(Incorporated in Malaysia)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2014

RICHARD HO & ASSOCIATES (AF 1600) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

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(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company is principally engaged in the business as service and resource providers for commercial industry. There has been no significant change in the nature of the activities during the financial year.

#### RESULTS

RM

Loss for the financial year

2,683,364

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Company during the year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

## DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the previous year. The Directors do not recommend that a dividend to be paid in respect of the current year.

## RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions except as disclosed in the financial statements.

## ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

During the financial year, the Company has issued the following ordinary shares:

Date of issued	No. of shares	<b>Issued</b>	Consideration	<u>Purpose</u>
	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Price</u>		
10.06.2014	99,900	RM 1	Cash	Working capital

The new ordinary shares rank in pari passu in all respects with existing ordinary shares. There were no issuances of debentures by the Company during the financial year.

#### SHARE OPTIONS

No options have been granted by the Company to any parties during the financial year to take up unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the year by virtue of the exercise of any option to take up unissued shares of the Company. As of the end of the year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

#### DIRECTORS

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

DATO' TEO CHEE HONG ONG SIW HUT

#### DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

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

Since the end of the previous financial period, no Director has 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 ahs a substantial financial interest.

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of Directors' shareholding, the interest of directors in office at the end of the financial year in the ordinary shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year are as follows:

		Number of ord	linary shares of	RM1.00 each
•	At			At
	<u>1.1.2014</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	Disposed	<u>31.12.14</u>
DATO' TEO CHEE HONG	70	69,930	_	70,000
ONG SIW HUT	30	29,970	<del>-</del> .	30,000

#### OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing-off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and have satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written-off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts, and
- (b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised at their book values in the ordinary course of business have been wriften down to their estimated realisable values.

As of the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- (a) which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts inadequate to any substantial extent in the financial statements of the Company; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate, or
- (d) not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statement which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Company misleading.

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

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year and secures the liability of any other person, or
- (b) any contingent liability of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

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, in the opinion if the directors will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

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 Company for the succeeding year.

Company No: 1062594-W

# **AUDITORS**

The retiring auditors, Messrs. **RICHARD HO & ASSOCIATES**, have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed in accordance with Section 172(2) of the Companies Act, 1965.

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

DATO' TEO CHEE HONG

Director

ONG SIW HUT (f)

Director

Petaling Jaya, Selangor

Date: 0 6 MAY 2015

Company No: 1062594-W

## I SYNERGY INTERNATIONAL (M) SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

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

The directors of I SYNERGY INTERNATIONAL (M) SDN. BHD state that, in their opinion, the financial statements set out on pages 8 to are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and the approved accounting standards applicable to entities other than private entities in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2014 and of the results of its business and the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

DATO' TEO CHEE HONG

Director

ONG SIW HUT (f)

Director

Petaling Jaya, Selangor

Dated:

0.6 MAY 2015

# STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, DATO' TEO CHEE HONG, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of I SYNERGY INTERNATIONAL (M) SDN. BHD. do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 8 to are, in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above-named Dato' Teo Cher Hong

at Petaling Jaya in the Selangor

on 0 6 MAY 2015

No : B185

Nama: NG SAY HUNG

ATO' TEO CHEE HONG

Before me,

No. 69A, Jalan COMMISSIONER FOR OATH Damansara Utama (Up Town)

47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor D.E.

# RICHARD HO & ASSOCIATES (AF 1600)

Chartered Accountants

COMPANY NO. 1062594 - W

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF I SYNERGY INTERNATIONAL (M) SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of I SYNERGY INTERNATIONAL (M) SDN. BHD. which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 8 to 24.

## Director's 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention that the Company has a shareholders' deficit of RM3,158,639. However, the financial statements have been prepared in the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. This going concern basis presumes that the Company will be able to operate profitably in the foreseeable future and continue to receive financial support from its Directors and shareholders and, consequently, the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities will occur in the ordinary course of business. In this connection, the Directors are satisfied that the Company will be able to meet its financial obligation as the fall due for the foreseeable future and the Directors will have pledged that they will continue to provide financial support to the Company.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year 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 that in our opinion the accounting and other records and the register required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### 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.

