TRANSFORMING **YOUR** FUTURE

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

CONTENTS


GLOBAL LEADER IN PROVIDING QUALITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES

VISION

To be a global leader in providing quality education and training services.

MISSION

To educate and train global citizens to make them effective and competent contributors to society.

VALUES

STUDENT CENTRIC
We focus on understanding our students and putting them first in everything we do.

PEOPLE
We empower our people to be professionals demonstrating the highest standards of ethics and integrity.

INNOVATIVE CULTURE
We manifest creativity and innovation in our development, delivery of programmes and services.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
We strive to be responsible corporate citizens in every society that we operate.

RESULTS
We endeavour to provide sustainable returns to our stakeholders.

CORPORATE PROFILE

Informatics Education Ltd, founded in 1983, has over 30 years of experience in global education and is the first private lifelong learning company to obtain a listing on SGX-Mainboard in May 1993. Informatics was founded in response to the demands for skilled Information Technology (IT) manpower and knowledge-based workers arising from Asia's rapid economic growth. Over the years, Informatics together with its subsidiaries, Informatics Academy, Informatics Global Campus, NCC Education UK and its regional country offices in Hong Kong and Sri Lanka have built a strong track record for quality programmes and training services for individuals, institutions and corporations.

Informatics has a strong track record of offering information technology and business management courses for foundation, diploma, undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Informatics has also expanded to provide a wide spectrum of courses ranging from Software Engineering, Database Engineering, Gaming & Animation Technology, Hospitality & Tourism Management to Logistics & Supply Chain Management. As Informatics embraces lifelong learning, it offers diverse learning modes from traditional classroom learning to e-learning with blended and flexi-learning to accommodate varied lifestyles and needs.

Informatics will continue to evolve with the global education landscape and be a global leader in providing quality education.

GROUP STRUCTURE

informatics

CAMPUS

E-CAMPUS

INTERNATIONAL CENTRES

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

"BEING A GLOBAL EDUCATION PROVIDER, INFORMATICS WILL CONTINUE TO EXPLORE NEW INITIATIVES WITH OUR PARTNERSHIP NETWORK BY LEVERAGING ON THE COMBINATION OF OUR GLOBAL PRESENCE AND LOCAL KNOWLEDGE."

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I present to you the Group's annual report for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

Informatics Education has been continuing to revamp its business and capabilities across the organisation in the past financial year, growing its existing portfolio of programmes, embarking on new growth businesses and bringing on new management talent.

Our Performance

The Group reported revenue of $15.9 million for the year, a decline of 33% against last financial year of $23.8 million. The decline was attributed by the Ebola epidemic in the Africa region which significantly impacted to the NCC business, lower enrolments in Singapore and the e-learning segments.

Coupled by the revenue decline, the Group reported a loss of $4.8 million before tax against a profit of $0.2 million the previous year, despite having lower operating cost. The net loss after tax was $4.9 million. The Group's cash and cash equivalents remained at $22.2 million, a decline of 25% against last year's $29.7 million. The decline was from utilisation of the reserves for operational expenses. Against this backdrop, FY2015 has been a challenging and difficult year for the Group.

New Leadership

There remains an urgent need to continue to streamline operations for improvement and recovery. With that, a new leadership team was formed in January 2015 to drive the business. We are pleased to have Dr Charles Ling on board as Chief Operating Officer to lead the Informatics Group, together with a few new team members to achieve a balance of complementing management capabilities. I believe that in the coming months we should begin to see early results of the transformation, entrepreneurial spirit and an improved ability to anticipate and embrace change.

To improve the outcomes of the organisation, a group-wide performance management platform was introduced two years ago and continued to be refined through this year to further align the roles and responsibilities of individual staff to our business plan. Our longer-term vision is to transform Informatics into a forward-looking, agile and adaptive organisation, embracing change and constantly reinventing itself to better anticipate and meet future demand for skills and knowledge in the workforce. After all, the essence of modern education is less on paper qualifications and more to prepare students for a lifetime of continuous upskilling and development.

With the renewed Enhanced Registration Framework and EduTrust certification for Informatics Global Campus and Informatics Academy respectively, we hope to continue to keep pace with the rapid changes in the economic and educational landscape. Our unwavering commitment to quality and standards remains a continuing objective and as part of journey to excellence, we seek to achieve a 4-year EduTrust certification in the next renewal cycle.

Borderless Education

Being a global education provider, Informatics will continue to explore new initiatives with our partnership network by leveraging on the combination of our global presence and local knowledge.

We expanded our partnership with Oxford Brookes University to offer new business and financial accounting courses in addition to our current information technology programmes. This has further strengthened our ties with one of the UK's best universities and increased Informatics' value proposition to our target customers. Besides being innovative in our product offerings, we will continue to engage with more prestigious universities for partnership opportunities to maintain a competitive edge and to look beyond what we are currently doing to identify new revenue opportunities for the future.

We entered into the exciting arena of corporate training in collaboration with the Singapore Work Development Agency and the programmes were approved through WSQ accreditation in 2014.

Corporate training has become the need of the hour and this is a business with potential for significant growth. In the current financial year, we will further expand into this arena, a move that is in line with Singapore's national effort to develop skills for the future. The collaboration with the local authorities will ensure our corporate training programmes stay relevant not only to local industries and workers but also to global business challenges and evolve with world trends.

Looking ahead, we believe that the education sector will remain competitive and we envisage that there will be further consolidation in the industry. Education business models are also affected substantially by the patterns of innovation in the global economy. To stand out in such an environment, Informatics strives to stay focused on quality-centric education and become more responsive to changes to and demands of the market. The ultimate aim is to provide education to boost the employability and career prospects of our students.

Informatics is also embedding itself deeper into the growing world of online learning. The internet has changed every line of business, and as such, we see growing opportunities at Informatics Global Campus (IGC), our online learning platform. One of the keys to growth will be the effective use of technology and IGC will go beyond offering programmes in the higher education space.

The changes coming to the education sector, both locally and globally, are significant and profound. To meet the challenges of these seismic shifts, Informatics has embarked on formulating strategic directions and to bring on the required talent to execute them. This will not only mitigate potential risks but also capitalise on the opportunities that come with them.

The move of our city campus to the iconic National Library Building marks the beginning of a new chapter in respect to our commitment to campus, community and academic performance. I am hopeful that the steps taken in the last year to repair and strengthen the foundations of the business will go some way to helping Informatics recover its place as a global education brand.

DATO' SRI ROBIN TAN YEONG CHING
Chairman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DATO' SRI ROBIN TAN YEONG CHING
Non-Executive Chairman

Dato' Sri Robin Tan graduated with a Bachelor of Social Science degree in Accounting/Law from the University of Southampton in the United Kingdom in 1995. He joined Berjaya Group Berhad in 1995 as an Executive and subsequently became the General Manager, Corporate Affairs in 1997.

Currently, he is the Chairman / Chief Executive Officer of Berjaya Corporation Berhad, Chief Executive Officer of Berjaya Sports Toto Berhad, Executive Chairman of Berjaya Food Berhad, Chairman of Berjaya Media Berhad, Chairman of Sun Media Corporation Sdn Bhd and Executive Director of Sports Toto Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

Dato' Sri Robin Tan is also a Director of Atlan Holdings Berhad, Berjaya Sompo Insurance Berhad, Berjaya Hills Berhad, KDE Recreation Berhad, Berjaya Golf Resort Berhad and several other private limited companies in the Berjaya Corporation group of companies.

MS YAU SU PENG
Executive Director

Ms Yau Su Peng currently holds the position of Director, Retail Marketing at Berjaya Corporation Berhad and oversees the Borders, RadioShack and Krispy Kreme businesses together with other ventures in loyalty marketing and analytics.

Ms Yau has a wealth of experience in retail, financial payments, law, marketing and communications from both the government and private sectors. She was appointed to the Board in November 2012 and served as Alternate Director to Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching from 25 April 2012 to 23 November 2012.

She joined the Berjaya group from MasterCard Worldwide, where she was Vice President of Marketing and Sales. She was responsible for developing the marketing and corporate communications strategy and building the MasterCard brand in Malaysia. In her six years with MasterCard, Ms Yau led on a number of key corporate accounts and strengthened MasterCard's market share and brand presence in Malaysia especially within the premium customer segment in the area of retail and cross-border payments with partnerships with tourism and retail industry authorities.

She qualified as a lawyer from the University of Melbourne, and originally practiced law in both Melbourne and Kuala Lumpur. In the 1990s, while completing her Masters of Laws degree, Ms Yau worked with the Government of Victoria on attracting international trade and investment into the state. In 1997, she returned to Malaysia and held several roles within the banking industry in change management, corporate affairs and branding. Subsequently, she became the Senior General Manager of Strategic Communications for Alliance Bank, building the brand from a merger of 7 Malaysian banks in 2000.

MS MAE HO SEOK KHEN
Non-Executive Director

Ms Mae Ho is the Executive Director / Chief Executive Officer of BERJAYA Higher Education Sdn Bhd, and Director of Academy of Nursing (M) Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of the Berjaya Corporation Group.

Educated and graduated with a Master's Degree in Education Management (Bath), UK and professional hospitality qualification in UK, Mae has been in the hospitality and culinary management for the last 27 years.

She started her career as a lecturer and then as Dean, School of Hotel & Catering Management at KDU, Petaling Jaya. Subsequently, she was appointed Director of School at Sunway University College, and Project Director for the China operations to set up the Xian-Sunway International Business Management to conduct corporate training programmes.

Mae brings with her a wealth of experience in setting up hospitality education. She is actively involved in the Hospitality and Culinary Professional Association and is also a Counseiller Gastronomique of the National Council of the Confrerie de la Chaine des Rotisséurs Bailliage de Malaisie, an international gastronomic association.

MR UNG GIM SEI
Independent Director

Mr Ung Gim Sei is a partner of Duane Morris and Selvam LLP in Singapore and also lectures part-time in law. Prior to practising law, Mr Ung was holding key positions in leading newspaper companies in Singapore, Hong Kong and Shenzhen, China.

Mr Ung is currently the Vice President of the Singapore China Friendship Association, where he is involved in organising and promoting cultural and educational exchanges between Singapore and China. He is a committee member of the China Aw Boon Haw Foundation, Ee Hoe Hean Club, Singapore China Business Association, and a legal advisor to the Tan Kah Kee Foundation and the Singapore China Business Association. He is also an independent director of EMS Energy Ltd.

Mr Ung holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the National University of Singapore, a Common Professional Examination Qualification in Law from UK and a Master of Law from the City University of Hong Kong.

PROFESSOR CHEW SOON BENG
Independent Director

Professor Chew Soon Beng is the Professor of Economics and Industrial Relations in the Division of Economics at the Nanyang Technological University (NTU) and over the years, he has been involved in the development of the university's economics department.

He was the Founding Director of the Asia Commerce and Economics Studies (ACES) Center in the Nanyang Business School in 1993, as well as the Founding Director of the Master of Science programme in Managerial Economics at NTU, also known as the Mayor programme. He is currently the Founding Programme Director of Master Programme in Applied Economics at NTU.

From 2004 to 2005, Professor Chew was a consultant to the Omani Ministry of Higher Education. He received his Ph.D in Economics from the University of Western Ontario, Canada, after obtaining a Master of Social Science in Economics from the former University of Singapore and a Bachelor of Commerce from the former Nanyang University.

GLOBAL OPERATIONS REVIEW

INFORMATICS ACADEMY

A Dynamic Learning Environment
2015 marks another significant milestone for Informatics when it moved into a dynamic new city campus in the iconic National Library Building on Victoria Street. Located in a centre of learning and discovery, our new premises will serve a more holistic educational experience for our students.

We believe that the move will inspire teaching, learning and knowledge transfer in an environment of abundant educational opportunities. Informatics Academy Pte Ltd (IAPL) will continue to innovate and stay relevant amid a changing and vibrant environment. Our mission is to inspire students towards a high level of academic achievement while making positive impact in a diverse global community.

IAPL has steadily built a strong network of partners to provide industrial attachments for students. The six-month industrial programme is designed to provide soon-to-graduate students the opportunity to apply their classroom learning and knowledge in a real world working environment.

The industrial attachment is a structured, credit bearing initiative that provides students the opportunity to explore career interests and learn new skills as well as to better understand what is expected of them in the workplace. Students are given a first hand experience as they mirror full time positions that include goal setting and a formal review process.

IAPL is committed to winning the support of its industry partners and fostering an amicable working relationship with them so that we can continue to provide employment opportunities to many of our graduates.

Expanding Capabilities

To stay relevant as the learning and education landscape evolves, IAPL has made investments to improve its systems, processes and people over the past year. We are proud to say majority of our lecturers has attained Advanced Certification in Training and Assessment (ACTA) accreditation. These efforts will ensure our future readiness as we prepare our faculty to adapt their roles and instructional strategies to meet the ever changing needs of the students.

Additionally, IAPL has also successfully renewed its Edutrust accreditation and will adhere strictly to rigorous reporting and audit requirements to ensure quality standards and operational compliance are maintained.

We are honoured to have expanded our partnership with Oxford Brookes University in November 2014 to include Business programmes to our list of degree courses.

We will continue to strengthen the relationship with our university partners as part of our continued effort to enrich our programme offerings in response to market needs.

Going Beyond Boundaries

Forging external partnerships with business, industry, government, the community and alumni will be the key drivers for IAPL in FY2016. Significantly, we recognise our responsibility to the community and the need to give back to the less fortunate. In the coming months, Informatics will roll out a series of outreach activities to benefit students and the wider public.

By capitalising on our outstanding and dedicated faculty, a robust network of programmes and partners, and a commitment to our stakeholders, IAPL will continue to be an innovative provider of higher education at the leading edge of the industry.

OUR MISSION IS TO INSPIRE STUDENTS TOWARDS A HIGH LEVEL OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT WHILE MAKING POSITIVE IMPACT IN A DIVERSE GLOBAL COMMUNITY.

INFORMATICS ACADEMY INTERNATIONAL

Informatics is committed to ensuring that its awards are recognised by universities and organisations worldwide for the purposes of employment and credit transfers. To realise this goal, the Informatics Academy International (IAI) is responsible for designing the curriculum and maintaining the standards of the Group's various programmes.

