenue does not reflect the way in which an item of property, plant and equipment is used or consumed.

Amendments to FRS 127 Separate Financial Statements

Amendments to FRS 127 allows a parent and investors to use the equity method in its separate financial statements to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, in addition to the existing options.

Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS Framework)

On 19 November 2011, the Malaysia Accounting Standards Board (MASB) issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard ("MFRS Framework").

The MFRS Framework is to be applied by all Entities Other Than Private Entities for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, with the exception of entities that are within the scope of MFRS 141 Agriculture (MFRS 141) and IC Interpretation 15 Agreements for Construction of Real Estate (IC 15), including its parent, significant investor and venturer (herein called 'Transitioning Entities').

Transitioning Entities will be allowed to defer adoption of the new MFRS Framework and continued to use the existing FRS Framework. The adoption of the MFRS Framework by Transitioning Entities will be mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

MASB also has issued MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 141 (Agriculture: Bearer Plants). MFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 while the Bearer Plants amendments is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

The Group falls within the scope definition of Transitioning Entities and accordingly, will be required to prepare financial statements using the MFRS Framework in its first MFRS financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019. In presenting its first MFRS financial statements, the Group will be required to restate the comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of MFRS Framework. The majority of the adjustments required on transition will be made, retrospectively, against opening retained profits.

The Group considers that it is achieving its schedule milestones and expects to be in a position to fully comply with the requirements of the MFRS Framework for financial year ending 31 March 2019. The main effects arising from the transition to the MFRSs Framework are discussed below.

The effect is based on the Group's and the Company's best estimates at the reporting date. The financial effects may change or additional effects may be identified, prior to the completion of the Group's and the Company's first MFRSs based financial statements.

MFRS 1 requires comparative information to be restated as if the requirements of MFRSs have always been applied, except when MFRS 1 allows certain elective exemptions from such full retrospective application or prohibits retrospective application of some aspects of MFRSs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

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

(b) Changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

Application of MFRS 1: First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS 1")

The Group and the Company are currently assessing the impact of adoption of MFRS 1, including identification of the differences in existing accounting policies as compared to the new MFRSs and the use of optional exemptions as provided for in MFRS 1. As at the date of authorisation of issue of the financial statements, accounting policy decisions or elections have not been finalised. Thus, the impact of adoption of MFRS 1 cannot be determined and estimated reliably until the process is completed.

The relevant standards under the MFRS Framework that will be applicable to the Group are as follows:-

MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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 the core principle by applying the following steps:-

- Identify the contracts with a customer.
- Identify the performance obligation in the contract.
- Determine the transaction price.
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

MFRS 15 also includes new disclosures that would result in an entity providing users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from contracts with customers. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of this standard.

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2016.

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 for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

The Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has all the following:
- Power over the investee (such as existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, the Company considers the following in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power over the investee:
- The size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

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

(c) Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

Subsidiaries are consolidated when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interests even if that result in a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. The resulting difference is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest, is recognised in profit or loss. The subsidiary's cumulative gain or loss which has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss or where applicable, transferred directly to retained earnings. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date control is lost is regarded as the cost on initial recognition of the investment.

(d) Business combination

Acquisition of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The Group elects on a transaction-by-transaction basis whether to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in accordance with FRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it will not be remeasured. Subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. In instances where the contingent consideration does not fall within the scope of FRS 139, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate FRS.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

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

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note (i).

(e) Transaction with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in profit or loss of the Group and within equity in the consolidated statements of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity. Transactions with non-controlling interests are accounted for using the entity concept method, whereby, transactions with non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with owners. On acquisition of non-controlling interests, the difference between the consideration and book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognised directly in equity. Gain or loss on disposal to non-controlling interests is recognised directly in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

4. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**

(f) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

(g) Associates

An associate is an entity, not being a subsidiary or a joint venture, in which the Group has significant influence. An associate is equity accounted for from the date the Group obtains significant influence until the date the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associate.

The Group's investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in associates is measured in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill relating to associates is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss for the period in which the investment is acquired.

When the Group's share of losses in the associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in its associates. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount in profit or loss.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared as of the same reporting date as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

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

(h) Jointly controlled entities

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control, and a jointly controlled entity is a joint venture that involves the establishment of a separate entity in which each venturer has an interest.

Investments in jointly controlled entities are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting based on the audited or management financial statements of the jointly controlled entities. Under the equity method of accounting, the Group's share of profits or losses of jointly controlled entities during the financial year is included in the statement of comprehensive income. Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in a jointly controlled entity reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligation to make payments on behalf of the jointly controlled entity.

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

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

(i) Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired is allocated, from the acquisition date, to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, including the allocated goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that cash-generating unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

(j) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, 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.

Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment and furniture fixtures are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Freehold land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value of the freehold land and buildings at the reporting date.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the asset revaluation reserve.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The revaluation surplus included in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

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

(j) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (cont'd)

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Depreciation is computed on reducing balance basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows :

	%
Buildings	2
Plant and machinery	10-20
Motor vehicles	20
Office equipment	10-25
Furniture and fittings	10
Computers	25
Office renovation	10-25
Data centre	6.7

Assets under construction included in property, plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(k) Investment properties

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Fair value is arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties and is performed by registered independent valuers having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

A property interest under an operating lease is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis when the Group holds it to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Any such property interest under an operating lease classified as an investment property is carried at fair value.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. For a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property, the property is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment.

4. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**

(l) **Land held for property development and property development costs**

(i) **Land held for property development**

Land held for property development consists of land where no development activities have been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified within non-current assets and is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 4(o)(ix).

Land held for property development is reclassified as property development costs at the point when development activities have commenced and where it can be demonstrated that the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

(ii) **Property development costs**

Property development costs comprise all costs that are directly attributable to development activities or that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to such activities.

When the financial outcome of a development activity can be reliably estimated, property development revenue and expenses are recognised in the income statement by using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by the proportion that property development costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total property development costs.

Where the financial outcome of a development activity cannot be reliably estimated, property development revenue is recognised only to the extent of property development costs incurred that is probable will be recoverable, and property development costs on properties sold are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Any expected loss on a development project, including costs to be incurred over the defects liability period, is recognised as an expense immediately.

Property development costs not recognised as an expense are recognised as an asset, which is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The excess of revenue recognised in the income statement over billings to purchasers is classified as accrued billings within trade receivables and the excess of billings to purchasers over revenue recognised in the income statement is classified as progress billings within trade payables.

(m) **Construction contracts**

Where the outcome of a construction 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 contract costs incurred for works performed to date to the estimated total contract costs.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is 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 construction 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 balances is classified as amount due to customers on contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

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

(n) Inventories

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

Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of raw materials comprises costs of purchase. The costs of finished goods and work-in-progress comprise costs of raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. The cost of unsold properties comprises cost associated with the acquisition of land, direct costs and appropriate proportions of common costs.

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.

(o) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivatives financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following categories: loans and receivables, available-for-sale investments and held-to-maturity investments.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call and short term highly liquid investments that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in the current liabilities section on the statement of financial position.

(iv) Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any of the other categories of financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses, are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

(o) Financial instruments (cont'd)

(v) Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold the investment to maturity.

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

Held-to-maturity investments are classified as non-current assets, are except for those having maturity within 12 months after the reporting date which classified as current.

(vi) Non-derivatives financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when the contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(vii) Share capital

Equity instruments are measured at the proceeds received net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of share capital (treasury shares)

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares that are not subsequently cancelled are classifie d as treasury shares and are presented as a deduction from total equity.

Where treasury shares are distributed as share dividends, the cost of the treasury shares is applied in the reduction of the share premium account or distributable reserves, or both.

Where treasury shares are reissued by re-sale in the open market, the difference between the sales consideration net of directly attributable costs and the carrying amount of the treasury shares is recognised in equity.

Where treasury shares are cancelled, the equivalent will be credited to capital redemption reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

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

(o) Financial instruments (cont'd)

(viii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(ix) Impairment

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

- **Trade and other receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost**

  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 a 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 national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

  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 trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade 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.

- **Unquoted equity securities carried at cost**

  If there is objective evidence (such as significant adverse changes in the business environment where the issuer operates, probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the issuer) that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

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

(o) Financial instruments (cont'd)

(ix) Impairment (cont'd)

- **Available-for-sale financial assets**

  Significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor, and the disappearance of an active trading market are considerations to determine whether there is objective evidence that investment securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are impaired.

  If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to profit or loss.

  Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments are not reversed in profit or loss in the subsequent periods. Increase in fair value, if any, subsequent to impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed in profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss in profit or loss.

- **Non-derivative financial assets**

  A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

  Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the Group, economics conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

(x) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except for inventories, amount due from contract customers, deferred tax asset and investment property measured at fair value.) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

4. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**

(o) **Financial instruments (cont'd)**

(x) **Non-financial assets**

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (groups of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(xi) **Financial guarantee contracts**

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are recognised as income in profit or loss over the period of the guarantee. If the debtor fails to make payment relating to financial guarantee contract when it is due and the Group, as the issuer, is required to reimburse the holder for the associated loss, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

(xii) **Warrant reserve**

The warrant reserve assume the relative fair value method of the warrants, being the values determined and used to allocate the proceeds of the Right Issue With Warrants and after deducting issue expenses.

(p) **Leases**

A lease is an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee in return for a payment or series of payments, the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time.

(i) **Accounting by lessee**

- **Finance leases**

  Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group assumes substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are classified as finance leases.

  Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a periodic constant rate of interest on the balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings. The interest element of the finance charge is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

  Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, in accordance with the property, plant and equipment policy.

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

(p) Leases (cont'd)

(i) Accounting by lessee (cont'd)

- **Operating leases**

  Leases of assets where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease period.

(ii) Accounting by lessor

Operating leases

When assets are leased out under an operating lease, the asset is included in the statement of financial position based on the nature of the asset. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis.

(q) 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. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

(r) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, and the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(s) Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement. 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. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

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

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

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

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities or funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Some of the Group's foreign subsidiaries also make contributions to their respective countries' statutory pension schemes.

(iii) Termination benefit

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(u) Foreign currencies

(i) 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.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

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 equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

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

(u) Foreign currencies (cont'd)

(iii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RM at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date and income and expenses are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under foreign currency translation reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the profit or loss.

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.

The principal exchange rates used for every unit of foreign currency ruling at the balance sheet date are as follows :

	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
United States Dollars	**3.902**	3.704
Vietnam Dong	**0.000174**	0.000172

(v) 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. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Construction contracts

Revenue from construction contracts is accounted for by the stage of completion method.

(ii) Property development

Revenue from property development is accounted for by the stage of completion method.

(iii) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised net of sales taxes and upon transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs of the possible return of goods.

(iv) Revenue from services rendered

Sale of services are recognised upon render of services to customers.