RÍCHARD HO & ASSOCIATES

Firm No: AF 1600

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Approval No. 2660/07/15(J)

Kuala Lumpur

Dated: 6 May 2015

NO. 11-1-1, JALAN MEDAN PUTRA 3, MEDAN PUTRA BUSINESS CENTRE, BANDAR SRI MANJALARA, 52200 KUALA LUMPUR

TEL: 03-6277 2054

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 RM	2013 RM
NON CURRENT ASSETS Plant and equipment	4	835,620	220,027
· ·		·	·
DEFERRED EXPENDITURE	5	28,436,449	4,676,614
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	6	10,091	10,015
Trade receivables	7	536,280	285,000
Amounts due to related companies	8	1,719,705	4 021 622
Other receivables, deposits and prepayment	9	846,138	4,831,622
Cash and bank balances		11,151,186	5,275,825
		14,263,400	10,402,462
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade creditors		2,803,186	1,967,066
Other payables and accruals		4,357,996	7,400,109
Amount due to Directors	10	7,239	34,220
Hire purchase payables	11	54,475	16,953
Tine parenase payables	11	31,173	10,555
		7,222,896	9,418,348
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,040,504	984,114
		36,312,573	5,880,755
PRIANCED DV			
FINANCED BY: SHARE CAPITAL	12	100,000	100
ACCUMULATED LOSSES		(3,258,639)	(575,275)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(3,158,639)	(575,175)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Hire purchase payables	11	365,644	161,280
Deferred income		39,105,568	6,294,650
		36,312,573	5,880,755_

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

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 RM	2013 RM
REVENUE	13	19,934,487	3,283,242
OTHER INCOME		35,849	840
DIRECT COST		(1,879,376)	(345,336)
SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		(18,424,635)	(3,426,233)
STAFF COST		(1,655,384)	(190)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(663,826)	(84,854)
FINANCE CHARGES		(30,479)	(2,744)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	14	(2,683,364)	(575,275)
TAXATION	15		
NET LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIO	Œ	(2,683,364)	(575,275)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Share Capital	Accumulated losses	Total
	RM	RM	RM
At the date of incorposation	100	•	100
Net loss for the financial period		(575,275)	(575,275)
At 31st December 2013	100	(575,275)	(575,175)
Issue of shares during the year	99,900	-	99,900
Net loss for the financial year	-	(2,683,364)	(2,683,364)
At 31st December 2014	100,000	(3,258,639)	(3,158,639)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014	2013
	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before taxation Adjustement for:	(2,683,364)	(575,275)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	154,342	15,412
Hire purchase interest	17,509	2,201
Interest received	(34,529)	2,201
	(5.,525)	
Operating loss before working capital changes	(2,546,042)	(557,662)
Increse in inventory	(76)	(10,015)
Increase in receivables	(21,745,336)	(8,353,254)
DecreaseIncrease in payables	30,604,925	14,221,841
(Decrease)/Increase in amount due to Directors	(26,981)	34,220
,		
Cash generated from operating activities	6,286,490	5,335,130
Interest received	34,529	, , , <u>-</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities	6,321,019	5,335,130
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in investing activities:	-	
Purchase of plant and equipment	(484,925)	(50,439)
T. T.	()	(,,
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash generated from financing activities:		
Issue of shares	99,900	100
Repayment of hire purchase payable	(60,633)	(8,966)
1 J	<u></u>	(-,)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	5,875,361	5,275,825
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		-4
AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5,275,825	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		
AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>11,151,186</u>	5,275,825
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND SASH POTITY AT PARTS		
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and bank balances	11 151 104	5 775 075
Cash and Dank Datances	11,151,186	5,275,825

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31ST DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company is in the business as business development and planning management consultants, advisors to service and resource providers for commercial industry. There has been no significant change in the nature of the activities during the financial year.