IAI acts as an independent, international awarding body to ensure that all its awards bear the necessary quality assurance marks. The body's other functions include developing content and managing the Group's various programmes, universities articulation, assessment setting and administration, evaluation and admission, curriculum design and issuing of all certifications.

Assessment Methods

IAI is responsible for evaluating the Group's various forms of student assessments, including Formative Assessments and Summative Assessments.

Formative Assessment aims to assess the progressive development of the learner and gives feedback to enhance learning. This is achieved largely through coursework, projects, periodic class test and participation in class. Meanwhile, Summative Assessments test the cumulative skills and knowledge of the students acquired through an examination at the end of each semester.

IAI administers its examinations through our main subsidiary, Informatics Academy, Singapore Informatics Computer Institute Sri Lanka and Informatics Global Campus as well as our Franchising & Licensing centres in countries such as Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Nepal, Libya, Brunei, Indonesia and Philippines.

Moderation

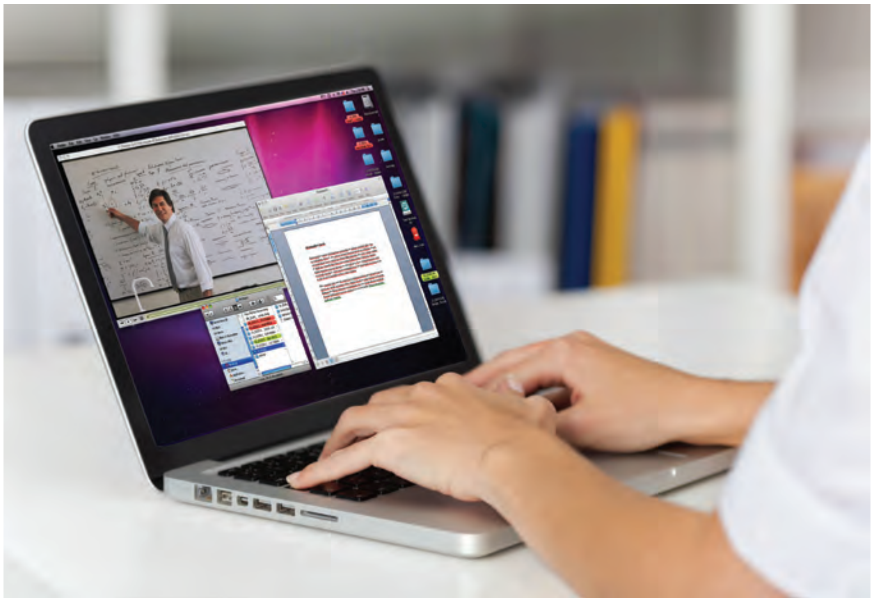
IAI also ensures that all assessments are carried out with a consistent set of standards, allowing all students to be graded fairly and suitably. This involves three levels of control before the results of the students are being released.

Firstly, all assessments are examined by a qualified examiner approved by the Academic Board to determine whether students have been assessed fairly and suitable to their level of studies.

A group of moderators, also approved by the Academic Board, then reviews all assessments to determine if they have been graded with consistency and accuracy.

A final moderation is conducted by the academics from our university partners and other validation bodies for undergraduate and postgraduate degree programmes awarded by the universities.

INFORMATICS GLOBAL CAMPUS



IGC HAS SEEN A STEADY INCREASE IN THE ENROLMENTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR AND THE POSITIVE GROWTH WILL CONTINUE WITH THE ADDITION OF RECRUITMENT PARTNERS IN 2015.

Informatics Global Campus Pte Ltd (IGC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Informatics Education Ltd, offers a range of online courses in business and information technology.

Aimed at working professionals and upgraders, IGC's programmes are designed to equip its students with the necessary skills and knowledge to help them stay relevant in a fast-changing market.

IGC has long been a proponent of online learning and over the years has built up its capabilities in conducting lessons via a virtual classroom. It is now leveraging on the fast growing popularity of online learning to reach out to a global audience through web tools such as live chat sessions and discussion forums. IGC has seen a steady increase in the enrolments throughout the year and the positive growth will continue with the addition of recruitment partners in 2015.

Using its innovative Learning Management System, IGC is able to closely replicate the benefits of a university campus online. Students can navigate a series of virtual rooms to attend lessons, interact with classmates and lecturers, and even conduct research at an e-library.

Meanwhile, an online lesson delivery platform allows for lessons to be streamed online on students' computers and mobile devices. Recorded sessions are also available to students who are unable to attend due to work or other commitments. Students and lecturers are able to interact with one another using tools built into the platform.

The aim is to make education accessible to the masses without compromising standards. IGC will continue to improve the functionality and features of its online learning offering as new technologies become available.

GLOBAL
OPERATIONS REVIEW (CONT'D)

Reputable University Partners

Even the best lesson delivery platforms cannot make up for a programme that is lacking in quality. To ensure its students receive a quality education, IGC works with reputable UK Universities. All IGC's final year IT programmes are awarded by the University of Portsmouth.

IGC will seek to maintain the quality of its programmes by continuing to identify and recruit qualified and experienced lecturers who are able to support learning in the virtual classroom.

Building a Community

To further strengthen the relationship between IGC and the learning community, IGC has plans to implement a new Learning Management System (LMS) this year which will facilitate the creation of a virtual alumni community on a global scale. The system is able to capture the details of graduates from around the world and allows them to interact with one another in a forum.

This initiative will help enhance the IGC brand while developing deeper and more meaningful relationships between current students and graduates globally.

Going forward, IGC will also continue to enhance its portfolio of courses by forging partnerships with universities to introduce new programmes as a progression pathway for its students who have completed the diploma/degree programme.

IGC WILL SEEK TO MAINTAIN THE QUALITY OF ITS PROGRAMMES BY CONTINUING TO IDENTIFY AND RECRUIT QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED LECTURERS WHO ARE ABLE TO SUPPORT LEARNING IN THE VIRTUAL CLASSROOM.

FRANCHISING AND LICENSING

Informatics' Franchising and Licensing (F&L) unit is responsible for managing our international partnerships and school operations. Leveraging on its strong foundation in Asia, the F&L unit continues to expand its footprint in Asia, Africa, Middle East and other new territories. At present, F&L manages an enrolment base of over 7,000 students worldwide.

In line with business trends and emerging marketing opportunities, the F&L team has enhanced its business model to bring better value to the partners. Noteworthy changes include the introduction of Programme Licensing (PL) and Approved Training Centre (ATC) licensing schemes which represent a more scalable and cost-effective options for prospective.

New Licensing Schemes

PL:

- This caters to prospective centre that wish to enjoy the full suite of benefits from Informatics Academy methods and resources. This is a cost effective package whereby the partners may gain access to course materials, training on course administration, assessment services, and centre advisory support throughout the licensing period. This scheme is most suitable for centres that wish to offer a number of Informatics courses and emulate Informatics Singapore school operations. This eradicates the need to re-invent the wheel and allows the centre to go-to-market in the shortest possible time.

ATC:

- This scheme caters to centres that have established their unique school operations and wishes to add Informatics courses to their portfolio. This model takes into account that centres wish to retain their academic framework and thus offers a nimble package which helps partners lower their capital outlay. This model is especially suitable for established educational institutions that have robust academic and operational capabilities.

GLOBAL OPERATIONS REVIEW (CONT'D)

We are pleased to report that a new centre was commissioned in Brunei in January 2015. The operations hit off with a good start, with strong enrolment for the International Diploma in Gaming and Animation Technology programme. This is expected to pave the way for follow-on programmes such as foundation and advanced diploma courses which are pending MOE approval.

FY2015, the F&L unit overhauled the academic and administrative framework to bring greater benefits to its partners without compromising quality standards.

In place to a royalty fee model, the team introduced a singular Student Registration Fee (SRF) framework which is imposed to cover administrative cost and examination fees. This approach improves traceability and radically simplify billing and payment arrangements.

Other major achievements include refinement of the accreditation process, major revision and refresh of workflow, manuals and handbooks. The team also conducted industry benchmarking exercises and revised the fee to stay in line with competition.

Opportunities

Equipped with business friendly products and competitive pricing models, the F&L business is poised for growth in FY2016. In the coming year, the team has set it sights on Southeast Asia, the Middle East and South Asia for growth options.

Going forward, the team hope to leverage on the strong Singapore brand and close support of government education agencies and trade bodies to propel its collaborative efforts. The team is confident that the enhanced corporate branding efforts in FY2016 will boost the growth.

Challenges

While opportunities are abound, the education business landscape remains competitive as numerous players contend for the same pie. In addition, the marketing is constantly evolving due to new regulatory requirements and natural disaster such as civil unrest and world epidemic (e.g. MERS and Ebola) which may cause last scale and long term impact on the business. We will remain cognizant of the potential risks while executing this growth strategy.

IN LINE WITH BUSINESS TRENDS AND EMERGING MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES, THE F&L TEAM HAS ENHANCED ITS BUSINESS MODEL TO BRING BETTER VALUE TO THE PARTNERS.

INFORMATICS EDUCATION (HK) LTD

A wholly owned subsidiary of Informatics Education Ltd, Informatics Education (HK) Ltd (IEHK) is one of the leading education and training centres in Hong Kong, having served as a training solutions partner to many multinational corporations and government departments since its establishment in 1992.

IEHK offers a wide range of Information Technology, Business and Management programmes of international standing.

Top Provider in Project Management

In particular, the company is a leader in providing Project Management Professional (PMP)® training, having trained over 4,800 PMP® students in the past 12 years. IEHK is also the Global Registered Education Provider (GREP) of the Project Management Institute (PMI)®. Indeed, IEHK has trained the majority of Project Management Professionals in the Hong Kong market, and has maintained an exam pass rate of over 90 per cent.

Customised Training

IEHK continues to expand its portfolio of programmes, with particular focus on developing corporate training that is customised for the needs of the customers.

New programmes that the company has developed in 2014 include the globally recognised Certified Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) Practitioner Program and Certified Internet Marketing Practitioner (CIMP), which are focused on coaching management and digital marketing skills for management professionals in the Hong Kong market. IEHK is the first authorised iBusiness Partner of EC-Council to deliver CIMP training. To reinforce its leadership position as a training institute in Hong Kong, IEHK is working on launching new programmes in finance and human resource-related topics by end of 2015.

SINGAPORE INFORMATICS COMPUTER INSTITUTE, SRI LANKA

SICI'S FULLY EQUIPPED CAMPUS OFFERS A COMPREHENSIVE RANGE OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNISED AWARDS. THE COURSES OFFER AFFORDABLE PATHWAYS TO UNDERGRADUATE AND POSTGRADUATE QUALIFICATIONS.

Singapore Informatics Computer Institute (SICI) was established in Sri Lanka in 1994 and is a fully owned subsidiary of Informatics Education Ltd. As one of the pioneer private schools, SICI has a strong brand presence in Sri Lanka and is widely known for its IT courses.

SICI's fully equipped campus offers a comprehensive range of internationally recognised awards. The courses offer affordable pathways to undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications. The new city campus, based in Colombo 2, provides our students with excellent learning environment and modern education system to prepare them for jobs of today and tomorrow. To cater to students on the move, SICI also offers e-learning via Informatics Global Campus.

In 2015, SICI launched a series of Gaming and Animation courses. These programmes were very well received as the gaming industry is experiencing tremendous growth in Sri Lanka.

Riding on the positive outlook and uptrend for the IT industry, Sri Lanka looks forward to a successful year ahead. The team will strive to capitalize on this opportunity and live up to its reputation to offer excellent education and an enriching environment for its learners.

NCC EDUCATION

NCC Education, a subsidiary of Informatics Education Ltd, is an awarding body that works in partnership with over 200 Accredited Partner Centres and universities in more than 45 countries to provide students with an affordable route to obtain a UK university degree in Business or IT.

Pathways to Success

In accordance with our mission to enhance the student experience and widen opportunities for career progression, NCC Education continues to recognise the full potential of students and to prepare them for rewarding employment or further study, according to their aspirations.

Sustaining differentiation in the marketplace through the provision of IT and Business access pathways to British Higher Education, for those who choose to study in their home country, NCC Education offers flexible and cost-effective ways for individuals to join and exit study programmes with an appropriate British qualification as an outcome, from foundation level to level 7. NCC Education has extended the range of university articulations and progression routes in the UK and overseas.

On 2 February 2015, NCC Education confirmed a new strategic partnership with the University of Worcester which aims to meet the career aspirations of learners around the world by maximising their potential for a successful career in international business and management. The agreement allows top-up for the third year of the Business degree pathway to a BA (Hons) in Business Administration to be delivered online by NCC Education and validated and awarded by the University of Worcester.

In 2014, NCC Education has secured the first agreement for guaranteed university progression for the International Foundation Year qualification (IFY): students

NCC EDUCATION CONTINUES TO RECOGNISE THE FULL POTENTIAL OF STUDENTS AND TO PREPARE THEM FOR REWARDING EMPLOYMENT OR FURTHER STUDY, ACCORDING TO THEIR ASPIRATIONS.

GLOBAL OPERATIONS REVIEW (CONT'D)

who complete the IFY internationally at their local centre or in the UK are guaranteed entry to a selection of courses at Birmingham City University or University Centre Croydon, validated by the University of Sussex in the UK.

New Developments

Following the successful launch of NCC Education's first certificates for school children (aged 5-14 years +) Digi-Qualifications in early 2014, the first new qualification regulated in the UK by Ofqual at Level 2 (for learners aged 14-16 years +) was launched on 1 October 2014. Called the NCC Education Level 2 Award in Computing, the award is designed to cover a range of key computing topics, including challenging coding and programming units, digital citizenship and e-safety. It demands the necessary capabilities to engage in higher level study with NCC Education up to degree level or to use skills in the workplace within the IT industry globally. With flexible assessment times and certification provided to successful candidates, the NCC Education Level 2 Award in Computing now provides a universal solution to schools and colleges looking to provide relevant and respected Computing qualifications anywhere in the world and represents our first regulated qualification in the schools market.

