Technologia

The Frontier of Today's Technology

EMPOWERING A BETTER FUTURE

CONTENTS

CORPORATE PROFILE

Ban Leong is a brand name in the technology products distribution industry for over 20 years. From a traditional IT products distributor, Ban Leong Technologies Ltd. has successfully transformed into a new-generation technology-driven specialist distributor under the leadership of our Managing Director Ronald Teng who spearheaded the transformation since it was incorporated in 1993.

Leveraging on the 20 years of brand history, we re-positioned and strengthened our brand as a name synonymous with innovative, fashionable and user-focused tech-savvy products through regular marketing activities.

Ban Leong Technologies Ltd. has been listed on the SGX Main Board since 23 June 2005 and distributes a diverse range of multimedia and data storage products as well as IT accessories. Multimedia products primarily consist of audio and visual IT products such as speakers, LCD monitors, commercial displays and digital signages, graphic cards, 3D glasses and earphones. Data storage products refer to those that are used in the storage of data such as Solid State Drives, HDD cases and portable DVD-RW. IT accessories include PC, Gaming, Mobile and Apple related accessories such as mice, keyboards, networking, SmartWatches, Fitness bands and iPhone/iPad accessories.

We also constantly focus on identifying innovative IT products to enhance and expand our range of products. Over the years, we gathered the brands of AVLABS and eGear under our wings and developed them as our in-house brands, respectively focusing on specific range of products.

AVLABS' core focus is on the research of markets and trends and subsequent sourcing of innovative, high quality audio/visual consumer products for the Asia Pacific region. AVLABS strive to be a market leader in the PC, Mac peripherals and consumer electronics market segments. Through the use of leading edge packaging design and manufacturing methods we aim to achieve excellence in product value perception and brand recognition.

CORPORATE PROFILE

As for eGear, we design and manufacture high quality rechargeable battery pack which can provide power for various kinds of electronic devices. One of the flagship products includes the universal rechargeable battery pack which boasts the ability to provide power on-the-go and compatible for use with digital devices such as digital camera, smartphones, tablets and other portable devices.

Till date, we already have more than 40 authorized distributorships for over 178 types of products under 55 brand names. This allows the endless bundling possibilities of different products to cater to customers' varied needs.

With an experienced management team with over 30 years of combined experience in the IT industry, we are able to identify and establish strong relationships with our vendors who have a track record of developing innovative products.

We distribute our products through three channels, namely, e-commerce particularly the e-retailers and Ban Leong e- store; resellers such as retailers and chain stores and directly to corporate resellers and system integrators. To complement our distribution services, we provide after sales support services and offer out-of-box replacement warranty to our customers. We have our own service centre with in-house technicians to handle all the hardware/technical problems as well as onsite repairing for certain products. By going the extra mile to serve our customers, we have established our name as a reliable and trustworthy partner.

Today, we are based in Singapore and have regional offices in Malaysia, Thailand, Australia and China.

CORPORATE PROFILE

Product Segments

DATA STORAGE

Products that are used in the storage of data such as Solid State Drive (SDD), HDD cases, Blu-Ray and portable DVD-RW.

IT ACCESORIES

Consisting PC, Gaming, Mobile and Apple-related accessories such as mice, keyboards, networking, SmartWatch, Fitness band and iPhone/iPad accessories.

MULTIMEDIA

Consisting of audio and visual IT Products such as speakers, LCD monitors, graphic cards, 3D glasses and earphones.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ronald Teng Woo Boon	- Managing Director
Loh Yih	- Lead Independent Director
Tan Eng Bock	- Independent Director
Neo Gim Kiong	- Independent Director re-designated on 15 June 2015
Chng Hock Huat	- Non Executive Director
Lo Yew Seng	- Non Executive Director appointed on 12 May 2015

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Pan Mi Keay
Lee Wei Hsiung

REGISTERED OFFICE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS

150 Ubi Avenue 4, #04-01,
Singapore 408825

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER

M & C Services Private Limited
112 Robinson Road, #05-01,
Singapore 068902

AUDITORS AND REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS

Ernst & Young LLP
One Raffles Quay, North Tower, Level 18
Singapore 048583

PARTNER-IN-CHARGE

Gajendran Vyapuri
Appointed since financial year
ended 31 March 2011

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Australia and New Zealand
Banking Group Limited
10 Collyer Quay
#20-00 Ocean Financial Centre
Singapore 049315

Citibank N.A.
8 Marina View #17-01
Asia Square Tower 1
Singapore 018960

DBS Bank Limited
12 Marina Boulevard, Level 45
Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 3
Singapore 018982

Oversea-Chinese Banking
Corporation Limited
63 Chulia Street #02-00
OCBC Centre East
Singapore 049514

United Overseas Bank Limited
80 Raffles Place #12-00
UOB Plaza
Singapore 048624

LISTENING INTENTLY

To the needs of our customers to continually expand on our product lines and forge new alliances to achieve bigger growth potential.

B&O Play Beolit 15

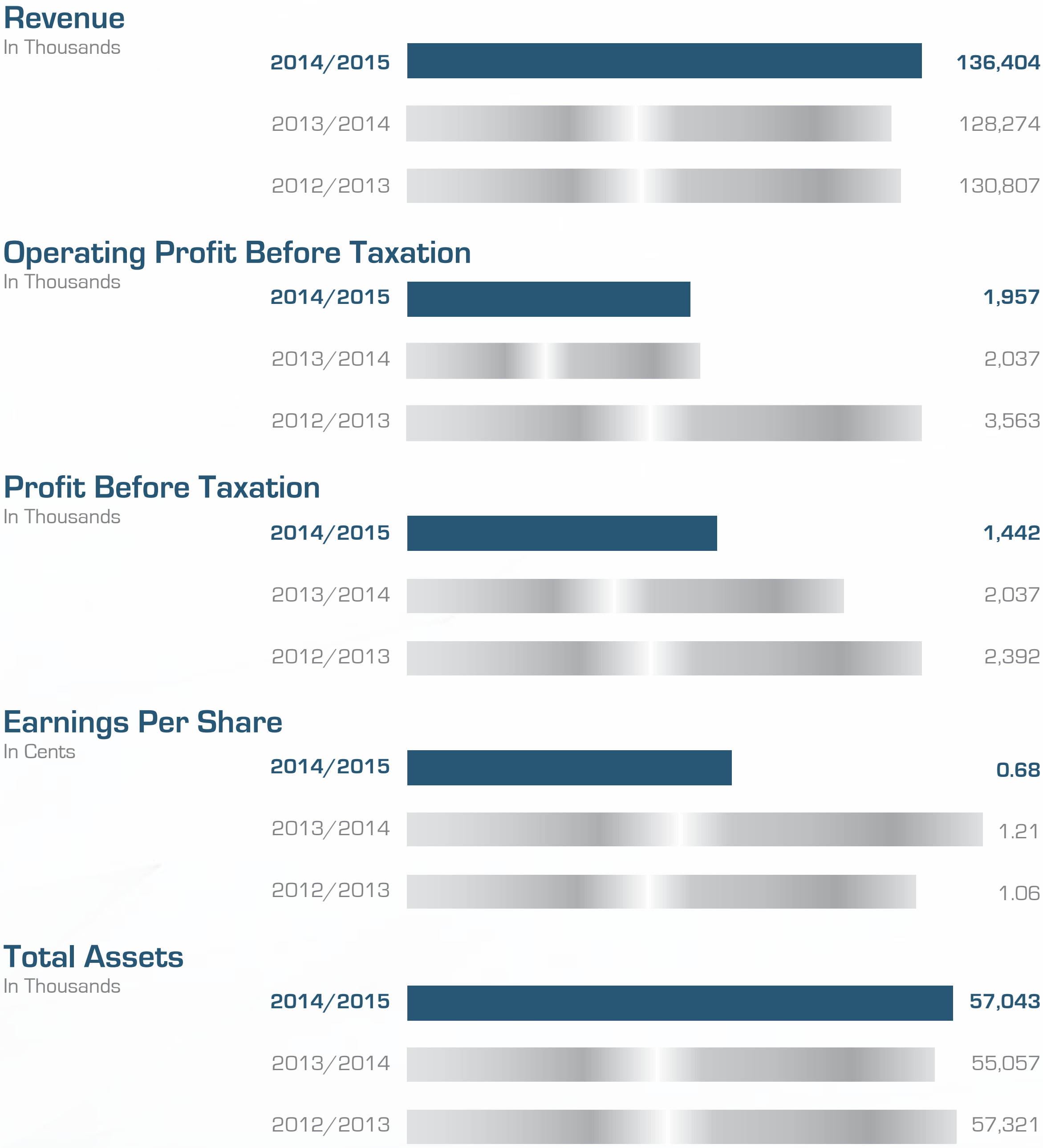
The small, but mighty Beolit 15 packs a powerful portable music punch – with the innovative True360 sound, up to 24 hours of playtime and easy Bluetooth connectivity.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Ban Leong Technologies Limited

- 100% Digital Hub Pte Ltd
- 100% Ban Leong Technologies Sdn Bhd
- 60% Ban Leong Chin Inter Co., Ltd
- 100% Ban Leong Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
  - 100% Audion Innovision Pty Ltd
- 100% AV Labs International Pte Ltd
- 100% BLC (China) Limited

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Result of Operatoin in Thousands	**2014/2015**	2013/2014	2012/2013
Revenue	**136,404**	128,274	130,807
Operating Profit Before Taxation	**1,957**	2,037	3,563
Profit Before Taxation	**1,442**	2,037	2,392
Profit For the Year	**874**	1,479	1,425
Earnings Per Share (Cents)	**0.68**	1.21	1.06
Net Assets	**23,830**	24,090	23,930
Total Assets	**57,043**	55,057	57,321

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

This year marks the 10th year of our listing on the Singapore Stock Exchange and I am pleased to inform shareholders that the group continued to maintain its profitability.

Our group also saw the purchase of a substantial shareholding by Mr Wang Wei, who is now our single largest shareholder. Mr Wang has established businesses mainly in PR China, where his businesses are licensed distributors to some of the brands that Ban Leong Technologies distribute in South East Asia. He has also other businesses which are related to the IT industry.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr Wang for his confidence in our group and in the management of the company.

In FY2015, our prudence and hands on approach in South East Asia continued to deliver profits, though the markets in Thailand and Malaysia were slightly affected due to uncertainties. Australia operation is still a challenge to the group and despite ongoing efforts to try to turn around the subsidiary into profitability, it recorded a loss and results were further impacted by the weakening AUD against USD in the second half of FY2015.

The IT industry has remained vibrant, with newer gadgets and products coming on stream. Sales from the commercial IT team has been encouraging with more commercial displays and digital signage projects in the pipeline. However, the markets that we operate in, especially Malaysia and Thailand, will remain challenging as consumer spending seems to be weakening. We remain positive in these markets as we take a long term approach to our business operations in these markets.

As to Australia, we will be actively seeking, amongst business associates and contacts, potential collaboration or partnership opportunities, in our efforts to make this subsidiary profitable.

At the same time, we will also explore potential opportunities in China especially with our array of fashionable IT gadgets.

Dividends

This will be our 10th consecutive year of paying dividends to our shareholders. With the prudent management of our cashflow, the Board has recommended a dividend payout of 1.0 cent per share, which would make a cumulative payout of 12.2 cents since 2005. This would represent a yield of approximately 4.5% at S$0.22 per share.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As part of our ongoing corporate social responsibility, we remain actively involved in our social duties. Working with Touch community services, our staff delivers meals to the frail and home-bound aged on a monthly basis. Besides the Meals on Wheels project, we hosted a Christmas party for the children at Chen Su Lan Methodist Children's Home last year. In August 2015, we will be participating in the Frost the Trail 2015 Corporate Challenge Charity Run as their Platinum donor. Through these events, we hope inculcate this aspect into our corporate culture and have our staff embrace such activities.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all our stakeholders for their unwavering support to the group. Our principals/suppliers, customers, professional partners have been most understanding and accommodating. Our staff have been most dedicated and always put in their best efforts. Our bankers and business associates have been lending their full support and to all that have assisted us. Thank you!

Ronald Teng
Chairman and Managing Director

"...OUR PRUDENCE AND HANDS ON APPROACH IN SOUTH EAST ASIA CONTINUED TO DELIVER PROFITS..."

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Meals on Wheels Programme

In our second year running, our company has collaborated with Touch Home Care in serving the home elderly with mobility problems. Meals-on-Wheels (MOW) is a meal delivery programme initiated by Touch Home Care (THC) to meet the daily needs of the Home-Bound Elderly. The elderly, who would usually live alone, depend on volunteers from THC's Meals-on-Wheels to deliver their meals every day.

Every month, four Ban Leong staff would volunteer to collect food packs from THC's office and deliver the food packages to the doorstep of the frail elderly.

It has been a successful and a rewarding event that benefitted many elderly, needy, frail and handicapped. Many of us had gained valuable experiences from participating in this project.

Charity Event at Chen Su Lan Methodist Children's Home

On 26th Nov 2014, we hosted a Christmas Party for the children at Chen Su Lan Methodist Children's Home and spent time playing recreational activities with them. It was a fun filled event as there were games, photo taking session with our Santa Claus and Christmas presents were given out. Cash and medical supplies were donated to the Chen Su Lan Methodist Children's Home to meet the educational and personal needs of the children, and fund the various services and programmes for their welfare.

LOOKING BEYOND

To consolidate our resources and assets with strategic prudence and smart investments moves to maximize shareholders' value in the long term.

Razer OSVR

OSVR™ stands for Open Source Virtual Reality. It is an ecosystem designed from the ground up to set an open standard for Virtual Reality input devices, games and output with the sole goal of providing the best possible game experience in the Virtual Reality space. Supported by Industry Leaders and focused on gaming, the OSVR framework rallies gamers worldwide together to push the boundaries of VR-Gaming.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ronald Teng Woo Boon
Managing Director

Ronald Teng Woo Boon is our Managing Director and was appointed as a Director of our Company on 18 June 1993. He is the founder of our Group and plays an important role in managing the overall business operations and profitability of our Group. His responsibilities include formulating and executing our Group's business strategies and policies as well as charting the growth of our Group. He also spearheads the sales and marketing function of our Group. In 2004, he received the Rotary ASMA Top Entrepreneur Of Year 2004 award presented by the Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (Singapore). He graduated from the National University of Singapore in 1993 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer and Information Science.

Loh Yih
Lead Independent Director

Loh Yih is an Independent Director of our Company. He was appointed as a Director of our Company on 12 May 2005. On 30 September 2013, Mr. Loh was appointed as executive chairman of Linair Technologies Limited. Mr Loh is currently an independent director of International Press Softcom Limited, listed in Singapore and Weichai Power Co. Ltd, listed in Hong Kong and Shenzhen. He has been the managing partner of MGF Capital Group since 19 July 2006. From January 2005 to July 2006, he was the managing director of Netplus Communications Pte Ltd, an internet service provider. Between 2001 and 2004, he was managing his personal private equity investment. From 1998 to 2000, he was managing an independent institutional marketing team in OSK Securities Berhad in Malaysia. Between 1995 to 1998, he headed the equities department of West Merchant Bank. Prior to that, he was a senior manager of the capital market department at Standard Chartered Merchant Bank where he managed equities trading and emerging market bonds investment. He graduated from the National University of Singapore in 1988 with a Bachelor of Accountancy (Honours). He is also a chartered financial analyst.

Neo Gim Kiong
Independent Director

Neo Gim Kiong was re-designated as our independent director on 15 June 2015. He was in charge of our listing on the Mainboard of SGX in 2004 and from time to time, assisted the group in our strategic planning and business expansion plans, especially in financial related matters. Mr Neo is the chief executive officer of PNE Micron Holdings Ltd, a company listed on SGX-Catalist where he is responsible for the strategic growth of the company. He is also the founding director of Dollar Tree Inc Pte Ltd, a business advisory firm incorporated in Singapore in 2004. Prior to 2004, he was with the banking sector overseeing a portfolio of corporate clientele from 1994-2001. He joined Jackspeed Corporation Limited in 2001, and as executive director, spearheaded the listing of the group in 2003 on SGX-ST Mainboard. He left Jackspeed Corporation Ltd in 2004 and rejoined and appointed as Group Chief Executive Officer in 2009, where he successfully turnaround the business operations of the group from losses into profitability in 2011. Mr Neo is also the Lead Independent director of International Press Softcom Limited. In addition, he is a Board member of both P.R.China Guangdong Province Overseas Exchange Association and Ningxia Autonomous Region Overseas Exchange Association. He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mathematics with Honours from the National University of Singapore.

Tan Eng Bock
Independent Director

Tan Eng Bock has been a member of the Board since 12 May 2005. He also serves on the board of several private companies. Since 1970, Mr Tan has been instrumental in the growth of sports in Singapore. Some of his appointments in the sporting arena include committee member of Singapore National Olympic Council, chairman of Delta Sports Complex Advisory Committee and was deputy president of the Singapore Swimming Association. He was also the chairman of River Valley Constituency Sports Club. He was a member of the Technical Water Polo Committee of the World Swimming Body FINA as well as the vice chairman of the Asian Amateur Swimming Federation. From 1956 to 1991, Mr Tan's career saw him spent close to four decades in the Singapore Police Force where he held various appointments including Commander Detachments, Director Logistics, Director of Public Affairs and Director of Criminal Investigations Department (CID). He retired from the Singapore Police Force as an Assistant Police Commissioner. For his many contributions to the nation, Mr Tan was awarded The Public Service Star (BBM) in 1986.