The Company is a private limited company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The registered office of the Company is located at 15, Jalan 12/12, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at 1-1, Jalan Tasik Utama 4, Medan Niaga Tasik Damai, Lake Fields Sg. Besi, 57100 Kuala Lumpur.

The Company has 14 employees during the financial year ended 31st December 2014.

The financial statements of the Company were approved and authorised by the Board of Directors for issue on 6 May 2015.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other basis of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies, and in compliance with Financial Reporting Standards ('FRS') in Malaysia.

a) During the current financial year, the Company has adopted the following new accounting standards and interpretations, including the consequential amendments:

#### FRS and IC Interpretations

Amendments to FRS 1 (Revised): Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters.

Amendments to FRS 1 (Revised): Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters.

Amendments to FRS 7: Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments

IC Interpretation 4 Determining Whether An Arrangement Contain a Lease

IC Interpretation 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

a) The Company had not applied in advance the following accounting standards and interpretations, including the consequential amendments, that have been issued by the Malaysia Accounting Standards Board ('MASB') but are not yet effective for the current financial year:

FRSs and	IC Interpretation	Effective Date
FRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2015
FRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2013
FRS 11	Joint Arrangements	1 January 2013
FRS 12	Disclosures of Interest in Other Entities	1 January 2013
FRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	1 January 2013
FRS 119	Employees Benefits (Revised)	1 January 2013
FRS 124	Related Party Disclosures (Revised)	1 January 2012
FRS 127	Separate Financial Statements (2011)	1 January 2013
FRS 128	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011)	1 January 2013
Amendme	nts to FRS 1 (Revised): Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of	f Fixed Dates for
First-tim	e Adopters	1 January 2012
Amendme	nts to FRS 1 (Revised): Government Loans	1 January 2013
Amendme	nts to FRS 7: Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets	1 January 2012
Amendme	nts to FRS 7: Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Finan	icial Liabilities
		1 January 2013
Amendme	nts to FRS 9: Mandatory Effective Date of FRS 9 and Transition	Disclosures
		1 January2015
	nts to FRS 10, FRS 11 and FRS 12: Transition Guidance	1 January 2013
	ents to MFRS 10, MFRS 12 and MFRS 127: Investment Entities	1 January 2014
Amendme	ents to FRS 101 (Revised): Presentation of Items of Other Compression	
		1 January 2012
	ents to FRS 112: Recovery of Underlying Assets	1 January 2012
Amendme	nts to FRS 132: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabili	
		1 January 2014

The above accounting standards and interpretations, including the consequential amendments will no longer be relevant to the Company financial statements. This is because following the issuance of the Malaysia Financial Reporting Standards ('MFRS') by the MASB on 19 November 2011, MASB allows a private entity either to comply with the Private Entity Reporting Standards ('PERSs') or MFRSs in its entirety for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012. The Company falls within the definition of private entity and accordingly, the Company next set of financial statements for the annual period beginning January 2015 will be prepared in accordance with PERSs instead of FRSs.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) <u>Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements</u>

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the management and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and judgements that affect the application of the Company accounting policies and disclosures, and have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below:-

# i) Depreciation of plant and equipment

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the plant and equipment are based on commercial factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovation and competitors' actions in response to the market condition.

The Company anticipates that the residual values of its equipment will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

# ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

When the recoverable amount of an asset is determined based on the estimate of the value-in-use of the cash-generating unit to which the assets is allocated, the management is required to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows the cash-generating unit and also to apply a suitable discount rate in order to determine the present value of those cash flows.

## iii) Impairment of amount owing by trade and other receivables

An impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that financial assets are impaired. The Company specifically reviews its loan and receivables financial assets and analysis historical bad debts, current economic trends and changes in the payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance for impairment losses. Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. If the expectation is different from the estimation, such difference will impact the carrying value of receivables.