Technology has continued to play a significant role in the delivery of qualifications and teaching programmes as well as in centre administration, enabling us to reach individuals and markets on a global scale. We have continued to develop our website to make it more interactive thereby allowing our products and services to be easily accessible. Recognising that our centre and student community are growing each year, we have increased our use of social media using Facebook, Twitter and Linkedin. Also extended during the year, as a result of the priority given to extend support to centres, was a new programme of workshops for centre co-ordinators and teachers. This forms an integral part of our on-going improvements in our contribution to raising the quality of teaching and performance standards in student achievement.

A Challenging Environment

The volatile global operating environment this year has presented a number of significant challenges for NCC Education which have been mitigated, where possible, by action plans:

- The Ebola outbreak severely hampered student recruitment across West Africa, with schools closed in Sierra Leone and Nigeria for a period of months. While there was some improvement in the final quarter of the operating year, travel is still affected and the regional team has worked closely with centres to facilitate recruitment as they come back on stream.
- New local government regulatory requirements and changing educational legislation in a range of markets including China, Malaysia, Kuwait, Botswana and Tanzania are affecting all awarding organisations. Sales/ marketing focus was adapted and potential solutions for individual market constraints were identified. A new focus on regional policy watch was introduced to ensure proactive engagement in educational policy developments.
- The worsening or unpredictable security situations across a number of countries including Sudan, Nigeria and Bangladesh have led to deferment of student entries.

- In the UK, student visa restrictions continued to impact centre student recruitment, adversely affecting colleges and universities.

Wide-ranging remedial actions were implemented for recovery and focus was shifted to new markets using a seeding strategy as well as to less developed markets that have open regulation. Operations were extended into four new countries: Switzerland, Sierra Leone, Armenia and Georgia. There were also 30 new accredited partner centres and nine new approved centres added to our portfolio, bringing the total to 159 centres in 48 countries worldwide.

Centre account management has been used to strengthen relationships and understanding of centre opportunity. Positive growth has been seen in small markets in Malta and Serbia. In South Asia, a close working relationship was established with our key account in Bangladesh and we have strengthened our partnership with them with the extension of the centre's higher education activities to the school sector via Digi-qualifications.

Candidate registrations for NCC Education qualifications reached 43,688 with 11,712 individual learners, against a backdrop of economic turmoil and uncertainty in world markets as well as changing educational legislation in key countries.

Moving Forward

NCC Education is positioning itself for growth, during a period of unprecedented change in the global education landscape, with greater transparency and rigour in the awarding process and qualifications.

As demand for IT and business qualifications continues to grow, especially those examined in English language, NCC Education will ensure that it remains centre stage in terms of developments in British education and that its products and services meet the needs of the rapidly changing world marketplace. The successes in the past year stem directly from the abilities and energies of the staff and examiners, together with their commitment to the objectives, mission and delivery of the business plans. NCC Education continues to invest in developing the people in line with organisational needs so as to ensure a strong platform for growth.

Recognition of the NCC Education brand continues to grow worldwide and we play a commanding role in meeting today's demand for qualifications in the core areas of IT and Business, skills that are critical for all in the highly competitive digital age.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching
(Non-Executive Chairman)
Ms Yau Su Peng
(Executive Director)
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen
(Non-Executive Director)
Mr Ung Gim Sei
(Independent Director)
Prof Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng
(Independent Director)

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Mr Ung Gim Sei (Chairman)
Prof Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen

REMUNERATION AND STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE
Prof Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng
(Chairman)
Mr Ung Gim Sei
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen

NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Mr Ung Gim Sei (Chairman)
Prof Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen

BANKING COMMITTEE
Prof Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng
Ms Yau Su Peng
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen

COMPANY SECRETARY
Ms Lo Swee Oi

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of Directors of Informatics Education Ltd. (the "Company") is committed to maintaining a good standard of corporate governance and business practices and has adopted processes and systems to enhance and safeguard the interests of its shareholders.

This report describes the measures and the corporate governance policies and practices of the Company that are currently in place and used throughout the financial year ended 31 March 2015 (the "Year"), which incorporated policies and practices in line with the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the "Code") for listed companies in Singapore issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore on 2 May 2012.

Where there is any material deviation from any Principle of the Code, an explanation has been provided within this report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Principle 1: Board's Conduct of Affairs

The Board sets the overall business direction and objectives of the Company. The Board reviews and decides on major transactions, business plans, annual budgets and operating results of the Company. The Board reviews the Group's financial performance and authorises announcement issued by the Company. Besides providing entrepreneurial leadership, it also ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to meet its objective. The Board reviews the process for evaluating risks policies, including the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and establishment of risk management. Matters reserved for full Board's decision includes corporate or financial restructuring, major acquisition or disposal, corporate or financial restructuring, issuance of shares and other equity or debt instruments, payment of dividends and other distribution to shareholders.

To assist the Board in the discharge of its responsibilities, the Board has delegated certain duties to five committees and these are:

(1) the Nominating Committee (the "NC");

(2) the Remuneration and Strategic Human Resource Committee (the "RC");

(3) the Audit and Risk Management Committee (the "AC"); and

(4) the Banking Committee (the "BC"); and

(5) the Management Committee (the "MC") which does not have the decision-making power of the Board is primarily for the Senior Management to use as a platform for sharing and communicating operational and administrative matters of the Group as well as reporting on progress of major initiatives to the Board members. If a decision of the MC pertains to a matter that requires Board approval, the same shall be obtained accordingly.

The Committees have their respective terms of reference that set out their respective scope of duties and the Board Committees are set out hereafter. The Board acknowledges that while these various Board Committees have the authority to examine particular issues and report back to the Board with their decisions and recommendations, the ultimate responsibility on all matters lies with the Board.

Board and Board Committee meetings are held quarterly. Ad-hoc meetings are convened as the circumstances require. The Company's Articles of Association allows the holding of Board meetings by way of telephone conferencing or video-conferencing. Should the Board have informal discussions on matters requiring urgent attention, such discussions and decisions would then be formally confirmed and approved by resolutions circularised in accordance with the Articles. Minutes of the Board Committee meetings are available to all Board members. The Board and Board Committees may also make decisions through circulating resolutions.

The attendance of the Directors, who held office during the Year, at the Board and Board Committees meetings is as follows:-

Attendance of Directors in office during the Year at Board and Board Committee meetings held during the Year:

	Board of Directors	Nominating Committee ("NC")	Remuneration & Strategic Human Resource Committee ("RC")	Audit & Risk Management Committee ("AC")
	No. of Meetings held : 4	No. of Meetings held : 4	No. of Meetings held : 4	No. of Meetings held : 4
Name of Directors	No. of Meetings Attended :	No. of Meetings Attended :	No. of Meetings Attended :	No. of Meetings Attended :
Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching	3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen (3)	4	4	4	4
Mr Ung Gim Sei	3	3	3	3
Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng	4	4	4	4
Ms Yau Su Peng (4)	4	4	4	4

Notes:

1. N.A. = Not Applicable

2. During the Year, the Banking Committee ("BC") approved three matters by circularised resolutions. There was no meeting of the BC.

(3) Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen was appointed as a member of the AC, RC, NC and BC on 20 October 2014. Prior to Ms Ho's appointment, she has been attending the meetings of the AC, RC and NC by invitation.

(4) Ms Yau Su Peng has been re-designated from Non-Executive Director to Executive Director on 20 October 2014. Following Ms Yau's re-designation to Executive Director, she has stepped down as a member of the AC, RC and NC ("Committees"). After her stepping down, Ms Yau continued to attend the Committees' meetings as an invitee.

During the Board and Board Committee meetings, all Directors reviewed the Management's performance in meeting agreed goals, constructively challenged and helped develop strategies, provided guidance and rendered opinions.

All Directors must objectively make decisions in the interests of the Company. Appropriate training and orientation (including his or her duties as a Director and how to discharge those duties) are given upon appointment to ensure that the incoming Directors are familiar with the Company's business and governance practices. Upon the appointment of a new Director, the Company will issue a letter of appointment setting out the duties and obligations of a director. The newly appointed Director will also be briefed by Management on the Group's business activities, operations, strategic direction and policies. Orientation programmes and familiarisation visits are organized, if necessary, to facilitate a better understanding of the Group's operations.

The Company worked closely with its company secretary and professionals to provide its Directors with regular updates on relevant legal, regulatory and technical developments. Changes to regulations and accounting standards are monitored closely by Management. The Directors are provided with updates released by regulatory authorities on directors' duties and responsibilities, corporate governance, changes in financial reporting standards in Singapore, changes in Companies Act (Chapter 50) and Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Rules, so as to update and refresh them on matters that may affect or enhance their performance as Board or Board committee members. Appropriate external trainings will be arranged where necessary for Directors to receive further training relating to relevant new laws and regulations as well as changing business risks, practices and cultures.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Principles 2 and 3: Board Composition and Guidance, Chairman and Executive Director

Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching is the Chairman of the Company. The Board comprises five Directors of whom two are Non-Executive Directors, one Executive Director and two Independent Directors. Their profiles are in the section on Board of Directors of this Annual Report. The Directors are:

(1) Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching – Non-Executive Chairman

(2) Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen – Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director

(3) Ms Yau Su Peng – Executive Director

(4) Mr Ung Gim Sei – Independent Director

(5) Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng – Independent Director

The Board adopted the definition of the Code of what constitutes "independent" in its review of the independence or otherwise of each Director ("Independent Director").

The independence of each Director is assessed and reviewed annually by the NC. In its deliberation as to the independence of a Director, the NC took into account examples of relationships as set out in the Code, considered whether a Director had business relationships with the Group, and if so, whether such relationships could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent judgements. Each Independent Director is required to complete a Director's Independence Form annually to confirm his/her independence based on the guidelines asset out in the Code. The Directors must also confirm whether they consider themselves independent despite not having any relationship identified in the Code.

With the two of the five Directors deemed to be independent, including independence from the substantial shareholders of the Company, the Board is able to exercise independent and objective judgment on corporate affairs. It also ensures that key issues and strategies are critically reviewed, constructively challenged, fully discussed and thoroughly examined, taking into consideration the long-term interests of the Group and its shareholders. No individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision making.

The Board has no dissenting view on the Chairman's Statement to the shareholders for the financial year under review.

Currently, Mr Ung Gim Sei and Professor Chew Soon Beng@Teo Soon Beng have both served on the Board for more than nine years from the date of their first appointments. The Board has subjected their independence to a particularly rigorous review.

The NC takes the view that a Director's independence cannot be determined solely and arbitrarily on the basis on the length of time. A Director's contribution in terms of experience, expertise, professionalism, integrity, objectivity and independent judgment in engaging and challenging Management in the best interests of the Group as he performs his duties in good faith, are more critical measures in ascertaining his independence than the number of years served on the Board. Hence, the Board does not impose a limit on the length of service of the Independent Directors. However, the Board and NC will exercise due and careful review, taking into consideration other factors, in assessing the independence of a Director. These factors include, inter alia, if the Directors has any interest, business, relationship and/or any other material contractual relationships with the Group which could reasonably be perceived to compromise his independence and interfere with the exercise of his independent business judgment with a view to the best interest of the Group.

After due and careful rigorous review, the Board (with Mr Ung and Professor Chew abstaining from discussion and deliberation) is of the view that Mr Ung and Professor Chew are independent in character and judgment and that there are no relationships or circumstances which affect or are likely to affect their independent judgment and ability to discharge their responsibilities as Independent Directors. The Board has therefore considered and deemed Mr Ung and Professor Chew to be independent notwithstanding that they have served more than nine years as Independent Directors.

The current Board comprises members with diverse corporate and business experience who, as a group, provide the requisite skills, knowledge and experience relevant to the business of the Company. The Board is of the opinion that its current composition and size are appropriate, taking into account the scope and nature of the operations of the Company and the Group, and allow for effective decision-making.

BOARD COMMITTEES

To facilitate effective management, certain functions have been delegated to various Board committees, each with its own terms of reference.

Nominating Committee

The Board has established a Nominating Committee (the "NC") comprising three Non-Executive Directors, of whom two are Independent Directors as follows:

NC Chairman:	Mr Ung Gim Sei (Independent Director)
Members:	Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng (Independent Director)
	Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen (Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director)

The NC's main task is to make recommendations to the Board on all Board appointments, the appointment of the Board Committee members and the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer and any other officer(s) by whatever name called who has responsibilities and functions similar to an Executive Director.

The duties and responsibilities of the NC include the following:

- reviewing the size and composition of the Board annually to ensure that it has an appropriate balance of expertise, skills, attributes and abilities;
- identifying and recommending suitable candidates for appointment to the Board, taking into account the Company's objectives and the requirements of the Board;
- reviewing and nominating/re-nominating,re-election/re-appointment of Board members;
- reviewing the independence of each Independent Director and ensuring that at least one-third of the Board members are Independent Directors;
- assisting the Board in setting out procedures and criteria for assessing the effective performance of the Board and Board Committees as a whole and the contribution of each Director;
- reviewing the nomination and appointment of Executive Director(s) and any other officer(s) by whatever name called who has responsibilities and functions similar to that of an Executive Director;
- reviewing the orientation, training and education programmes for members of the Board with respect to the Company's business and its management, as is necessary; and
- reviewing the multiple board representations of each Director individually (if any) to ensure that sufficient time and attention is given to the affairs of the Company.
- reviewing the succession plans for Directors.

The NC is also required to review whether there is a right mix of expertise, experience and skills in the Board and Board Committees. More importantly, the NC would pay particular attention to the efficient and effective operation of the Board in guiding Management. Issues such as whether the Board has spent appropriate amount of time deliberating on the long term strategy and performance of Management, and the assistance to Management in setting clear and well understood policies and action plans were reviewed. Brainstorming sessions were also organised for the Board members and senior Management to discuss the overall business directions and planning and to focus on common objectives.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The NC evaluates the Board, Board Committees and each Director using criteria such as each Director's attendance record, skills, preparedness, participation, candour and contribution to the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees. It also considers whether the Board Committees have fulfilled their roles and discharged tasks delegated by the Board. The NC noted that based on the attendance of the Board and Board committee meetings during the Year, all the Directors were able to participate in the meetings to carry out their duties.