(v) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The aggregate cost of incentives provided to lessees is recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on straight-line basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

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

(v) Revenue recognition (cont'd)

(vi) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

(vii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(viii) Management fees

Management fees are recognised when services are rendered.

(w) Non-current assets (or disposal Groups) held for sale and discontinued operation

Non-current asset (or disposal Groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal Group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary.

Immediately before classification as held for sale, the measurement of the non-current assets (or all the assets and liabilities in a disposal Group) is brought up-to-date in accordance with applicable FRSs. Then, on initial classification as held for sale, non-current assets or disposal groups (other than investment properties, deferred tax assets, employee benefits assets, financial assets and inventories) are measured in accordance with FRS 5 that is at the lower of carrying amount and fair values less costs to sell. Any differences are included in profit or loss.

A component of the Group is classified as discontinued operation when the criteria to be classified as held for sale have been met or it has been disposed of and such a component represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of single co-ordinated major line of business or geographical area of operations or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

(x) Commitments and contingencies

Commitments and contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

(a) Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

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

(i) Classification between investment properties and property, plant and equipment

The Group has developed certain criteria based on FRS 140 in making judgement whether a property qualifies as an investment property. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately (or lease out separately under a finance lease), the Group would account for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as investment property.

(ii) Operating lease commitments – The Group as lessor

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

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet 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) Estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the term of their useful service lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The estimated useful lives of these assets should be reflective of factors such as service life experience on the facilities and their maintenance programmes. The useful lives and residual values of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

(ii) Amount due from customers for construction contracts

The Group recognised revenue based on percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract construction costs incurred to date to the estimated total of costs. Significant judgement is required in determining the stage of completion, the extent of the contract costs incurred, the estimated total revenue and contract costs, as well as the recoverability of the construction contracts activities. Total revenue also includes an estimation of the recoverable variation works that are recoverable from the customers. In making the judgement, the Company relied on past experience and work of specialists.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (CONT'D)

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

(iii) Income taxes

Significant estimation is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iv) Impairment of assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

Where there is objective of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics.

(v) Provision for claims payable for late completion and late delivery

The provision for claims payable is in respect of project completion was delayed resulting in late delivery to its customers. Significant judgement is therefore used in determining the amounts of damages for the delayed completion and provision for claims payable for late delivery to the affected parties.

The Directors have carefully assessed the terms of the contracts, advice from the qualified external party, the amount of damages and the estimated claims payable for late delivery. Based on the Directors' assessment, the Group estimated with reasonable certainty the amounts of claims that are expected to be payable for the project and these amounts have been recognised accordingly as at 31 March 2016. In view of the ongoing negotiations on the claims, any further disclosure may be prejudicial to the Group's negotiating position.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Freehold Land RM	Buildings RM	Plant And Machinery RM	Motor Vehicles RM	Office Equipment RM	Furniture And Fittings RM	Computers RM	Office Renovation RM	Data Centre RM	Total RM
2016										
Cost										
As at 1.4.2015	16,051,377	10,368,469	54,503,204	10,411,238	4,905,715	3,179,278	1,131,685	338,113	8,330,658	109,219,737
Additions	–	5,620	2,543,240	–	130,391	–	45,920	–	203,754	2,928,925
Disposals	–	–	(8,200,578)	–	(70,094)	(12,820)	(234,371)	–	–	(8,517,863)
Written-off	–	–	–	(4,132)	(14,773)	(31,689)	(5,080)	–	–	(55,674)
Exchange adjustments	–	–	–	–	239	–	299	–	–	538
As at 31.3.2016	16,051,377	10,374,089	48,845,866	10,407,106	4,951,478	3,134,769	938,453	338,113	8,534,412	103,575,663
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 1.4.2015	–	1,227,619	34,110,900	7,830,029	2,634,808	1,188,609	825,047	90,397	1,302,473	49,209,882
Depreciation charge for the year	–	173,864	4,290,585	537,941	450,065	207,068	102,989	29,920	495,883	6,288,315
Disposals	–	–	(6,661,025)	–	(61,733)	(10,744)	(175,145)	–	–	(6,908,647)
Written-off	–	–	–	(2,774)	(10,714)	(24,750)	(3,841)	–	–	(42,079)
Exchange adjustments	–	–	–	–	159	–	55	–	–	214
As at 31.3.2016	–	1,401,483	31,740,460	8,365,196	3,012,585	1,360,183	749,105	120,317	1,798,356	48,547,685
Net carrying amount										
As at 31.3.2016	16,051,377	8,972,606	17,105,406	2,041,910	1,938,893	1,774,586	189,348	217,796	6,736,056	55,027,978

Company	Freehold Land RM	Buildings RM	Motor Vehicles RM	Office Equipment RM	Furniture And Fittings RM	Total RM
2016						
Cost						
As at 1.4.2015	453,493	498,800	6,285,986	2,570,081	1,883,501	11,691,861
Additions	–	–	–	58,780	–	58,780
As at 31.3.2016	453,493	498,800	6,285,986	2,628,861	1,883,501	11,750,641
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1.4.2015	–	14,804	5,437,049	1,349,975	681,209	7,483,037
Depreciation charge for the year	–	524	169,788	244,969	120,229	535,510
As at 31.3.2016	–	15,328	5,606,837	1,594,944	801,438	8,018,547
Net carrying amount						
As at 31.3.2016	453,493	483,472	679,149	1,033,917	1,082,063	3,732,094

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Group	Freehold Land RM	Buildings RM	Plant And Machinery RM	Motor Vehicles RM	Office Equipment RM	Furniture And Fittings RM	Computers RM	Office Renovation RM	Data Centre RM	Total RM
2015										
Cost										
As at 1.4.2014	16,051,377	10,368,469	49,018,986	11,270,832	3,711,276	3,122,075	1,233,410	338,113	8,308,558	103,423,096
Additions	–	–	6,518,937	–	1,193,305	79,270	66,713	–	22,100	7,880,325
Disposals	–	–	(1,014,719)	(888,816)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,903,535)
Written-off	–	–	(20,000)	–	–	(22,067)	(168,438)	–	–	(210,505)
Exchange adjustments	–	–	–	29,222	1,134	–	–	–	–	30,356
As at 31.3.2015	16,051,377	10,368,469	54,503,204	10,411,238	4,905,715	3,179,278	1,131,685	338,113	8,330,658	109,219,737
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 1.4.2014	–	1,051,891	30,373,927	7,718,606	2,261,737	974,677	838,163	59,421	805,701	44,084,123
Depreciation charge for the year	–	175,728	4,596,580	683,795	372,542	227,137	131,723	30,976	496,772	6,715,253
Disposals	–	–	(841,844)	(585,860)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,427,704)
Written-off	–	–	(17,763)	–	–	(13,205)	(144,839)	–	–	(175,807)
Exchange adjustments	–	–	–	13,488	529	–	–	–	–	14,017
As at 31.3.2015	–	1,227,619	34,110,900	7,830,029	2,634,808	1,188,609	825,047	90,397	1,302,473	49,209,882
Net carrying amount As at 31.3.2015	16,051,377	9,140,850	20,392,304	2,581,209	2,270,907	1,990,669	306,638	247,716	7,028,185	60,009,855

Company	Freehold Land RM	Buildings RM	Motor Vehicles RM	Office Equipment RM	Furniture And Fittings RM	Total RM
2015						
Cost						
As at 1.4.2014	453,493	498,800	6,526,326	1,760,365	1,883,501	11,122,485
Additions	–	–	–	809,716	–	809,716
Disposals	–	–	(240,340)	–	–	(240,340)
As at 31.3.2015	453,493	498,800	6,285,986	2,570,081	1,883,501	11,691,861
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1.4.2014	–	14,270	5,399,386	1,180,605	547,621	7,141,882
Depreciation charge for the year	–	534	212,235	169,370	133,588	515,727
Disposals	–	–	(174,572)	–	–	(174,572)
As at 31.3.2015	–	14,804	5,437,049	1,349,975	681,209	7,483,037
Net carrying amount As at 31.3.2015	453,493	483,996	848,937	1,220,106	1,202,292	4,208,824

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Purchase of property, plant and equipment

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
Aggregate costs of property, plant and equipment acquired	**2,928,925**	7,880,325	**58,780**	809,716
Amount financed through hire purchase and finance lease	**(1,572,937)**	(4,339,800)	**–**	–
Cash disbursed for purchase of plant and equipment property,	**1,355,988**	3,540,525	**58,780**	809,716

(b) Details of assets under hire purchase and finance lease

Net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment held under hire purchase and finance lease are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
Net carrying amounts				
Plant and machinery	**7,381,890**	7,452,993	**–**	–
Motor vehicles	**1,144,152**	1,753,800	**–**	212,398
Data centre	**–**	1,604,951	**–**	–
	8,526,042	10,811,744	**–**	212,398

(c) The net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged as securities for borrowings (Note 24) are as follows:

	Group	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
Freehold land	**15,606,455**	15,606,455
Buildings	**742,805**	8,648,282
	16,349,260	24,254,737

(d) No borrowing costs were capitalised during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
Level 3 fair value		
As at 1 April	**11,762,502**	19,902,826
Additions	**79,455**	–
Disposal	**–**	(8,140,324)
As at 31 March	**11,841,957**	11,762,502

Investment properties comprise a number of commercial properties leased to third parties as disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

Investment properties are pledged as securities for borrowings as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements amounting to RM7,860,993 (2015 - RM9,772,582).

Direct operating expenses (including repair and maintenance) arising from income generating investment properties amounting to RM376,090 (2015 - RM474,737).

Valuation processes applied by the Group for Level 3 fair value

The registered independent valuers provides the fair value of the Group's investment property portfolio every 5 years. Changes in level 3 fair values are analysed by the management every 5 years after obtaining valuation report from the valuation company.

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
Unquoted shares at cost		
As at 31 March	**91,149,668**	92,149,668

As at the balance sheet date, the carrying value of investments in certain subsidiaries exceeded their combined net assets by approximately RM14,914,601 (2015 - RM1,467,609). The cost of investment carried by the Company is assessed for impairment, if any, based on the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the cash generating units of the investments. The Directors believe that there is no permanent impairment in value of these investments.