# (b) <u>Functional and Presentation Currency</u>

The functional currency of the Company is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ('RM'), which is the functional and presentation currency.

## (c) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability, are reported as an expenses or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity.

Financial instruments are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial instrument is recognised initially, at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instruments.

Financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each items.

#### (i) Financial Assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to maturity investments, loans and receivables financial assets, or available for sale financial assets, as appropriate.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss

As at the end of the reporting period, there were no financial assets classified under this category.

Held-to maturity Investments

As at the end of the reporting period, there were no financial assets classified under this category.

#### • Loan and Receivables Financial Assets

Amount owing by trade and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables financial assets. Loans and receivables financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

#### • Available-for-sale Financial Assets

As at the end of the reporting period, there were no financial assets classified under this category.

## ii) Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method other than those categorized as fair value through profit and loss.

Fair value through profit or loss category comprised financial liabilities that are either held for trading or are designed to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

#### (d) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any

Depreciation is calculated under the straight-line method to write off the depreciation amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation of an asset does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated. The principal annual rates use for this purpose are :-

	<u>Rate</u>
Computer, hand phone and printer	20%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Merchant equipment	10%
Motor vehicles	20%
Office equipment	10%
Renovation	10%
Signage	10%
Software	20%

The depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amounts, method and periods of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of the equipment.

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

An item of equipment s derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset is recognised in profit and loss.

# (e) <u>Impairment</u>

## (i) Impairment of Financial Assets

All financial assets (other than those categorized at fair value through profit and loss), are assessed at the end of each reporting period where these is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events having an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables financial assets is recognised in profit or loss and 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.

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 through profit and loss to the extent that the carrying not exceed when the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

#### (ii) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying value of assets, other than those to which FRS 136 – Impairment of Assets does not apply, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period for impairment when there is an indication the assets might be impaired. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of the assets is the higher of the assets' fair value less costs to sell and their value-in-use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flow.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

When there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset is treated as reversal of the previous impairment loss and is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the assets that would have been determined (net of amortization and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

## (f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, deposits, bank overdraft and short-term, highly liquid investment that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## (g) Employee Benefits

#### (i) Short-term Benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

#### (ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in profit or loss in the period to which they related. Once the contributions have been paid, the Company has no further liability in respect of the defined contribution plans.

#### (h) Revenue and Other Income

## (i) Deferred Income

Deferred income represents membership fee from affiliates received in advance.

#### (ii) Rendering of Services

Membership fees are recognised on accrual basis. Membership fees received in advance are recognised when they are due.

#### (iii) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method, and accrued on a time basis.

# (i) <u>Deferred Expenditure</u>

Deferred expenditure represents prepaid commission attributed to membership fees received in advance.

## (j) <u>Hire Purchase Transaction</u>

Assets acquired under hire purchase agreement are included in property, plant and equipment and the capital element of the hire purchase commitments is shown as hire purchase creditors. The capital element of the hire purchase instalments is applied to reduce the outstanding obligation and the interest elements is charged to the income statements so as to give a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability at the end of each accounting period. Assets acquired under hire purchase are depreciated over the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

#### (k) <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

## (l) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised in the income statement, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or negative goodwill.

The carrying amount of the deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date, and the carrying amount is reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be utilised. The reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