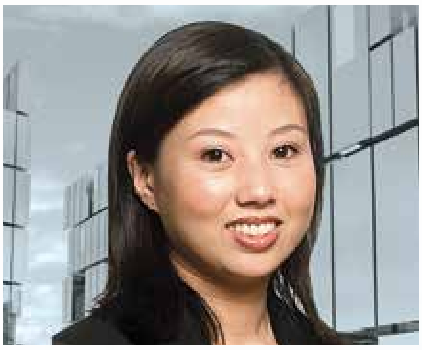
Chng Hock Huat
Non Executive Director

Chng Hock Huat was appointed as our Non Executive Director on 28 July 2011. He was the founder and chief executive officer for Opentech Pte Ltd from 1998 to 2006. Opentech was awarded Top Small-Medium Enterprise (SME 500) in Singapore since 1999 and was the leading business partners with market leaders like Oracle, IBM and HP. After its acquisition by Keane Inc., a USD 1Billion NYSE-listed IT service company, Mr Chng was appointed the chief executive officer of its Asia Operations between 2006 to 2010. He subsequently left to pursue his interest in art and education and in 2012, co-founded Ivy League Learning Concept Pte Ltd and Emperor Fine Art. Mr Chng was the winner of the Association of SME Entrepreneur of the Year 2004 Award. He is currently the vice chairman of CCMC and member of the Citizen Consultative Committee (CCC), a grass-root organization providing bursaries and scholarships to the less privileged undergraduates at Nanyang Community Club of the Choa Chu Kang GRC, under the leadership of Minister Gan Kim Yong. He has been awarded Masters of Art Business (MAAB) from the University of Manchester and the Sotheby's Institute of Art, London.

Lo Yew Seng
Non Executive Director

Lo Yew Seng was appointed as the Non-Executive Director of the Company on 12 May 2015. He is also the independent director of Jackspeed Corporation Ltd, a company listed on the SGX mainboard from July 2010. Mr Lo is the founder and director of Capella Capital Pte Ltd and Capella Management Pte Ltd, providing venture fund and financial advisory services since 2006. His position encompasses the strategic responsibility of managing the investments of the company as well as sourcing for further opportunities. Mr Lo is a director of Milestone Systems Pte Ltd, a Canon owned company. Prior to founding the Capella group, Mr Lo was employed by a Swedish listed multi-national company, AXIS Communications in 1996. He was then appointed the Asia Pacific sales and marketing director where he stayed on for 9 years. He has concurrently held the company's chief representative position in the China subsidiary located in Shanghai and the director position of the subsidiary/ branch in Korea and Taiwan. Mr Lo has a Bachelor's Degree in Arts and Social Sciences from National University of Singapore (NUS), majoring in Economics. He has also attended the General Management Program at NUS Business School.

KEY MANAGEMENT



Jenny Teo Su Ching
Head of Operations

Jenny Teo Su Ching is Head of Operations of the Group. She has been primarily responsible for the administration, day-to-day operations of the accounts and human resource functions of our Group since 1993. Prior to that, she was a personal assistant to the managing director of Dan & Jon Interior Design Pte Ltd and Ban Leong Bros Pte Ltd. She graduated with a Diploma in Commerce (Business Administration) from the Kaplan Higher Education Institute.

Tan You Hong
Deputy Managing Director

Tan You Hong is our Deputy Managing Director of the Group, who supervises the overall operations of Singapore and Malaysia. Prior to that, he was the Sales Director of the Group. Before joining the Group, he was the country sales manager of Intranet (S) Pte Ltd where he was responsible for overseeing the company's operations. He graduated from the National University of Singapore in 1993 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer and Information Science.

Philip Yeo Siong Chan
General Manager - Digital Hub

Philip Yeo Siong Chan is the General Manager of our subsidiary, Digital Hub. He joined our Group in 2003 to oversee the entire business operations of Digital Hub. His responsibility includes managing its local distribution sales and marketing function as well as formulating business strategies and expansion plans for the continuous growth of Digital Hub. Prior to that, he was regional sales and marketing manager of Samsung Asia Pte Ltd. He graduated with a Diploma in Sales and Marketing form the Marketing Institute of Singapore.

Khoo Soo Fang
Group Finance Controller

Khoo Soo Fang is the Finance Controller of our Group, responsible for overseeing and supervising the Finance Department as well as monitoring the performance of our subsidiaries. Prior to joining the Group in 2007, she was the Financial Controller of Jackspeed Corporation Limited, a SGX-ST listed company, from 2001 to 2006. Khoo Soo Fang obtained a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from the Nanyang Technological University and is also a member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.

PRODUCTS FEATURE

APPLE ACCESSORIES

IK Multimedia iRig 2

iRig 2 offers noteworthy improvements of the design that made its predecessor so well-liked. There are other essential news features like the versatile input gain control, a dual-mode ¼" amplifier output jack, just to name a few. iRig 2 makes for a powerful tool that's ideal for practice, performance, jamming, recording and more.

www.ikmultimedia.com

TYLT Energi Sliding Power Case for iPhone 6

The ENERGI Sliding Power Case features a removable battery sleeve providing an additional 3200mAh power beyond the 1810mAh battery of the iPhone 6. Slide on the Power Sleeve only when power is needed and slide off to enjoy the streamlined dual-layer inner case, providing the best of both world – protection and all day power when you need it.

www.tylt.com

Logitech Type + Protective case with integrated keyboard for iPad Air 2

The Logitech Type + Keyboard case is a protective case with an integrated keyboard. It provides users with a familiar, quick, and perfect typing experience, it lets users use their iPad like a laptop. It provides both functionality and protection in a thin and lightweight case.

www.logitech.com

Belkin USB-A to USB-C Charge Cable

The Belkin USB-A to USB-C Charge Cable lets you charge your USB-C device as well as sync your photos, music and data to your existing laptop. Experience up to 10 Gbps transfer rates, up to 20X faster than USB 2.0 (480Mbps), 12x faster than FireWire 800, and 2X faster than USB 3.0 (5Gbps). You will be amazed at the difference USB 3.1 makes.

www.belkin.com

Probox Nekohako 7800mAh Power Bank

HE1-78U2 is a portable power pack device with internal Li-on batteries that provides a charging source for your daily used mobile devices such as smart-phones, tablet devices, digital cameras, and other gadgets that can be charged with standard USB 5V power. With HE1-78U2, you can charge your devices on the road at anytime and anyplace without worrying their battery running low. HE1-78U2 provides two USB 5V with maximum 1.2A and 2.1A output that allows most of the mobile device and tablet devices to charge quickly and fully while charging 2 devices at the same time.

www.probox.com.tw

AUDIO & VIDEO

BEOPLAY H8 Wireless Noise Cancelling Headphones

BeoPlay H8 is a premium, lightweight, wireless, active noise cancelling on-ear headphone with optimally balanced sound. Featuring intuitive touch interface for control and a replaceable battery that gives up to 14 hours of listening, using active noise cancellation and Bluetooth, Beoplay H8 is the perfect match of style and function.

www.beoplay.com

LEADTEK WINFAST GTX960 HURRICANE 4GD5 OC

The GeForce GTX 960 is the world's most advanced GPU. Powered by next-generation NVIDIA® Maxwell™ architecture, it delivers incredible performance, unmatched power efficiency, and cutting-edge features.

www.leadtek.com

Plantronics Explorer 500 Bluetooth® headset

Packed with the latest audio technology, the Plantronics Explorer 500 Bluetooth® headset helps you stay focused on life instead of your phone, delivering GSMA-certified HD Voice clarity to your calls and interactions with Siri, Google Now, and Cortana. A power-saving hibernation mode keeps your headset charged longer and the USB charging strap keeps your headset within reach when looped to a bag or belt loop.

www.plantronics.com

CM Storm Resonar Gaming Earphones With Patented Bass FX Technology

The CM Storm Resonar is a premium in-ear headset forged for the competitive gamer who demands portability and exceptional sound quality to aid them in making split-second decisions. Whether playing a PC game, speaking with friends and family over the Internet, listening to music, or watching videos, Resonar was designed to provide a superb audio experience.

www.gaming.coolermaster.com

Razer Leviathan 5.1 Channel Surround Sound Bar

The Razer Leviathan 5.1 Channel Surround Sound Bar easily fits under any desktop monitor or living room console setup. Versatile enough to be repositioned constantly in any situation, this sound bar features cutting-edge Dolby® technology, superior sound drivers, and a dedicated subwoofer, projecting rich sounds that recreate epic in-game battle scenes or just streaming your favorite tunes from your smartphone.

www.razerzone.com

GAMING

Razer Blade Gaming Laptop

The new Razer Blade comes with the latest NVIDIA® GeForce® GTX™ 970M (3GB GDDR5 VRAM) and state-of-the-art IGZO (Indium Gallium Zinc Oxide) display panel technology providing unmatched color and image quality. The ultra-portable laptop features 16GB of fast 1600MHz DDR3L memory and includes solid-state storage with options for up to 512GB. With speeds of up to four times faster than traditional notebook hard drives, the system boots quicker and launches games faster.

www.razerzone.com

Alienware 15

Engineered with no-nonsense design that gives gamers what they want, the all new Alienware 15 is built thin without sacrificing performance. It's crafted with aerospace-inspired carbon fiber that provides styled stiffness and impressive durability. It's outfitted with copper heat sinks that enable proper cooling, full-throttle graphics performance for up to 100W of dedicated graphics power from AMD or NVIDIA, and the very first optional Ultra HD 4K screen in an Alienware notebook.

www.dell.com

ASUS Strix 980 VGA card

The ASUS Strix GTX 980 included DirectCU II for cooler, quieter and faster performance for incredible action gaming and 0dB fan technology for light gameplay in total silence. The cards feature exclusive ASUS Digi+ voltage-regulator module (VRM) technology and Super Alloy Power components for enhanced durability and cooling.

www.asus.com

SteelSeries Siberia v3 Prism

The SteelSeries Siberia v3 Prism radiates with 16.8 million brilliant colors in various customizable modes while offering the legendary comfort of the Siberia series. The iconic Siberia suspension headband returns offering enduring, lightweight comfort for hours of gaming. Powerful, next-gen SteelSeries speaker drivers deliver rich, detailed sound for enhanced gameplay.

www.steelseries.com

NVIDIA Shield

Explore a world of entertainment, powered by Android TV™. Tap into Google Play™ for a huge, dynamic selection of movies, TV shows, and apps. Say "Oscar-winning movies" or "launch Netflix" and let Google's advanced voice commands do the work for you. Get personalized recommendations on your home screen. Even cast a show or pictures to your TV from your PC, Android™, or iOS device with built-in Google Cast™. SHIELD makes it fast and easy.

www.shield.nvidia.com

CONSUMER IT

Enermax Platimax 1500W PSU

Enermax Platimax 1500W PSU is the world's leading full modular PSU series with 90-95% efficiency at 20-100% load, achieving 80 PLUS Platinum efficiency. It fully utilizes transformer's quad magnetic quadrants energy to provide maximum switching efficiency and outstanding stability.

www.enermax.com

SanDisk Ultra Dual USB Drive

Using the SanDisk Ultra Dual USB Drive, you can easily move files from your Android™ smartphone or tablet to your computer, freeing up space for music, photos, or HD videos. The drive has a micro-USB connector on one end and a USB 2.0 connector on the other, making file transfers a breeze, and it can store up to 64GB of data. The SanDisk Memory Zone app, available through Google Play™, allows you to manage, organize, and back up files.

www.sandisk.com

Dell Venue 8 Tablet

Innovation at its best The Dell's thinnest tablet wins the prestigious 2015 CES "Best of Innovation" award. Capture and view pictures with a gorgeous 8.4" 2560 x 1600 OLED infinity display with an Intel® RealSense™ Snapshot Depth Camera.

www.dell.com

Cooler Master Silencio 652S Chassis

Equipped with Cooler Master's all-new Silencio FP 120 fans, the Silencio 652S delivers uncompromising, whisper-quiet performance. Silencio FP 120 fans feature specially designed blades that allow both extremely quiet operation and high air pressure. Consuming less power than typical case fans (0.6W, 12V, 0.05A) and featuring IP6X dust resistance, Silencio FP 120 boast a staggering 160,000 hour lifespan, making Silencio 652S extremely quiet and highly durable. Besides the inclusion of Silencio FP 120 fans, Silencio 652S features support for 120/240mm water cooling systems with removable covers on the top and side panels. A large interior ensures ample space for the latest high-end graphics cards and CPU coolers, while adjustable HDD/SSD trays provide support for up to 9 HDDs or 10 SSDs. Maintenance is a breeze with multiple dust filters throughout the chassis (top, bottom, front, side).

www.coolermaster.com

Gigabyte GA-X99 Gaming G1 Wifi

GIGABYTE X99 series motherboards use an all digital CPU power design from International Rectifier® which includes both 4th Generation digital PWM Controllers and industry-leading 3rd Generation PowIRstage® controllers. These 100% digital controllers offer incredible precision in delivering power to the motherboard's most power-hungry and energy-sensitive components, allowing enthusiasts to get the absolute maximum performance from their new Intel® Core™ i7 Extreme Edition CPUs.

www.gigabyte.com

WEARABLE TECH

UP3 by Jawbone

The world's most advanced tracker. Everyone has had a life changing experience sometime. This is one of those times. UP3™ is simply the most advanced tracker you can buy. Its classic, durable design will stand the test of time. Multi-sensor technology adds breadth and accuracy to Smart Coach. Everything about UP3 says that the bar has been set higher. Wear one and go further.

www.jawbone.com

Razer Nabu X

The Nabu X is designed for absolute comfort during daily wear with a soft-rubber finish, extensive water resistance, and one-size-fits-all watch-like strap. It's also easy to use, with wrist-turn detection and light taps on the sensor module to activate the LED indicators.

www.razerzone.com

Withings Activité

Withings Activité is a game changer: A stunning Swiss-made watch that combines time and activity tracking. Activity Tracking: Records steps, distance and calories burned. It recognizes you are running and swimming automatically and Activité is water resistant up to 5 ATM (165 feet or 50 meters).

www.withings.com

Fitbit Surge

A sleek, fitness super watch designed to help users reach the peak performance. With built-in GPS, multisport functionality, and automatic, continuous heart rate, Surge delivers the stats users need to measure your effort and maximize your training time. With activity tracking, automatic sleep detection, music control, and text and call notifications, and you have everything you need to stay connected, motivated and in the zone—no matter what goal you're working toward.

www.fitbit.com

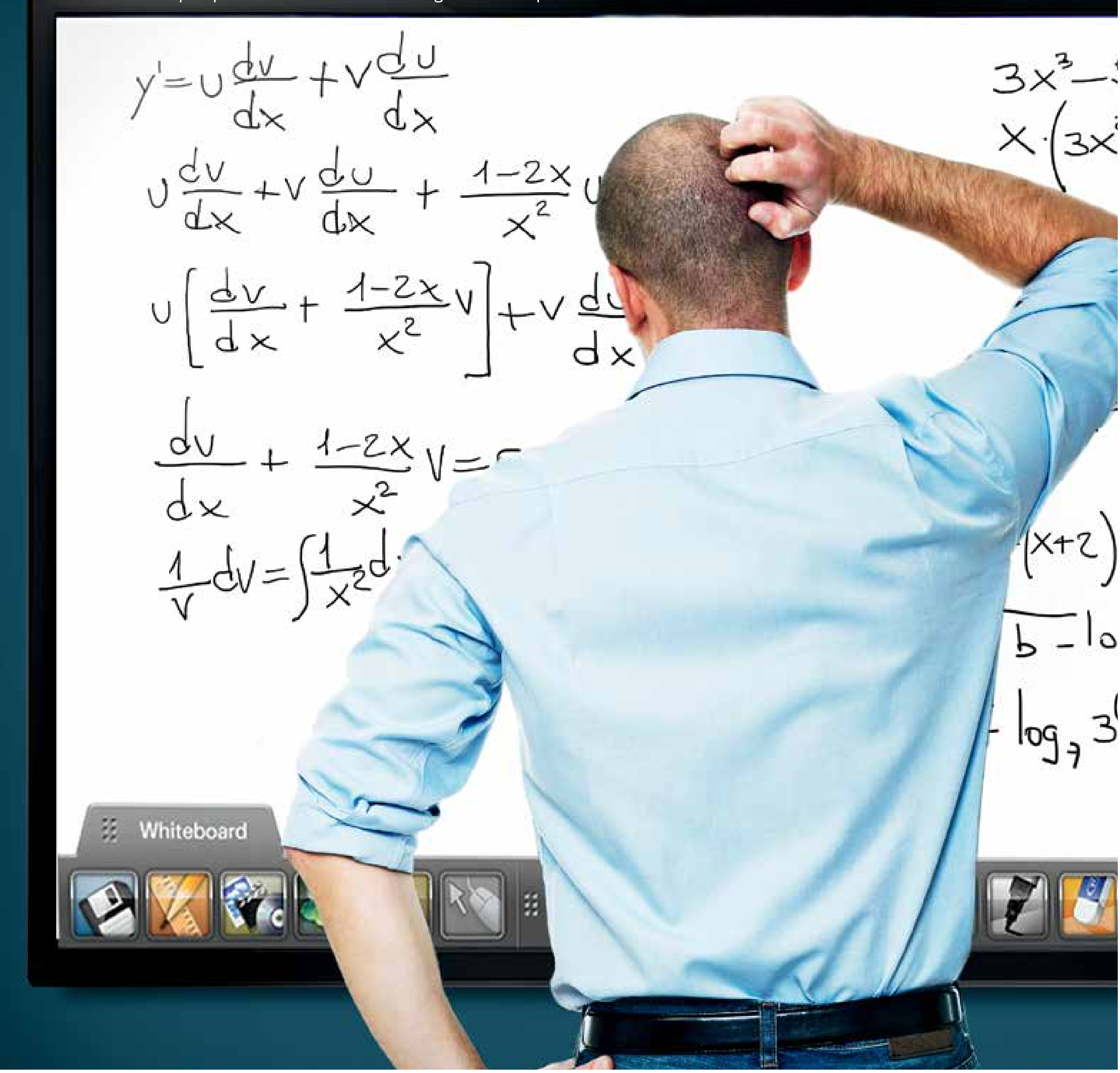
Fitbit Charge HR

A high-performance wristband with automatic, continuous heart rate and activity tracking. Monitor heart rate all day and during workouts to get more accurate calorie burn, reach your target workout intensity and maximize training time. Track steps, distance, floors climbed and sleep quality and more, and stay connected with Caller ID and time of day on display. Charge HR also wirelessly syncs to the smartphone and computer so users can monitor your trends and get the motivation users need to push themselves further.

www.fitbit.com

THINKING BIG

Improving the right mix of product trends and out-of-the-box customer relationships tp further drive Ban Leong core competencies.