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

The particulars of the subsidiaries within the Group are as follows :

	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Holding in equity 2016 %	Holding in equity 2015 %
Subsidiaries -				
Ireka Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Investment holding	**100**	100
Ireka iCapital Sdn Bhd (i)	Malaysia	Investment holding	**100**	100
Ireka Development Management Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Property development management, provision of other related professional services and consultancy	**100**	100
Ireka Property Services Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Property services	**100**	100
Ireka Commercial Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Property investment and renting of property	**100**	100
i-Residence Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Property investment and renting of property	**100**	100
Ireka Engineering And Construction Vietnam Company Limited (i)	Vietnam	Civil and industrial construction work	**100**	100
Meadowfield Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Property development	**100**	100
i-Tech Network Solutions (Vietnam) Company Limited (i)	Vietnam	Import and distribution of computer hardware, computer programming, consultancy and computer system management	**100**	100
United Time Development Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Property development	**100**	100
Subsidiary companies of Ireka Sdn Bhd -				
Ireka Engineering & Construction Sdn Bhd (iv)	Malaysia	Earthworks, civil, structural and building construction and renting of construction plant and machinery	**71.43**	71.43
Regalmont (Sabah) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Property development	**100**	100
Regal Variety Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Investment holding	**100**	100
Iswaja Enterprise Sdn Bhd (iii)	Malaysia	Dormant	**100**	100
Ireka Hospitality Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Property management, provision of other related professional services and consultancy	**100**	100
Unique Legacy Sdn Bhd (ii)(iii)	Malaysia	Dormant	**90**	90

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Holding in equity 2016 %	Holding in equity 2015 %
Subsidiary companies of Ireka iCapital Sdn Bhd -				
e-Auction Sdn Bhd (i)	Malaysia	Dormant	**96**	96
Ireka Venture Capital Ltd (i)	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding and provision of venture capital fund to internet, e-commerce and related technology based companies	**100**	100
asiaegolf Tours Sdn Bhd (i)	Malaysia	Dormant	**100**	100
i-Tech Network Solutions Sdn Bhd (i)	Malaysia	System integration, software solutions and trading in computer hardware	**100**	100
iTech ELV Solutions Sdn Bhd (i)	Malaysia	Provide, supply and install high voltage power system and low voltage power system, and structured cabling system and extra low voltage system	**100**	100

(i) The financial statements of these companies are not audited by Raja Salleh, Lim & Co..

(ii) 10% of the shareholding held directly by Ireka Corporation Berhad.

(iii) The subsidiary is currently under members' voluntary liquidation.

(iv) 28.57% of the shareholding held directly by Ireka Corporation Berhad.

9. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Quoted shares outside Malaysia, at cost	**168,751,999**	168,751,999	**168,751,999**	168,751,999
Unquoted shares in Malaysia	**300,003**	300,003	**300,003**	300,003
	169,052,002	169,052,002	**169,052,002**	169,052,002
Share of post-acquisition reserve	**(64,677,670)**	(46,012,691)	**–**	–
	104,374,332	123,039,311	**169,052,002**	169,052,002
Market value of quoted shares	**79,201,207**	79,493,616	**79,201,207**	79,493,616

Details of the associates are as follows :

Name of associates	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Holding in equity 2016 %	Holding in equity 2015 %
Aseana Properties Limited ("ASPL") (i) (ii) (iii)	Jersey, Channel Islands	Acquisition, development and redevelopment of upscale residential, commercial, hospitality and healthcare projects	**23.07**	23.07
Urban DNA Sdn Bhd ("URBAN") (i) (ii) (iii)	Malaysia	Property development	**30.00**	30.00
The RuMa Hotel KL Sdn Bhd ("RUMA") (i) (ii) (iii)	Malaysia	Investment holding	**30.00**	30.00

(i) The financial year end is 31 December 2015.

(ii) The financial statements of these companies are not audited by Raja Salleh, Lim & Co..

(iii) There are no contingencies and commitments relating to the Group's interest in the associates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

9. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

The summarised financial information of the associates are as follows :

	ASPL RM	URBAN RM	RUMA RM	TOTAL RM
2016				
Assets and liabilities				
Current assets	**1,449,478,373**	**263,802,745**	**3,786**	**1,713,284,904**
Non-current assets	**75,476,270**	**–**	**–**	**75,476,270**
Total assets	**1,524,954,643**	**263,802,745**	**3,786**	**1,788,761,174**
Current liabilities	**741,165,369**	**253,830,898**	**27,750**	**995,024,017**
Non-current liabilities	**256,481,077**	**25,290,230**	**–**	**281,771,307**
Total liabilities	**997,646,446**	**279,121,128**	**27,750**	**1,276,795,324**
Results				
Revenue	**70,458,073**	**–**	**–**	**70,458,073**
Loss for the financial year/ Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	**(70,138,314)**	**(2,989,945)**	**(8,580)**	**(73,136,839)**
Group's share :				
Net assets/(liabilities)	**114,897,424**	**(10,515,903)**	**(7,189)**	**104,374,332**
Loss for the financial year/ Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	**(16,180,909)**	**(896,984)**	**(2,574)**	**(17,080,467)**
Dividends received by the Group	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2015				
Assets and liabilities				
Current assets	1,495,579,868	219,199,452	1,466	1,714,780,786
Non-current assets	83,928,183	–	–	83,928,183
Total assets	1,579,508,051	219,199,452	1,466	1,798,708,969
Current liabilities	524,683,405	169,817,890	16,850	694,518,145
Non-current liabilities	451,349,700	61,710,000	–	513,059,700
Total liabilities	976,033,105	231,527,890	16,850	1,207,577,845
Results				
Revenue	291,238,800	–	–	291,238,800
Loss for the financial year/ Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	(20,049,524)	(4,670,012)	(6,837)	(24,726,373)
Group's share :				
Net assets/(liabilities)	131,078,333	(8,034,407)	(4,615)	123,039,311
Loss for the financial year/ Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	(4,625,425)	(1,401,004)	(2,051)	(6,028,480)
Dividends received by the Group	–	–	–	–

10. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
At cost :				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Quoted shares				
- Outside Malaysia	**147,190**	679,401	**–**	–
Investments in club membership	**237,778**	237,778	**237,778**	237,778
Unquoted shares	**1,050,948**	1,050,948	**–**	–
Carrying amount	**1,435,916**	1,968,127	**237,778**	237,778
Less : Accumulated impairment loss				
Investments in club membership	**(196,278)**	(196,278)	**(196,278)**	(196,278)
Unquoted shares	**(1,050,948)**	(1,050,948)	**–**	–
	(1,247,226)	(1,247,226)	**(196,278)**	(196,278)
	188,690	720,901	**41,500**	41,500
At market value :				
Quoted shares				
- Outside Malaysia	**147,190**	679,401	**–**	–

11. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	Group	
	2016 RM	2015 RM
Freehold land, at cost	**35,324,812**	35,324,812
Development costs		
As at 1 April	**17,794,758**	8,395,953
Additions	**5,319,206**	9,398,805
As at 31 March	**23,113,964**	17,794,758
Carrying amount as at 31 March	**58,438,776**	53,119,570

Freehold land are pledged as securities for borrowings as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements amounting to RM22,426,558 (2015 - RM22,426,558).

The borrowing costs capitalised on the land held for property development during the financial year is RM593,189 (2015 - RM988,428).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

12. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COST

Group	Freehold land RM	Development costs RM	Borrowing costs capitalised RM	Total RM
Cumulative property development costs				
2016				
As at 1.4.2015	**25,000,000**	**61,019,129**	**3,726,077**	**89,745,206**
Costs incurred during the year	**–**	**4,900,535**	**559,366**	**5,459,901**
As at 31.3.2016	**25,000,000**	**65,919,664**	**4,285,443**	**95,205,107**
Cumulative costs recognised in income statement				
As at 1.4.2015				**(58,874,896)**
Recognised during the year				**(4,068,698)**
As at 31.3.2016				**(62,943,594)**
Property development costs as at 31.3.2016				**32,261,513**
2015				
As at 1.4.2014	25,000,000	28,615,678	3,003,581	56,619,259
Costs incurred during the year	–	32,403,451	722,496	33,125,947
As at 31.3.2015	25,000,000	61,019,129	3,726,077	89,745,206
Cumulative costs recognised in income statement				
As at 1.4.2014				(21,673,553)
Recognised during the year				(37,201,343)
As at 31.3.2015				(58,874,896)
Property development costs as at 31.3.2015				30,870,310

Freehold land are pledged as securities for borrowings as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements amounting to RM18,808,650 (2015 - RM24,500,000).

13. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2016 RM	2015 RM
At cost		
Construction materials	**15,616,243**	20,998,142
Finished goods	**192,700**	154,179
	15,808,943	21,152,321

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Trade receivables	**116,697,027**	119,713,576	**–**	–
Other receivables				
Accrued billing	**115,022**	12,306,328	**–**	–
Deposits	**2,024,159**	1,796,406	**829,075**	830,745
Prepayments	**1,058,523**	849,647	**306,678**	95,154
Other receivables	**2,630,282**	9,863,516	**1,292,565**	102,201
	5,827,986	24,815,897	**2,428,318**	1,028,100
	122,525,013	144,529,473	**2,428,318**	1,028,100
Total trade and other receivables	**122,525,013**	144,529,473	**2,428,318**	1,028,100
Add : Deposits, cash and bank balances	**27,247,674**	29,780,692	**152,965**	4,012,428
Total loans and receivables	**149,772,687**	174,310,165	**2,581,283**	5,040,528

The Group's normal trade credit terms range from 30 to 90 days. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables past due not impaired are set out below. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Within credit terms	**89,811,487**	103,202,844	**–**	–
Past due but not impaired				
90 to 120 days	**863,844**	513,253	**–**	–
More than 120 days	**26,021,696**	15,997,479	**–**	–
	116,697,027	119,713,576	**–**	–

At the end of the reporting period, trade receivables that are individually impaired were those insignificant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancement.

Trade receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these trade receivables. They are substantially companies with good collection track record and no recent history of default.

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

A significant portion of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are regular customers that have been transacting with the Group. The Group uses ageing analysis to monitor the credit quality of the trade receivables and collection.

15. AMOUNTS DUE FROM CUSTOMERS ON CONTRACTS

	Group	
	2016 RM	2015 RM
Construction contract costs incurred to date	**354,609,322**	374,450,908
Attributable profits	**18,354,291**	22,778,378
	372,963,613	397,229,286
Less : Progress billings	**(331,923,304)**	(339,987,299)
	41,040,309	57,241,987
Amount due from customers on contracts	**41,040,309**	57,241,987
Retention sums on contracts included within trade receivables	**47,715,708**	38,231,750

The costs incurred to date on construction contracts include the following charges made during the financial year :

	Group	
	2016 RM	2015 RM
Hire of plant and machinery	**1,780,686**	4,361,562
Property, plant and equipment - Depreciation	**4,290,526**	4,596,496
Rental expense for buildings	**1,362,955**	845,456

16. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing except for a total amount of RM2,542,389 (2015 - RM7,405,287) from a subsidiary which bear interest of 5.5% (2015 - 5.5%) per annum.

17. AMOUNTS DUE FROM ASSOCIATES

The amounts due from associates are unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing.