# 4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	At 1.1.14 RM	Additions RM	Disposals RM	At 31.12.14 RM
At cost:				
Computer, handphone and printer	4,060	8,279	_	12,339
Furniture and fittings	, _	25,122	-	25,122
Merchant equipment	<u>.</u>	118,750	_	118,750
Motor vehicles	230,000	466,681	-	696,681
Office equipment	1,379	24,093	_	25,472
Renovation	-	51,700	_	51,700
Signage	-	2,400	-	2,400
Software	_	72,900	-	72,900
_				
	235,439	769,925	·	1,005,364
Accumulated depreciation:				
Computer, handphone and printer	68	1,458	_	1,526
Furniture and fittings	-	1,678	-	1,678
Merchant equipment	-	3,804	-	3,804
Motor vehicles	15,333	130,254	-	145,587
Office equipment	11	1,640	-	1,651
Renovation	•	3,789	_	3,789
Signage	-	160	-	160
Software	_	11,559	_	11,559
	e e			
	15,412	154,342	-	169,754
•		Net	book value	Depreciation
		2014	2013	2013
		RM	RM	RM
Computer, handphone and printer		10,813	3,992	68
Furniture and fittings		23,444	-	-
Merchant equipment		-	-	-
Motor vehicles		551,094	214,667	15,333
Office equipment		23,832	1,368	11
Renovation		47,910	-	-
Signage		2,240		-
Software	_	61,341	-	_
	=	835,620	220,027	15,412

Certain motor vehicles with net book value of RM382,428 (2013: RM214,667) are purchased under a hire purchase arrangement.

# 5. DEFERRED EXPENDITURE

	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Deferred expenditure	28,436,448	4,676,614
Deferred expenditure represents prepaid commission attribut	ed to membership fee	es received in
advance.		

#### 6. INVENTORIES

	2014	2013
	RM	RM
At cost:		
Merchant products	10,091	10,015

#### 7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

2014 RM	
Trade receivables 536,280	285,000
The normal trade gradit terms granted to the systematic ranges from 20 to 00 d	love All the trade

The normal trade credit terms granted to the customers ranges from 30 to 90 days. All the trade receivables are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

# 8. AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED COMPANIES

Amounts due from related companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENT

	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Other receivables	829,504	4,815,296
Deposits	10,481	10,156
Prepayment	6,153	6,170
	846,138	4,831,622

# 10. AMOUNT DUE TO DIRECTORS

Amount due to Directors is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# 11. HIRE PURCHASE PAYABLES

	2014 RM	2013 RM
Total payables Less: Future interest charges	486,316 (66,197)	215,656 (37,423)
	420,119	178,233
Repayable as follows: Current - not later than one financial year More than one year but not later than five years More than five years	54,475 315,470 50,174	16,953 77,874 83,406
	420,119	178,233
Interest rate per annum (%)	2.3 - 2.5	2.3
12. SHARE CAPITAL		
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Authorised: Ordinary shares of RM1.00 each	400,000	400,000
Issued and fully paid: At beginning of the financial year/period Addition	100 99,900	100
At end of the financial year/period	100,000	100

# 13. REVENUE

Revenue represents the membership fees earned and invoiced value of merchandise sales.

#### 14. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation is arrived at after charging:-		
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
	IVIVI	KIVI
Auditors' remuneration	25,000	6,000
Depreciation of plant and equipment	154,331	15,412
Directors' remuneration	201,600	-
Hire purchase interest	17,509	2,201
Rental of equipment	3,528	180
Rental of premises	192,102	42,496
Staff cost	1,655,384	190
2 H21 4334	<del></del>	
And after crediting:		
Interest income	34,529	_
meerest meetine		
Staff and amprican		
Staff cost comprises: Salaries, bonuses, commissions and allowances	1,533,918	_
Social security cost	5,861	_
Pension cost (defined contribution plan)	67,717	_
Others	47,888	190
Others	47,000	
•	1,655,384	190
	1,000,004	
r 1 1 1 1		
Included in staff cost is:	190,000	
Director's salaries	180,000	-
Pension cost (defined contribution plan)	21,600	
	201 (00	
	201,600	_

### 15. TAXATION

The Company has untilised business losses and unabsorbed capital allowances amounting to RM3,100,000 (2013: RM556,813) and RM212,000 (2013: RM24,474) respectively as at 31 December 2014, which will be carried forward to offset against future taxable income.

# 16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Company's business while managing its financial risk.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Company and the policy in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are set out as follows:

#### a) Interest rate risk

The Company has no significant interest rate risk as the Company has no substantial long-term interest bearing debts.