Samsung MagicIWB (Interactive White Board) 3.0 Solution

The Samsung 85 inch IWB is an electronic bulletin board combining hardware and software that makes it possible to create large screens that can be operated by a single PC. Touch screen capabilities also make the IWB a convenient and collaborative solution for educational and corporate purposes.

COMMERCIAL IT

ASUS NVIDIA TITAN X

ASUS GTX Titan X graphics card is powered by the brand-new GeForce® GTX Titan X graphics-processing unit (GPU) and bundled with a free 1-year premium license of customized ASUS GPU Tweak and XSplit Gamecaster for advanced overclocking and online streaming. With 12GB of super-fast GDDR5 video memory, NVIDIA® GPU Boost 2.0 and G-SYNC™ technologies, the ASUS GTX Titan X is a graphics powerhouse for the ultimate gaming experience.

www.asus.com

Dell XPS 13 Laptop

The XPS 13, with Windows 8.1, is designed to be the best-performing notebook of its size, featuring the longest battery life of a 13-inch notebook with up to 15 hours of run time on a single charge. The laptop's optional UltraSharp Quad HD+ infinity display, with 5.2mm bezels, boasts an incredible 5.7 million pixels, so movies and presentations burst with eye-popping color and precise detail.

www.dell.com

LG webOS for Signage 42"/49"/55" FULL HD DISPLAY LS73B

The stylish slim monitors are designed to fit perfectly into shops and are easily placed in tight places to provide clean and friendly environment for end users. The advanced self diagnosis function which has an OPS compatibility allows the screen status with a pixel sensor provided optimally and supports the SMMP standard for compatibility with third party solutions. It also supports WI-FI.

www.lgecommercial.com

Griffin MultiDock 2

MultiDock 2 is a single, space-efficient charging station for storing, charging, and syncing 10 iPad tablets, iPhones, iPods or other devices. MultiDock 2 uses Griffin's exclusive ChargeSensorTM technology to optimize charging. ChargeSensorTM automatically detects the charging characteristics of each connected device and supplies the charging rate - up to 10 watts (5 volts @ 2.1 amps) of charging power per bay - each device needs for fastest most complete charging.

www.griffintechnology.com

Plantronics Voyager Edge UC

Smart and powerful, the Plantronics Voyager Edge Bluetooth headset is designed for your non-stop life. The slim, lightweight design fits quickly and comfortably in your ear, signature Plantronics audio technology eliminates disruptive background noise, responsive features keep you moving, and the portable charging case keeps Voyager Edge ready when you are.

www.plantronics.com

Samsung 34" Ultra Wide Premium Curved Monitor

Samsung S34E790C is a 34-inch SE790C UltraWide QHD curved display monitor with ultra-wide quad high definition (ULTRA-WQHD 3440 x 1440 pixels) resolution and a superior contrast ratio for the ultimate viewing experience with anatomical curvature. It has a super-wide 21:9 aspect ratio and curved display with "3D-like" effect and for maximum comfort. The ultra wide screen makes multi-tasking convenient.

www.samsung.com

Socomec Netys RT

NETYS is easy to install, easy to use and meets end user practical needs. It is the solution for switching, storage, servers and networking devices, VoIP communication systems, structured cabling systems, control systems and video surveillance systems.

www.socomec.com

SL-C460FW Xpress 18/4PPM (A4) Colour Laser Multifunction Printer

A Printer That Makes Smartphones Smarter. Print wirelessly and share effortlessly with the Samsung Xpress four-in-one printer. With Near Field Communication (NFC) technology, Wi-Fi Direct and powerful compatibility, all it takes is a simple tap. Effortless mobile printing with professional output, optimized for any task or occasion.

www.samsung.com

DELL UltraSharp U3415W 34” Curved Monitor

Dell™ UltraSharp 34 inch Curved Monitor engages you in a new wrap-around viewing experience with a 21:9 ultra-wide curved screen that offers more display area and enhanced viewing comfort. Rich and engaging sound from the powerful 18W integrated speakers transports users further into the digital world, while connectivity features support multiple monitors and peripherals for massive screen real estate.

www.dell.com

Samsung OH55D

Samsung OHD Series Outdoor displays are designed to help business owners produce brilliant messaging with highly-visible, energy-efficient and reliable LED BLU displays. With 3,000 nit brightness, a 5,000:1 contrast ratio and a patent-pending glass that cancels reflections, the 46-inch OH46D, 55-inch OH55D and 75-inch OH75D Series displays ensure messages are being seen vibrantly even in demanding conditions and direct sunlight. The 46-inch OH46D and 55-inch OH55D were validated by international certification organization TÜV Rheinland with industry-leading validations for the products’ for high visibility performance in outdoor environments.

www.samsung.com

Nvidia Quadro K5200 By Leadtek

The NVIDIA Quadro K5200 gives you amazing application performance and capability, making it faster and easier to accelerate 3D models, render complex scenes, and simulate large datasets. 8GB of GDDR5 GPU memory with ultra-fast bandwidth allows you to create and render large, complex models and compute massive datasets. Plus, there’s the all-new display engine that drives up to four displays natively with DisplayPort 1.2 support for ultra-high resolutions like 3840 x 2160 at 60 Hz with 30-bit color. The Quadro K5200 is also fully compatible with NVIDIA Quadro Sync, which allows you to frame-lock multiple displays together, and also supports NVIDIA’s SDI input and output boards for broadcast or digital cinema production workflows.

www.leadtek.com

BRANDS LISTINGS

- allocacoc – a different standard
- ALTEC LANSING
- ASUS – Inspiring Innovation . Persistent Perfection
- AVLABS
- belkin
- BRAVEN
- B&O PLAY
- COOLER MASTER – Make It Yours.
- CORSAIR
- DELL – The power to do more
- EATON – Powering Business Worldwide
- EDIFIER
- eGear
- ENERMAX – POWER. INNOVATION. DESIGN.
- fitbit
- Genius – Live with Ideas
- GRIFFIN
- hotway
- IK Multimedia
- INCIPIO
- iWALK
- JAWBONE
- j5create
- LEADTEK
- LG – Life's Good
- LIBRATONE
- Logitech
- MAGIC-PRO
- moshi – purveyor of electronics fashion
- NUDEAUDIO
- NVIDIA
- OCZ – STORAGE SOLUTIONS
- OZAKI – Dare to Be – www.ozaki.us
- Parallels
- PHILIPS
- plantronics – Simply Smarter Communications
- PowerColor
- PROBOX
- rapoo
- RAZER
- ROCCAT – SET THE RULES
- SAMSUNG
- SanDisk
- SCOTT – Technology provider
- socomec – Innovative Power Solutions
- SOUND|FREAQ
- steelseries
- Targus
- TUCANO – TECHSTYLE MILANO
- TYLT – BUILT TO TYLT
- ue – ultimate ears
- VANTEC
- ViewSonic
- wikipad
- Withings

FINANCIAL CONTENTS

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "**Compan**y") and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") are committed to ensuring and maintaining high standards of corporate governance within the Group. The Company understands that good corporate governance is an integral element of a sound corporation and enables us to be more transparent and forward-looking. In addition, sound corporate governance is an effective safeguard against fraud and dubious financial engineering to protect our shareholders' interests. This also helps the Company to create long-term value and returns for our shareholders.

This report describes the corporate governance framework and practices of the Company with specific reference to the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the "**Code**") that were in place throughout the financial year ended 31 March 2015 ("FY2015"). The Board confirms that the Company has adhered to the principles and guidelines as set out in the Code. Where there are deviations from the Code, appropriate explanations are provided.

BOARD MATTERS

Principle 1: The Board's Conduct of its affairs

Besides carrying out its statutory responsibilities, the Board meets regularly to oversee the business affairs, corporate affairs and the overall performance of the Group and works with the management ("**Management**") to take objective decisions in the interest of the Group. Board members are expected to act in good faith and exercise independent judgment in the best interests of the Group. The Management also plays a pivotal role in providing Board members with complete, adequate and timely information to assist the Board in the fulfilment of its responsibilities.

The Board recognises that its principal duties include:

- Providing entrepreneurial leadership, setting the strategic directions and the long-term goals of the Group and ensuring that adequate resources are available to meet these objectives;

- Reviewing and approving, inter alia, the approval for the release of the half-year and full year results announcements, approval of the annual report and financial statements, material acquisitions and disposals of assets, interested person transactions, corporate strategies, annual budgets and investment proposals of the Group;

- Reviewing and evaluating the adequacy and integrity of the Group's internal controls, compliance, risk management and financial report systems;

- Reviewing and monitoring management performance towards achieving organisational goals;

- Overseeing succession planning for management;

- Setting corporate values and standards for the Group to ensure that the obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met;

- Ensuring accurate and timely reporting in communication with shareholders; and

- Considering sustainability issues including environmental and social factors in the Group's strategic formulation.

The Group has adopted internal guidelines setting forth matters that require Board's approval. Matters specifically reserved for the approval by the Board are those relating to the strategy and business plan/budget of the Group, material acquisitions and disposal of assets, capital related matters including corporate or financial restructuring, investment or expenditure exceeding certain threshold limits, share issuances, interim dividend and other returns to shareholders and interested person transactions.

The Management is responsible for day-to-day operations/administration of the Group and they are accountable to the Board. Clear directions have been given out to the Management that such reserved matters must be approved by the Board.

The Board has established and delegated specific authority to the committees of the Board, namely the Audit Committee ("**AC**"), the Nominating Committee ("**NC**") and the Remuneration Committee ("**RC**") (collectively, the "**Board Committees**") to assist the Board in carrying out and discharging its duties and responsibilities efficiently and effectively. These Board Committees are made up of Non-Executive Directors and each chaired by Independent Director. Each Board Committee has its own specific Terms of Reference setting out the scope of its duties and responsibilities, rules and regulations, and procedures governing the manner in which it is to operate and how decisions are to be taken.

All the Board Committees are actively engaged and NC plays an important role in ensuring good corporate governance in the Company and within the Group.

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board meets regularly on a half-yearly basis with two (2) scheduled meetings held within each financial year to approve, among others, announcements of the Group's half-year and full year financial results. Additional meetings are also convened to discuss and deliberate on urgent substantive matters or issues. The Board may also have informal discussions on matters requiring urgent attention which would then be formally approved by circular resolutions in writing. The Company's Articles of Association provides for the Board to convene meetings via telephone conferencing and electronic means in the event when Directors were unable to attend meetings in person.

While the Board considers Directors' attendance at Board meetings as important, it should not be the only criterion to measure their contributions. The Board also takes into account the contributions by Board members in other forms, including periodical reviews and the provision of guidance and advice on various matters relating to the Group. The number of meetings of Board and Board Committees held during FY2015 and the attendance of each Director at those meetings are set out as follows:

	Board of Directors		Audit Committee		Nominating Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	No. of meeting		No. of meeting		No. of meeting		No. of meeting	
Name of Directors	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Ronald Teng Woo Boon	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neo Gim Kiong	2	2	–	–	1	1	1	1
Chng Hock Huat	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Loh Yih	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Tan Eng Bock	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

The Board ensures that incoming new Directors are given comprehensive and tailored induction on joining the Board including onsite visits, if necessary, to get familiarised with the business of the Group and corporate governance practices upon their appointment and to facilitate the effectiveness in discharging their duties. Newly appointed Directors will be provided a formal letter setting out their duties and obligations. They will be given briefings by the Management on the business activities of the Group and its strategic directions as well as its corporate governance practices. The Company is also responsible for arranging and funding the training of Directors. During the year, the Board had received appropriate training to discharge their duties. All Directors are encouraged to constantly keep abreast of developments in regulatory, legal and accounting frameworks that are of relevance to the Group through the extension of opportunities for participation in the relevant training courses, seminars and workshops as relevant and/or applicable.

Principle 2: Board Composition and Guidance

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises six (6) Directors, five (5) of whom are Non-Executive Directors, of which three (3) are independent. The current members of the Board and their membership on the Board Committees of the Company are as follows: -

Name of Directors	Board Membership	Audit Committee	Nominating Committee	Remuneration Committee
Ronald Teng Woo Boon	Managing Director	–	–	–
Loh Yih	Lead Independent Director	Chairman	Member	Chairman
Neo Gim Kiong	Independent Non-Executive Director	–	Member	Member
Tan Eng Bock	Independent Non-Executive Director	Member	Chairman	Member
Chng Hock Huat	Non-Executive Director	Member	–	–
Lo Yew Seng	Non-Executive Director	–	–	–

The Directors bring with them a broad range of business and financial experience, skills and expertise in finance, industry, business, management and general corporate matters. The profiles of the Directors are set out on pages 12 to 13 of this Annual Report.

To strengthen the independence of the Board, Mr Neo Gim Kiong has been re-designated from Non-Independent Non-Executive Director to an Independent Director with effect from 15 June 2015. As Independent and Non-Executive Directors make up at least one-third of the Board, there is a strong independent element on the Board and no individual or groups of individuals are able to dominate the Board's decision-making process. The Independent and Non-Executive Directors have the necessary experience to assist the Board in decision making and to provide a check and balance to the Board as they are not involved in the day-to-day operations of the Company.

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board's composition is to be reviewed annually by the NC to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience. The NC is of the view that the current Board comprises persons whose diverse skills, experience and attributes provide for an effective Board. The Board members also collectively possess the necessary core competencies for the effective functioning of the Board and an informed decision making process.

As the Chairman of the Board is not an Independent Director, the NC will also review the composition of Independent Directors on the Board annually to ensure existence of independence element such that Independent Directors make up at least half of the Board.

The NC has reviewed and is satisfied that the current composition and board size is appropriate for effective decision making, having taken into consideration the nature and scope of the Group's operations. The three (3) Independent Directors who made up at least one-third of the board composition provide the Board with independent and objective judgment on the corporate affairs of the Group.

Each of the Independent Directors has confirmed that he does not have any relationship with the Company or its related corporations, its 10% shareholders or its officers including confirming not having any relationships and circumstances provided in Guideline 2.3 of the Code, that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the functions as an Independent Director with a view to the best interests of the Group.

The independence of each Independent Director is assessed at least annually by the NC. Particular scrutiny is applied in assessing the continued independence of Directors having served beyond nine (9) years from the date of his first appointment, with attention to ensuring their allegiance remains clearly aligned with the shareholders' interest.

In respect of each of the two Independent Directors, namely Mr. Loh Yih and Mr. Tan Eng Bock, having served more than 9 years, the Board has considered specifically their length of service and their continued independence. The Board has determined that the Directors concerned remained independent of character and judgement and there were no relationships or circumstances which were likely to affect, or could appear to affect, the Directors' judgement. The independence of character and judgement of each of the Directors concerned was not in any way affected or impaired by the length of service. The Board has also conducted a review of the performance of each of the three Independent Directors and considers that each of these Directors brings invaluable expertise, experience and knowledge to the Board and that they continue to contribute positively to the Board and Board Committee deliberations. Therefore, the Board is satisfied as to the performance and continued independence of judgement of each of these Directors.

The Board does not consider it to be in the interests of the Company or shareholders to require all Directors who have served more than 9 years or longer to retire and favours ensuring continuity and stability.

During the year, the Non-Executive Directors constructively challenged and helped develop the Group's proposals on business strategies. Management's progress in implementing such agreed business strategies were monitored by the Non-Executive Directors.