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
Cash on hand and at banks [(i) (ii)]	**3,336,973**	14,736,059	**152,965**	4,012,428
Deposits with licensed banks [(iii)]	**23,910,701**	15,044,633	**–**	–
Cash and bank balances	**27,247,674**	29,780,692	**152,965**	4,012,428
Bank overdrafts	**(41,748,051)**	(36,688,750)	**(996,482)**	(810,120)
Total cash and cash equivalents	**(14,500,377)**	(6,908,058)	**(843,517)**	3,202,308

(i) Included in cash at banks of the Group are amounts of RM351,036 (2015 - RM621,914) held pursuant to Section 8A of the Housing (Control and Licensing of Developers) Enactment, 1978 and restricted from use in the other operations.

(ii) Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

(iii) Deposits of the Group amounting to RM23,867,399 (2015 – RM15,044,633) are held on lien by bank pursuant to banking facilities agreements and restricted from use in the other operations.

The interest rate as at the reporting date and the remaining maturities of the Group and the Company deposits placed with licensed banks are as follows:-

	Group	
	2016	**2015**
Interest rate (%) (per annum)	**3.06 - 3.15**	3.05 - 3.20
Average maturity (days)	**30 - 90**	31 - 365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

19. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each share capital (Issued and fully paid) RM	Share premium RM	Total share capital and share premium RM
As at 1.4.2015/31.3.2016	**170,872,050**	**1,384,922**	**172,256,972**

	Number of ordinary shares of RM1 each		Amount	
	2016 Unit	**2015 Unit**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
Authorised share capital				
As at 31 March	**500,000,000**	500,000,000	**500,000,000**	500,000,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

The Company did not purchase or re-sell any of its own shares during the financial year ended 31.3.2016.

20. WARRANT RESERVES

On 26 June 2014, the Company increased its issued and paid-up share capital from RM113,914,700 to RM170,872,050 by way of a renounceable two-call rights issue of 56,957,350 new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in the Company ("Rights Share(s)") together with 56,957,350 free detachable warrants ("Warrant(s)") on the basis of one (1) Rights Share with one (1) free Warrant for every two (2) existing ordinary shares of RM1.00 each held in the Company at an issue price of RM1.00 per Rights Share, of which the first call of RM0.65 per Rights Share is payable in cash on application and the second call of RM0.35 is to be capitalised from the Company's share premium account.

The Company had recognised the value of the warrants by debiting the other reserves account and crediting the same amount in full to the warrant reserves.

The value of warrant is based on the relative fair value of the ordinary shares by reference to the following assumptions comprising :

Share price : RM0.92
Exercise price : RM1.00
Tenure : 5 Years
Volatility :10.000%
Dividend : No dividend
Interest rate : 3.953%

21. OTHER RESERVES

Other reserves shall be set off against the warrant reserves upon the full exercise of the warrants.

22. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operation whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

23. FAIR VALUE RESERVE

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

24. BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
Short-term borrowings				
Secured :				
Term loans	**18,270,028**	12,897,624	**–**	–
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	**3,197,414**	2,722,255	**–**	29,371
Bank overdrafts	**40,751,569**	35,878,630	**–**	–
Revolving credits	**42,155,546**	48,289,678	**–**	–
Trade finance	**23,816,000**	26,097,000	**–**	–
	128,190,557	125,885,187	**–**	29,371
Unsecured :				
Bank overdrafts	**996,482**	810,120	**996,482**	810,120
Revolving credits	**1,015,325**	1,015,713	**1,015,325**	1,015,713
	2,011,807	1,825,833	**2,011,807**	1,825,833
	130,202,364	127,711,020	**2,011,807**	1,855,204
Long-term borrowings				
Secured :				
Term loans	**8,002,975**	18,742,666	**–**	–
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	**4,850,395**	5,891,062	**–**	–
	12,853,370	24,633,728	**–**	–
Total borrowings				
Revolving credits	**43,170,871**	49,305,391	**1,015,325**	1,015,713
Trade finance	**23,816,000**	26,097,000	**–**	–
Term loans	**26,273,003**	31,640,290	**–**	–
Bank overdrafts	**41,748,051**	36,688,750	**996,482**	810,120
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	**8,047,809**	8,613,317	**–**	29,371
	143,055,734	152,344,748	**2,011,807**	1,855,204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

24. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

The term loans are secured by the following :

(a) First legal charge over the respective freehold land and buildings of certain subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 6(c), Note 7, Note 11 and Note 12.

(b) Corporate guarantees granted by the Company.

The secured bridging loans, bank overdrafts, revolving credits and trade finance are secured by assignment of contract proceeds and corporate guarantees of the Company.

Other information on financial risks of borrowings are disclosed in Note 39.

Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Future minimum lease payments				
Not later than 1 year	**3,655,357**	3,220,337	**–**	33,708
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	**2,994,631**	2,748,025	**–**	–
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	**2,632,578**	4,008,919	**–**	–
Total future minimum lease payments	**9,282,566**	9,977,281	**–**	33,708
Less : Future finance charges	**(1,234,757)**	(1,363,964)	**–**	(4,337)
Present value of finance lease payments	**8,047,809**	8,613,317	**–**	29,371
Analysis of present value of finance lease liabilities				
Not later than 1 year	**3,197,414**	2,722,255	**–**	29,371
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	**2,732,095**	2,424,004	**–**	–
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	**2,118,300**	3,467,058	**–**	–
	8,047,809	8,613,317	**–**	29,371
Less : Amount due within 12 months	**(3,197,414)**	(2,722,255)	**–**	(29,371)
Amount due after 12 months	**4,850,395**	5,891,062	**–**	–

The Group has finance lease and hire purchase contracts for various items of property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 6. These leases have terms of renewal but no purchase options and escalation clauses. Renewals are at the option of the specific entity that holds the lease. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Other information on financial risks of hire purchase and finance lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 39.

25. DEFERRED TAX

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
As at 1 April	**3,223,100**	3,241,100	**610,000**	610,000
Recognised in income statement	**(1,100)**	(18,000)	**–**	–
As at 31 March	**3,222,000**	3,223,100	**610,000**	610,000

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

Deferred tax liabilities :

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Property, plant and equipment				
As at 1 April	**3,223,100**	3,241,100	**610,000**	610,000
Recognised in income statement	**(1,100)**	(18,000)	**–**	–
As at 31 March	**3,222,000**	3,223,100	**610,000**	610,000
Deferred tax assets				
As at 31 March	**–**	–	**–**	–

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

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Unused tax losses	**82,937,567**	70,053,861	**23,040,174**	24,592,998
Unabsorbed capital allowances	**17,806,703**	15,699,301	**–**	2,218,762
Accelerated capital allowances	**(6,739,000)**	(6,669,000)	**–**	–
	94,005,270	79,084,162	**23,040,174**	26,811,760

The availability of the unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances for offsetting against future taxable profits of the respective subsidiaries are subject to no substantial changes in shareholdings of those subsidiaries under Income Tax Act, 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised where it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the subsidiaries can utilise the benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

26. PROVISION

Provision for sub-contractor's valuation	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
As at 1 April	**9,116,303**	–
Addition	**1,742,277**	9,116,303
Payments made	**(9,116,303)**	–
As at 31 March	**1,742,277**	9,116,303

This is estimate liability, as assessed by the Directors, arising from the provision for value work done by site valuation to subcontractors.

27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Current				
Trade payables (i)	**150,575,271**	175,894,693	**–**	–
Progress billings in respect of property development cost	**1,841,954**	–	**–**	–
	152,417,225	175,894,693	**–**	–
Other payables				
Accruals	**2,631,199**	1,037,141	**–**	–
Other payables	**29,684,853**	14,534,312	**16,580,532**	11,006,454
Trade deposits	**9,355,751**	4,215,739	**–**	–
	41,671,803	19,787,192	**16,580,532**	11,006,454
	194,089,028	195,681,885	**16,580,532**	11,006,454
Total trade and other payables	**194,089,028**	195,681,885	**16,580,532**	11,006,454
Add : Borrowings	**143,055,734**	152,344,748	**2,011,807**	1,855,204
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	**337,144,762**	348,026,633	**18,592,339**	12,861,658

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted to the Group range from 30 to 90 days.

28. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Construction contracts	**237,469,613**	356,377,191	**–**	–
Dividend income	**–**	–	**3,812,970**	3,041,934
Management fees	**–**	–	**14,337,565**	12,842,171
Property development	**5,481,404**	47,687,757	**–**	–
Rental income	**244,954**	685,363	**–**	–
Trading and services	**19,926,020**	21,452,893	**–**	–
	263,121,991	426,203,204	**18,150,535**	15,884,105

29. COST OF SALES

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Construction contracts costs	**232,556,969**	335,150,497	**–**	–
Property development costs	**4,068,698**	37,201,343	**–**	–
Cost of inventories sold	**5,733,211**	5,759,108	**–**	–
Cost of services rendered	**7,497,254**	12,065,874	**–**	–
	249,856,132	390,176,822	**–**	–

30. OTHER INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Dividend income	**33**	30	**33**	30
Interest income	**822,074**	747,491	**342,930**	517,331
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**945,350**	381,304	**–**	25,781
Gain on disposal of				
- Investment properties	**–**	2,772,704	**–**	–
- Other investments	**26,469**	695,423	**–**	156,683
Gain on foreign exchange				
- Realised	**1,075,304**	46,378	**–**	492
- Unrealised	**226,994**	926,832	**14,346**	265,843
Rental income	**189,993**	108,000	**1,283,927**	1,283,927
Upkeep of motor vehicle recoverable	**51,300**	61,800	**51,300**	61,800
Other	**593,276**	5,148,700	**36,743**	679,868
	3,930,793	10,888,662	**1,729,279**	2,991,755

Included in interest income from loan and receivables of the Company is interest of RM337,103 (2015 - RM386,058) from a fellow subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

31. FINANCE COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Interest expense on :				
Bank borrowings	**9,239,912**	10,883,589	**140,020**	117,801
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	**443,436**	618,208	**4,337**	17,570
	9,683,348	11,501,797	**144,357**	135,371
Less : Interest expense capitalised in :				
Land held for property development - Note 11	**(593,189)**	(988,428)	**–**	–
Property development cost - Note 12	**(559,366)**	(722,496)	**–**	–
Total interest expense	**8,530,793**	9,790,873	**144,357**	135,371

32. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The following amounts have been included in arriving at (loss)/profit before tax :

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
After charging :				
Auditors' remuneration -				
Current year	**324,049**	300,490	**90,000**	90,000
Under provision in prior years	**386**	13,255	**–**	–
Bad debt written off	**–**	14,200	**–**	–
Directors' remuneration -				
Fee	**370,000**	367,000	**364,000**	355,000
Emoluments	**5,352,513**	5,917,511	**4,218,720**	4,218,720
Impairment loss on other investments	**–**	34,600	**–**	34,600
Impairment loss on investment in subsidiary	**–**	–	**1,000,000**	–
Loss on foreign exchange -				
Realised	**817**	116,650	**–**	90,801
Unrealised	**5,176**	6,421	**2,840**	1,184
Property, plant and equipment -				
Depreciation	**6,288,315**	6,715,253	**535,510**	515,727
Loss on disposal	**410,602**	3,388	**–**	3,061
Written-off	**13,595**	34,698	**–**	–

32. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX (CONT'D)

The following amounts have been included in arriving at (loss)/profit before tax (cont'd) :

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
Rental -				
Plant and machinery	**1,569,324**	3,805,956	**–**	–
Land and buildings	**3,484,140**	3,063,399	**1,928,143**	1,928,143
Office equipment	**13,836**	3,960	**–**	–
Staff costs (i)	**46,299,281**	49,154,581	**6,079,339**	6,235,669
(i) Staff costs -				
Wages, salaries and other	**41,809,039**	44,169,638	**5,153,465**	5,298,254
Employees Provident Fund	**4,490,242**	4,984,943	**925,874**	937,415
	46,299,281	49,154,581	**6,079,339**	6,235,669

33. INCOME TAX

	Group	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
Continuing operations		
Current income tax		
Malaysian income tax	**434,670**	109,093
Under/(over) provision in prior years		
Malaysian income tax	**74,125**	(553,662)
	508,795	(444,569)
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of differences	**(1,100)**	(18,000)
Total income tax	**507,695**	(462,569)

Domestic current income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015 - 25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

33. INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

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

	Group	
	2016 RM	2015 RM
Loss before tax from :		
Continuing operations	**(39,048,263)**	(2,881,268)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015 - 25%)	**(9,371,583)**	(720,317)
Change in tax rate	**(214)**	–
Income not subject to tax	**(560,253)**	(1,433,114)
Effect of share of loss of associates	**4,099,312**	1,507,120
Effect of partial tax relief	**–**	(364,957)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**2,602,985**	2,797,658
Deferred tax recognised at different tax rates	**16,141**	–
Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	**4,512,939**	1,326,003
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	**(865,757)**	(3,021,300)
Under/(over) provision of tax expenses in prior years	**74,125**	(553,662)
Income tax for the financial year	**507,695**	(462,569)

	Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM
Profit before tax	**2,651,319**	2,270,334
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015 - 25%)	**636,317**	567,584
Income not subject to tax	**(1,067,382)**	(1,090,899)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**430,459**	222,373
Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	**606**	300,942
Income tax for the financial year	**–**	–

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Tax savings during the financial year arising from :				
Utilisation of current year's tax losses	**–**	514,566	**–**	514,566
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	**–**	437,496	**–**	–

34. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share is calculated by dividing loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year, excluding treasury shares held by the Company.

	Group	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
Loss from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company	**(39,555,958)**	(2,418,699)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	**170,872,050**	157,451,962
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen) Basic and diluted	**(23.15)**	(1.54)

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements.

35. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENT

The Group has entered into operating lease agreements on its investment property portfolio. These leases have remaining lease terms of not later than 5 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis based on prevailing market conditions and certain contracts include contingent rental arrangements computed based on sales achieved by tenants.

The future minimum lease payments receivable under operating leases contracted for as at the balance sheet date but not recognised as receivable, are as follows :

	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
Not later than 1 year	**146,782**	68,979
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	**58,386**	45,317
	205,168	114,296

Investment property rental income including contingent rent are recognised in profit or loss during the financial year as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

36. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

	Group 2016 RM	Group 2015 RM
Companies in which certain Directors are deemed to have interests :		
Building materials and spare parts purchased from/(by)		
• Amatir Resources Sdn Bhd	**–**	1,939
• Imuda Sdn Bhd	**42,979**	(6,323)
• Iringan Flora Sdn Bhd	**–**	39,182
• Quality Parts Sdn Bhd	**1,608,128**	1,588,973
Management contractor services charged to		
• ICSD Ventures Sdn Bhd	**(148,400)**	–
Progress billings on contracts (to)/from		
• Amatir Resources Sdn Bhd	**(1,514,206)**	(5,021,538)
• Imuda Sdn Bhd	**–**	6,087,108
• Iringan Flora Sdn Bhd	**–**	455,561
• Ireka Land Sdn Bhd	**–**	(3,729,064)
• Urban DNA Sdn Bhd	**(28,754,037)**	(27,183,595)
Reimbursement of expenses from/(to)		
• Amatir Resources Sdn Bhd	**105,878**	130,463
• Binaderas Sdn Bhd	**–**	6,122
• ICSD Ventures Sdn Bhd	**19,156**	–
• Imuda Sdn Bhd	**540,057**	782,176
• Ireka Land Sdn Bhd	**34,161**	599,762
• Iringan Flora Sdn Bhd	**–**	39,464
• Quality Parts Sdn Bhd	**123,731**	(800)
• Urban DNA Sdn Bhd	**(424)**	1,611

	Company 2016 RM	Company 2015 RM
Subsidiary companies :		
Dividend income	**(3,812,970)**	(3,041,934)
Interest income	**(337,103)**	(386,058)
Labour charges recoverable	**(34,653)**	(659,868)
Management fees	**(14,337,565)**	(12,842,171)
Maintenance fees	**81,000**	81,000
Rental income	**(1,283,927)**	(1,283,927)
Upkeep of motor vehicle	**52,464**	23,964

36. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

Outstanding balances arising from trade transactions during the financial year are as follows :

	Group	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
Included in trade and other receivables :		
Aseana Properties Limited	**225,108**	93,201
Amatir Resources Sdn Bhd	**75,944**	151,255
Bumijaya Mawar Sdn Bhd	**10**	–
Bumijaya Mahligai Sdn Bhd	**10**	–
Bumiraya Impian Sdn Bhd	**10**	–
ICSD Ventures Sdn Bhd	**327,406**	219,448
Ireka Land Sdn Bhd	**35,510**	–
Imuda Sdn Bhd	**2,399,554**	2,259,912
Inovtecs Sdn Bhd	**1,735,938**	1,735,938
Priority Elite Sdn Bhd	**154,412**	–
Urban DNA Sdn Bhd	**2,658,942**	3,576,024
Uspa Construction Sdn Bhd	**3,795,722**	3,795,722
	11,408,566	11,831,500
Included in trade and other payables :		
Aseana Properties Limited	**20,109**	21,476
Amatir Resources Sdn Bhd	**9,473,335**	5,434,116
Binaderas Sdn Bhd	**3,765,229**	3,765,229
ICSD Ventures Sdn Bhd	**703,633**	832,168
Imuda Sdn Bhd	**6,019,236**	9,534,398
Ireka Land Sdn Bhd	**2,084,899**	532,737
Iringan Flora Sdn Bhd	**174,427**	8,784
Quality Parts Sdn Bhd	**365,945**	996,429
Texsol Sdn Bhd	**200,000**	200,000
Urban DNA Sdn Bhd	**10,478,488**	4,216,872
	33,285,301	25,542,209

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

36. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

	Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
Included in other receivables :		
Aseana Properties Limited	**–**	288
ICSD Ventures Sdn Bhd	**198,124**	92,853
Imuda Sdn Bhd	**8,632**	8,632
	206,756	101,773

The Directors are in the opinion that all the transactions above have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from those obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

Included in the total key management personnel are :

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
Directors' remuneration - Note 32	**5,722,513**	6,284,511	**4,582,720**	4,573,720

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**
Unsecured - Claims by sub-contractor pertaining to the additional work	**–**	1,564,081

38. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Primary Reporting - Business segments

2016	Continuing operations: Construction RM	Property development RM	Trading and services RM	Property investment RM	Investment holding RM	Elimination RM	Total RM
Revenue							
External sales	237,469,613	5,481,404	19,926,020	244,954	–	–	263,121,991
Inter-segment sales	15,737,653	–	974,146	575,684	18,150,535	(35,438,018)	–
Total revenue	253,207,266	5,481,404	20,900,166	820,638	18,150,535	(35,438,018)	263,121,991
Result							
Segment result	(6,892,770)	(5,195,179)	(1,457,522)	205,464	1,610,860	(2,529,930)	(14,259,077)
Finance costs							(8,530,793)
Interest income							822,074
Share of loss of associates					(17,080,467)		(17,080,467)
Loss before tax							(39,048,263)
Income tax expense							(507,695)
Loss for the year							(39,555,958)

Information about a major customer

Revenue from major customer amounted to RM24,860,933, arising from revenue earned by the construction segment.

Primary Reporting - Other information

2016	Continuing operations: Construction RM	Property development RM	Trading and services RM	Property investment RM	Investment holding RM	Elimination RM	Total RM	Discontinued operation RM	Per consolidated financial statements Total RM
Other information									
Segment assets	269,783,122	59,733,898	11,259,767	20,465,640	190,946,853	(68,540,647)	483,648,633	–	483,648,633
Segment liabilities	291,414,915	13,537,114	4,894,293	14,628,803	19,923,312	(1,085,400)	343,313,037	–	343,313,037
Additions to non-current assets :									
Property, plant and equipment	2,614,851	–	249,674	5,620	58,780	–	2,928,925	–	2,928,925
Investment properties	–	–	–	79,455	–	–	79,455	–	79,455
Land held for property development	–	5,319,206	–	–	–	–	5,319,206	–	5,319,206
Depreciation	4,887,794	3,853	687,817	158,181	550,670	–	6,288,315	–	6,288,315

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

38. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Primary Reporting - Business segments

2015	Continuing operations Construction RM	Property development RM	Trading and services RM	Property investment RM	Investment holding RM	Elimination RM	Total RM
Revenue							
External sales	356,377,191	47,687,757	21,452,893	685,363	–	–	426,203,204
Inter-segment sales	41,869,462	–	3,496,215	469,788	15,884,105	(61,719,570)	–
Total revenue	398,246,653	47,687,757	24,949,108	1,155,151	15,884,105	(61,719,570)	426,203,204
Result							
Segment result	15,456,778	431,964	(3,305,392)	3,188,552	2,912,206	(6,493,514)	12,190,594
Finance costs							(9,790,873)
Interest income							747,491
Share of loss of associates					(6,028,480)		(6,028,480)
Loss before tax							(2,881,268)
Income tax expense							462,569
Loss for the year							(2,418,699)

Information about a major customer

Revenue from major customer amounted to RM21,226,340, arising from revenue earned by the construction segment.