The NC is satisfied that Directors who had multiple board representations and/or other principal commitments were able to discharge and had discharged their responsibilities.

Individual Director's feedbacks on the Board and Board Committees are also considered.

Principle 4: Board Membership
Principle 5: Board Performance

When the need to appoint a new Director arises, the NC reviews the range of expertise, skills and attributes of the Board members, and identifies the Board's need and shortlists candidates with the appropriate profile. Where necessary, the NC may seek advice from external consultants. New Directors are appointed by way of a Board resolution after the NC has reviewed and recommended the appointment of these new Directors. Article 75 of the Company's Articles of Association requires that new Directors appointed by the Board shall hold office until the next Annual General Meeting (the "AGM") and shall be eligible for re-election at that AGM.

For re-appointment/re-election, the NC is charged with the responsibility of recommending to the Board the re-appointment/re-election of Director(s) having regard to their past contribution and performance.

The NC reviews annually the Directors due for retirement under the Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore (the "Companies Act") for any Director over the age of 70 years who is subject to annual re-appointment at the AGM. Other Directors are subject to retirement by rotation once at least every three years and they are eligible for re-election at the AGM.

Article 71 of the Company's Articles of Association (the "Articles") requires all Directors to retire once at least every 3 years. The Directors who have been longest in office since their last re-election shall retire first. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election at the AGM. The NC has nominated Ms Yau Su Peng, retiring under Article 71 of the Articles, and who has given her consent, for re-election at the forthcoming AGM. The NC further nominated Mr Ung Gim Sei, vacating his office at the AGM under section 153(2) of the Companies Act, and who has given his consent, for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM pursuant to section 153(6) of the Companies Act (Chapter 50).

The profiles of the Directors are set out on pages 6 to 7 of this Annual Report. The shareholdings of the individual Directors of the Company are set out on pages 33, 34 and 35 of this Annual Report. None of the Directors hold shares in the subsidiaries of the Company.

The initial appointment date and the date of last re-appointment/re-election of the Directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:-

Name of Director	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-appointment /Re-election
Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching	22 June 2011	25 July 2014
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen	27 October 2010	25 July 2014
Mr Ung Gim Sei	13 July 2004	25 July 2014
Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng	1 March 2006	26 July 2013
Ms Yau Su Peng	23 November 2012	26 July 2013

The Board is of the view that setting a maximum number of listed company board representations would not be meaningful as the contributions of the Directors would depend on many other factors such as their experience and whether tey were in full time employment and their other responsibilities.

Principle 6: Access to Information

Directors are provided with complete, adequate and timely information prior to board meetings and on on-going basis so as to enable them to make informed decisions to discharge their duties and responsibilities. As a general rule, detailed Board and Board Committees papers prepared for each meeting are normally circulated in advance of each meeting.

The Company Secretary, to whom the Directors have independent access, keeps the Board apprised of relevant laws, regulations and changes thereto. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole.

The Directors, either individually or as a group, have the authority to seek independent professional advice, if necessary, at the Company's expense.

Directors are given access to quarterly financial reports. The Board is also given separate and independent access to the senior Management. Prior to each Board and Board Committee meeting, the Board and Board Committee members are provided with the complete, adequate and timely information required for them to fulfill their responsibilities.

Remuneration and Strategic Human Resource Committee

The Board has established a Remuneration and Strategic Human Resource Committee (the "RC") to deal with remuneration matters. The RC comprises three Non-Executive Directors, of whom two are independent Directors as follows:

RC Chairman :	Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng (Independent Director)
Members :	Mr Ung Gim Sei (Independent Director)
	Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen - Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director

Professor Chew Soon Beng, the RC Chairman, is an Independent Director as contemplated by the Code, and is not, and has not, in the current or immediate past financial year, been associated with a 10% shareholder of the Company. The majority of the RC members are independent.

The RC reviews and makes recommendations and assists in attracting, retaining and rewarding well-qualified people to serve the Company as Key Management Personnel by pegging remuneration and benefits at competitive market rates. The duties and responsibilities of the RC include the following:-

- reviewing and advising the Board on the terms of appointment and remuneration of its members and Key Management Personnel;
- reviewing with Management the terms of the employment so as to develop consistent group-wide employment practices subject to regional differences;
- reviewing the working environment and succession planning for Management;
- disclosing performance measures and targets for Key Management Personnel's performance bonuses; and
- administering the Company's Executive Share Option Scheme.

It is the Company's policy to ensure that the level of remuneration is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the personnel needed to run the Group successfully. The remuneration of Key Management Personnel is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. From time to time, remuneration packages of employees are reviewed to ensure that they are sufficiently competitive. A compensation system is in place to reward employees based on merit and performance through annual merit service increments and bonuses.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors receive Directors' fees in accordance with their level of contributions, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent for serving on the Board and Board Committees, as well as the responsibilities and obligations of the Directors. The Company recognises the need to pay competitive fees to attract, motivate and retain directors without being excessive to the extent that their independence might be compromised.

In line with the Code, the RC will submit its recommendation on the remuneration packages (including Directors' fee, salaries, allowance, bonuses, options and/or benefits in kind) for each Director for endorsement by the Board. No Directors are involved in deciding his or her own remuneration. Directors' fees are recommended by the Board for approval by the shareholders at the Company's AGM. The RC is also involved in the review of the remuneration scheme for the Senior Management. The RC has access to expert advice on human resource matters whenever there is a need to consult externally.

Principle 7: Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies
Principle 8: Level and Mix of Remuneration
Principle 9: Disclosure on Remuneration

Disclosure of Remuneration

Details of remuneration of Directors of the Company and its top five Key Management Personnel (who are not Directors of the Company and in office during the year) for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 are set out below:-

Name	Remuneration (S$)	Fees** (%)	Salary (%)	Performance Bonuses (%)	Other Benefits (%)	Total (%)
Non-Executive Directors						
Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching	25,000	100	–	–	–	100
Ms. Yau Su Peng *	20,000	100	–	–	–	100
Ms. Mae Ho Seok Khen	20,000	100	–	–	–	100
Mr. Ung Gim Sei	50,000	100	–	–	–	100
Prof. Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng	45,000	100	–	–	–	100
Executive Directors						
Ms. Yau Su Peng *	27,174	–	–	–	–	100
Top 5 Key Management Personnel (Non-Directors of the Company)						
Ms. Esther Tan Lay Lee	<250,000	–	100	–	–	100
Dr Charles Ling Poon Teck (Joined on 01.01.2015)	<250,000	–	100	–	–	100
Mr. Andy Koh Swee Leong (Resigned on 06.01.2015)	<250,000	–	100	–	–	100
Ms. Dawn Postans (Resigned on 08.05.2015)	<250,000	–	100	–	–	100
Ms. Phyllis Wong Wai Lan	<250,000	–	100	–	–	100

* Ms Yau Su Peng was re-designated from Non-Executive Director to Executive Director on 20 October 2014

** these fees are subject to shareholders' approval as a lump sum at the Annual General Meeting for FY2015

The Non-Executive Directors do not have service contracts. They are paid a basic fee as Directors and additional fees for serving on Board Committees. The Board may, if necessary, seek expert advice on the remuneration of all Directors.

The basis of allocation of the number of share options for Directors takes into account the Directors' contribution and additional responsibilities at Board Committees. Details of the Company's Executive Share Option Scheme and options granted to Directors are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

The aggregate amount of the total remuneration paid to the top five Key Management Personnel is S$580,241.

The remuneration of the Executive Director is however not fully disclosed but in bands of S$250,000 as the Company believes that disclosure may be prejudicial to its business interest given the highly competitive environment it is operating in.

There is no employee who is related to a Director whose remuneration exceeds S$50,000 in the Group's employment for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

At the moment, the Company does not use any contractual provisions to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Director and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company. If required, the RC will consider instituting such contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim the incentive components of the remuneration of the Executive Director and key management personnel paid in prior years in such exceptional circumstances.

Principle 10: Accountability and Audit

The Board is accountable to the Company's shareholders while Management is accountable to the Board. Quarterly and full year financial statements are presented by Management to the AC for its review. The AC then presents its findings on these financial statements and submits the same for approval by the Board. Upon the Board's approval, Management will release the financial results on a quarterly basis via SGXNET to the public for their information.

Principle 12: Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee (the "AC") carries out the functions set out in the Code and the Companies Act. The AC comprises Non-Executive Directors and they are:

AC Chairman:	Mr Ung Gim Sei (Independent Director)
Members :	Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng (Independent Director)
	Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen (Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director)

The duties and responsibilities of the AC include the review of the following:

- financial statements, internal and external audit plans and reports;
- adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls;
- consistency of and significant changes to accounting policies and practices;
- adequacy of internal audit resources;
- appointment/removal of head of internal audit;
- nomination of external auditor for appointment at the AGM;
- risk management structure and oversight of risk management process;
- independence and objectivity of external auditor; and
- interested person transactions.

The principal responsibility of the AC is to assist the Board in maintaining a good standard of corporate governance, particularly by providing an independent review of the effectiveness of the financial reporting process and internal control systems of the Company, the review of the significant financial reporting issues and the integrity of the financial statements of the Company for any formal announcements. The AC governs and approves key financial policies and has the power to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within its scope of responsibility.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In addition, the AC seeks to establish corporate policies on minimum operating standards pertaining to specific areas of the business. These policies are aimed at providing the necessary operational controls to guide the day-to-day management and business operation of the Company which is under the purview and authority of the Executive Director ("ED"). The AC aims at improving the system of operational controls and efficiency through reviews of operational performance matrix for every business sector against established benchmarks. It also oversees special projects such as corporate re-engineering review and the implementation of the recommendations arising from such reviews.

The AC is empowered to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors. For the Year, the AC, having reviewed the services provided by external auditors during the Year, is satisfied that there are no non-audit services provided to the Group and that the independence and objectivity of the external auditors are not affected. The fee payable to auditors is set out on page 64 of this annual report. The AC has recommended to the Board the nomination of Ernst & Young LLP for re-appointment by shareholders as external auditors of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

In appointing the audit firms for the Group, the AC is satisfied that the Company has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual. In accordance with the requirements of Rule 716 thereof, the AC and the Board are satisfied that the appointment of auditors for some of its foreign subsidiaries would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Company.

Members of the AC have independent access to both the external auditors and the internal auditors. During the Year, the AC had meetings with the external and internal auditors without the presence of the Management. The AC has full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer of the Company to attend its meetings.

The AC is tasked to evaluate the findings of the Internal Auditors on the internal controls of the Group. It believes that the system of internal controls maintained by the Company could be further strengthened to safeguard the Company's assets.

To keep abreast of the changes in financial reporting standards and related issues which have a direct impact on financial statements, discussions are held with the external auditors where applicable when they attend the AC meetings quarterly.

Principle 11: Risk Management and Internal Controls
Principle 13: Internal Audit

The Board ensures that the Management maintains a sound system of internal controls and risk management to safeguard the shareholders' interests and the Company's assets.

All business units have a primary responsibility for managing their specific risk exposures based on the Group's guidelines. The Company has established an Enterprise Risk Management Framework ("ERM framework") for the purpose of addressing the operational, compliance, financial and information technology risks of the holding Company and its Singapore subsidiaries and is in the midst of executing it.

The AC is tasked to oversee the implementation of an effective system of internal controls as well as putting in place an ERM framework to continually identify, evaluate and manage significant business risks of the Group. Having considered the Group's business operations as well as its existing internal control and risk management systems, the Board is of the view that a separate risk committee is not required for the time being.

The Board will continue to review and ensure that there are adequate controls in the Group. Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors, and reviews performed by Management, the Board with the concurrence of the AC, are of the opinion that the Group's internal controls, addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, could be further strengthened. The Internal Auditors will continue to monitor the enforcement of controls in these areas.

The Board has received assurance from the Executive Director and the Group Financial Controller that (a) the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances and (b) regarding the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems.

The Board notes that the system of internal controls provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group will not be affected by any event that could be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. In this regard, the Board also notes that no system can provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgment in decision-making, human error, fraud or other irregularities.

To achieve a good standard of corporate governance for the operations of the Group, employees must maintain a high level of integrity and professionalism in their conduct and ensure compliance with all laws and regulations in their dealings with all stakeholders. Accordingly, the Board has put in place the Employee Code of Ethics and Policy for Reporting Improper Action and Protecting Employees Against Retaliation ("Whistle Blower") in year 2004. The Whistle Blower policy is liberally construed in favour of protecting the Group's interest through full disclosure of any conflict of interest and promoting ethical standards of conduct for all employees. The Whistle Blower policy is administered by the Head of Internal Audit and is included in the staff orientation programme.

Any person may file with the Head of Internal Audit who reports to the AC Chairman, a complaint alleging violation of the policy, together with all available supporting documents or other evidence to demonstrate a reason for believing that a violation had occurred. The relevant Head or his designate shall conduct a preliminary investigation. Thereafter, the Head shall refer the complaint to the AC Chairman for appropriate follow-up action to be taken. For FY2015, one whistle-blowing incident was reported and was handled in accordance with the policy. There have been no incidents pertaining to whistle-blowing reported.

The Head of Internal Audit reports to the AC and assists the Board in monitoring and managing business risks and system of internal controls. The AC has a duty to review and approve the Company's internal audit plan. The results of the audit findings by Internal Auditors will also be submitted to the AC for review.

The scope of work of the Internal Auditors covers the audit of all units and operations including the Company's overseas offices, subsidiaries, associates and franchisees. To further enhance the internal controls of the Group, the AC may engage an external audit firm to perform internal audit tasks from time to time.

Banking Committee

The Board has established a Banking Committee (the "BC"), the members of which are:-

BC Chairman:	Professor Chew Soon Beng (Independent Director)
Member:	Ms Yau Su Peng (Executive Director)
Member:	Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen (Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director)

The duties and responsibilities of the BC are as follows:

- Reviewing and approving any change in authorised signatories and signing conditions for operating the banking accounts; and

- Ensuring that proper approval procedures are in place for the operation of the Company's bank accounts.

Principle 14: Communication with Shareholders
Principle 15: Greater Shareholder Participation
Principle 16: Conduct of Shareholder Meetings

The Company recognises the need to communicate with all shareholders on all material business matters affecting the Company. Timely and detailed disclosures are made to the shareholders in compliance with Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and the Companies Act (Chapter 50).