The Independent and Non-Executive Directors communicated without the presence of Management as and when the need arose. The Company also benefited from the Management's ready access to its Directors for guidance and exchange of views both within and outside the formal environment of the Board and Board Committees' meetings.

Principle 3: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Code advocates that there should be a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and the executives responsible for managing the Group's business and no one individual should represent a considerable concentration of power.

Mr Ronald Teng Woo Boon ("**Mr Teng**") is the Chairman of the Board and Managing Director ("**MD**") of the Company. He assumes responsibility for the smooth functioning of the Board and ensures timely flow of information between Management and the Board; sets the agenda and ensures that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues; promotes a culture of openness and debate at the Board; and promotes high standards of corporate governance. In addition, he also assumes responsibility for running the day-to-day business of the Group; ensures implementation of policies and strategy across the Group as set by the Board; manages the management team; and leads the development of the Group's future strategy including identifying and assessing risks and opportunities for the growth of its business and reviewing the performance of its existing businesses. Mr Teng communicates with the Board regularly to update the corporate issues and developments.

Taking into account the current corporate structure, size, nature and scope of the Group's operation, the Board is of the view that it is presently not necessary to separate the roles of the Chairman and MD, and there are sufficient safeguards and checks to ensure that the process of decision-making by the Board is independent and based on collective decisions without any individual or group of individuals exercising any considerable concentration of power or influence. For good corporate governance, Mr Loh Yih has been appointed as the Lead Independent Director of the Company for the shareholders in situations where there are concerns or issues which communication with the Executive Chairman and MD and/or Financial Controller has failed to resolve or where such communication is inappropriate. Mr Loh Yih will also take the lead in ensuring compliance with the Code.

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Principle 4: Formal and Transparent Process for the Appointment and Re-appointment of Directors to the Board

The NC consists of three (3) Directors, all of whom including the NC Chairman, being Independent Directors. They are:

Mr Tan Eng Bock, Chairman	(Independent and Non-Executive)
Mr Loh Yih	(Lead Independent and Non-Executive)
Mr Neo Gim Kiong	(Independent and Non-Executive)

The NC will meet at least once a year. The NC carries out its duties in accordance with a set of terms of reference which includes, mainly, the following: -

- reviewing and recommending to the Board on all Board appointments, including the nomination or re-nomination of the Directors having regard to the Directors' contribution and performance;

- developing a process for selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors (including alternate directors, if applicable) to the Board;

- reviewing orientation programs for new Directors and training and professional development programs for the continuing training of the Directors;

- determining on an annual basis whether or not a Director is independent bearing in mind the salient factors set out in the Code;

- deciding whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a director, having regard to the competing time commitments that are faced by the Director when serving on multiple boards;

- assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and Board Committees as well as the contribution of each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board;

- reviewing the size and composition of the Board with the objective of achieving a balanced Board in terms of the mix of experience and expertise and make recommendations to the Board with regard to any changes; and

- reviewing and approving any new employment of related persons and the proposed terms of their employment.

During FY2015, the NC held one (1) scheduled meeting attended by all the members.

The NC has in place a formal process for the selection of new Directors and re-appointment of Directors to increase transparency of the nominating process in identifying and evaluating nominees or candidates for appointment or re-appointment. In selecting potential new Directors, the NC will seek to identify the competencies and expertise required to enable the Board to fulfill its responsibilities. The NC will evaluate the suitability of the nominee or candidate based on his qualifications, business and related experience, commitment, ability to contribute to the Board process and such other qualities and attributes that may be required by the Board, before making its recommendation to the Board. In recommending a candidate for re-appointment to the Board, the NC considers, amongst other things, his contributions to the Board (including attendance and participation at meetings, time and effort accorded to the Company's or Group's business and affairs) and his independence. The Board is to ensure that the selected candidate is aware of the expectations and the level of commitment required. Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training programmes conducted by the Singapore Institute of Directors, Singapore Securities Exchange Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**"), and other business and financial institutions and consultants. As at the date of this report, Mr. Lo Yew Seng was appointed to the Board as Non-Executive Directors on 12 May 2015.

To address the competing time commitments that are faced when Directors serve on multiple boards, the NC has reviewed and made recommendation to the Board accordingly on the maximum number of listed company board appointments which any Director may hold. Based on the recommendation, the Board has determined and set the maximum number of public listed company board appointments at not more than five (5) other public listed companies. Currently, none of the Directors holds more than five (5) directorships in other listed companies.

The NC also reviews the independence of the Directors as mentioned under Guideline 2.3 of the Code. The NC has affirmed that Mr Loh Yih, Mr Neo Gim Kiong and Mr Tan Eng Bock are independent and free from any relationship outlined in the Code. Each of the Independent Directors has also confirmed his independence.

Pursuant to Articles 107 and 108 of the Company's Articles of Association, at least one-third of the Directors shall retire from office at least once every 3 years at the Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**"). In addition, the Directors, by the recommendation of NC, shall have the power to appoint any person to be the Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. All new Directors who are appointed by the Board are subject to re-election at the next AGM in accordance with Article 117 of the Company's Articles of Association

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

but shall not be taken into account in determining the numbers of Directors who are retire by rotation at such meeting. In this respect, the NC has recommended and the Board has agreed for the following Directors to retire and seek re-election/ re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM:

Pursuant to Articles 107 and 108 of the Company's Articles of Association:
(i) Mr Ronald Teng Woo Boon; and
(ii) Mr Neo Gim Kiong

Pursuant to Article 117 of the Company's Articles of Association:

(i) Mr Lo Yew Seng

Pursuant to Section 153 (6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50:

(i) Mr Tan Eng Bock

In making the recommendations, the NC considers the overall contribution and performance of the Directors. Mr Tan Eng Bock and Mr Neo Gim Kiong being the NC Chairman and member respectively, had abstained from deliberation in respect of their own nomination and assessment.

The Company does not have any alternate Director as the Board does not encourage the appointment of alternate Director unless it is in exceptional case.

Key information of each member of the Board is set out below:

Name of Directors	Date of First Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Present Directorships and Chairmanships in Other Listed Companies	Directorships and Chairmanships in Other Listed Companies over the preceding three years
Ronald Teng Woo Boon	18 June 1993	26 July 2012	–	–
Neo Gim Kiong	1 July 2004	26 July 2013	PNE Micron Holdings Ltd International Press Softcom Limited	Universal Resource and Services Limited
Loh Yih	12 May 2005	25 July 2014	International Press Softcom Limited LinAir Technologies Limited Weichai Power Co., Ltd	–
Tan Eng Bock	12 May 2005	25 July 2014	Ho Bee Investment Limited	–
Chng Hock Huat	28 July 2011	25 July 2014	–	Universal Resource and Services Limited
Lo Yew Seng	12 May 2015	–	Jackspeed Corporation Limited	–

BOARD PERFORMANCE

Principle 5: Assessment of the Effectiveness of the Board

The NC had adopted processes for the evaluation of the Board's performance and effectiveness as a whole, based on performance criteria set by the Board. The selected performance criteria will not change from year to year unless they are deemed necessary and the NC is able to justify the changes. The objective of the annual evaluation is to identify areas for improvement and to implement appropriate action.

The NC has in place a framework for annual Board and Board Committees performance evaluations to assess the effectiveness of the Board and its Board Committees and to facilitate discussion to enable the Board to discharge its duties more effectively. The annual Board and Board Committees performance evaluations will be carried out by means of a questionnaire relating to the size and composition of the Board, information flow to the Board, Board procedures and accountability, matters concerning MD/Key Management Personnel and standards of conduct of Board members being completed by each individual Director. Completed questionnaires will be collated by the Company Secretary and the findings analysed and discussed with the Board and Board Committees. Recommendations to further enhance the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees will be implemented, as appropriate.

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Principle 6: Board Members should be provided with Complete, Adequate and Timely Information

To enable the Board to fulfill its responsibilities, it obtains information it deems adequate, complete and in a timely manner from the Management so as to make informed decisions. A system of communication between the Management, the Board and its Committees has been established and improved over time.

The Board, its Committees and every director have separate and independent access to the Management and are free to request additional information as needed to make informed decisions.

In addition to the annual budget and business plans submitted to the Board for approval, the Board was provided with half-yearly management report which contains key performance indicators informing the Directors of the Group's performance, position and prospects. The Management also kept the Board apprised of material variances between the actual results, corresponding period of last year and the budget, with appropriate explanation on such variances. Further, additional information is circulated to the Board on a regular basis as and when there is material development in the Group's business operations.

The role of the Company Secretary is, *inter alia*, advising the Board on all governance matters and ensuring that all Board procedures are followed.

Under the direction of the Chairman, the Company Secretary ensures good information flow to and within the Board and its Committees and between the Management and Non-Executive Directors. Directors have separate and independent access to the Company Secretary through e-mail, telephone and face-to-face meetings. During FY2015, the Company Secretary attended all meetings of the Board and its Board Committees and the minutes of such meetings were promptly circulated to all Board and Board Committees as appropriate.

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board. The incumbent Company Secretaries were appointed on 1 May 2011.

In the furtherance of their duties, the Independent Directors may seek independent professional advice, where appropriate, with such expense borne by the Company.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Matters concerning remuneration of the Board, senior executives and other employees who are related to the controlling shareholders and/or the Directors (if any) are handled by the RC whose primary function is to develop formal and transparent policies on remuneration matters in the Company. The RC also reviews and ensures that the Company's remuneration system is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the required talents to run the Company successfully.

Matters which are required to be disclosed in the annual remuneration report have been sufficiently disclosed in this Report under Principles 7, 8 and 9; and in the Financial Statements of the Company and of the Group.

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

The RC comprises the following three (3) Directors, all of whom, including the RC Chairman, are Independent and Non-Executive:

Loh Yih, Chairman	(Lead Independent and Non-Executive)
Tan Eng Bock	(Independent and Non-Executive)
Neo Gim Kiong	(Independent and Non-Executive)

The RC will meet at least once a year. The RC carries out its duties in accordance with a set of terms of reference which includes, mainly, the following:

- reviewing and recommending to the Board, in consultation with the Executive Chairman and MD, for endorsement, a framework of remuneration policies to determine the specific remuneration packages and terms of employment for each Director and key management personnel, including employees related to the Directors and controlling shareholders, and the implementation of appropriate performance-related elements to be incorporated in the remuneration framework;

- reviewing and recommending the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors, taking into account factors such as their effort, time spent and their responsibilities;

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- reviewing and administering the award of shares to Directors and employees under the employee performance share plan adopted by the Company;
- reviewing and determining the contents of any service contracts for any Directors or key management personnel; and
- carrying out other duties as may be agreed by the RC and the Board, subject always to any regulations or restrictions that may be imposed upon the RC by the Board of Directors from time to time.

The RC is responsible for ensuring a formal and transparent procedure is in place for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors, key management personnel and related employees. All aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to, directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, awards to be granted under the performance share plan as well as other benefits-in-kind are reviewed by the RC. The recommendations of the RC are submitted for endorsement by the Board. Such frameworks are reviewed periodically to ensure that the Directors and key management personnel are adequately but not excessively remunerated as compared to industry benchmarks and other comparable companies. The RC also considers and recommends the MD's remuneration package including fixed salary, guaranteed bonus plus an annual incentive bonus calculated based on the consolidated net profit before tax and extraordinary items.

The RC also ensures that the Independent Non-Executive Directors should not be over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised. Each member of the RC abstains from voting on any resolutions in respect of his own remuneration package. Directors' fees are further subject to the approval of shareholders at the AGM.

The remuneration of related employees will be reviewed annually by the RC to ensure that their remuneration packages are in line with the staff remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scopes and level of responsibilities. Any bonuses, pay increments and/or promotions for these related employees will also be subject to the review and approval of the RC. In the event that a member of the RC is related to the employee under review, he will abstain from participating in the review. The RC also takes into account of the current market circumstances and the need to attract and retain experienced/outstanding Directors and key management personnel.

Where necessary, the RC will consult external professionals on remuneration matters of Directors and key management personnel.

The Managing Director has entered into a service agreement with the Company with a validity period of three (3) years and subject to renewal after expiry of every three (3) years. The review of the service contract of the Managing Director come under the purview of the RC to ensure fairness and reasonable terms of service is tied with his performance.

Having reviewed and considered the salary components of the Executive Director and the key management personnel which is considered reasonable and commensurate with their respective job scope and level of responsibilities, the RC is of the view that there is no requirement to use contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of the remuneration paid in prior years in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss.

Remuneration Policy of Executive Director and Other Key Management Personnel

The Company advocates a performance-based remuneration system that is flexible and responsive to the market, the Company's and the individual key management personnel's performance.

The total remuneration mix comprises three key components, that is: -

(a) annual fixed cash;
(b) annual performance incentive; and
(c) long-term incentive.

The annual fixed cash component comprises the annual fixed salary plus other fixed allowances. The annual performance incentive is tied with the performances of the Company and the individual key management personnel. The long-term incentive is in the form of award of fully-paid shares under the Ban Leong Performance Share Plan. To remain competitive and relevant, the Company aims to benchmark its annual fixed salary at market median with variables being strictly performance driven.

Principle 9: Disclosure on Remuneration

Details on the remuneration of Directors and key management personnel for the year under review are presented below. During FY2015, there was no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits granted to any Director and key management personnel. A summary of each Non-Executive Directors' and Executive Director's remuneration paid or payable by the Company for FY2015 is set out below:

Name of Directors	Breakdown of Remuneration in Percentage (%) Fees[1] (%)	Salary[2] (%)	Performance bonus (%)	Other benefits (%)	Total (%)	Total Remuneration in Compensation Bands
Ronald Teng Woo Boon	-	80	20	–	100	S $250,001 - S$500,000
Neo Gim Kiong	100	–	–	–	100	< S$250,000
Chng Hock Huat	100	–	–	–	100	< S$250,000
Loh Yih	100	–	–	–	100	< S$250,000
Tan Eng Bock	100	– –	–	–	100	< S$250,000

Notes:
1. The Directors' Fees are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the AGM.
2. The salary amount shown is inclusive of allowances and CPF.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel (Other than the Company's Executive Director)

The table below sets out the remuneration received by key management personnel that the Company considers senior enough and appropriate for disclosure purpose. The ranges of gross remuneration received by the top four key management personnel in the Company and its subsidiaries, but do not include any associated companies, are presented as follows:

Name of Top 4 Key Management Personnel	Position	Breakdown of Remuneration in Percentage (%) Salary [1] (%)	Variable Bonus (%)	Other benefits (%)	Total (%)	Total Remuneration in Compensation Bands
Tan You Hong	Deputy Managing Director	68	27	5	100	< $250,000
Philip Yeo Siong Chan	General Manager - Digital Hub Pte Ltd	62	29	9	100	< $250,000
Jenny Teo Su Ching [2]	Head of Operations	82	18	–	100	< $250,000
Khoo Soo Fang	Financial Controller	81	19	–	100	< $250,000

Notes:
1. The salary amount shown is inclusive of CPF.
2. Jenny Teo Su Ching is the spouse of the MD, Mr Teng.

The remuneration of each of the above top four (4) key management personnel did not exceed S$250,000. In aggregate, the total remuneration (including CPF contribution thereon and bonus) paid to the top 4 key management personnel in financial year ended 31 March 2015 is approximately S$694,000.

To maintain confidentiality on the remuneration policies of the Company, the Board is of the view that it is in the best interests of the Company to keep the disclosure of remuneration of each individual Director and key management personnel in salary bands.

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to guideline 9.4 of the Code, the details of the remuneration (which comprises salaries, bonuses and benefits-in-kind only) of employee who are immediate family members of a director or the MD, and whose remuneration exceeded S$50,000 during the year is disclosed below. During FY2015, the following immediate family member of the Executive Chairman and the MD, Mr Teng, was employee of the Company:-

Name	Family relationship	Designation	Total Remuneration in Compensation Bands
Teo Wee Chong	Brother-in-law	Re-designated from Sales Manager to Senior Manager of warehouse operation with effect from 1 January 2015	Band B

Band A: Compensation from S$50,001 to S$100,000 per annum
Band B: Compensation from S$100,001 to S$150,000 per annum

Save as disclosed above, none of the full-time employees are related to the Directors, Substantial Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders.

In determining the remuneration of the Executive Director and the key management personnel, the RC reviewed their respective KPIs achievements and assessed their performance for the financial year under review.

Details of Ban Leong Performance Share Plan

The Ban Leong Performance Share Plan ("PSP") which was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 23 July 2009 was designed to reward persons who are in the employment of the Group and also the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) who are not employed by the Group but who nevertheless work closely with the Group and/or are in the position to contribute their experience, knowledge and expertise to the development and success of the Group ("Participants").

The PSP is designed to reward Participants by the issue and/or transfer of fully-paid shares free of consideration ("Shares"), according to the extent to which they complete certain time-based service conditions or achieve their performance targets over set performance periods.

The aggregate number of new shares over which the Awards Committee may grant awards on any date, when added to the number of new shares issued and issuable in respect of all Shares granted under the PSP and any other existing share schemes implemented or to be implemented by the Company shall not exceed 15% of the issued share capital of the Company on the day preceding that date (the "Plan Limit").