Primary Reporting - Other information

2015	Continuing operations Construction RM	Property development RM	Trading and services RM	Property investment RM	Investment holding RM	Elimination RM	Total RM	Discontinued operation RM	Per consolidated financial statements Total RM
Other information									
Segment assets	292,608,302	67,685,909	13,076,498	28,203,757	194,299,990	(48,768,020)	547,106,436	–	547,106,436
Segment liabilities	323,054,097	7,708,268	3,077,708	13,255,352	14,179,519	–	361,274,944	–	361,274,944
Additions to non-current assets :									
Property, plant and equipment	6,971,798	3,865	94,946	–	809,716	–	7,880,325	–	7,880,325
Investment properties	–	–	–	2,550,750	–	(2,550,750)	–	–	–
Land held for property development	–	9,398,805	–	–	–	–	9,398,805	–	9,398,805
Depreciation	5,290,051	4,490	729,791	161,027	529,894	–	6,715,253	–	6,715,253

38. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Geographical information

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

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Malaysia	**262,423,885**	425,243,475	**229,699,890**	247,957,047
Vietnam	**698,106**	959,729	**171,843**	695,092
	263,121,991	426,203,204	**229,871,733**	248,652,139

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

	Malaysia	Vietnam	Malaysia	Vietnam
	2016		2015	
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Property, plant and equipment	**55,003,325**	24,653	**59,994,164**	15,691
Investment properties	**11,841,957**	–	**11,762,502**	–
Investment in associates	**104,374,332**	–	**123,039,311**	–
Others investments	**41,500**	147,190	**41,500**	679,401
Land held for property development	**58,438,776**	–	**53,119,570**	–
	229,699,890	171,843	**247,957,047**	695,092

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Group are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, price risk, liquidity and cash flow risks. The Group's overall financial risk management objective is to ensure that the Group enhances shareholders' value. The Group establishes and operates within financial risk management policies approved by the Board of Directors to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's businesses whilst managing these risks. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems and adherence to the Group's financial risk management policies.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has investments in United Kingdom and Vietnam and is exposed to United State Dollars and Vietnamese Dong. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities together with expected cash flows from anticipated transactions denominated in foreign currencies give rise to foreign exchange exposure.

The Group's policy is to minimise exposure on foreign currency by matching foreign currency receivables against foreign currency payable, and whenever possible, to borrow in the currency of the country in which the business is located.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

Currency profile of major financial assets and liabilities

	← Denominated in other than functional currencies →					
Group	**US Dollar**	**VND**	**GBP**	**SGD**	**Denominated in functional currencies**	**Total**
2016						
Other investments	**–**	**147,190**	**–**	**–**	**41,500**	**188,690**
Trade and other receivables	**–**	**109,820**	**–**	**–**	**122,415,193**	**122,525,013**
Cash and bank balances	**139,099**	**268,132**	**345**	**130,996**	**26,709,102**	**27,247,674**
	139,099	**525,142**	**345**	**130,996**	**149,165,795**	**149,961,377**
2015						
Other investments	–	679,401	–	–	41,500	720,901
Trade and other receivables	–	92,913	–	–	144,436,560	144,529,473
Cash and bank balances	198,023	271,708	337	123,320	29,187,304	29,780,692
	198,023	1,044,022	337	123,320	173,665,364	175,031,066
Company						
2016						
Cash and bank balances	**109,588**	**967**	**–**	**–**	**42,410**	**152,965**
2015						
Cash and bank balances	171,669	5,237	–	–	3,835,522	4,012,428

The group is exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investments in foreign operations in Vietnam.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

At 31 March 2016, if other investments, trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group and of the Company entity strengthened/(weakened) by 10% and all other variables were held constant, the effects on the Group's profit and loss and equity expressed in Ringgit Malaysia would have been RM79,558/(RM79,558) (2015 - RM136,570/(RM136,570)) and the Company's profit and loss and equity would have been RM11,056/(RM11,056) (2015 - RM17,691/(RM17,691)).

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's primary interest rate risk relates to deposits and interest-bearing debts. The investments in financial assets are mainly short term in nature and mostly have been placed in fixed deposits and money market instruments. The Group manages its interest exposure on interest-bearing financial liabilities by maintaining a prudent mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings, whenever possible.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities. The Group's policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available. Any surplus funds of the Group will be placed with licensed financial institutions to generate interest income.

Information relating to the Group's exposure to the interest rate risk of the financial liabilities is disclosed as follows:

Exposure to interest rate risk

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
Fixed rate instruments:				
Financial assets	**–**	–	**2,542,389**	7,405,287
Financial liabilities	**8,047,809**	8,613,317	**–**	29,371
Floating rate instruments:				
Financial assets	**27,247,674**	29,780,692	**152,965**	4,012,428
Financial liabilities	**135,007,925**	143,731,431	**2,011,807**	1,825,833

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The interest rate risk sensitivity analysis on the fixed rate instrument is not disclosed as this financial instrument is measured at amortised cost.

At 31 March 2016, if interest rate had been 100 basis point higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the effects on the Group's profit and loss and equity expressed in Ringgit Malaysia would have been RM818,978/(RM818,978) (2015 - RM854,631/(RM854,631)) and the Company's profit and loss and equity would have been RM14,127/(RM14,127) (2015 - RM16,399/(RM16,399)).

(c) 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 and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including investments securities, cash and bank balances and derivatives), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(c) 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 with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. For transactions that do not occur in the country of the relevant operating unit, the Group does not offer credit terms without the approval of the Head of Credit Control.

The Group does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer nor counterparty, except Aseana Properties Limited and subsidiaries; nor does it have any major concentration of credit risk related to any financial assets, other than as disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

(i) Financial guarantees

Risk managements objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Company provides unsecured financial guarantees to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis the results of the subsidiaries and repayments made by the subsidiaries.

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of the reporting period, there was no indication that any subsidiary would default on repayment.

The financial guarantees have not been recognised since the fair value of such financial guarantees is not expected to be material as the probability of the subsidiaries defaulting on the credit line is remote.

(ii) Credit risk concentration profile

The Group's major concentration of credit risk relates to the amount owing by a major customer which constituted approximately 3% (2015 - 3%) of its trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period.

(d) Price risk

Equity price risk arises from the Group's investments in quoted shares which are available-for-sale and held by the Group at fair value at reporting date. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale investments are recognised in Group's profit and loss and equity.

Sensitivity analysis for equity price risk

At 31 March 2016, if the Vietnam Ho Chi Minh Stock Index had been 10% higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the Group's other reserve in equity would have been RM14,719 (2015 – RM67,940) higher/lower, as a result of an increase/(decrease) in the fair value of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale. As at the reporting date, the impact of changes in 10% in Vietnam Ho Chi Minh Stock Index, with all other variables held constant, is insignificant to the Group's profit and loss and equity.

(e) Liquidity and cash flow risks

The Group raises funds as required on the basis of budgeted expenditure and inflows for the next twelve months with the objective of ensuring adequate funds to meet commitments associated with its financial liabilities. When funds are sought, the Group balances the costs and benefits of equity and debt financing against the construction contracts to be undertaken. At 31 March 2016, the Group's borrowings to fund the construction had tenors of less than five years.

Cash flows are monitored on an on-going basis. The Group manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long term and short term financial liabilities as well as cash out flows due in its day to day operations while ensuring sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that borrowing limits and covenants are not breached. Capital investments are committed only after confirming the source of funds, e.g. securing financial liabilities.

Management is of the opinion that most of the bank borrowings can be renewed or re-financed based on the strength of the Group's earnings, cash flow and asset base.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(e) Liquidity and cash flow risks (cont'd)

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, the weighted average effective interest rates (WAEIR) as at the balance sheet date and the remaining maturities of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk.

	Note	WAEIR %	Carrying amount RM	Contractual undiscounted cash flows RM	On demand or within 1 year RM	1 to 2 years RM	2 to 3 years RM	Total RM
2016								
Group								
Financial liabilities								
Fixed rate								
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	24	3.23	8,047,809	8,047,809	3,197,414	2,732,095	2,118,300	8,047,809
Floating rate								
Bank overdrafts	24	7.68	41,748,051	41,748,051	41,748,051	–	–	41,748,051
Revolving credits	24	5.81	43,170,871	43,170,871	43,170,871	–	–	43,170,871
Trade finance	24	5.09	23,816,000	23,816,000	23,816,000	–	–	23,816,000
Term loans	24	6.27	26,273,003	26,273,003	18,270,028	7,002,975	1,000,000	26,273,003
Trade and other payables	27		194,089,028	194,089,028	194,089,028	–	–	194,089,028
Total undiscounted financial liabilities			329,096,953	329,096,953	321,093,978	7,002,975	1,000,000	329,096,953
Company								
Floating rate								
Bank overdrafts	24	4.90	996,482	996,482	996,482	–	–	996,482
Revolving credits	24	7.16	1,015,325	1,015,325	1,015,325	–	–	1,015,325
Other payables	27		16,580,532	16,580,532	16,580,532	–	–	16,580,532
Total undiscounted financial liabilities			18,592,339	18,592,339	18,592,339	–	–	18,592,339
Financial guarantee contracts (i)			NIL	124,993,143	124,993,143	–	–	NIL

(i) The disclosure represents the maximum liquidity risk exposure in the event of default by the subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D
For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(e) Liquidity and cash flow risks (cont'd)

	Note	WAEIR %	Carrying amount RM	Contractual undiscounted cash flows RM	On demand or within 1 year RM	1 to 2 years RM	2 to 3 years RM	3 to 4 years RM	Total RM
2015									
Group									
Financial liabilities									
Fixed rate									
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	24	6.01	8,613,317	8,613,317	2,722,255	2,424,004	1,903,031	1,564,027	8,613,317
Floating rate									
Bank overdrafts	24	8.08	36,688,750	36,688,750	36,688,750	–	–	–	36,688,750
Revolving credits	24	5.24	49,305,391	49,305,391	49,305,391	–	–	–	49,305,391
Trade finance	24	5.09	26,097,000	26,097,000	26,097,000	–	–	–	26,097,000
Term loans	24	7.42	31,640,290	31,640,290	12,897,624	12,063,478	4,223,016	2,456,172	31,640,290
Trade and other payables	27		195,681,885	195,681,885	195,681,885	–	–	–	195,681,885
Total undiscounted financial liabilities			339,413,316	339,413,316	320,670,650	12,063,478	4,223,016	2,456,172	339,413,316
Company									
Fixed rate									
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	24	2.95	29,371	29,371	29,371	–	–	–	29,371
Floating rate									
Bank overdrafts	24	7.89	810,120	810,120	810,120	–	–	–	810,120
Revolving credits	24	7.26	1,015,713	1,015,713	1,015,713	–	–	–	1,015,713
Other payables	27		11,006,454	11,006,454	11,006,454	–	–	–	11,006,454
Total undiscounted financial liabilities			12,832,287	12,832,287	12,832,287	–	–	–	12,832,287
Financial guarantee contracts (i)			NIL	123,162,932	123,162,932	–	–	–	NIL

(i) The disclosure represents the maximum liquidity risk exposure in the event of default by the subsidiaries.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(f) Fair values

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables, deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, accruals and current bank loans and borrowings approximate their fair values in the current and prior years due to relatively short term in nature of these financial instruments.

Non current bank loans earn interest at floating rates and the fair value in the current and prior years approximates to the carrying value.

The fair value of quoted shares is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of the business on the balance sheet date. No disclosure is made in respect of unquoted investment as it is not practicable to determine their fair values because of the lack of quoted market price.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value at the end of the reporting date by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (such as prices) or indirectly (such as derived from prices).

- Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market date (unobservable inputs).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position:

Group	Level 1	
	2016 RM	2015 RM
Other investments		
Investment in quoted shares	**147,190**	679,401

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 and level 3 fair value measurements during the financial year ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015.

The Directors do not anticipate the carrying amounts recorded in the balance sheet to be significantly different from the fair values of the non-trade amounts due to/from intergroup of companies within the Group.

It is not practicable to estimate the fair value of contingent liabilities reliably due to the uncertainties of timing, costs and eventual outcome.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(f) Fair values (cont'd)

The fair values of others financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statements of financial position, are as follows:

	2016		2015	
	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM
Group				
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	**8,047,809**	**8,980,660**	8,613,317	9,342,485
Company				
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	**–**	**–**	29,371	33,708

The following summarises the methods used in determining the fair value of financial instruments reflected in the above table.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosures purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period. For finance leases the market rate of interest is determined by references to similar lease agreements.

Interest rate used to determine fair value

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows are as follows:

	2016 %	2015 %
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	**6.80 - 6.87**	6.05 - 10.00

40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise sharedolders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust for the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholdrs, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity attributable to the owner of the parent. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt.

		Group		Company	
	Note	2016 RM	2015 RM	2016 RM	2015 RM
Bank borrowings	24	**143,055,734**	152,344,748	**2,011,807**	1,855,204
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	18	**(27,247,674)**	(29,780,692)	**(152,965)**	(4,012,428)
Net debt		**115,808,060**	122,564,056	**1,858,842**	(2,157,224)
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		**140,335,596**	185,831,492	**278,778,287**	281,253,130
Capital and net debt		**256,143,656**	308,395,548	**280,637,129**	279,095,906
Gearing ratio (net cash)		**0.83**	0.66	**0.01**	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONT'D

For The Year Ended 31 March 2016

41. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON THE BREAKDOWN OF REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS OR LOSSES

The breakdown of the retained earnings of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015, into realised and unrealised (losses)/profits, pursuant to the directive, is as follows :

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
The retained earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries :				
- Realised	**36,728,613**	62,048,260	**107,131,315**	109,606,158
- Unrealised	**(8,920,570)**	(6,638,564)	**(610,000)**	(610,000)
	27,808,043	55,409,696	**106,521,315**	108,996,158

	Group		Company	
	2016 RM	**2015 RM**	**2016 RM**	**2015 RM**
The shares of accumulated losses of its associates :				
- Realised	**(61,582,182)**	(43,994,220)	**–**	–
- Unrealised	**2,824,900**	2,317,405	**–**	–
	(58,757,282)	(41,676,815)	**–**	–
Total (accumulated loss)/ retained earnings	**(30,949,239)**	13,732,881	**106,521,315**	108,996,158

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is based on the Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia's Listing Requirements, issued by Malaysian Institute of Accountants on 20 December 2010.

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits above is solely for complying with the disclosure requirements stipulated in the directive of Bursa Malaysia and should not be applied for any other purposes.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 20 June 2016

Authorised share capital	:	RM500,000,000.00
Issued & fully paid-up capital	:	RM170,872,050.00
Class of shares	:	Ordinary Share of RM1.00 each
Voting right	:	1 vote per ordinary share

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
1 – 99	68	987	0.00
100 – 1,000	734	671,713	0.39
1,001 – 10,000	1,549	6,962,400	4.08
10,001 – 100,000	556	16,401,741	9.60
100,001 – less than 5% of issued shares	84	50,234,840	29.40
5% and above of issued shares	4	96,600,369	56.53
Total	**2,995**	**170,872,050**	**100.00**

Directors' Shareholdings

	Direct		Indirect	
Directors	**No. of Shares**	**%**	**No. of Shares**	**%**
Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.*	–	–	73,502,997*	43.02
Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*	8,943,750	5.23	–	–
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong	3,277,125	1.92	23,097,372**	13.52
Lai Man Moi	2,161,125	1.26	23,097,372**	13.52
Lai Voon Hon	18,000	0.01	73,502,997*	43.02
Lai Voon Huey, Monica	9,000	0.01	73,502,997*	43.02
Tan Thiam Chai	29,250	0.02	–	–
Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof	–	–	–	–
Hoe Kah Soon	–	–	–	–
Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah	–	–	–	–

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS CONT'D

As at 20 June 2016

Substantial Shareholders' Holdings

Substantial Shareholders	Direct		Indirect	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd	73,502,997	43.02	–	–
Magnipact Resources Sdn Bhd	23,097,372	13.52	–	–
Green Rivervale Holdings Sdn Bhd	–	–	23,097,372^	13.52
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong	3,277,125	1.92	23,097,372**	13.52
Lai Man Moi	2,161,125	1.26	23,097,372**	13.52
Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*	8,943,750	5.23	–	–
Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.*	–	–	73,502,997*	43.02
Lai Voon Hon	18,000	0.01	73,502,997*	43.02
Lai Voon Keat	–	–	73,502,997*	43.02
Lai Voon Wai	–	–	73,502,997*	43.02
Liw Yoke Yin	18,000	0.01	73,502,997*	43.02

Notes:
* Deemed interests through Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd
** Deemed interests through Green Rivervale Holdings Sdn Bhd
^ Deemed interests through Magnipact Resources Sdn Bhd

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd)	45,502,997	26.63
2.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Magnipact Resources Sdn Bhd)	23,097,372	13.52
3.	Amsec Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account - AmBank (M) Berhad for Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd)	14,500,000	8.49
4.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd (Magnipact))	13,500,000	7.90
5.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong)	6,524,050	3.82
6.	Thong Kok Cheong	6,342,950	3.71
7.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong)	2,765,625	1.62
8.	Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong	2,419,700	1.42
9.	Lim Sow Mun	2,300,000	1.35
10.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Lai Man Moi)	1,920,375	1.12
11.	Sapiah @ Safiah binti Hussin	1,800,000	1.05
12.	Abdullah bin Yusof	1,500,000	0.88
13.	JF APEX Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Huatai Financial Holdings (HK) Limited for GV Asia Fund Limited)	1,500,000	0.88
14.	How Sue Chan @ Ho Sue Chan	1,484,500	0.87
15.	Kwok Yoke How	1,166,600	0.68
16.	Ang Yook Chu @ Ang Yoke Fong	1,108,100	0.65
17.	Choon Siew & Sons Sdn. Berhad	1,030,000	0.60
18.	Chan Lin Yau	1,015,700	0.59
19.	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Ang Yook Chu @ Ang Yoke Fong (8076574))	954,400	0.56
20.	Lim Jit Hai	834,000	0.49
21.	Tan Hwa Ling @ Tan Siew Leng	819,800	0.48
22.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd (Exempt An for HSBC Broking Securities (Asia) Limited (Client A/C))	577,800	0.34
23.	Kwok Yoke How	576,003	0.34
24.	Yap Ai Synn @ Yap Ai Chin	545,000	0.32
25.	CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong (4748 CWAY))	511,500	0.30
26.	Chua Cheng Lang	500,000	0.29
27.	Affin Hwang Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Liew Nyit Fat (LIE0091C))	443,300	0.26
28.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd (Exempt An for Credit Suisse (SG BR-TST-ASING))	413,475	0.24
29.	RHB Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd (Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd. for Exquisite Holdings Limited)	400,000	0.23
30.	Leow Peng Seong	385,500	0.23

STATISTICS OF WARRANT HOLDINGS

As at 20 June 2016

No. of Warrants in issue	:	56,957,350
Exercise Price per Warrant	:	RM1.00
Exercise Period	:	26 June 2014 – 25 June 2019
Exercise Rights	:	Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one new ordinary share of RM1.00 each in the Company

Size of Holdings	No. of Holders	No. of Warrants	%
1 – 99	7	257	0.00
100 – 1,000	168	124,027	0.22
1,001 – 10,000	387	1,596,656	2.80
10,001 – 100,000	183	6,919,500	12.15
100,001 – less than 5% of issued warrants	42	16,116,787	28.30
5% and above of issued warrants	2	32,200,123	56.53
Total	**789**	**56,957,350**	**100.00**

Directors' Warrant Holdings

	Direct		Indirect	
Directors	**No. of Warrants**	**%**	**No. of Warrants**	**%**
Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.*	–	–	24,500,999*	43.02
Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM*	2,924,050	5.13	–	–
Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong	1,092,375	1.92	7,699,124**	13.52
Lai Man Moi	720,375	1.26	7,699,124**	13.52
Lai Voon Hon	6,000	0.01	24,500,999*	43.02
Lai Voon Huey, Monica	3,000	0.01	24,500,999*	43.02
Tan Thiam Chai	9,750	0.02	–	–
Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof	–	–	–	–
Hoe Kah Soon	–	–	–	–
Dato' Azmi bin Abdullah	–	–	–	–

Notes:

* Deemed interests through Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd

** Deemed interests through Green Rivervale Holdings Sdn Bhd

THIRTY (30) LARGEST WARRANT HOLDERS

No.	Name	No. of Warrants	%
1.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Ideal Land Holdings Sdn Bhd)	24,500,999	43.02
2.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Magnipact Resources Sdn Bhd)	7,699,124	13.52
3.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong)	2,824,050	4.96
4.	Lee Phooi Har	1,104,000	1.94
5.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong)	1,092,375	1.92
6.	Lim Sow Mun	803,900	1.41
7.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Lai Man Moi)	720,375	1.26
8.	Choong Wai Kee	694,000	1.22
9.	Affin Hwang Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Tan Boon Pock (TAN6190M))	626,200	1.10
10.	Chan Thye Thian	574,400	1.01
11.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd. For Sin Khuan Oi)	525,100	0.92
12.	Lian Wah Seng	500,000	0.88
13.	Lim Siew Mei	480,000	0.84
14.	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Tan Soon Moi (471430))	400,000	0.70
15.	Chan Lin Yau	370,700	0.65
16.	Teo Meng Hai	331,700	0.58
17.	Nee Kim Yip	323,000	0.57
18.	Khoo Boo Chin	300,000	0.53
19.	Teo Ah Seng	297,700	0.52
20.	Tan Hwa Ling @ Tan Siew Leng	254,000	0.45
21.	Sinar Maju Enterprise Sdn Bhd	241,600	0.42
22.	RHB Capital Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Ng Yik Toon @ Ng Yik Koon (CEB))	240,000	0.42
23.	Lim E @ Lim Hoon Nam	201,700	0.35
24.	Choon Siew & Sons Sdn. Berhad	200,000	0.35
25.	JF Apex Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Voon Sze Lin)	200,000	0.35
26.	Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Lee Yoong Fah)	200,000	0.35
27.	MIDF Amanah Investment Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (Pledged Securities Account for Yu Kuan Chon (MGN-YKC0008M))	200,000	0.35
28.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd (Exempt An for HSBC Broking Securities (Asia) Limited (Client A/C))	192,600	0.34
29.	Khoo Su-Lin	190,000	0.33
30.	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd (Exempt An for Credit Suisse (SG BR-TST-ASING))	187,375	0.33