All shareholders of the Company receive the Annual Report and Notice of the AGM. The Notice is advertised in a daily newspaper. At the AGM, shareholders are encouraged to ask questions on the Company's operating and financial performance and the resolutions that are being proposed.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In addition, shareholders are given the opportunity to communicate their views and encouraged to raise pertinent questions to the Board members and to vote at shareholders' meetings. The respective Chairmen of the AC, NC and RC are also present at shareholders' meetings to address relevant questions raised by the shareholders. The external auditor and legal advisers are usually invited to be present to assist the Directors in addressing any queries raised by shareholders.

The Company's Articles of Association allows a member of the Company to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote on behalf of the member. To better reflect shareholders' shareholding interest and ensure greater transparency, since 2013, all resolutions tabled at the AGM are voted by poll. The Company's articles allow any shareholder to appoint proxies during his absence, to attend and vote on his behalf at the general meetings. The Company does not permit voting in absentia by mail, facsimile or email due to the difficulty in verifying and ensuring authenticity of the vote.

Shareholders and potential investors are encouraged to visit the Company's website at www.informaticseducation.com for information on the Company.

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy. The frequency and amount of dividends will depend on the Company's earnings, general financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, cash flow and general business condition, development plans and other factors as the directors may deem appropriate.

Interested Person Transactions

There was no interested person transaction during the Year which falls under Rule 907 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

Material Contracts

There were no material contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interests of the Directors, Chief Executive Officer or the controlling shareholdersand his/her associates that have subsisted at the end of the Year or have been entered into since the end of the Year.

Note:

"Associate" in relation to a Director, Chief Executive Officer or controlling shareholder means:

- his/her immediate family;
- the trustees of any trust of which he/her or his/her immediate family member is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is a discretionary object; and
- any company in which he/her and his/her immediate family together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more.

Dealings in Securities

In compliance with Listing Rule 1207(19) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, the Group issues quarterly reminders to its Directors, officers and employees on the restrictions in dealings in listed securities of the Company during the period commencing (i) two weeks prior to the announcement of financial results of each of the first three quarters of the financial year, and (ii) one month before the announcement of full year results, and ending on the date of such announcements. Directors, officers and employees are also reminded not to trade in listed securities of the Company at any time while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information and to refrain from dealing in the Company's securities on short-term considerations.

In addition, the Directors and officers of the Company and Group are expected to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period.

FINANCIAL CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors are pleased to present their report to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Informatics Education Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

1. Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are:

Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching
Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen
Mr Ung Gim Sei
Ms Yau Su Peng

2. Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares or debentures

Except as described in section 5 below, neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year, was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose object is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

3. Directors' interests in shares and debentures

The following directors, who held office at the end of the financial year had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50, an interest in shares and share options of the Company and related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) as stated below:

	Direct interest			**Deemed interest**		
Names of Director	**At the beginning of the financial year**	**At the end of the financial year**	**As at 21.4.2015**	**At the beginning of the financial year**	**At the end of the financial year**	**As at 21.4.2015**
The Company						
Ordinary shares						
Mr Ung Gim Sei	3,129,411	3,129,411	3,129,411	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng	3,050,000	3,050,000	3,050,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Mr Ung Gim Sei and Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng are deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company held by their spouses, respectively.

3. Directors' interests in shares and debentures (cont'd)

	Held by Directors				
	At the beginning of the financial year	At the end of the financial year	At 21.4.2015	Exercise price $	Exercise period
Options to subscribe for ordinary shares					
Mr Ung Gim Sei	200,000	200,000	200,000	0.125	16.02.2012 to 15.02.2016
Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng	200,000	200,000	200,000	0.125	16.02.2012 to 15.02.2016
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen	34,000	34,000	34,000	0.125	16.02.2012 to 15.02.2016

There was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests in the Company between the end of the financial year and 21 April 2015.

Except as disclosed in this report, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year or at the end of the financial year.

4. Directors' contractual benefits

Except as disclosed in the financial statements, since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit 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.

5. Share options

The Informatics Executives' Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme") was approved by the members of the Company at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 7 September 1994 and last amended at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 31 July 2006. At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 8 August 2003, the members of the Company approved the extension of the Scheme for a further period of ten years from the expiry of the ten-year period of the Scheme on 7 September 2004.

The Scheme is administered by the Remuneration and Strategic Human Resource Committee ("RC") comprising the following members:

RC Chairman	:	Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng (Independent Director)
Members	:	Mr Ung Gim Sei (Independent Director)
		Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen (Non-Executive Director)

No share options were granted by the Company during the current and previous financial year.

5. Share options (cont'd)

Details of all the outstanding options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company pursuant to the Scheme as at 31 March 2015 are as follows:

Offer date	Period during which options are exercisable	Exercise price $	Number of outstanding options to subscribe for ordinary shares
15.02.2011	16.02.2012 to 15.02.2016	0.125	674,000

Details of the options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company granted to directors of the Company pursuant to the Scheme are as follows:

	Options granted during the financial year	Aggregate options granted since commencement of Scheme to end of financial year	Aggregate options exercised since commencement of Scheme to end of financial year	Aggregate options lapsed since commencement of Scheme to end of financial year	Aggregate options outstanding at end of financial year
Options to subscribe for ordinary shares					
Mr Ung Gim Sei	–	3,437,067	(3,029,411)	(207,656)	200,000
Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng	–	2,800,000	(2,600,000)	–	200,000
Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen	–	34,000	–	–	34,000
	–	6,271,067	(5,629,411)	(207,656)	434,000

Since the commencement of the Scheme till the end of the financial year:

- No options have been granted to the controlling shareholders of the Company and their associates;
- No participant has received 5% or more of the total options available under the plans;
- No options that entitle the holder to participate, by virtue of the options, in any share issue of any other corporation have been granted; and
- No options have been granted at a discount.

6. Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee ("AC") comprises three members, all non-executive directors and majority of whom are independent directors. The members of the Committee are:

AC Chairman	:	Mr Ung Gim Sei (Independent Director)
Members	:	Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng (Independent Director)
		Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen (Non-Executive Director)

The Audit and Risk Management Committee performed the functions specified in the Act. The functions performed are detailed in the Report on Corporate Governance.

7. Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept reappointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching
Director

Ms Yau Su Peng
Director

Singapore
29 June 2015

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 201(15)

We, Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching and Ms Yau Su Peng, being two of the directors of Informatics Education Ltd, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors,

(i) the accompanying balance sheets, consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and consolidated cash flow statement together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2015 and the results of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group, and the changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date, and

(ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Dato' Sri Robin Tan Yeong Ching
Director

Ms Yau Su Peng
Director

Singapore
29 June 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

Independent auditor's report to the members of Informatics Education Ltd

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Informatics Education Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") set out on pages 40 to 88, which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2015, and the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company, the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. 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 the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2015 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore
29 June 2015

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015
(In Singapore Dollars)

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Revenue	4	15,945	23,811
Other operating income		190	745
Employee benefits expense	5	(10,463)	(9,752)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	(692)	(1,053)
Other operating expenses	6	(10,126)	(13,758)
Interest income	7	261	235
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(4,885)	228
Taxation	8	(28)	(64)
(Loss) / profit for the year		(4,913)	164
(Loss) / profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(4,913)	164
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (cents)	9		
Basic		(0.34)	0.01
Diluted		(0.34)	0.01

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015
(In Singapore Dollars)

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
(Loss) / profit for the year	(4,913)	164
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Foreign currency translation	(471)	71
Other comprehensive income for the year	(471)	71
Total comprehensive income for the year	(5,384)	235
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	(5,384)	235
	(5,384)	235

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

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 March 2015
(In Singapore Dollars)

	Note	Group 2015 $'000	Group 2014 $'000	Company 2015 $'000	Company 2014 $'000
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	476	1,015	119	381
Intangible assets	11	25	39	–	–
Investment in subsidiaries	12	–	–	18,167	20,074
Other investments	13	–	–	–	–
		501	1,054	18,286	20,455
Current assets					
Prepayments		651	640	128	124
Trade and other receivables	14	3,166	3,262	816	1,632
Restricted cash at bank	15	138	138	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	15	22,198	29,707	404	1,521
		26,153	33,747	1,348	3,277
Current liabilities					
Deferred income and fees		3,709	4,872	331	336
Trade and other payables	16	4,624	6,215	2,198	1,361
Provision	17	270	270	148	148
Accruals for withholding tax		268	268	266	266
Income tax payable		23	26	–	–
		8,894	11,651	2,943	2,111
Net current assets / (liabilities)		17,259	22,096	(1,595)	1,166
Total net assets		17,760	23,150	16,691	21,621
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	18	29,908	29,906	29,908	29,906
Reserves	19	(12,148)	(6,756)	(13,217)	(8,285)
Total equity		17,760	23,150	16,691	21,621

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015
(In Singapore Dollars)

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company					
	Note	Share capital $'000	Employee share option reserve $'000	Translation reserve $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total reserves $'000	Total equity $'000
Group							
At 1 April 2014		29,906	67	(1,413)	(5,410)	(6,756)	23,150
Loss for the financial year		–	–	–	(4,913)	(4,913)	(4,913)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	(471)	–	(471)	(471)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	(471)	(4,913)	(5,384)	(5,384)
Shares issued due to exercise of employee share options	18	2	(1)	–	–	(1)	1
Write-back of equity-settled share options	19	–	(7)	–	–	(7)	(7)
Expiry of employee share options	19	–	(6)	–	6	–	–
At 31 March 2015		29,908	53	(1,884)	(10,317)	(12,148)	17,760
At 1 April 2013		29,902	124	(1,484)	(5,577)	(6,937)	22,965
Profit for the financial year		–	–	–	164	164	164
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	71	–	71	71
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	71	164	235	235
Shares issued due to exercise of employee share options	18	4	(2)	–	–	(2)	2
Write-back of equity-settled share options	19	–	(52)	–	–	(52)	(52)
Expiry of employee share options	19	–	(3)	–	3	–	–
At 31 March 2014		29,906	67	(1,413)	(5,410)	(6,756)	23,150

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015
(In Singapore Dollars)

	Note	Share capital $'000	Employee share option reserve $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total reserves $'000	Total equity $'000
Company						
At 1 April 2014		29,906	67	(8,352)	(8,285)	21,621
Loss for the financial year		–	–	(4,924)	(4,924)	(4,924)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	(4,924)	(4,924)	(4,924)
Shares issued due to exercise of employee share options	18	2	(1)	–	(1)	1
Write-back of equity-settled share options	19	–	(7)	–	(7)	(7)
Expiry of employee share options	19	–	(6)	6	–	–
At 31 March 2015		29,908	53	(13,270)	(13,217)	16,691
At 1 April 2013		29,902	124	(6,605)	(6,481)	23,421
Loss for the financial year		–	–	(1,750)	(1,750)	(1,750)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	(1,750)	(1,750)	(1,750)
Shares issued due to exercise of employee share options	18	4	(2)	–	(2)	2
Write-back of equity-settled share options	19	–	(52)	–	(52)	(52)
Expiry of employee share options	19	–	(3)	3	–	–
At 31 March 2014		29,906	67	(8,352)	(8,285)	21,621

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

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015
(In Singapore Dollars)

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(4,885)	228
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	692	1,053
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	25	37
Net (gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	(1)	1
(Write-back) / allowance for doubtful receivables	6	(19)	495
Bad debts written-off	6	89	81
Loss on liquidation of a subsidiary (Note A)	6	5	–
Employee share option write-back	5	(7)	(52)
Interest income	7	(261)	(235)
Unrealised exchange gain		(495)	(157)
Operating (loss) / profit before working capital changes		(4,857)	1,451
Decrease / (increase) in prepayments, trade and other receivables		113	(271)
Decrease in cash held in escrow account		–	22
Decrease in deferred income and fees		(1,163)	(2,096)
Decrease in trade and other payables and accruals for withholding tax		(1,591)	(1,667)
Cash used in operations		(7,498)	(2,561)
Interest received		163	226
Tax paid		(31)	(29)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(7,366)	(2,364)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	(154)	(231)
Expenditure on intangible assets	11	(12)	(25)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2	3
Net cash used in investing activities		(164)	(253)
Cash flow from financing activity			
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	18	1	2
Net cash generated from financing activity		1	2
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,529)	(2,615)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		29,707	32,119
Effects of exchange rate changes on opening cash and cash equivalents		20	203
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	15	22,198	29,707

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

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015
(In Singapore Dollars)

Note A. Liquidation of subsidiary

During the financial year, the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, Silicon Valley International University, Inc, was placed under members' voluntary liquidation.

The effects of the liquidation of the subsidiary on the consolidated statement of cash flows were:

	2015 $'000	**2014 $'000**
Net identifiable assets upon liquidation of subsidiary	5	–
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary	(5)	–
Total considerations from liquidation of subsidiary	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents disposed upon liquidation of subsidiary	–	–
Cash outflow upon liquidation of subsidiary	–	–

Loss on liquidation of subsidiary was recognised in income statement under the line item "other operating expenses".

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

1. Corporate information

Informatics Education Ltd (the "Company") is a limited liability company domiciled and incorporated in Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"). The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 133 Middle Road, #05-01 BOC Plaza, Singapore 188974.

The principal activities of the Company are those of investment holding, franchisor and licensor for computer and commercial training centres and examination facilitators. The Company also operates under the names, "Informatics Academy International", "Thames Academy", "Thames International", "Informatics Higher Education", "Informatics Corporate Learning" and "Informatics Uni" being sole-proprietorships registered under the name of the Company. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 *Basis of preparation*

The consolidated financial statements of the Group, and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS").