With regard to Controlling Shareholders and their Associates, the aggregate number of new Shares which may be granted to all Controlling Shareholders and their Associates will not exceed 25% of all the new Shares available under the PSP, and that the number of new Shares issued and issuable to each of the Controlling Shareholders and their Associates shall not exceed 10% of all the new Shares available under the PSP.

The PSP is to be administered by the Awards Committee which shall be the RC, whose members are given in pages 12 to 13 of this Annual Report.

No award has been granted under the PSP since the approval was granted.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board recognises the importance of providing accurate and relevant information on a timely basis. In this respect, the AC reviews all financial statements and recommends them to the Board for approval. In addition, the AC ensures that the Company maintains a sound system of internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' investments and the Group's assets as well as to manage potential risks.

Principle 10: Accountability
Principle 11: Risk Management and Internal Controls

In discharging its responsibility of providing accurate relevant information on a timely basis to shareholders in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements, the Board strives to ensure the timely release of the Group's financial results and that the results provide a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects.

The Board takes steps to ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, including requirements under the Listing Manual, where appropriate. The Independent Directors in consultation with Management will request for Management's consideration for the establishment of written policies for any particular matter that is deemed to be essential to form part of management control.

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

On a half-yearly basis, the Management will report to the AC ensuring the financial processes and controls are in place, highlighting material financial risks and impacts and providing updates on status of significant financial issues of the Group, if any.

In accordance with the SGX-ST's requirements, the Board issued negative assurance statements in its half-yearly financial results announcement, confirming to the best of its knowledge that nothing had come to the attention of the Board which might render the financial statements false or misleading in any material aspect.

The Board is responsible for the governance of risk. It should ensure that the Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholders' interests and the Group's assets and should determine the nature and extent of the significant risks which the Board is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives.

The Management is responsible to the Board for the design, implementation and monitoring of the Group's risk management and internal control systems and to provide the Board with a basis to determine the Group's level of risk tolerance and risk policies. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls. The Board also recognises its responsibilities in ensuring a sound system of internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

The Group had set up its own internal audit team to conduct a full review of its internal control and accounting system (the "**Internal Audit Team**"). It reviews, identifies and analyses the risks incurred by the Group in its activities and examines if there are any material non-compliance and internal control weaknesses as well as monitoring the implementation. The AC will oversee and monitor implementation of any improvements thereto.

The risk management system performed by the Internal Audit Team has also been integrated throughout the Group and has become an essential part of its business planning and monitoring process. On an annual basis, the AC reviews and reports to the Board the Group's risk profile, evaluates results and counter-measures to mitigate or transfer identified potential risks so as to assure itself and the Board that the process is operating effectively as planned. The risk management policy of the Group consists of the framework of formal, systematic and comprehensive guidelines and rules to identify and manage significant risks that might affect the Group's achievement of its business objectives. A Risk Management Framework has been in place to assist the Board, the Management and staff in identifying, reviewing and monitoring potential risks. Comprehensive guidelines and rules are set to identify and manage significant risks that may affect the Group's achievement of its business objectives, outputs, projects or operating processes. The Group recognises risk management as a collective effort beginning with the individual subsidiaries and business units, followed by the operating segments and ultimately the management and the Board, working as a team. The process identifies relevant potential risks across the Group's operations with the aim to bring them to within acceptable cost and tolerance parameters.

The Management regularly reviews and updates the Board on the Group's business and operational activities in respect of the key risk control areas including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and continues to apply appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. All significant matters are highlighted to the Board and the AC for further discussion. The Board and the AC also work with the Internal Audit Team, external auditors and Management on their recommendations to institute and execute relevant controls with a view to managing such risks.

The Board notes that no cost effective system of internal controls could provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, losses, fraud or other irregularities. In view of the above and based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the Internal Audit Team, external auditors, and reviews performed by the Management, various board committees and the Board so far, the AC and the Board are of the opinion that the Group's risk management and internal control systems, addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, put in place during the financial year were adequate and effective. This is in turn supported by the assurance from the MD and the Financial Controller (including back-to-back assurance from Management) that (a) the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances are in accordance with the relevant accounting standards; and (b) an effective risk management and internal control systems have been put in place.

Furthermore, the Board believes its responsibility of overseeing the Group's risk management framework and policies are well supported. The Board will look into the need for establishment of a separate board risk committee at the relevant time.

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 12: Audit Committee

The Board recognises the importance of providing accurate and relevant information on a timely basis. To ensure that the corporate governance is effectively practiced, the Board has established self-regulatory and monitoring mechanisms, including the establishment of the AC to ensure that the Company maintains a sound system of internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' investments and the Group's assets as well as to manage potential risks. The AC consists of two (2) Independent Directors and one (1) Non-Executive Director, the majority of whom, including the AC Chairman, are independent:

Loh Yih, Chairman	(Lead Independent and Non-Executive)
Tan Eng Bock	(Independent and Non-Executive)
Chng Hock Huat	(Non-Independent and Non-Executive)

Mr Loh Yih, Mr Tan Eng Bock and Mr Chng Hock Huat, do not have any existing business or professional relationship with the Group, Directors or substantial shareholders of the Company. None of the AC members are related to other Directors or substantial shareholders of the Company.

The Board has ensured that all the AC members, having the necessary accounting and/or related financial management expertise, are appropriately qualified to discharge their responsibilities.

The AC meets on a half-yearly basis and plays a key role in assisting the Board to review significant financial reporting issues and judgments to ensure the quality and integrity of the accounting reports, the audit procedures, internal controls, financial statements and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance.

The members of the AC carry out their duties in accordance with a set of terms of reference which includes, mainly, the following:

- assisting the Board in discharging its responsibilities on financial reporting matters;
- reviewing, with the internal and external auditors, the audit plans, scope of work, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, their management letter and Management's response, and results of our audits compiled by our Internal Audit Team and external auditors;
- reviewing the periodic consolidated financial statements and results announcements before submission to our Board for approval, focusing in particular, on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern statement, compliance with financial reporting standards as well as compliance with the Listing Rules of SGX-ST and any other statutory and regulatory requirements;
- reviewing the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control procedures addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, and ensure co-ordination between the Internal Audit Team and external auditors together with the Management, reviewing the assistance given by the Management to the auditors, and discuss problems and concern, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of our management where necessary);
- reviewing the scope and results of the external audit, and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
- reviewing and discussing with the external auditors any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and the Management's response;
- making recommendations to the Board on the proposals to the Shareholders on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- reviewing significant financial reporting issues and judgments with the Financial Controller and the external auditors so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and any formal announcements relating to the Group's financial performance before their submission to the Board;
- reviewing and reporting to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls with the Financial Controller and the internal and external auditors, including financial, operation, compliance and information technology controls via reviews carried out by the Internal Audit Team;
- reviewing and approving transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 9 and Chapter 10 of the Listing Manual (if any);

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- reviewing any potential conflicts of interest;

- reviewing the suitability of the Financial Controller and the adequacy of the finance team on an on-going basis;

- reviewing and approving all hedging policies and instruments (if any) to be implemented by the Group;

- undertaking such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board and reporting to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the AC;

- reviewing the financial risk areas, with a view to providing an independent oversight on the Group's financial reporting, the outcome of such review to be disclosed in the annual reports or if the findings are material, to be immediately announced via SGXNET;

- reviewing and establishing procedures for receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Group, *inter alia*, criminal offences involving the Group or its employees, questionable accounting, auditing, business, safety or other matters that impact negatively on the Group;

- reviewing the Group's compliance with such functions and duties as may be required by statute or the Listing Rules of the SGX-ST, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time;

- reviewing arrangements by which the staff may, in confidence, raise concerns about improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters, and to ensure that those arrangements are in place for independent investigations of such matters and for appropriate follow-up; and

- undertaking generally such other functions and duties as may be required by law or the Listing Rules of the SGX-ST, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time.

Apart from the duties listed above, the AC shall commission and review the findings of internal investigations into matters where there is any suspected fraud or irregularity, or failure of internal controls or infringement of any Singapore law, rule or regulation which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results and/or financial position. Each member of the AC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of matters in which he is interested.

The AC has oversight of the scope and results of the audit and its cost effectiveness as well as the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matters relating to the Group's accounting, auditing, internal controls and/or financial practices brought to its attention, full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer to attend its meetings, and reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

The AC had reviewed transactions falling within the scope of the terms of reference of AC in respect of the interested person transaction and the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

The AC had reviewed and discussed with the external auditors as well as the Management for both the half-year and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for its approval.

The external auditors have unrestricted access to the AC. The AC met with the external auditors, without the presence of the Management, and reviewed the overall scope of the external audit and the assistance given by the Management to the auditors.

The AC had reviewed and discussed with the external auditors for any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and the Management's response.

The AC also reviews the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and have reviewed the scope and value of non-audit services provided to the Group by the external auditors, Messrs Ernst & Young LLP. The aggregate amount of audit fees paid or payable to the external auditors for FY2015 is S$126,000. There is no non-audit fee paid to the external auditors during FY2015. The AC is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. The AC has recommended to the Board the nomination of Messrs Ernst & Young LLP for re-appointment as auditors of the Company at the forthcoming AGM.

Both AC and the Board have reviewed the appointment of different auditors for its subsidiary and/or significant associated companies and satisfied that the appointment of different auditors would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rules 712, 715 and 716 of the Listing Rules of the SGX-ST.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference. It has full access to, and has had the full co-operation of the Management. It also has full discretion to invite any Director or any member of the Management to attend its meetings or be provided with reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To keep abreast of the changes in accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on the financial statements, the AC will seek advice from the external auditors when there is AC meeting held.

Whistle Blowing Policy

To encourage proper work ethics and eradicate any internal improprieties, unethical acts, malpractices, fraudulent acts, corruption and/or criminal activities in the Group. The Company has implemented a Whistle Blowing Policy. The Policy stipulates the mechanism by which concerns about plausible improprieties in matters of financial reporting, etc, may be raised. A dedicated secured e-mail address allows whistle blowers to contact the AC directly. The Whistle Blowing Policy, its procedures and contact details of the AC have been made available to all employees.

The Company's Whistle Blowing Policy allows not just employees but also external parties to raise concerns and offer reassurance that they will be protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistle blowing in good faith.

The AC addresses issues/concerns raised and arranges for investigation and/or follow-up of appropriate action. The AC reports to the Board any issues/concerns received by it at the ensuing Board meeting. Should the AC receive reports relating to serious offences, and/or criminal activities in the Group, they and the Board have access to the appropriate external advice where necessary. Where appropriate or required, a report shall be made to the relevant governmental authorities for further investigation/action.

Principle 13: Internal Audit

The AC's responsibilities over the Group's internal controls and risk management are complemented by the work of the Internal Audit Team. The Group had established its own internal audit team that is independent of the activities it audits and its primary line of reporting is to the Chairman of the AC. Administratively, the Internal Audit Team report to the MD. The Internal Audit Team carries out its functions under the direction of the AC, and reports its findings and make recommendations to the AC.

The AC ensures that the Management provides good support to the Internal Audit Team and provides adequate access to documents, records, properties and personnel when requested in order for the Internal Audit Team to carry out its function accordingly. The Internal Audit Team also has unrestricted access to the AC on internal audit matters. Any material non-compliance or failures in the internal audit function and recommendations for improvements are reported to the AC. The AC will review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function at least annually.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Principle 14: Shareholders Rights and Responsibilities
Principle 15: Communication with Shareholders
Principle 16: Conduct of Shareholders' Meetings

The Group acknowledges the importance of regular communication with shareholders and investors through which shareholders can have an overview of the Group's performance and operation. The Board ensures that all the Company's shareholders are treated equitably and the rights of all investors, including non-controlling shareholders are protected. Information is communicated to shareholders on a timely basis through the Company's annual report, circulars to shareholders (if any), half-yearly financial results and the various announcements.

The Board embraces openness and transparency in the conduct of the Group's affairs, whilst safeguarding its commercial interests. Material information on the Group has been released to the public through the Company's announcements via the SGXNET.

The Group strongly encourages shareholders' participation at the AGM which will be held in Singapore. Shareholders are able to proactively engage the Board and management on the Group's business activities, financial performance and other business related matters through dialogue sessions. The Group believes in regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders and is committed to hearing shareholders' views and addressing their concerns.

The Company communicates with shareholders and the investing community through the timely release of announcements to the SGXST via SGXNET. Financial results of the Company and the Group were released within 45 days from the half year financial year ended and 60 days from the full year financial year ended during the year. In addition, the Annual Report 2015 is distributed to shareholders within the mandatory period before the AGM to be held on 24 July 2015.

The Company is committed to achieving sustainable income and growth to enhance total shareholder return. The Group aims to balance cash return to shareholders and investment for sustaining growth, while aiming for an efficient capital structure. The Company strives to provide consistent and sustainable ordinary dividend payments to its shareholders. The Board is recommending 1 Singapore cent per ordinary share for FY2015 as the tax-exempt (one-tier) final dividend payable to the shareholders, subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming AGM. In considering the form, frequency and amount of dividends that the Board may recommend or declare in respect of any particular year or period, the Board takes into account various factors including:

- the results of operations and cash flow;
- the expected financial performance and working capital needs;
- future prospects; and
- capital expenditures and other investment plans;

as well as general economic and business operations in regional basis and other factors deemed relevant by the Board and statutory restrictions on the payment of dividends.

The Group supports and encourages active shareholders' participation at general meetings. The Board believes that general meetings serve as an opportune forum for shareholders to meet the Board and key management personnel, and to interact with them. Information on general meetings is disseminated through notices in the annual reports or circulars sent to all shareholders. The notices are also released via SGXNET and published in local newspapers, as well as posted on the Company's website.

The Company's Articles of Association allows all shareholders to appoint proxies to attend general meetings and vote on their behalf. Voting in absentia and by electronic mail may only be possible following careful study to ensure that the integrity of the information and authentication of the identity of shareholder via the internet is not compromised. Separate resolutions on each distinct issue are tabled at general meetings and explanatory notes are set out in the notices of general meetings where appropriate. All Directors including Chairman of the Board and the respective Chairman of the Board Committees, senior management and the external auditors are intended to be in attendance at forthcoming AGM to address any queries of the shareholders.

The Company Secretary prepares minutes of general meetings that include substantial and pertinent comments from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meetings and responses from Management and the Board, subsequently approved by the Board. Such minutes will be available to shareholders upon their written request.

The Board acknowledges voting by poll is integral in the enhancement of corporate governance and lead to greater transparency of the level of support for each resolution which takes into effect from 1 August 2015 where shareholders are accorded rights proportionate to the shareholding and all votes counted. To enhance shareholders' participation, the Group puts all resolutions at general meetings to vote by manual poll and announces the results by showing the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentage via SGXNET after the general meetings.

OTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

DEALING IN SECURITIES
(Rule 1207(19) of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST)

The Group has adopted internal codes in relation to dealings in the Company's securities pursuant to the SGX-ST's Best Practices Guide that is applicable to all its officers. All Directors and officers of the Group who have access to "price-sensitive" information are required to observe this Code. Under the code of conduct, the Directors and these officers of the Group are prohibited from dealing in the Company's securities during the period commencing on 1st April for the full year financial results, and 1st October for the half year financial result, and ending on the date of the announcement of the relevant results, or if they are in possession of unpublished material price-sensitive information of the Group. In addition, the Directors and employees are expected to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period.

The Directors are required to notify the Company of any dealings in the Company's securities (during the open window period) within two (2) business days of the transactions.

The Board is satisfied with the Group's commitment in compliance with the Code and on the adequacy of internal controls within the Group.

The Board wishes to reaffirm that the officers do not deal in the Company's securities on short-term considerations pursuant to the SGX-ST's best practices on dealings in securities.

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company does not have a Risk Management Committee. However, the Management regularly reviews the Group's business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as the appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. The Management reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to the Directors and AC.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS
(Rule 907 of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST)

As a listed company on the SGX-ST, the Company has taken the following steps to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST in relation to the interested person transactions, including ensuring that interested person transactions are properly reviewed, approved, and conducted on an arm's length basis.

The AC reviewed the interested persons transactions ("IPTs") reported by the Management on a half-yearly basis, The IPTs are consistently reviewed by the Management and all findings were reported during the AC meetings.

The AC ensures that the IPTs are carried out on an arm's length basis and ensures that the relevant rules under Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST are complied with. When a potential conflict of interest arises, the Director concerned does not participate in discussions and refrains from exercising any influence over other members of the Board.

The Company did not enter into any IPTs which require disclosure or shareholders' approval under SGX-ST Listing Rules regulating IPTs during the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS
(Rule 1207(8) of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST)

Save for service agreement between the Company and Executive Director as disclosed in this report, there were no other material contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interests of the Managing Director or any Director or controlling shareholder, either subsisting at the end of the financial year or if not then subsisting, which were entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE

The Company believes that a high level of disclosure is essential to enhance the standard of corporate governance. Hence, the Company is committed to provide a high level of disclosure in all public announcements, press releases and annual reports.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors are pleased to present their report to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Ban Leong Technologies Limited (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.

DIRECTORS

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

Ronald Teng Woo Boon	(Managing Director)
Loh Yih	(Lead Independent Director)
Neo Gim Kiong	(Independent Director, re-designated on 15 June 2015)
Tan Eng Bock	(Independent Director)
Chng Hock Huat	(Non Executive Director)
Lo Yew Seng	(Non Executive Director, appointed on 12 May 2015)

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Except as describe 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 objects 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.