LIST OF MATERIAL PROPERTIES

As at 31 March 2016

No.	Location	Tenure	Approximate Land Area/ Built-up Area (sq. ft.)	Description	Age (years)	Net Book Value (RM)	Year of Acquisition
1.	Geran 53316 Lot 1084 Mukim of Kajang Daerah Ulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	897,064	Industrial land for development	N/A	22,426,558	2011
2.	Lot 34197 (PT 20443) to Lot 34221 (PT 20467), Lot 29489 (PT 24684) to Lot 29631 (PT 24826), Lot 29833 (PT 25028), Bandar Nilai Utama Putra Nilai Daerah Seremban	Freehold	925,650	Residential land for development	N/A	18,808,650	2011
3.	H.S(D) 90326, PT No. 15224 Mukim Batu Daerah Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan	Freehold	54,003	Commercial land for development	N/A	10,800,600	2015
4.	Lot PT17741, Mukim Batu Kuala Lumpur, Sectors 3, 5-7 11-13 i-ZEN@Kiara II Mont' Kiara Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	25,565	Office space for own/external use	9	9,801,906	2007
5.	PT 37824, Mukim Kajang Daerah Ulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	272,915	Industrial land for development	N/A	9,519,744	2009
6.	Lot PT17741, Mukim Batu Kuala Lumpur, Level 30-31 1 Mont' Kiara, Mont' Kiara Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	18,406	Office suites for investment	6	7,860,993	2007
7.	Lot PT37823, Mukim Kajang Daerah Ulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	203,610	Industrial land for development	N/A	6,829,516	2009
8.	MG-01-09 @ SENI Mont' Kiara Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	3,401	Condominium for investment	5	2,630,205	2009
9.	Lot 8850, Mukim of Kajang Daerah Ulu Langat Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	220,790	Agricultural land for future development	N/A	2,097,654	2011
10.	GRN 280415, Lot 3911 Mukim Sungai Gumut Daerah Ulu Selangor Selangor Darul Ehsan	Freehold	43,986	Homesteads for investment	N/A	439,570	1995

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Dewan Berjaya, Bukit Kiara Equestrian & Country Resort, Jalan Bukit Kiara, Off Jalan Damansara, 60000 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 30 August 2016 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AGENDA

Ordinary Business

1. To receive the audited financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM364,000.00 for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: RM340,000.00). **Ordinary Resolution 1**

3. To re-appoint the following Directors who retire pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 as Directors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company:

   a. Datuk Lai Siew Wah *P.G.D.K.* **Ordinary Resolution 2**

   b. Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong *PJN, JSM* **Ordinary Resolution 3**

   c. Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong **Ordinary Resolution 4**

4. To re-appoint Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof who retires pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 1965 as a Director of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and he shall continue to serve as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company notwithstanding that he has exceeded a cumulative term of nine (9) years as a Director of the Company, as recommended by the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012. **Ordinary Resolution 5**

5. To re-appoint Messrs. Raja Salleh, Lim & Co. as Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company at a remuneration to be fixed by the Directors. **Ordinary Resolution 6**

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING CONT'D

Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolutions:

6. **Proposed Renewal of Authority to Issue and Allot Shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965** — **Ordinary Resolution 7**

   "**THAT** pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965, the Directors be and are hereby empowered to issue and allot shares in the Company at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being and **THAT** the Directors be and are hereby empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and **THAT** such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company."

7. **Proposed Renewal of General Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions** — **Ordinary Resolution 8**

   "**THAT** approval be and is hereby given to the Directors to enter into and give effect to specified recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature with specified classes of Related Parties (as set out in Section 2.2.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 28 July 2016) which are necessary for the Group's day-to-day operations in the ordinary course of business on terms not more favourable to the Related Parties than those generally available to the public and not detrimental to minority shareholders of the Company ("Proposed General Mandate") and such approval shall continue to be in force until:

   (a) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company following the general meeting at which such Mandate was passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed;

   (b) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting is required to be held pursuant to Section 143(1) of the Companies Act, 1965 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 143(2) of the Companies Act, 1965); or

   (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever is the earlier, and that for the avoidance of doubt, all such transactions entered into by the Company prior to the date of this resolution be and are hereby approved and ratified.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed General Mandate."

8. **Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-back Authority** **Ordinary Resolution 9**

"**THAT**, subject to the Companies Act, 1965, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements, the Company's Articles of Association and approvals of other relevant authorities, the Company be and is hereby authorised to purchase and hold such number of ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in the Company ("Proposed Share Buy-Back") as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time through Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit in the interest of the Company provided that the aggregate number of shares purchased pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company and the amount allocated shall not exceed the retained profits and share premium account of the Company.

THAT such authority shall commence immediately upon passing of this ordinary resolution until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company unless earlier revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of shareholders of the Company in a general meeting or upon the expiration of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, whichever occurs earlier.

THAT the Directors be and are hereby authorised to take all steps necessary to implement, finalise and to give full effect to the Proposed Share Buy-Back **AND THAT** further authority be and is hereby given to the Directors to decide in their discretion to retain the shares purchased as treasury shares or cancel the shares or retain part of the shares so purchased as treasury shares and cancel the remainder and to deal with the shares so purchased in such other manner as may be permitted by the relevant legislations and regulations."

9. To transact any other business for which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the Companies Act, 1965.

FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT for the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend this 40th Annual General Meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd in accordance with Article 64 of the Company's Articles of Association and Section 34(1) of the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, to issue a General Meeting Record of Depositors as at 24 August 2016. Only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors as at 24 August 2016 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and/or vote on his/her behalf.

By Order of the Board

WONG YIM CHENG
Company Secretary
Kuala Lumpur

28 July 2016

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING CONT'D

Notes on proxy

1. A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint proxy to attend, speak and vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint any person to be his proxy without limitation and the provision of Section 149(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1965 shall not apply. When a member appoints two (2) proxies to attend the Meeting, the member shall specify the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
2. Where a member is an exempt authorised nominee ("EAN") which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the EAN may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds. If more than one (1) proxy is appointed, the EAN shall specify the proportion of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
3. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under the corporation's seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where the instrument appointing a proxy with the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified or office copy of such power or authority, shall be deposited together with the Proxy Form.
4. The original signed Proxy Form or the power of attorney or other authority (if any), must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office at Level 18, Wisma Mont' Kiara, No. 1, Jalan Kiara, Mont' Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpur not less than 48 hours before the time set for holding the Meeting or at any adjournment thereof.

Notes on agenda

1. Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2016

The audited financial statements are for discussion only under Agenda 1, as it does not require shareholders' approval under the provision of Section 169(1) and (3) of the Companies Act, 1965. Hence, it will not be put for voting.

2. Retention of Independent Non-executive Director

The Ordinary Resolution 5, if passed, will enable Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof, who has attained the age of 70 years, to continue to serve as Independent Non-executive Director notwithstanding that he had served the Board as Independent Non-executive Director for a term of more than nine years. The Board strongly believes that a director's independence cannot be determined arbitrarily with reference only to the tenure of service. The Board is of the view that the Director's length of service does not interfere with his exercise of independent judgment and ability to act in the best interests of the shareholders. In addition, the Board is of the view that his detailed knowledge of the Group's businesses and his proven commitment, experience and competence will benefit the Company.

3. Proposed Renewal of Authority to Issue and Allot Shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965

The Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors to issue and allot shares not exceeding 10% of the Company's issued share capital for the time being without convening further general meetings for such purposes.

This authority is a renewal of the general mandate which will expire at the forthcoming 40th Annual General Meeting. As at the date of this Notice, the Company has not issued any shares pursuant to the mandate granted at the last Annual General Meeting.

This new general mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities including but not limited to placing of shares, for the purposes of funding future investment project(s), working capital, acquisitions or such other applications as the Directors deem fit.

This would avoid any delay and cost involved in convening a general meeting to approve such issue of shares. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

4. Proposed Renewal of General Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions

The Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will enable the Group to enter into recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature with related parties which are necessary for the Group's day-to-day operations, subject to the transactions being in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not to the detriment of the minority shareholders of the Company. Further information on this resolution is set out in Part I of the Circular to Shareholders dated 28 July 2016.

5. Proposed Renewal of Share Buy-back Authority

The Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will empower the Directors to purchase the Company's shares up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company by utilising the funds allocated which shall not exceed the total retained profits and share premium account of the Company. Further information on this resolution is set out in Part II of the Circular to Shareholders dated 28 July 2016.

IREKA CORPORATION BERHAD

(Company No. 25882-A)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

PROXY FORM

No. of Shares Held : ____________________
CDS Account No. : ____________________

*I/We ______________________________ *NRIC No./Company No. ____________________

of ____

being a member of Ireka Corporation Berhad, hereby appoint ______________________________

____

NRIC No. ____________________ of ______________________________

____

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting, as *my/our proxy, to vote for *me/us and on *my/our behalf at the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Dewan Berjaya, Bukit Kiara Equestrian & Country Resort, Jalan Bukit Kiara, Off Jalan Damansara, 60000 Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday, 30 August 2016 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof. *My/our proxy is to vote as indicated below:

Resolution	Agenda	For	Against
Ordinary Resolution 1	To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM364,000.00		
Ordinary Resolution 2	To re-appoint Datuk Lai Siew Wah as a Director of the Company		
Ordinary Resolution 3	To re-appoint Datuk Lai Jaat Kong @ Lai Foot Kong as a Director of the Company		
Ordinary Resolution 4	To re-appoint Chan Soo Har @ Chan Kay Chong as a Director of the Company		
Ordinary Resolution 5	To re-appoint Haji Mohd. Sharif bin Haji Yusof as a Director of the Company		
Ordinary Resolution 6	To re-appoint Messrs. Raja Salleh, Lim & Co. as Auditors of the Company		
Ordinary Resolution 7	To propose the renewal of authority to issue and allot shares pursuant to Section 132D of the Companies Act, 1965		
Ordinary Resolution 8	To propose the renewal of general mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions		
Ordinary Resolution 9	To propose the renewal of Share Buy-back Authority		

Please indicate with an 'X' in the appropriate spaces how you wish to cast your vote. If you do not indicate how you wish your proxy to vote on any resolutions, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit or, at his discretion, abstain from voting.

* Delete if inapplicable

____
Signature/Seal

Dated this __________ day of ____________________ 2016

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PLEASE FOLD HERE TO SEAL

STAMP

IREKA CORPORATION BERHAD (Co. No. 25882-A)
LEVEL 18, WISMA MONT' KIARA
NO. 1, JALAN KIARA
MONT' KIARA
50480 KUALA LUMPUR

ATTN: THE COMPANY SECRETARY

PLEASE FOLD HERE TO SEAL

IREKA CORPORATION BERHAD 25882-A
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