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (SGD or $) and all values in the tables are rounded to the nearest thousand ($'000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 *Changes in accounting policies*

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2014. The adoption of these standards did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and the Company.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.3 ***Standards issued but not yet effective***

The Group has not adopted the following standards that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
Amendments to FRS 19 *Defined Benefit Plans*: *Employee Contributions*	1 July 2014
Improvements to FRSs 2014	
– Amendment to FRS 102 *Share-based Payment*	1 July 2014
– Amendment to FRS 103 *Business Combinations*	1 July 2014
– Amendment to FRS 108 *Operating Segments*	1 July 2014
– Amendment to FRS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*	1 July 2014
– Amendment to FRS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*	1 July 2014
– Amendment to FRS 38 *Intangible Assets*	1 July 2014
– Amendment to FRS 113 *Fair Value Measurement*	1 July 2014
– Amendment to FRS 40 *Investment Property*	1 July 2014
Amendments to FRS 1: *Disclosure Initiative*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 16 and FRS 41: *Agriculture: Bearer Plants*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 27: *Equity Method in Separate Financial* Statements	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 16 and FRS 38: *Clarification of Acceptable* Methods of Depreciation and Amortization	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 110, FRS 112 and FRS 28: *Investment Entities:* Applying the Consolidation Exception	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 111: *Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations*	1 January 2016
Improvements to FRSs	1 January 2016
– Amendments to FRS 105 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*	1 January 2016
– Amendments to FRS 107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*	1 January 2016
– Amendments to FRS 19 *Employee Benefits*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 110 & FRS 28: *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	1 January 2016
FRS 115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*	1 January 2017
FRS 109 *Financial Instruments*	1 January 2018

Except for FRS 109 and FRS 115, the Directors expect that the adoption of the other standards and interpretations above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application. The nature of the impending changes in accounting policy on adoption of 109 and 115 is described below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.3 *Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)*

FRS 109 Financial Instruments

In December 2014, the Accounting Standards Council Singapore ("ASC") issued the FRS 109 Financial Instruments which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. FRS 109 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. The adoption of FRS 109 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets, but no impact on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial liabilities.

FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

FRS 115 was issued in November 2014 and establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under FRS 115 revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in FRS 115 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue. The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under FRS. Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of FRS 115 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

2.4 *Basis of consolidation*

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

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

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

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

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- De-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
- De-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- De-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in income statement;
- Re-classifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to income statement or retained earnings, as appropriate.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.5 ***Foreign currency***

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(a) *Transactions and balances*

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 end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

(b) *Consolidated financial statements*

For consolidation purpose, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into SGD at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period and their profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 ***Property, plant and equipment***

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Furniture and fittings, office and computer equipment	–	3 to 5 years
Improvement to premises	–	3 to 4 years
Training aids	–	3 years

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 arising on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.7 *Intangible assets*

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if the events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Development costs

Deferred development costs arising from development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete and the ability to measure reliably the expenditures during the development.

Following initial recognition of the deferred development costs as an intangible asset, it is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the intangible asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. Deferred development costs have a finite useful life and are amortised over 3 years on a straight line basis.

2.8 *Subsidiaries*

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.9 ***Other investments***

The Group's other investments are classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

The accounting policy for such financial assets is stated in Note 2.11.

2.10 ***Impairment of non-financial assets***

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount, that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 ***Financial instruments***

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

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

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

(i) Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

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

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include equity and debt securities. Equity investments classified as available-for-sale are those, which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in market conditions.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except that impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is derecognised.

Investments in unquoted equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less impairment loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) ***Financial liabilities***

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.12 ***Impairment of financial assets***

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(a) *Financial assets carried at amortised cost*

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised 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 financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial asset is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written-off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

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.

(b) *Financial assets 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 had 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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.13 ***Cash and cash equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's cash management. Cash and cash equivalents exclude cash and deposits which are restricted in use.

2.14 ***Provisions***

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

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

2.15 ***Employee benefits***

(a) *Defined contribution plans*

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. In particular, the Singapore companies in the Group make contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(b) *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to the employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.15 ***Employee benefits (cont'd)***

(c) *Employee share option plans*

Eligible employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share options as consideration for services rendered.

The cost of these equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the options at the date on which the options are granted which takes into account market conditions and non-vesting conditions. This cost is recognised in profit or loss, with a corresponding increase in the employee share option reserve, over the vesting period. The cumulative expense recognised at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest, except for options where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vested irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied. In the case where the option does not vest as the result of a failure to meet a non-vesting condition that is within the control of the Group or the employee, it is accounted for as a cancellation. In such case, the amount of the compensation cost that otherwise would be recognised over the remainder of the vesting period is recognised immediately in profit or loss upon cancellation. The employee share option reserve is transferred to retained earnings upon expiry of the share options. When the options are exercised, the employee share option reserve is transferred to share capital if new shares are issued.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings or loss per share.

2.16 ***Government grants***

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the balance sheet and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Government grants related to income

Government grant shall be recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Grants related to staff costs are presented as a credit to "Employee benefits expense" in the profit or loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.17 ***Revenue***

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, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

(a) *Course fees*

Course fee is generally recognised as revenue over the duration of the course. For courses hosted on the e-learning portal, course fee is recognised as revenue over the period access is granted, which typically coincides with the duration of the course. Fees received prior to the commencement of the courses are recorded as deferred income and fees in the balance sheet.

(b) *Examination fees*

Examination fee is recognised as revenue when examination services are substantially rendered to the students. When examination dates fall in the next financial year, judgement is used to establish the proportion of revenue that may be recognised in the current period based upon stage of completion of services performed within the period as a proportion of the total services to be performed.

(c) *Franchise fees*

Initial franchise fee is recognised as revenue when the contractual requirements under the franchise agreement are completed and when collectability is certain. Recurring franchise fee is recognised as revenue on a monthly basis, determined as a percentage of revenue generated by the franchisees.

(d) *Licence fees*

Licence fee is recognised as revenue evenly over the duration of the agreement. Accreditation fee from potential licensee is recognised upon completion and issuance of accreditation report.

(e) *Rental income*

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the rental period.

(f) *Interest income*

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest method.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.18 ***Leases***

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date: whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

As lessee

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

As lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.17(e). Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2.19 ***Taxes***

(a) *Current income tax*

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) *Deferred tax*

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

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

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.19 ***Taxes (cont'd)***

(b) *Deferred tax (cont'd)*

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

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

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

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

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

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, would be recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances changed. The adjustment would either be treated as a reduction to goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it incurred during the measurement period or in profit or loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.19 ***Taxes (cont'd)***

(c) *Sales tax*

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

(i) Where the sales tax incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

(ii) Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

2.20 ***Segment reporting***

For management reporting purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment manager report directly to the management of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 22, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2.21 ***Share capital and share issue expenses***

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against share capital.

2.22 ***Contingencies***

A contingent liability is:

(a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

(i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

(ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the balance sheet of the Group, except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are present obligations and which the fair values can be reliably determined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

3.1 *Judgements made in applying accounting policies*

There are no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimates, that Management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

3.2 *Key sources of estimation uncertainty*

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Group accesses at the end of each reporting period 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 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 present value of estimated future cash flows decrease by 10% from management's estimates, the Group's allowance for impairment will increase by $197,000 (2014: increase by $230,000).

Recognition of examination fees revenue

Examination fees are recognised as revenue when examination services are substantially rendered. When examination dates fall in the next financial year, management is required to use its judgement to establish the proportion of fees to be recognised as revenue in the current period based on services performed during the period as a proportion of the total services to be performed. The proportion is derived based on the cost incurred for the respective services.

4. Revenue

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**
Course and examination fees [1]	15,716	23,669
Franchise and license fee income	19	136
Rental income	210	6
	15,945	23,811

(1) This includes reversal of deferred income and fees amounting to approximately $217,000 (2014: $461,000) during the year. The amounts were recognised as revenue to the income statement as the courses were not completed within certain time period or the students have dropped out from their courses.

5. Employee benefits expense

	Group 2015 $'000	Group 2014 $'000
Employee benefits expense (including key management personnel):		
– salaries and bonuses	9,511	8,892
– defined contribution plan contributions	959	912
– employee share option write-back	(7)	(52)
	10,463	9,752

Employee share option plan

The Company has an employee share option scheme, The Informatics Executives' Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme"), for granting of non-transferable options to eligible employees and directors of the Group.

The Scheme is administered by the Remuneration and Strategic Human Resource Committee ("RC") comprising the following members:

RC Chairman	:	Professor Chew Soon Beng @ Teo Soon Beng (Independent Director)
Members	:	Mr Ung Gim Sei (Independent Director)
		Ms Mae Ho Seok Khen (Non-Executive Director)

The subscription price in respect of which an option is exercisable shall be payable on the exercise of the option and may be at the market price based on the average of the last dealt price of the ordinary shares of the Company, as determined by the Committee, by reference to the daily Financial News published by the Stock Exchange for the three consecutive trading days immediately preceding the Date of Grant or at a discount of not more than 20% to the market price, provided always that the subscription price shall be at least the nominal value of a share.

Options granted to and accepted by Participants in respect of an option granted with a subscription price at the market price will be exercisable after the first anniversary of the offer date of that option and before the fifth anniversary of such offer date. Options granted to and accepted by Participants in respect of an option granted with a subscription price at a discount to the market price will only be exercisable after the second anniversary of the offer date of that option and before the fifth anniversary of such offer date.

There are no cash settlement alternatives in the Scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

5. Employee benefits expense (cont'd)

Movement of share options during the financial year

The following table summarises the number and weighted average exercise price of, and movements in share options during the financial year:

	No. of options in financial year 2015	Weighted average exercise price in financial year 2015 $	No. of options in financial year 2014	Weighted average exercise price in financial year 2014 $
Outstanding at beginning of year	990,000	0.107	2,289,000	0.091
Exercised during the year (1)	(20,000)	0.045	(72,500)	0.032
Forfeited during the year	(107,000)	0.112	(1,031,000)	0.093
Expired during the year (2)	(189,000)	0.045	(195,500)	0.023
Outstanding at end of year	674,000	0.125	990,000	0.107
Exercisable at end of year	674,000	0.125	990,000	0.107

(1) The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of the options exercised during the year was $0.08 (2014: $0.0896).

(2) The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding at the end of the year is 0.88 years (2014: 1.66 years).

Details of outstanding share options as at 31 March 2015 are as follows:

Offer date	Period during which options are exercisable	Exercise price $	Number of outstanding options to subscribe for ordinary shares
15.02.2011	16.02.2012 to 15.02.2016	0.125	674,000
			674,000

Fair value of share options granted

The fair value of share options as at the date of grant is estimated using a binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. There were no new share options granted during the current and previous financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

6. Other operating expenses

The following items have been charged / (credited) in arriving at other operating expenses:

	Note	Group 2015 $'000	Group 2014 $'000
Audit fees to:			
– Auditors of the Company		125	125
– Other auditors		91	60
Non-audit fees to:			
– Other auditors		19	6
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	25	37
Net (gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(1)	1
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary		5	–
(Write-back) / allowance for doubtful receivables	14	(19)	495
Bad debts written-off		89	81
Foreign exchange gain, net		(472)	(57)
Operating lease expenses	21	2,899	2,919
Franchising and licensing, accreditation, registration and assessment fees		3,141	5,026
Reversal of accrued operating expenses (1)		(331)	(658)

(1) Accrued operating expenses relates to accrual for university fee, examination costs and other miscellaneous costs. During the current financial year, the accruals were revised downwards based on expected billings using latest available information.

7. Interest income

	Group 2015 $'000	Group 2014 $'000
Bank balances and deposits	261	235

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

8. Taxation

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax for the financial years ended 31 March are as follows:

	Group	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Consolidated income statement:		
Current income tax:		
– current year	28	39
Foreign withholding tax expense	–	25
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	28	64

Relationship between tax expense and accounting (loss) / profit

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting (loss)/profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rates for the financial years ended 31 March is as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(4,885)	228
Tax at the domestic rates applicable to profits in the countries where the Group operates	(863)	51
Adjustments:		
Income not subject to taxation	(69)	(65)
Non-deductible expenses	67	131
Deferred tax benefits not recognised	960	165
Foreign withholding tax expense	–	25
Benefits from previously unrecognised capital allowances and tax losses	(34)	(253)
Others	(33)	10
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	28	64

As at 31 March 2015, the Group has tax losses of approximately $71,650,000 (2014: $66,128,000) and other temporary differences of approximately $229,000 (2014: $303,000) that are available for offset against future taxable profits, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The utilisation of these balances is subject to the agreement of the relevant tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies in the Group operate.

9. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year, net of tax, attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year, net of tax, attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following tables reflect profit and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the financial years ended 31 March:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**
(Loss)/profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company	(4,913)	164

	Number of shares	
	2015	**2014**
	'000	**'000**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share computation	1,444,308	1,444,252
Effects of dilution:		
– share options	–	117
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share computation	1,444,308	1,444,369

For 2015, 674,000 (2014: 763,000) share options granted to employees under the existing employee share option plans have not been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive.

Since the end of the financial year, no senior executives have exercised the options to acquire shares. There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares since the reporting date and before the completion of these financial statements.

The basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share computation and weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share computation respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture and fittings, office and computer equipment $'000	Improvement to premises $'000	Training Aids $'000	Total $'000
Group				
Cost:				
At 1 April 2013	4,704	1,355	278	6,337
Additions	217	14	–	231
Disposals	(464)	–	–	(464)
Exchange differences	74	14	–	88
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	4,531	1,383	278	6,192
Additions	143	11	–	154
Disposals	(51)	–	–	(51)
Exchange differences	(2)	5	2	5
At 31 March 2015	4,621	1,399	280	6,300
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:				
At 1 April 2013	3,543	707	265	4,515
Charge for the financial year	630	410	13	1,053
Disposals	(460)	–	–	(460)
Exchange differences	64	5	–	69
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	3,777	1,122	278	5,177
Charge for the financial year	513	179	–	692
Disposals	(50)	–	–	(50)
Exchange differences	1	2	2	5
At 31 March 2015	4,241	1,303	280	5,824
Net carrying amount:				
At 31 March 2015	380	96	–	476
At 31 March 2014	754	261	–	1,015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

10. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Furniture and fittings, office and computer equipment $'000	Improvement to premises $'000	Training aids $'000	Total $'000
Company				
Cost:				
At 1 April 2013	1,576	290	249	2,115
Additions	124	–	–	124
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	1,700	290	249	2,239
Additions	55	–	–	55
At 31 March 2015	1,755	290	249	2,294
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 April 2013	1,034	154	236	1,424
Charge for the financial year	337	84	13	434
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	1,371	238	249	1,858
Charge for the financial year	271	46	–	317
At 31 March 2015	1,642	284	249	2,175
Net carrying amount:				
At 31 March 2015	113	6	–	119
At 31 March 2014	329	52	–	381

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

11. Intangible assets

	Group $'000
Cost:	
At 1 April 2013	167
Additions	25
Exchange differences	19
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	211
Additions	12
Exchange differences	(4)
At 31 March 2015	219
Accumulated amortisation:	
At 1 April 2013	122
Amortisation	37
Exchange differences	13
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	172
Amortisation	25
Exchange differences	(3)
At 31 March 2015	194
Net carrying amount:	
At 31 March 2015	25
At 31 March 2014	39

Intangible assets relate to development costs capitalised by a subsidiary.