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, Cap. 50, an interest in shares of the Company and related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) as stated below:

	Direct interest		Deemed interest	
	At the beginning of financial year or date of appointment	At the end of financial year	At the beginning of financial year or date of appointment	At the end of financial year
Ban Leong Technologies Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Ronald Teng Woo Boon	40,366,000	40,366,000	2,678,000[1]	3,208,000
Neo Gim Kiong	2,394,000	2,394,000	–	–
Loh Yih	500,000	500,000	–	–
Chng Hock Huat	12,508,000	12,508,000	1,008,000[2]	1,008,000

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

[1] Relates to shares held by Ms Teo Su Ching, spouse of Mr Ronald Teng Woo Boon

[2] Relates to shares held by Ms Yu Lihong, spouse of Mr Chng Hock Huat

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 date of appointment if later, or at the end of the financial year.

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 except for emoluments received from the Company and related corporations in their capacities as full-time employees.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

OPTIONS

No options were issued by the Company or its subsidiaries during the financial year. As at 31 March 2015, there are no options on the unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiaries which are outstanding.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises one non-executive and two independent directors, one of whom is also the Chairman of the Committee. The members of the Audit Committee at the date of this report are as follows:

Loh Yih (Chairman)
Chng Hock Huat
Tan Eng Bock

The financial statements, accounting policies and system of internal accounting controls are the responsibility of the Board of Directors acting through the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee met twice during the financial year to review the scope of work of the statutory auditors, and the results arising therefrom. The consolidated financial statements of the Group were reviewed by the Audit Committee prior to their submission to the directors of the Company for adoption.

The Audit Committee has reviewed all non-audit services provided by the external auditors of the Group and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence of the external auditors. The Audit Committee has also conducted a review of interested person transactions.

Further details regarding the Audit Committee are disclosed in the Report on Corporate Governance.

AUDITORS

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Ronald Teng Woo Boon
Director

Neo Gim Kiong
Director

Singapore
26 June 2015

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

We, Ronald Teng Woo Boon and Neo Gim Kiong, being two of the directors of Ban Leong Technologies Limited, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors:

(i) the accompanying balance sheets, 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:

Ronald Teng Woo Boon
Director

Neo Gim Kiong
Director

Singapore
26 June 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BAN LEONG TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), set out on pages 45 to 89 which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2015, the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and 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.

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
26 June 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	Group 2015 $	2014 $
Revenue	4	136,404,012	128,273,522
Cost of sales		(121,695,971)	(113,191,369)
Gross profit		14,708,041	15,082,153
Other operating income		382,687	454,913
Selling and distribution cost		(7,284,522)	(7,485,899)
General and administrative cost		(5,704,049)	(5,806,395)
Profit from operations	5	2,102,157	2,244,772
Financial expenses	7	(149,404)	(255,827)
Financial income	7	3,990	48,292
Operating profit before taxation		1,956,743	2,037,237
Impairment of investment in unquoted equity shares	13	(514,616)	–
Profit before taxation		1,442,127	2,037,237
Taxation	8	(568,044)	(558,658)
Profit for the financial year		874,083	1,478,579
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		42,717	28,658
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax		42,717	28,658
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		916,800	1,507,237
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		789,290	1,400,824
Non-controlling interests		84,793	77,755
		874,083	1,478,579
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		781,855	1,478,548
Non-controlling interests		134,945	28,689
		916,800	1,507,237
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share)	9		
Basic		0.68	1.21
Diluted		0.68	1.21

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

BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $	Company 2015 $	Company 2014 $
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	727,033	678,302	407,145	316,387
Investment in subsidiaries	12	–	–	283,891	2,941,921
Investment in unquoted equity shares	13	–	500,000	–	–
Investment in joint venture	14	–	–	–	–
Amount owed by a subsidiary	15	–	–	2,571,500	9,457,500
Deferred tax assets	16	141,246	108,907	–	–
Intangible assets	17	354,657	710,224	546	–
		1,222,936	1,997,433	3,263,082	12,715,808
Current assets					
Inventories	18	24,633,890	20,720,110	14,869,895	11,811,468
Prepayments		152,125	326,316	92,079	119,094
Trade receivables	19	18,315,590	19,192,570	15,884,196	16,902,424
Other receivables and deposits	20	1,033,147	1,142,129	525,945	745,787
Cash and cash equivalents	21	11,685,304	11,677,997	9,334,546	9,191,687
		55,820,056	53,059,122	40,706,661	38,770,460
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	22	18,313,098	13,974,182	15,088,670	12,397,287
Bills payable to banks (unsecured)	23	10,185,526	12,540,900	9,215,175	12,540,900
Other payables and accruals	24	3,773,929	3,549,222	2,731,809	2,033,821
Hire-purchase liabilities	25	69,041	65,338	58,591	58,652
Provision for taxation		763,778	683,989	708,470	569,525
		33,105,372	30,813,631	27,802,715	27,600,185
Net current assets		22,714,684	22,245,491	12,903,946	11,170,275
Non-current liabilities					
Hire-purchase liabilities	25	(92,089)	(146,123)	(82,944)	(141,666)
Deferred tax liabilities	16	(15,657)	(6,460)	(11,427)	(2,230)
Net assets		23,829,874	24,090,341	16,072,657	23,742,187
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	26(a)	11,173,106	11,173,106	11,173,106	11,173,106
Returned shares	26(b)	(104,822)	(104,822)	(104,822)	(104,822)
Treasury shares	26(b)	(84,329)	(68,312)	(84,329)	(68,312)
Retained earnings		12,709,033	13,080,993	5,088,702	12,742,215
Other reserve	27	65,685	65,685	–	–
Foreign currency translation reserve	27	(734,544)	(727,109)	–	–
		23,024,129	23,419,541	16,072,657	23,742,187
Non-controlling interests		805,745	670,800	–	–
Total equity		23,829,874	24,090,341	16,072,657	23,742,187

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

Group	(Note 26) Share capital $	Returned shares $	Treasury shares $	Retained earnings $	Other reserve $	Foreign currency translation reserve $	Equity attributable to owners of the Company $	Non-controlling interests $	Total equity $
	Attributable to owners of the Company								
Balance as at 1 April 2013	11,173,106	(104,822)	–	12,958,985	65,685	(804,833)	23,288,121	642,111	23,930,232
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	1,400,824	–	–	1,400,824	77,755	1,478,579
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	–	–	–	77,724	77,724	(49,066)	28,658
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	–	1,400,824	–	77,724	1,478,548	28,689	1,507,237
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(68,312)	–	–	–	(68,312)	–	(68,312)
Dividends (Note 28(a))	–	–	–	(1,278,816)	–	–	(1,278,816)	–	(1,278,816)
Balance as at 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	11,173,106	(104,822)	(68,312)	13,080,993	65,685	(727,109)	23,419,541	670,800	24,090,341
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	789,290	–	–	789,290	84,793	874,083
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	–	–	–	(7,435)	(7,435)	50,152	42,717
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	–	789,290	–	(7,435)	781,855	134,945	916,800
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(16,017)	–	–	–	(16,017)	–	(16,017)
Dividends (Note 28(a))	–	–	–	(1,161,250)	–	–	(1,161,250)	–	(1,161,250)
Balance as at 31 March 2015	11,173,106	(104,822)	(84,329)	12,709,033	65,685	(734,544)	23,024,129	805,745	23,829,874

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

	Share capital $	Returned shares $	Treasury shares $	Retained earnings $	Total equity $
Company					
Balance as at 1 April 2013	11,173,106	(104,822)	–	13,276,578	24,344,862
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	744,453	744,453
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	–	744,453	744,453
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(68,312)	–	(68,312)
Dividends (Note 28(a))	–	–	–	(1,278,816)	(1,278,816)
Balance as at 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	11,173,106	(104,822)	(68,312)	12,742,215	23,742,187
Loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(6,492,263)	(6,492,263)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(6,492,263)	(6,492,263)
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	(16,017)	–	(16,017)
Dividends (Note 28(a))	–	–	–	(1,161,250)	(1,161,250)
Balance as at 31 March 2015	11,173,106	(104,822)	(84,329)	5,088,702	16,072,657

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

	Notes	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		1,442,127	2,037,237
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	300,213	258,829
Amortisation of intangible assets	5	356,659	86,087
Impairment of investment in unquoted equity shares		514,616	–
Property, plant and equipment written off		–	653
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	(5,081)	(11,419)
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	5	204,984	196,176
Trade receivables written-off	5	16,447	–
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	5	76,183	137,524
Interest expense		149,404	255,827
Interest income		(3,990)	(48,292)
Translation difference		62,352	208,365
Operating profit before working capital changes		3,113,914	3,120,987
(Increase)/decrease in:			
Inventories		(3,989,963)	768,714
Prepayments		174,191	(77,615)
Trade receivables		655,549	4,064,265
Other receivables and deposits		108,982	192,946
(Decrease)/increase in:			
Trade payables		4,338,916	(1,667,216)
Bills payable to banks (unsecured)		(2,355,374)	(201,632)
Other payables and accruals		224,707	(375,395)
Cash generated from operations		2,270,920	5,825,054
Interest paid		(149,404)	(255,827)
Interest received		3,990	48,292
Income tax paid		(516,961)	(619,891)
Net cash from operating activities		1,608,547	4,997,628
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		5,115	18,452
Investment in unquoted equity shares		(14,616)	–
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(322,135)	(270,856)
Additions to intangible assets		(1,092)	–
Net cash used in investing activities		(332,728)	(252,404)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of hire-purchase liabilities		(68,888)	(65,638)
Purchase of treasury shares		(16,017)	(68,312)
Dividends paid to shareholders	28(a)	(1,161,250)	(1,278,816)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,246,155)	(1,412,766)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		29,664	3,332,458
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(22,357)	(160,157)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		11,677,997	8,505,696
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	21	11,685,304	11,677,997

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

Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company which is 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 150 Ubi Avenue 4 #04-01, Singapore 408825.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are the wholesale and distribution of computer peripherals, accessories and other multimedia products and 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, 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 a historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ($ or SGD).

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 January 2014. The adoption of these standards did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and the Company.

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 (January 2014)	
(a) Amendments to FRS 102 *Share Based Payment*	1 July 2014
(b) Amendments to FRS 103 *Business Combinations*	1 July 2014
(c) Amendments to FRS 108 *Operating Segments*	1 July 2014
(d) Amendments to FRS 113 *Fair Value Measurement*	1 July 2014
(e) Amendments to FRS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and FRS 38 *Intangible Assets*	1 July 2014
(f) Amendments to FRS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*	1 July 2014
Improvements to FRSs (February 2014)	
(a) Amendments to FRS 103 *Business Combinations*	1 July 2014
(b) Amendments to FRS 113 *Fair Value Measurement*	1 July 2014
(c) Amendments to FRS 40 *Investment Property*	1 July 2014
FRS 114 *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 16 and FRS 38 *Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 16 and FRS 41 *Agriculture: Bearer Plants*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 111 *Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 110 and FRS 28 *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	1 January 2016
Improvements to FRSs (November 2014)	
(a) Amendments to FRS 105 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*	1 January 2016
(b) Amendments to FRS 107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*	1 January 2016
(c) Amendments to FRS 19 *Employee Benefits*	1 January 2016
(d) Amendments to FRS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*	1 January 2016
FRS 115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*	1 January 2017
FRS 109 *Financial Instruments*	1 January 2018

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

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

The Directors expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact to the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

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, except for BLC (China) Limited, which has accounting year ending 31 December. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the unaudited management accounts for BLC (China) Limited as at 31 March. This subsidiary does not contribute materially to the Group's results. A list of the Group subsidiaries is shown in Note 12. 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.

Subsidiary is 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 controls 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 profit or loss;
- Re-classifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

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

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in accordance with FRS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

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

The Group elects for each individual business combination, whether non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) is recognised on the acquisition date at fair value, or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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

2.3 Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

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

2.4 Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company, and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company.

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

2.5 Foreign currency

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

(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 statements of comprehensive income are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

In the case of a partial disposal without loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interest and are not recognised in profit or loss. For partial disposals of associates or jointly controlled entities that are foreign operations, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

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 accumulated impairment losses. The cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying property, plant and equipment. The accounting policy for borrowing costs is set out in Note 2.20. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

Computers	1 - 5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture & fittings	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Renovation	5 years
Warehouse equipment	1 year

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

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

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

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use and no further depreciation charge is made in respect of these assets.

2.7 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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

2.8 Joint venture company

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control, where the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The Group recognises its interest in a joint venture as an investment and accounts for the investment using the equity method from the date on which it becomes a joint venture.

On acquisition of the investment, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted as goodwill and is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is included as income in the determination of the entity's share of the joint venture's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Under the equity method, the investment in joint ventures are carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint ventures. The profit or loss reflects the share of results of the operations of the joint ventures. Distributions received from joint ventures reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Where there has been a change recognised in other comprehensive income by the joint venture, the Group recognises its share of such changes in other comprehensive income. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint ventures.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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

2.8 Joint venture company (cont'd)

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

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

2.9 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

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

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

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

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

(b) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair values as at the date of acquisition. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and 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 assets 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. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

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.

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

2.9 Intangible assets (cont'd)

(b) Other intangible assets (cont'd)

Non-contractual customer relationships

Non-contractual customer relationships were acquired in business combinations and are recognised at fair value at date of acquisition. The useful lives of these intangible assets are assessed to be 15 years at the point of acquisition based on average number of years the customers have been with the acquired company and are amortised on a straight-line basis.

Trademarks

Trademarks are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, the trademarks are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the individual trademarks.

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 to sell 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. 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. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. 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 unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.11 Financial instruments

a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet 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.

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

(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.

(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 the 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 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 and in the case of other financial liabilities, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

Other financial liabilities

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

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

2.11 Financial instruments (cont'd)

*b) Financial liabilities **(cont'd)***

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.

2.12 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each end of the reporting period 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 individually 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 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. 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 assets 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 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 has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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

2.12 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence of impairment include (i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor, (ii) information about significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates, and indicates that the cost of the investment in equity instrument may not be recovered; and (iii) a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its costs. 'Significant' is to be evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost.

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses in respect of equity instruments are not recognised in profit or loss; increase in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits which are subjected to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for on a weighted average basis.

Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

2.17 Treasury shares

When shares recognised as equity are reacquired, the amount of consideration paid is recognised directly in equity. Reacquired shares are classified as returned or treasury shares and presented as a deduction from total equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of returned treasury shares.

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

2.18 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 discounts, rebates, and sales taxes or duty. The Group assesses its revenue arrangements to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, usually on delivery of goods. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(c) Management fees

Management fees are recognised when corporate services are rendered.

(d) Dividend income

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

2.19 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 ("CPF") scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to national pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the year 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 employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

2.20 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.21 Income taxes

(a) Current tax

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

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except that the tax relating 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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

2.21 *Income taxes (cont'd)*

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on 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 taxable temporary differences, except:

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

– In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary companies, associated companies 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 futures.

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

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

– in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary companies, associated companies 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 each balance sheet date 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 to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred income 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.

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

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)

2.21 *Income taxes (cont'd)*

(c) *Sales tax*

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

- 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

- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.22 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

Finance leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

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.

2.23 Segment reporting

For management 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 managers report directly to the senior 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 34, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2.24 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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

2.24 Contingencies *(cont'd)*

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.

2.25 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:

(i) has control or joint control over the Group;
(ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group.

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

(i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
(ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
(iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
(iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
(v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group;
(vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
(vii) a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could 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

The management has not made any significant judgements that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting date.

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, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(i) Allowance for inventory obsolescence

Allowance for inventory obsolescence is estimated based on the best available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to the stocks' own physical conditions, their market selling prices and estimated costs to be incurred for their sales. The allowances are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information received affects the amount estimated.

The carrying amount of the Group's inventories as of 31 March 2015 is disclosed in Note 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Goodwill and other indefinite life intangibles are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Further details on the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of investments, goodwill and intangible assets are given in Notes 13 and 17 to the financial statements.

(iii) Impairment of loans and receivables

The Group assesses 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. The carrying amount of the Group's loans and receivable at 31 March 2015 is disclosed in Note 30.

(iv) Income taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. The Group establishes tax provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the relevant tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective Group company's domicile.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amount of the Group's and Company's provision for taxation at the end of the reporting period was $763,778 and $708,470 (2014: $683,989 and $569,525) respectively. The carrying amount of the Group's and Company's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at the end of the reporting period was $141,246 and $Nil (2014: $108,907 and $Nil) and $15,657 and $11,427 (2014: $6,460 and $2,230) respectively.