#### b) Price risk

The Company does not have any quoted investments and hence is not exposed to price risk.

## c) Market risk

The Company has in place policies to manage the Company's exposure to fluctuation in the price of key materials used in the Company's operation.

#### d) Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit valuations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount or informal credit valuations are performed on all customers on a case to case basis.

#### 17. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTION

. •	2014	2013
	RM	RM
I Synergy Universal Sdn. Bhd.		
Annual subscription fee	1,963,200	-
Platform fee	142,000	

The Directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above transactions were carried out on terms and conditions not materially different from those obtainable in transactions with non-related parties.

#### 18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures are in respect of financial period from 18th September 2013 to 31st December 2013.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014 RM	2013 RM
REVENUE	19,934,487	3,283,242
OTHER INCOME Interest income Sundry income	34,529 1,320 35,849	- 840 840
LESS: DIRECT COST Opening inventory Activation code Seminar and training Merchant product Closing inventory  LESS: SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COST	10,015 381,810 1,344,703 152,939 1,889,467 (10,091) (1,879,376)	190,950 134,695 29,706 355,351 (10,015) (345,336)
Advertisement Marketing expenses Travelling and accomodation Television subscription fee	5,300 18,319,664 99,203 468 (18,424,635)	6,000 3,419,717 516 - (3,426,233)
LESS: STAFF COST	(1,655,384)	(190)
LESS: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE	(663,826)	(84,854)
LESS: FINANCE COST  Bank charges  Credit card charges  Hire purchase interest	10,474 2,496 17,509 (30,479)	2,201 (2,744)
	(2,683,364)	(575,275)

This statement is prepared for the purpose of the Management's use only and does not form part of the statutory audited financial statements

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

STAFF COST         Allowance         54,080         -           Commission, bonus and incentive         945,094         -           Company trip and dinner         29,152         -           Directors' remuneration         180,000         -           Directors' EPF         21,600         -           EPF and Socso contributions         51,978         -
Allowance 54,080 - Commission, bonus and incentive 945,094 - Company trip and dinner 29,152 - Directors' remuneration 180,000 - Directors' EPF 21,600 -
Allowance 54,080 - Commission, bonus and incentive 945,094 - Company trip and dinner 29,152 - Directors' remuneration 180,000 - Directors' EPF 21,600 -
Company trip and dinner29,152-Directors' remuneration180,000-Directors' EPF21,600-
Company trip and dinner29,152-Directors' remuneration180,000-Directors' EPF21,600-
Directors' remuneration 180,000 - Directors' EPF 21,600 -
FPF and Socsa contributions 51 978
Salaries 354,744 -
Staff benefit 4,821 -
Staff refreshment and welfare 13,915 190
<u>1,655,384</u> <u>190</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Attestation fees 52 35
Auditors' remuneration 25,000 6,000
Compound & penalty 130 -
Depreciation of plant and equipment 154,331 15,412
Donation and contribution 11,160
Electricity and water charges 59,289 3,740
Incorporation fee - 300
GST compliance and implementation 18,000 -
Insurance 43,801
Insurance and road tax 4,829
Membership fee - 2,400
Medical expenses 2,894 -
Megazine and periodical 175
Office expenses 1,390 -
Professional fees 2,407
Postage and courier 9,682 730
Printing and stationery 23,466 3,385
Recruitment charges - 2,000
Registration fee - 1,000
Rental of equipment 3,528 180
Rental of premises 192,102 42,496
Retainer fee 24,000 -

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# DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Rotary fee	3,195	_
Secretary and filing fees	1,670	920
Seminar and training	2,000	=
Samping fees	88	200
Telephone and internet charges	24,442	2,790
Transportation	200	-
Service tax	3,165	696
Upkeep of computer and software	13,200	1,800
Upkeep of motor vehicle	6,885	-
Upkeep of office	18,118	300
Upkeep of office equipment	7,204	470
Website fees	7,423	-
	663,826	84,854

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