12. Investment in subsidiaries

	Company 2015 $'000	Company 2014 $'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	72,778	73,121
Impairment losses	(54,611)	(53,047)
Carrying amount	18,167	20,074
Movement in impairment losses is as follows:		
Balance at beginning of financial year	53,047	50,762
Charge for the financial year	1,907	2,285
Liquidation of subsidiary	(343)	–
Balance at end of financial year	54,611	53,047

	Name of company (country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interests 2015 %	Proportion of ownership interests 2014 %	Cost of investment by the Company 2015 $'000	Cost of investment by the Company 2014 $'000
	Held by the Company					
(1)	Informatics Academy Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Computer and business education and training, business management consultancy and child development	100	100	52,424	52,424
(1)	PurpleTrain.com Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Dormant	100	100	50	50
(1)	Informatics International Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Franchise and licensing business and operation system support	100	100	100	100
(1)	Informatics Global Campus Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Operation of e-learning portal providing e-learning for higher education, corporations and education services	100	100	50	50

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For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

12. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

	Name of company (country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interests		Cost of investment by the Company	
			2015 %	2014 %	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
	Held by the Company (cont'd)					
(2)	Informatics Education Malaysia Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)	Dormant	100	100	14,054	14,054
(2)	Informatics Computer Education Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)	Dormant	100	100	1,182	1,182
(6)	Singapore Informatics Computer Institute (Pvt) Ltd (Sri Lanka)	Computer education and training	100	100	788	788
(3)	Informatics Education (HK) Ltd (Hong Kong)	Computer education and training	100	100	776	776
(5)	Informatics Education UK Ltd (United Kingdom)	Investment holding	100	100	3,218	3,218
*	Silicon Valley International University, Inc (USA)	Liquidated	–	100	–	343
**	Informatics Global Campus, Inc (USA)	Dormant	100	100	136	136
					72,778	73,121

12. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

	Name of company (country of incorporation and place of business)	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest 2015 %	2014 %
	Held by the subsidiaries			
(2)	Informatics Training Technology Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)	Dormant	100	100
(4)	NCC Education (M) Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)	Computer education and training	100	100
(5)	NCC Education Limited (United Kingdom)	Educational and business management consultancy	100	100
**	NCC (Beijing) Education Consulting Co., Ltd (The People's Republic of China)	Computer education and training	100	100

(1) Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore.

(2) Audited by Siew Boon Yeong & Associates, Malaysia.

(3) Audited by Philip Poon and Partners CPA Limited, Hong Kong.

(4) Audited by Rabin & Associates, Malaysia.

(5) Audited by Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, United Kingdom.

(6) Audited by Ernst & Young, Sri Lanka.

* The subsidiary was liquidated during the financial year.

** Not required to be audited by the laws of the country of incorporation.

(a) ***Impairment testing of investment in subsidiaries***

During the financial year, management performed an impairment assessment test for the subsidiaries which were incurring losses. An impairment loss of $1,908,000 (2014: $2,285,000) was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2015 to reduce the investment in the subsidiaries to the recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

13. Other investments

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	3,127	3,138	3,071	3,071
Impairment loss	(3,127)	(3,138)	(3,071)	(3,071)
Carrying amount	–	–	–	–
Movement in impairment loss account:				
At beginning of the financial year	3,138	3,132	3,071	3,071
Exchange differences	(11)	6	–	–
At end of the financial year	3,127	3,138	3,071	3,071

Other investments are investments in unquoted ordinary shares in franchisees in the education service provider sector. The unquoted shares are stated at cost, and have been fully impaired.

14. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Trade receivables	3,229	3,801	718	754
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(1,572)	(1,641)	(186)	(275)
	1,657	2,160	532	479
Other receivables	710	612	16	124
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(396)	(474)	–	(111)
	314	138	16	13
Deposits	1,194	961	262	263
Staff advances	1	3	–	2
Amounts due from subsidiaries	–	–	11,975	12,547
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	–	–	(11,969)	(11,672)
	–	–	6	875
Total trade and other receivables	3,166	3,262	816	1,632

14. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days' terms or repayable on demand. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts, which represents their fair values on initial recognition.

Related party receivables

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free, are repayable on demand and are expected to be settled in cash.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group and Company have trade and other receivables amounting to $1,363,000 (2014: $1,950,000) and $235,000 (2014: $1,131,000) respectively, that are past due at the end of the reporting period but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their aging at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Trade and other receivables past due:				
Lesser than 30 days	749	1,052	–	855
30 - 90 days	258	307	–	52
More than 90 days	356	591	235	224
	1,363	1,950	235	1,131

Receivables that are impaired

Trade and other receivables that are impaired at the end of the reporting period and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment is as follows:

Allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Trade receivables - nominal amounts	1,572	1,641	186	275
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(1,572)	(1,641)	(186)	(275)
	–	–	–	–

14. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Movement in allowance accounts:

	Group 2015 $'000	Group 2014 $'000	Company 2015 $'000	Company 2014 $'000
At beginning of the financial year	1,641	1,078	275	160
(Write-back) / charge for the financial year (Note 6)	(19)	495	(89)	115
Written-off against allowance	–	(15)	–	–
Exchange differences	(50)	83	–	–
At end of the financial year	1,572	1,641	186	275

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the end of the reporting period relate to debtors that are in significant financial liabilities and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

Allowance for impairment loss on other receivables

	Group 2015 $'000	Group 2014 $'000	Company 2015 $'000	Company 2014 $'000
Other receivables – nominal amounts	396	474	–	111
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(396)	(474)	–	(111)
	–	–	–	–
Movement in allowance accounts:				
At beginning of the financial year	474	468	111	111
Written-off against allowance	(111)	–	(111)	–
Exchange differences	33	6	–	–
At end of the financial year	396	474	–	111

Other receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the end of the reporting period relate to other debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

An allowance for impairment loss write-back of $19,000 (2014: impairment charge of $495,000) and bad debts write-off of $89,000 (2014: $81,000) were recognised in the consolidated income statement, subsequent to a debt recovery assessment performed on trade and other receivables, net of collections on the balances that were previously written-down (Note 6).

14. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Allowance for impairment loss on amounts due from subsidiaries

	Company	
	2015	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**
Amounts due from subsidiaries – nominal amounts	11,969	11,672
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(11,969)	(11,672)
	–	–
Movement in allowance accounts:		
At beginning of the financial year	11,672	11,107
Charge for the financial year	383	565
Written-off against allowance	(86)	–
At end of the financial year	11,969	11,672

At the end of the reporting period, the Company has provided an allowance of $11,969,000 (2014: $11,672,000) for impairment of unsecured amounts due from subsidiaries with nominal amounts of $11,969,000 (2014: $11,672,000).

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

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

At the end of the reporting period, trade and other receivables denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
United States Dollars	13	23	12	22
Great Britain Pounds	2	–	–	–

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For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

15. Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted cash at bank

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash at bank and on hand	5,071	9,500	404	1,521
Short-term deposits	17,127	20,207	–	–
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,198	29,707	404	1,521
Restricted cash at bank				
Cash held in escrow accounts *	138	138	–	–
Total restricted cash at bank	138	138	–	–
Total cash and bank balances	22,336	29,845	404	1,521

* A subsidiary is required under the student fee protection scheme in Singapore to maintain an escrow bank account where tuition fees paid by its international students are held in trust in this escrow account and disbursed by the bank to the subsidiary according to a predetermined schedule.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods between one and twelve months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective fixed deposit rates. The weighted average effective interest rate for short-term deposits as at 31 March 2015 for the Group was 1.25% (2014: 1.29%) per annum.

At the end of the reporting period, cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Renminbi	4	7	–	–
United States Dollars	168	615	2	467

16. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Trade payables	510	1,212	88	121
Other payables	413	414	198	166
Accrued operating expenses	3,701	4,589	508	595
Due to subsidiaries	–	–	1,404	479
Total trade and other payables	4,624	6,215	2,198	1,361

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 days term.

At the end of the reporting period, trade and other payables denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
United States Dollars	5	79	–	–
Australian Dollars	197	228	79	87
Great Britain Pounds	455	678	12	–
Others	–	10	–	–

Related party payables

The amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand and are expected to be settled in cash.

Purchases from related companies are made at terms agreed between the parties.

17. Provision

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Provision for reinstatement costs	270	270	148	148

18. Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2015		2014	
	No. of shares '000	$'000	No. of shares '000	$'000
Issued and fully paid:				
At beginning of the financial year	1,444,293	29,906	1,444,220	29,902
Exercise of employee share options (Note 5)	20	2	73	4
At end of the financial year	1,444,313	29,908	1,444,293	29,906

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions. The ordinary shares have no par value.

The Company has share option plans under which options to subscribe for the Company's ordinary shares have been granted to eligible employees of the Group.

During the financial year, the Company issued 20,000 (2014: 72,500) new shares for a total cash consideration of $900 (2014: $2,328) as follows:

(i) 20,000 new shares at $0.045 each amounting to $900 due to the exercise of 20,000 share options under the employee share option scheme of the Company.

As a result of the share options exercised during the year, $1,000 (2014: $2,000) of employee share option reserve was transferred to share capital.

Details of outstanding share options as at 31 March 2015 are shown in Note 5.

19. Reserves

Movements in reserves are shown in the statement of changes in equity.

Foreign currency translation reserve

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

Employee share option reserve

Employee share option reserve represents the value of equity-settled share options granted to employees (Note 5). The reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded over the vesting period commencing from the grant date of equity-settled share options, and is reduced by the expiry or exercise of the share options.

20. Related party disclosures

(a) ***Sale and purchase of goods and services***

There are no significant related party transactions between the Group and related parties who are not members of the Group during the financial year.

Related companies

These are subsidiaries of Informatics Education Ltd and its subsidiaries, excluding entities with the group.

(b) ***Compensation of key management personnel***

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**
Short-term employee benefits	943	1,000
Employee share option write-back	–	(45)
Defined contribution plan contributions	38	43
Other benefits	41	8
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	1,022	1,006
Comprise amounts paid to:		
– Directors of the Company	306	315
– Other key management personnel	716	691
	1,022	1,006

(c) ***Directors' interests in employee share option plan***

No share options were granted by the Company during the current and previous financial year.

No share options were exercised by the Company's directors during the current and previous financial year.

At the end of the reporting period, the total number of outstanding share options granted by the Company to the directors and key management personnel under the ESOS amount to 434,000 (2014: 434,000) and 40,000 (2014: 40,000) respectively.

	Group and Company No. of options	
	2015	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**
Outstanding number of share options granted to directors and key management personnel at financial year end	474,000	474,000

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For the financial year ended 31 March 2015

21. Commitments and contingencies

(a) ***Operating lease commitments – as lessee***

The Group and Company have entered into commercial leases for the use of equipment, offices and other facilities. Most leases contain renewable options. Lease terms do not contain restriction on the Group or Company's activities concerning dividends, additional debt or further leasing.

Minimum lease payment recognised as an expense in profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 amounted to $2,899,000 (2014: $2,919,000).

Future minimum rental payables under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 March are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Not later than one year	1,367	2,794	170	1,018
Later than one year but not later than five years	808	569	–	170
	2,175	3,363	170	1,188

(b) ***Contingent liabilities***

The Company has undertaken to provide continuing financial support to certain subsidiaries to enable them to operate as going concerns for at least 12 months from the date of their financial statements.

22. Segment information

(a) ***Business segments***

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their business segments, and has two reportable operating segments: Higher Education segment and Corporate Training segment.

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

The Higher Education segment offers Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Degree, Masters and Doctorate qualifications in a range of business, engineering and technological subjects, to college going students and lifelong learners, as well as via an online virtual campus.

The Corporate Training segment provides training and skills upgrading and enhancement to the general workforce, in both technical and non-technical areas.

Except as indicated above, no operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

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 in certain respects, as explained in the table below, 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.

22. Segment information (cont'd)

(a) ***Business segments (cont'd)***

Allocation basis

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly income tax payable and deferred tax assets.

Transfer pricing

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

The following table presents information regarding the Group's business segments for the financial years ended 31 March.

	Higher Education		Corporate Training		Note	Total	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000		2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Revenue:							
Sales to external customers	14,999	22,870	946	941		15,945	23,811
Results:							
Other operating income	190	743	–	2		190	745
Interest income	261	235	–	–		261	235
Employee benefits expense	(10,201)	(9,504)	(262)	(248)		(10,463)	(9,752)
Depreciation and amortisation	(686)	(1,061)	(31)	(29)		(717)	(1,090)
Gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	2	–	(3)		1	(1)
Allowance for doubtful receivables and bad debts written-off	(70)	(576)	–	–		(70)	(576)
Operating lease expenses	(2,784)	(2,807)	(115)	(112)		(2,899)	(2,919)
Other non-cash income	119	131	391	62	(i)	510	193
Segment (loss) / profit before tax	(5,338)	92	453	136		(4,885)	228
Assets:							
Additions to non-current assets	158	245	8	11	(ii)	166	256
Segment assets	26,487	34,620	167	181		26,654	34,801
Total assets						26,654	34,801
Liabilities:							
Segment liabilities	8,768	11,518	103	107		8,871	11,625
Income tax payable						23	26
Total liabilities						8,894	11,651

22. Segment information (cont'd)

(a) ***Business segments (cont'd)***

Notes: Nature of adjustments to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements:

(i) Other non-cash expenses and income consist mainly of foreign exchange gain/loss and loss on disposal/liquidation of subsidiaries, as presented in the respective notes to the financial statements.