4. REVENUE

Revenue represents sale of goods net of goods and services tax and trade discounts and returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

5. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

The following items have been included in arriving at profit before taxation:

	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $
Audit fees		
– auditors of the Company	113,000	108,000
– other auditors	68,396	65,385
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	300,213	258,829
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,081)	(11,419)
Amortisation of intangible assets	356,659	86,087
Allowance for inventory obsolescence, net	76,183	137,524
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	204,984	196,176
Trade receivables written-off	16,447	–
Staff costs (Note 6)	8,072,988	7,992,815
Directors' remuneration		
– directors of the Company	331,136	286,300
– directors of subsidiaries	381,683	418,769
Directors' fees		
– directors of the Company	152,000	140,000
– directors of a subsidiary	3,376	–
Foreign exchange loss	432,974	892,965
Operating lease expenses	983,011	952,571

6. STAFF COSTS

	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $
Salaries and bonuses	6,226,184	6,257,969
Defined contribution plans	803,335	751,732
Commissions	848,842	851,124
Other staff costs	194,627	131,990
	8,072,988	7,992,815

7. FINANCIAL (EXPENSES)/INCOME

	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $
Interest expense		
– bank borrowings	(140,524)	(247,115)
– hire-purchase	(8,880)	(8,712)
	(149,404)	(255,827)
Interest income		
– bank balances	3,990	9,132
– fixed deposit	–	39,160
	3,990	48,292

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. TAXATION

(a) *Major components of taxation*

The major components of taxation for the financial years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014 are:

	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $
Current income tax:		
– current income taxation	725,969	571,408
– over provision in respect of previous years	(156,815)	(88,689)
	569,154	482,719
Deferred income tax (Note 16):		
– origination and reversal of temporary differences	(25,809)	43,969
– (over)/under provision in respect of previous years	(2,897)	4,735
	(28,706)	48,704
Withholding tax	27,596	27,235
Income tax recognised in profit or loss	568,044	558,658

(b) *Relationship between taxation and accounting profit*

A reconciliation between taxation and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the financial years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $
Accounting profit before taxation	1,442,127	2,037,237
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2014: 17%)	245,162	346,330
Adjustments:		
Non-deductible expenses	101,395	154,326
Income not subject to taxation	(14,438)	(19,121)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	776,706	400,643
Effect of partial tax exemption and tax relief	(62,953)	(98,650)
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	(345,712)	(168,716)
Over provision in respect of previous years	(159,712)	(83,954)
Withholding tax	27,596	27,235
Others	–	565
Income tax recognised in profit or loss	568,044	558,658

The corporate income tax rates applicable to the overseas subsidiaries are as follows:

Country	Corporate tax rate 2015 %	Corporate tax rate 2014 %
Malaysia	25	25
Thailand	20	20
Australia	30	30
China	25	25

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

8. TAXATION (CONT'D)

(b) *Relationship between taxation and accounting profit (cont'd)*

Unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has tax losses of approximately $11,285,000 (2014: $8,696,000) from its Australian subsidiaries that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The use of these tax losses is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies operate.

(c) *Tax charge relating to other comprehensive income*

The tax charge relating to each component of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Group		
	Before tax $	Tax (charge)/ credit $	After tax $
2015			
Foreign currency translation	42,717	–	42,717
2014			
Foreign currency translation	28,658	–	28,658

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

Basic and diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit attributable to owners of the Company of $789,290 (2014: $1,400,824) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year of 116,076,000 (2014: 116,146,000) shares.

There are no dilutive potential shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

In addition to those related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and related parties who are not members of the Group took place during the financial year at terms agreed between the parties:

	Group	
	2015 $	2014 $
Sales to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	–	2,084
Purchase from non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	3,030	–
Rental paid to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	–	22,764
Service fee rendered to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	834	1,773

(b) *Compensation of key management personnel*

	Group	
	2015 $	2014 $
Directors' fees	152,000	140,000
Salaries and bonus	1,287,304	1,256,372
Defined contribution plan expenses	89,158	90,152
Other staff costs	29,214	29,270
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	1,557,676	1,515,794
Comprise amounts paid to:		
Directors of the Company	483,136	426,300
Other key management personnel	1,074,540	1,089,494
	1,557,676	1,515,794

The remuneration of key management personnel are determined by the Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

No share options have been granted to the Company's executive and non-executive directors as at 31 March 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Computers $	Office equipment $	Furniture and fittings $	Motor vehicles $	Renovation $	Warehouse equipment $	Total $
Cost							
At 1 April 2013	593,673	456,335	432,778	1,164,375	344,220	30,541	3,021,922
Additions	44,253	31,575	61,902	–	50,415	82,711	270,856
Disposals/written-off	–	(3,245)	(12,774)	(32,377)	(21,709)	–	(70,105)
Translation differences	(11,980)	(12,363)	(10,455)	(32,317)	(3,704)	(1,017)	(71,836)
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	625,946	472,302	471,451	1,099,681	369,222	112,235	3,150,837
Additions	42,749	74,561	22,479	147,884	51,068	1,951	340,692
Disposals/written-off	–	–	(537)	–	–	–	(537)
Translation differences	(7,746)	1,474	(1,689)	(10,189)	1,082	7,443	(9,625)
At 31 March 2015	660,949	548,337	491,704	1,237,376	421,372	121,629	3,481,367
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 April 2013	521,901	366,991	363,769	721,355	328,792	25,601	2,328,409
Depreciation charge for the financial year	46,003	30,012	23,884	140,787	9,086	9,057	258,829
Disposals/written-off	–	(3,316)	(12,878)	(24,535)	(21,690)	–	(62,419)
Translation differences	(10,031)	(7,063)	(5,387)	(26,379)	(2,630)	(794)	(52,284)
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	557,873	386,624	369,388	811,228	313,558	33,864	2,472,535
Depreciation charge for the financial year	57,134	43,960	32,690	131,244	21,778	13,407	300,213
Disposals/written-off	–	–	(503)	–	–	–	(503)
Translation differences	(8,184)	1,340	(1,851)	(9,962)	(688)	1,434	(17,911)
At 31 March 2015	606,823	431,924	399,724	932,510	334,648	48,705	2,754,334
Net carrying amount							
At 31 March 2014	68,073	85,678	102,063	288,453	55,664	78,371	678,302
At 31 March 2015	54,126	116,413	91,980	304,866	86,724	72,924	727,033

As at 31 March 2014, the net carrying amount of motor vehicles of the Group held under hire-purchase agreements is $155,557 (2014: $216,153). During the financial year, the Group acquired motor vehicles with an aggregate cost of $18,557 (2014: $Nil) by means of hire-purchase.

Leased assets are pledged as security for the related hire-purchase liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company	Computers $	Office equipment $	Furniture and fittings $	Motor vehicles $	Renovation $	Warehouse equipment $	Total $
Cost							
At 1 April 2013	312,594	293,821	292,034	691,664	269,114	18,391	1,877,618
Additions	33,492	12,641	29,822	–	20,204	5,969	102,128
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	346,086	306,462	321,856	691,664	289,318	24,360	1,979,746
Additions	21,883	62,594	15,485	117,733	46,523	994	265,212
At 31 March 2015	367,969	369,056	337,341	809,397	335,841	25,354	2,244,958
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 April 2013	301,587	271,951	282,433	372,836	269,114	16,935	1,514,856
Charge for the financial year	22,919	9,274	4,707	106,178	1,574	3,851	148,503
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	324,506	281,225	287,140	479,014	270,688	20,786	1,663,359
Charge for the financial year	27,924	20,609	11,362	98,304	11,863	4,392	174,454
At 31 March 2015	352,430	301,834	298,502	577,318	282,551	25,178	1,837,813
Net carrying amount							
At 31 March 2014	21,580	25,237	34,716	212,650	18,630	3,574	316,387
At 31 March 2015	15,539	67,222	38,839	232,079	53,290	176	407,145

As at 31 March 2015, the net carrying amount of motor vehicles of the Company held under hire-purchase agreements amounted to $102,766 (2014: $193,962).

Leased assets are pledged as security for the related hire-purchase liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

12. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company 2015 $	Company 2014 $
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	7,697,959	7,697,959
Less: Impairment loss	(7,414,768)	(4,756,038)
	283,191	2,941,921
Movement in impairment account:		
At 1 April	4,756,038	2,756,038
Charge for the financial year	2,658,730	2,000,000
At 31 March	7,414,768	4,756,038

During the financial year, the Company recorded an impairment loss against cost of investment in certain subsidiaries because their recoverable value was assessed to be lower than the cost of investment due to their operating losses.

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest 2015 %	Proportion of ownership interest 2014 %
Digital Hub Pte. Ltd. ("DHPL") [1]	Singapore	Distribution of computer peripherals and accessories	100	100
Ban Leong Technologies Sdn Bhd ("BLTM") [2]	Malaysia	Distribution of computer peripherals and accessories	100	100
Ban Leong Chin Inter Co., Ltd ("BLCI") [3]	Thailand	Distribution of computer peripherals and accessories	60	60
Ban Leong Technologies Australia Pty Ltd ("BLTA") [4]	Australia	Investment holding	100	100
Digitalblue Limited ("DBL") [5]	New Zealand	Distribution of computer peripherals and accessories	–	–
宇扬(上海)投资咨询有限公司 (BLC (China) Limited) ("BLC") [6]	China	Distribution of corporate gift cards	100	100
AV Labs International Pte Ltd ("AV Labs")[7]	Singapore	Marketing and distribution of computer and hardware	100	100
Held through a subsidiary				
Audion Innovision Pty Ltd ("Audion") [4]	Australia	Distribution of computer peripherals and accessories	100	100

1 Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore
2 Audited by Ernst & Young, Malaysia
3 Audited by Thiwan Auditing Office, Certified Accountant in Thailand
4 Audited by Metzke & Allen, Chartered Accountants in Australia
5 Voluntary liquidation on 29 May 2013 and officially struck off on 17 September 2014
6 Dormant subsidiary not required to be audited by law in country of incorporation Unaudited management account is used for consolidation purposes
7 Audited by Acc Assurance, Singapore

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. INVESTMENT IN UNQUOTED EQUITY SHARES

	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $
Available-for-sale financial assets:		
Balance as at 1 April	500,000	500,000
Subscription of shares	14,616	–
	514,616	500,000
Impairment of investment in unquoted equity share	(514,616)	–
Balance as at 31 March	–	500,000

In August 2012, the Group subscribed for 270,271 ordinary shares, representing approximately 2.53% equity interest, in Avantouch Systems Pte Ltd through its wholly-owned subsidiary, AV Labs International Pte Ltd. During the year, the Group subscribed additional 3,205 ordinary shares for S$14,616. The amount was fully impaired at the end of the reporting period because the recoverable value was assessed to be lower than the cost of investment.

14. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

	Group and Company 2015 $	Group and Company 2014 $
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	10,235	10,235
Less: Impairment loss	(10,235)	(10,235)
	–	–

The details of the jointly-controlled entity are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest 2015 %	Proportion of ownership interest 2014 %
Held by the Company				
eGear Inc Ltd ("eGear Inc")	Hong Kong	Marketing and distribution of electronic accessories	50	50

The summarised financial information of the joint venture has not been presented as it is immaterial and accordingly not equity accounted for in the Group's consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

15. AMOUNT OWED BY A SUBSIDIARY

In the previous year, $9,457,500 (approximately USD$7,500,000) was reclassified from trade and other receivables to non-current receivable as the amount forms part of the Group's net investment in the subsidiary and is not expected to be repaid in the next 12 months. This amount is unsecured and interest-free.

	Company	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Amount owed by a subsidiary	10,312,500	9,457,500
Less: Impairment loss	(7,741,000)	–
	2,571,500	9,457,500
At 1 April	–	–
Charge for the financial year	7,741,000	–
At 31 March	7,741,000	–

During the financial year, the Company recorded an impairment loss due to the subsidiary's operating losses.

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Deferred tax as at 31 March relates to the following:

	Consolidated balance sheet		Consolidated income statement	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Group	$	$	$	$
Deferred tax assets				
– provisions	101,595	115,406	(9,769)	(36,655)
– unutilised tax losses	46,642	–	48,332	–
– other items	(6,991)	(6,499)	(660)	(17,218)
	141,246	108,907	37,903	(53,873)
Deferred tax liabilities				
– difference in depreciation for tax purposes	(15,657)	(6,460)	(9,197)	5,169
Deferred tax expense			28,706	(48,704)

Company

	Balance sheet	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Deferred tax liabilities		
– difference in depreciation for tax purposes	(11,427)	(2,230)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group			
	Goodwill $	Non contractual customer relationships $	Trade marks $	Total $
Cost:				
At 1 April 2013, 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	2,418,920	1,291,312	175,682	3,885,914
Additions	–	–	1,092	1,092
At 31 March 2015	2,418,920	1,291,312	176,774	3,887,006
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:				
At 1 April 2013	2,418,920	495,001	175,682	3,089,603
Amortisation	–	86,087	–	86,087
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	2,418,920	581,088	175,682	3,175,690
Amortisation	–	356,113	546	356,659
At 31 March 2015	2,418,920	937,201	176,228	3,532,349
Net carrying amount:				
At 31 March 2014	–	710,224	–	710,224
At 31 March 2015	–	354,111	546	354,657

	Trademark $
Company	
Cost:	
At 1 April 2013, 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	8,784
Additions	1,092
At 31 March 2015	9,876
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:	
At 1 April 2013, 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	8,784
Amortisation	546
At 31 March 2015	9,330
Net carrying amount:	
At 31 March 2014	–
At 31 March 2015	546

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

Non-contractual customer relationships

Non-contractual customer relationships were acquired in a business combination. Customer relationships relate to value of customer base with reference to recurring business dealings.

During the financial year, the Group conducted a review on its intangible assets and revised the remaining useful life of the non-contractual customer relationships from seven to two years due to the decrease in sales of the subsidiary. The revision in estimate has been applied on a prospective basis from 1 April 2014. The effect of the above revision on amortisation in current and future periods is as follows:

	2015 $	2016 $
Increase in amortisation expense	270,026	268,024

Trademarks

Trademarks were acquired in a business combination. The useful life of trademarks was estimated to be 5 years.

Impairment/Amortisation expense

The amortisation of customer relationship and trademarks are included in the "General and Administrative Expense" in profit or loss.

18. INVENTORIES

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Balance sheet:				
Finished goods	24,633,890	20,720,110	14,869,895	11,811,468
Statement of comprehensive income:				
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	118,822,894	111,264,429		
Inclusive of the following charge/(credit):				
– Inventories written-down	651,251	723,363		
– Reversal of write-down of inventories	(575,068)	(585,839)		

The reversal of write-down of inventories was made when the related inventories were sold above their carrying amounts.

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
External parties	18,781,249	19,733,354	12,682,843	12,020,048
Subsidiary companies	–	–	3,588,882	5,129,190
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(465,659)	(540,784)	(387,529)	(246,814)
	18,315,590	19,192,570	15,884,196	16,902,424

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and on 30 to 90 days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represents their fair values on initial recognition.

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand. They are to be settled in cash.

Included in trade receivables of the Group and the Company are amounts denominated in foreign currencies as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
United States dollars	1,045,814	1,434,472	1,322,593	3,610,647
Malaysian Ringgit	2,749,544	2,955,554	–	–
Thai Baht	1,778,167	1,190,377	–	–
Australian dollars	1,090,316	2,239,429	–	–
	6,663,841	7,819,832	1,322,593	3,610,647

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group and Company have trade receivables amounting to $9,047,615 and $4,625,313 (2014: $11,585,975 and $5,514,519) respectively that are past due at the end of reporting period but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their aging at the end of reporting period is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Trade receivables past due:				
Less than 30 days	6,175,648	6,493,359	3,358,468	3,276,128
30 - 60 days	1,590,948	3,714,930	648,927	1,680,680
61 - 90 days	737,919	855,521	418,195	348,003
91 - 120 days	378,530	388,712	81,728	93,315
More than 120 days	164,570	133,453	117,995	116,393
	9,047,615	11,585,975	4,625,313	5,514,519

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Receivables that are impaired

The Group and Company's trade receivables that are individually impaired at the end of reporting period are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
External parties - nominal amounts	465,659	540,784	387,529	246,814
Allowance for impairment	(465,659)	(540,784)	(387,529)	(246,814)
	–	–	–	–

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

The movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Movement in allowance accounts:				
At 1 April	540,784	397,151	246,814	76,309
Charge for the financial year	204,984	196,176	190,817	192,142
Bad debts written off against allowance	(277,661)	(40,836)	(50,102)	(21,637)
Exchange differences	(2,448)	(11,707)	–	–
At 31 March	465,659	540,784	387,529	246,814

20. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Other receivables	924,054	823,334	308,522	415,464
Deposits	109,093	318,795	15,515	236,033
Subsidiary companies	–	–	201,908	94,290
	1,033,147	1,142,129	525,945	745,787

Other receivables include advances to suppliers and recovery account from suppliers.

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand. They are to be settled in cash.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Cash and bank balances	11,685,304	11,677,997	9,334,546	9,191,687

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

Included in cash and cash equivalents of the Group and the Company are amounts denominated in foreign currencies as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
United States dollars	1,359,837	2,114,838	1,335,416	2,025,229
Malaysian Ringgit	542,950	385,532	–	–
Thai Baht	436,841	626,061	–	–
Australian dollars	324,559	1,240,048	5,515	8,935
	2,664,187	4,366,479	1,340,931	2,034,164

22. TRADE PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Third parties	18,313,098	13,974,182	15,088,670	12,397,787

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of 30 to 60 days'.