(ii) Additions to non-current assets consist of additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

(b) ***Geographical information***

The following information are based on the geographical location of the Group's customers and assets:

	Singapore $'000	United Kingdom $'000	Asia Pacific and Others $'000	Total $'000
2015				
Revenue:				
Sales to external customers	7,563	6,420	1,962	15,945
Non-current assets	294	175	32	501
2014				
Revenue:				
Sales to external customers	13,075	8,576	2,160	23,811
Non-current assets	784	208	62	1,054

Non-current assets information presented above consist of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets as presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

(c) ***Information about major customers***

There are no major customers that contribute more than 10% (2014: 10%) of the Group's revenue for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

23. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Management has determined that the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables are reasonable approximation of their fair values as they are mostly short term in nature.

Unquoted shares in other investments stated at cost have no reliable market prices and the fair value cannot be reliably measured.

There are no financial assets or financial liabilities that are carried at fair value.

Classification of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in each of the following categories as defined under FRS 39 as at 31 March are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Loans and receivables				
Trade and other receivables	3,166	3,262	816	1,632
Cash and cash equivalents	22,198	29,707	404	1,521
Restricted cash at bank	138	138	–	–
	25,502	33,107	1,220	3,153
Less: Goods and service or value added tax receivable	(120)	(43)	(3)	–
	25,382	33,064	1,217	3,153
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Trade and other payables	4,624	6,215	2,198	1,361
Less: Goods and service or value added tax payable	–	–	–	(34)
	4,624	6,215	2,198	1,327

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24. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk. Interest rate risk arising from the fluctuation of interest rates has no significant impact on the Group's profit net of tax. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no derivatives transactions shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

(a) *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group's and the Company's liquidity risk management policy is to monitor and maintain adequate cash and cash equivalents and liquid financial assets to finance the Group's and Company's operations.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period mature in one year or less, the contractual undiscounted cash flows approximates the carrying amounts on the balance sheets.

The following table details the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	3,046	3,219	813	1,632
Cash and cash equivalents	22,198	29,707	404	1,521
Restricted cash at bank	138	138	–	–
Total undiscounted financial assets	25,382	33,064	1,217	3,153
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	4,624	6,215	2,198	1,327
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	4,624	6,215	2,198	1,327
Total net undiscounted assets / (liabilities)	20,758	26,849	(981)	1,826

24. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(b) *Foreign currency risk*

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, primarily Singapore Dollars (SGD), Great Britain Pounds (GBP), and Hong Kong Dollars (HKD).

The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly United States Dollars (USD) and Great Britain Pounds (GBP). Approximately 65% (2014: 67%) of the Group's costs are denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group's trade and other payable balances at the end of the reporting period have similar exposures as disclosed in Note 16.

The Group and the Company also hold cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes. The currency mix of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 15.

The Group does not enter into derivative foreign exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk. It is the Group's policy not to trade in derivatives contracts.

In addition to transactional exposure, the Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investments in foreign operations, including Malaysia, Hong Kong and United Kingdom. The Group's net investments are not hedged as currency positions in Ringgit, HKD and GBP are considered to be long-term in nature.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD and GBP exchange rates (against SGD), with all other variables held constant.

		Group	
		2015	**2014**
		$'000	**$'000**
USD	– strengthened 5% (2014: 5%)	9	28
	– weakened 5% (2014: 5%)	(9)	(28)
GBP	– strengthened 5% (2014: 5%)	(23)	(34)
	– weakened 5% (2014: 5%)	23	34

24. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(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 cash and short-term deposits, the Group and Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

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.

Excessive risk concentration

Concentration arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Group's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

Exposure to credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of trade receivables, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Credit risk concentration profile

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

	Group			
	2015		2014	
	$'000	% of total	$'000	% of total
By region:				
Asia-Pacific	1,935	64	1,599	49
Europe	1,111	36	1,620	51
	3,046	100	3,219	100
By industry sectors:				
Higher Education	3,005	99	3,187	99
Corporate Training	41	1	32	1
	3,046	100	3,219	100

The Group does not have significant concentration in trade receivable due from major customers.

At the end of the reporting period, approximately 1% (2014: 54%) of the Company's receivables were due from subsidiaries.

24. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(c) ***Credit risk (cont'd)***

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Group. Cash and short-term deposits are placed with reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 14 (Trade and other receivables).

25. Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total share capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as deferred income and fees, trade and other payables, and accruals for withholding tax less cash and cash equivalents (which exclude escrow and funds restricted in use). The Group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio below 50%. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014. There is no external capital requirements imposed on the Group.

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**
Deferred income and fees	3,709	4,872
Provision and trade and other payables	4,894	6,485
Accruals for withholding tax	268	268
	8,871	11,625
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 15)	(22,198)	(29,707)
Net cash	(13,327)	(18,082)
Total equity	17,760	23,150
Net gearing	Below 50%	Below 50%

26. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 29 June 2015.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 19 June 2015

RANGE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 – 99	15	0.30	546	0.00
100 – 1,000	308	6.26	258,560	0.02
1,001 – 10,000	1,312	26.65	7,951,829	0.55
10,001 – 1,000,000	3,211	65.21	351,472,304	24.33
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	78	1.58	1,084,629,419	75.10
	4,924	100.00	1,444,312,658	100.00

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS LIST – TOP 20 AS AT 19 JUNE 2015

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	CIMB SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	439,645,070	30.44
2	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	301,263,617	20.86
3	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	37,383,375	2.59
4	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	22,781,565	1.58
5	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	22,203,375	1.54
6	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE) LTD	21,506,336	1.49
7	MAYBANK NOMINEES (S) PTE LTD	19,701,000	1.36
8	MAYBANK KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE LTD	16,311,705	1.13
9	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	15,118,294	1.05
10	CHENG YIN MUI	13,387,500	0.93
11	HONG LEONG FINANCE NOMINEES PTE LTD	12,455,200	0.86
12	ONG PANG LIANG	9,000,000	0.62
13	CHUA KIANG HIANG	8,818,294	0.61
14	CIGA ENTERPRISES PTE LTD	7,308,000	0.50
15	OCBC NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	6,797,544	0.47
16	THIA PENG HEOK GEORGE	5,876,000	0.41
17	KOH HUI LING (XU HUILING)	5,273,529	0.36
18	BANK OF SINGAPORE NOMINEES PTE LTD	5,031,764	0.35
19	MEO ALESSANDRO	5,000,000	0.35
20	CHIAM TOON CHEW	4,219,941	0.29
		979,082,109	67.79

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 19 June 2015

As shown in the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders

Substantial Shareholders	Direct / Beneficial No. of Shares	Interest %*	Deemed interest No of Shares	% *
Berjaya Leisure Capital (Cayman) Limited	391,270,312	27.09		
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Vincent Tan Chee Yioun			434,580,661 (2)	30.09
Berjaya Corporation Berhad			434,580,661 (2)	30.09
Berjaya Group Berhad			434,580,661 (2)	30.09
Berjaya Land Berhad			391,270,312 (1)	27.09
Teras Mewah Sdn Bhd			391,270,312 (1)	27.09
Kestrel Capital Pte Ltd	299,427,000	20.73		
Lim Eng Hock			299,427,000	20.73

Notes:

(1) Deemed to be interested in the shares held by Berjaya Leisure Capital (Cayman) Limited.

(2) Deemed to be interested in the shares held by Berjaya Leisure Capital (Cayman) Limited, Berjaya Sompo Insurance Berhad and Rantau Embun Sdn Bhd.

* Based on 1,444,312,658 ordinary shares as at 19 June 2015.

SHAREHOLDINGS IN THE HANDS OF PUBLIC AS AT 19 JUNE 2015

Based on the information provided, to the best knowledge of the Directors and the substantial shareholders of the Company, approximately 48.61% of the issued ordinary shares are held in the hands of the public as at 19 June 2015. Accordingly, Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited has been complied with.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-Second Annual General Meeting of INFORMATICS EDUCATION LTD. (the "Company") will be held at The POD, 16th Floor, National Library Building, 100 Victoria Street, Singapore 188064 on 28 July 2015 at 2.00 p.m. to transact the following business:

As Ordinary Business

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. **(Resolution 1)**

2. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of S$160,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 (2014: S$160,000). **(Resolution 2**

3. To re-elect Ms Yau Su Peng, a Director retiring pursuant to the Company's Article 71 of the Articles of Association. **(Resolution 3)**

4. To pass the following resolution:-
   "That, pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, Mr. Ung Gim Sei be re-appointed as a Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting."
   [See Explanatory Note (a)]. **(Resolution 4)**

5. To re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 31 March 2016 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 5)**

As Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution, with or without modifications:

6. **General Mandate to Directors to issue Shares**
   "That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Rule 806 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

   (1) (a) issue shares in the capital of the Company ("Shares") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise, and / or

   (b) make or grant offers, agreements or options that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares (collectively, "Instruments"),

   at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit; and

(2) (notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the authority was in force, provided that:

(i) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) (the "Share Issues") does not exceed 50% of the total number of the issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders of the Company (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution and any adjustment effected under any relevant Instrument) shall not exceed 20% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares) (as calculated in accordance with paragraph (ii) below); and

(ii) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (i) above, the percentage of issued Shares shall be based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares) at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:

(a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting as at the time this Resolution is passed; and

(b) any subsequent bonus issue or consolidation or subdivision of shares;

(iii) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Articles of Association for the time being of the Company; and

(unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.
[See Explanatory Note (b)] **(Resolution 6)**

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Ms Lo Swee Oi
Company Secretary

Singapore, 13 July 2015

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Explanatory Notes:

(a) Mr. Ung Gim Sei will, upon his re-appointment as a Director of the Company, remain as the Chairman of the Audit & Risk Management Committee and Nominating Committee and member of the Remuneration and Strategic Human Resource Committee. He is considered an Independent Director pursuant to Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

(b) Resolution 6, if passed, will empower the Directors to issue Shares and/or to issue Shares and Instruments of the Company up to a number not exceeding 50% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares) of which up to 20% may be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares) is based on the Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares) at the time that Resolution is passed after adjusting for new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities, or the exercise of share options or the vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time when that Resolution is passed and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares.

Notes:

1. The Chairman of this Annual General Meeting will be exercising his right under Article 56 of the Company's Articles of Association to demand a poll in respect of each of the resolutions to be put to the vote of members at the annual general meeting and at any adjournment thereof. Accordingly, each resolution at the Annual General Meeting will be voted on by way of a poll.

2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote in his place. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

3. If the appointor is a corporation, the instrument appointing a proxy must be executed under its seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.

4. The instrument of proxy must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at **133 Middle Road #05-01, BOC Plaza, Singapore 188974 (Attention: Company Secretary)** at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

Personal data privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "**Purposes**"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

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INFORMATICS EDUCATION LTD.
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration No. 198303419G)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PROXY FORM

IMPORTANT:

1. For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy Informatics Education Ltd.'s shares ("CPF Investors"), this Annual Report is forwarded to them at the request of their CPF Approved Agent Banks and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF Investors and persons whose shares are not registered and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purportedly used by them.
3. CPF Investors who wish to attend the Annual General Meeting as observers must submit their requests through their respective CPF Approved Agent Banks so that their CPF Approved Agent Banks may register with Agent Bank: Please see Note 8 on required format. Any voting instructions must also be submitted to the CPF Approved Agent Banks within the time frame specified to enable them to vote on the CPF investor's behalf.

I/We, ____________________ (Name) __________________________ (NRIC / Passport No. / Company Registration No.)

of ____ (Address)

being a member/members of INFORMATICS EDUCATION LTD., (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

Name	**NRIC/Passport No.**	**Proportion of Shareholdings**	
		No. of Shares	**%**
Address			

and/or (delete as appropriate):

Name	**NRIC/Passport No.**	**Proportion of Shareholdings**	
		No. of Shares	**%**
Address			

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Thirty-Second Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at The POD, 16th Floor, National Library Building, 100 Victoria Street, Singapore 188064 on 28 July 2015 at 2.00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof. The proxy is to vote on the business before the Annual General Meeting as indicated below. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion, as he/she will on any other matter arising at the Annual General Meeting.

Please indicate your vote "For" or "Against" with an "X" within the box provided.

No.	Resolutions relating to:	For	Against
	ORDINARY BUSINESS		
1	Receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors		
2	Approval of Directors' Fees		
3	Re-election of Ms Yau Su Peng as Director		
4	Re-appointment of Mr Ung Gim Sei pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50		
5	Re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors and authorise Directors to fix their remuneration		
	SPECIAL BUSINESS		
6	General Mandate to Directors to issue Shares		

Dated this ______________ day of ______________ 2015

Shares in:	**No. of Shares**
(a) Depository Register	
(b) Register of Members	

____
Signature(s) of Member(s) or
Common Seal of Corporate Shareholder

[IMPORTANT: Please read notes overleaf]

Notes:

1. Please insert the total number of Shares held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 130A of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.

2. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote instead of him/her. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

3. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy.

4. Completion and return of this instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the Meeting. Any appointment of a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to be revoked if a member attends the Meeting in person, and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the instrument of proxy, to the Meeting.

5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 133 Middle Road #05-01, BOC Plaza, Singapore 188974, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the Annual General Meeting.

6. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.

7. A corporation which is a member may, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50., Singapore, authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Annual General Meeting.

8. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if the members, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at forty-eight (48) hours before the time of the Annual General Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

9. CPF Approved Agent Banks acting on the request of CPF Investors who wish to attend the Meeting as observers are requested to submit in writing, a list of details of the Investors' names, NRIC/Passport numbers, addresses and numbers of Shares held. The list, signed by an authorised signatory of the CPF Approved Agent Bank, should reach the Company Secretary, at the registered office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.

Personal Data Privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 13 July 2015.

INFORMATICS EDUCATION LTD

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Website: www.informaticseducation.com

Registration No: 198303419G