Included in trade payables of the Group and the Company are amounts denominated in foreign currencies as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
United States dollars	5,157,261	5,445,581	2,751,218	4,388,422
Malaysian Ringgit	404,196	348,185	–	–
Thai Baht	6,399	4,546	–	–
Australian dollars	181,312	69,818	–	–
	5,749,168	5,868,130	2,751,218	4,388,422

23. BILLS PAYABLE TO BANKS (UNSECURED)

Bills payable to banks have repayment terms of approximately 120 to 150 days'. Bills payable to banks bear interest at effective rates at 1.84% (2014: 1.60%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Other payables	2,090,313	2,094,058	1,252,935	1,027,276
Accrued operating expenses	1,683,616	1,455,164	1,478,874	1,006,545
	3,773,929	3,549,222	2,731,809	2,033,821

Other payables include marketing fund contribution from suppliers, to customers and freight charges.

25. HIRE-PURCHASE LIABILITIES

The Group and the Company have purchased motor vehicles under hire-purchase agreements. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these agreements. These agreements have an average life of 3 to 5 years (2014: 3 to 5 years) with an option to purchase at the end of the hire-purchase term. The weighted average effective interest rate implicit in the hire-purchase agreements is about 3.6% to 5.9% (2014: 3.6% to 5.3%) per annum. The outstanding amount of hire-purchase obligations is secured by way of a legal mortgage on the underlying assets under hire-purchase agreements.

The future minimum payments under hire-purchase agreements to acquire motor vehicles are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	Total minimum payments	Present value of payments	Total minimum payments	Present value of payments
	$	$	$	$
2015				
Within one year	77,838	69,041	66,624	58,591
After one year but not later than five years	103,619	92,089	94,108	82,944
Total minimum hire-purchase payments	181,457	161,130	160,732	141,535
Less:				
Amounts representing finance charges	(20,327)	–	(19,197)	–
Present value of minimum hire-purchase payments	161,130	161,130	141,535	141,535
2014				
Within one year	73,651	65,338	66,624	58,652
After one year but not later than five years	165,412	146,123	160,732	141,666
Total minimum hire-purchase payments	239,063	211,461	227,356	200,318
Less:				
Amounts representing finance charges	(27,602)	–	(27,038)	–
Present value of minimum hire-purchase payments	211,461	211,461	200,318	200,318

26. SHARE CAPITAL AND RETURNED SHARES

(a) *Share capital*

	Group and Company			
	2015 No. of shares	2015 $	2014 No. of shares	2014 $
Issued and fully paid				
At 1 April and 31 March	117,181,818	11,173,106	117,181,818	11,173,106

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 restriction. The ordinary shares have no par value.

(b) *Returned/Treasury shares*

	Group and Company			
	2015 No. of shares	2015 $	2014 No. of shares	2014 $
Returned shares	681,818	104,822	681,818	104,822
Treasury shares	424,000	84,329	354,000	68,312
	1,105,818	189,151	1,035,818	173,134

Returned shares relate to 681,818 ordinary shares of the Company that was transferred from Christine Anne McGregor and Innovision Technology Australia Pty Ltd to the Company as a result of the compensation for the shortfall in guaranteed profits in prior years.

The Company acquired 70,000 (2014: 354,000) ordinary shares of the Company through market purchases during the financial year. The total amount paid to acquire the shares was $16,017 (2014: $68,312).

27. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE AND OTHER RESERVE

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record 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.

Other reserve

Other reserve represents non-distributable amounts set aside in compliance with local laws of certain overseas subsidiary companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

28. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company	
	2015	2014
	$	$
(a) Declared and paid during the financial year:		
Dividends on ordinary shares:		
Final one-tier tax exempt dividend - 31 March 2014: 1.0 cent (31 March 2013: 1.1 cent) per share	1,161,250	1,278,816
(b) Proposed but not recognised as a liability as at 31 March		
Final one-tier tax exempt dividend - 31 March 2015: 1.0 cent (31 March 2014: 1.0 cent) per share	1,161,250	1,161,460

The directors of the Company recommend that a final one-tier tax exempt dividend of 1.0 cents per ordinary share amounting to $1,161,250 to be paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2015. The proposed dividend, which is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company, has not been accrued as liability as at 31 March 2015.

29. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS - AS LESSEE

The Group has entered into commercial leases for office and warehouse facilities as at 31 March 2015. These leases have remaining non-cancellable lease term of between 12 months to 60 months with options for renewal. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis based on prevailing market conditions.

Future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Lease payables due:				
Not later than one year	845,999	890,871	645,315	636,105
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,942,072	2,691,601	1,912,068	2,557,383
	2,788,071	3,582,472	2,557,383	3,193,488

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Loans and receivables $	Available-for-sale assets $	Financial liabilities at amortised cost $	Total $
Group				
2015				
Assets				
Trade receivables	18,315,590	–	–	18,315,590
Other receivables and deposits	1,033,147	–	–	1,033,147
Cash and cash equivalents	11,685,304	–	–	11,685,304
Total financial assets	31,034,041	–	–	31,034,041
Total non-financial assets				26,008,951
Total assets				57,042,992
Liabilities				
Trade payables	–	–	18,313,098	18,313,098
Bills payables to bank (unsecured)	–	–	10,185,526	10,185,526
Other payables and accruals	–	–	3,773,929	3,773,929
Hire-purchase liabilities	–	–	161,130	161,130
Total financial liabilities	–	–	32,433,683	32,433,683
Total non-financial liabilities				779,435
Total liabilities				33,213,118
2014				
Assets				
Investment in unquoted equity shares	–	500,000	–	500,000
Trade receivables	19,192,570	–	–	19,192,570
Other receivables and deposits	1,142,129	–	–	1,142,129
Cash and cash equivalents	11,677,997	–	–	11,677,997
Total financial assets	32,012,696	500,000	–	32,512,696
Total non-financial assets				22,543,859
Total assets				55,056,555
Liabilities				
Trade payables	–	–	13,974,182	13,974,182
Bills payables to bank (unsecured)	–	–	12,540,900	12,540,900
Other payables and accruals	–	–	3,549,222	3,549,222
Hire-purchase liabilities	–	–	211,461	211,461
Total financial liabilities	–	–	30,275,765	30,275,765
Total non-financial liabilities				690,449
Total liabilities				30,966,214

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

	Loans and receivables $	Financial liabilities at amortised cost $	Total $
Company			
2015			
Assets			
Trade receivables	15,884,196	–	15,884,196
Other receivables and deposits	3,097,445	–	3,097,445
Cash and cash equivalents	9,334,546	–	9,334,546
Total financial assets	28,316,187	–	28,316,187
Total non-financial assets			15,653,556
Total assets			43,969,743
Liabilities			
Trade payables	–	15,088,670	15,088,670
Bills payables to bank (unsecured)	–	9,215,175	9,215,175
Other payables and accruals	–	2,731,809	2,731,809
Hire-purchase liabilities	–	141,535	141,535
Total financial liabilities	–	27,177,189	27,177,189
Total non-financial liabilities			719,897
Total liabilities			27,897,086
2014			
Assets			
Trade receivables	16,902,424	–	16,902,424
Other receivables and deposits	10,203,287	–	10,203,287
Cash and cash equivalents	9,191,687	–	9,191,687
Total financial assets	36,297,398	–	36,297,398
Total non-financial assets			15,188,870
Total assets			51,486,268
Liabilities			
Trade payables	–	12,397,287	12,397,287
Bills payables to bank (unsecured)	–	12,540,900	12,540,900
Other payables and accruals	–	2,033,821	2,033,821
Hire-purchase liabilities	–	200,318	200,318
Total financial liabilities	–	27,172,326	27,172,326
Total non-financial liabilities			571,755
Total liabilities			27,744,081

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) ***Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value***

Trade receivables (Note 19), other receivables and deposits (Note 20), cash and cash equivalents (Note 21), trade payables (Note 22), bills payable to banks (unsecured) (Note 23), other payables and accruals (Note 24) and hire-purchase liabilities (Note 25).

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are repriced to market interest rates on or near the balance sheet date.

(b) ***Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of fair value***

Investment in unquoted equity shares carried at cost (Note 13)

Fair value information has not been disclosed for the Group's investment in unquoted equity shares that are carried at cost because fair value cannot be measured reliably. These equity shares represent ordinary shares in a computer systems integration company that is not quoted on any market and does not have any comparable industry peer that is listed. The Group has impaired the investment in full during the year.

Amount owed by a subsidiary (Note 15)

The Company has non-current interest-free receivables extended to a subsidiary company, which either form part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiary company or are not expected to be repaid until the cash flows of the subsidiary company permit. It is impractical to determine the fair value of these receivables as the timing of the future cash flow repatriation cannot be estimated reliably. Therefore, such amount is carried at cost.

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group and Company's principal financial instruments comprise hire-purchase liabilities, cash and cash equivalents and bills payable. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise financing for the Group and Company's operations. The Group and Company have various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables/payables, which arise directly from its operations.

It is, and has been throughout the financial year under review, the Group and Company's policy that no trading in derivative financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Group and Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk. The policies for managing each of these risks are summarised below.

(a) *Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their bills payable. All of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities at floating rates are contractually repriced at intervals of less than 6 months (2013: less than 6 months) from the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the end of the reporting period, if SGD interest rates had been 15 (2013: 15) basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit net of taxation would have been $9,260 (2014: $13,652) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on bills payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, primarily Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR"), Thai Baht ("THB") and Australian Dollar ("AUD"). The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly United States Dollar ("USD"). Approximately 9% (2014: 7%) of the Group's sales are denominated in foreign currencies whilst almost 39% (2014: 42%) of costs are denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group's trade receivable and trade payable balances at the end of reporting period have similar exposures.

The Group and the Company also hold cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes. At the end of the reporting period, such foreign currency balances are disclosed in Note 21.

The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investments in foreign operations, including Malaysia, Thailand, Australia and China. The Group's net investments in foreign subsidiary companies are not hedged as currency positions in these respective currencies are considered to be long-term in nature.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

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

		2015 $	2014 $
USD	– strengthened by 3% (2014: 3%)	(82,548)	(56,888)
	– weakened by 3% (2014: 3%)	82,548	56,888
AUD	– strengthened by 3% (2014: 3%)	37,007	102,290
	– weakened by 3% (2014: 3%)	(37,007)	(102,290)
MYR	– strengthened by 3% (2014: 3%)	86,649	89,787
	– weakened by 3% (2014: 3%)	(86,649)	(89,787)
THB	– strengthened by 3% (2014: 3%)	66,258	54,357
	– weakened by 3% (2014: 3%)	(66,258)	(54,357)

(c) 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 and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

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

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

The Group's and the Company's liquidity risk management policy is to maintain sufficient liquid financial assets and stand-by credit facilities with different banks.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the end reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayments obligations.

	2015				2014			
Group	1 year or less $	1 to 5 Years $	Over 5 years $	Total $	1 year or less $	1 to 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Total $
Financial assets								
Investment in unquoted equity shares	–	–	–	–	–	–	500,000	500,000
Trade receivables	18,315,590	–	–	18,315,590	19,192,570	–	–	19,192,570
Other receivables and deposits	1,033,147	–	–	1,033,147	1,142,129	–	–	1,142,129
Cash and cash equivalents	11,685,304	–	–	11,685,304	11,677,997	–	–	11,677,997
Total undiscounted financial assets	31,034,041	–	–	31,034,041	32,012,696	–	500,000	32,512,696
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	18,313,098	–	–	18,313,098	13,974,182	–	–	13,974,182
Bills payable to banks (unsecured)	10,201,936	–	–	10,201,936	12,566,459	–	–	12,566,459
Other payables and accruals	3,773,929	–	–	3,773,929	3,549,222	–	–	3,549,222
Hire-purchase liabilities	77,838	103,619	–	181,457	73,651	165,412	–	239,063
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	32,366,801	103,619	–	32,470,420	30,163,514	165,412	–	30,328,926
Total net undiscounted financial assets/ (liabilities)	(1,332,760)	(103,619)	–	(1,436,379)	1,849,182	(165,412)	500,000	2,183,770

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	2015				2014			
Company	1 year or less $	1 to 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Total $	1 year or less $	1 to 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Total $
Financial assets								
Amount owed by a subsidiary	–	2,571,500	–	2,571,500	–	9,457,500	–	9,457,500
Trade receivables	15,884,196	–	–	15,884,196	16,902,424	–	–	16,902,424
Other receivables and deposits	525,945	–	–	525,945	745,787	–	–	745,787
Cash and cash equivalents	9,334,546	–	–	9,334,546	9,191,687	–	–	9,191,687
Total undiscounted financial assets	25,744,687	2,571,500	–	28,316,187	26,839,898	9,457,500	–	36,297,398
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	15,088,670	–	–	15,088,670	12,397,287	–	–	12,397,287
Bills payable to bank (unsecured)	9,231,585	–	–	9,231,585	12,566,459	–	–	12,566,459
Other payables and accruals	2,731,809	–	–	2,731,809	2,033,821	–	–	2,033,821
Hire-purchase liabilities	66,624	94,108	–	160,732	66,624	160,732	–	227,356
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	27,118,688	94,108	–	27,212,796	27,064,191	160,732	–	27,224,923
Total net undiscounted financial assets/ (liabilities)	(1,374,001)	2,477,392	–	1,103,391	(224,293)	9,296,768	–	9,072,475

As at 31 March 2015, the Company has $16,534,825 (2014: $13,209,100) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met.

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

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

The table below shows the contractual expiry by maturity of the Company's contingent liabilities and commitments. The maximum amount of the financial guarantee contracts are allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be called.

	1 year or less $	2 to 5 years $	Total $
As at 31 March 2015			
Company			
Financial guarantees	15,692	–	15,692

	1 year or less $	2 to 5 years $	Total $
As at 31 March 2014			
Company			
Financial guarantees	–	17,459	17,459

(d) *Credit risk*

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

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Exposure to credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the balance sheets.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country profile of its trade receivables on an on-going basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2015		2014	
Group	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**
By country:				
Singapore	12,296,999	67	12,542,057	65
Malaysia	2,749,544	15	2,955,554	15
Thailand	1,778,167	10	1,190,377	6
Australia	1,090,316	6	2,239,429	12
Others	400,564	2	265,153	2
	18,315,590	100	19,192,570	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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

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

At the end of the reporting, approximately:

– 27% (2014: 19%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from 5 major customers who are retailers and superstore operators in the multimedia and IT accessories industry located in Singapore and Australia.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Group. Cash and cash equivalents 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 19 (Trade receivables).

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group aims to keep the gearing ratio at a minimal level. The Group includes within net debt, trade and other payables and accruals, bills payable, hire-purchase liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes equity attributable to owners of the Company.

	Group	
	2015 $	2014 $
Trade payables	18,313,098	13,974,182
Bills payable to banks (unsecured)	10,185,526	12,540,900
Other payables and accruals	3,773,929	3,549,222
Hire-purchase liabilities (Note 25)	161,130	211,461
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 21)	(11,685,304)	(11,677,997)
Net debt	20,748,379	18,597,768
Equity attributable to owners of the Company, representing total capital	23,024,129	23,419,541
Capital and net debt	43,772,508	42,017,309
Gearing ratio	47%	44%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) The Company, as the holding company, has given undertaking to provide financial support to certain subsidiaries to enable them to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due.

(b) The Company has provided bankers' guarantees to its subsidiaries as securities for bank credit facilities of $15,692 (2014: $17,459) utilised by the subsidiaries as at end of the financial year.

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and is organised into 3 main operating segments, namely:

(a) *Multimedia*

Audio and visual products, such as speakers, LCD monitors, graphic cards, MP3 players and sound cards

(b) *Data storage*

Products that are used in the storage of data such as tape storage, HDD cases, Blu-ray and DVD-Roms

(c) *IT accessories*

PC-related accessories such as mice, keyboards and networking products such as switches, routers and wireless cards

There are no sales between business segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Group financing (including finance costs) and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Except for inventory, depreciation and amortisation, capital expenditure, other non-cash expenses and other assets and liabilities cannot be directly attributable to individual segments and it is impractical to arbitrarily allocate them to the segments.

Capital expenditure relates to additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Other non-cash items relates to movement in allowances for impairment in trade receivables and inventories, trade receivables written off, fixed assets written off, as well as impairment of investment in unquoted equity shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

	IT accessories		Multimedia		Data Storage		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Sales to external customers	60,881,352	59,815,416	73,751,308	67,120,161	1,771,352	1,337,945	136,404,012	128,273,522
Segment results	497,467	675,312	1,564,541	1,520,019	40,149	49,441	2,102,157	2,244,772
Financial expenses							(149,404)	(255,827)
Financial income							3,990	48,292
Operating profit before taxation							1,956,743	2,037,237
Impairment of investment in unquoted equity shares							(514,616)	–
Profit before taxation							1,442,127	2,037,237
Taxation							(568,044)	(558,658)
Profit after taxation							874,083	1,478,579
Assets and liabilities:								
Inventories	12,609,705	12,108,157	11,493,034	8,408,487	531,151	203,466	24,633,890	20,720,110
Unallocated assets							32,409,102	34,336,445
Total assets							57,042,992	55,056,555
Unallocated liabilities							33,213,118	30,966,214
Total liabilities							33,213,118	30,966,214
Other segment information								
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment							300,213	258,829
Amortisation of intangible assets							356,659	86,087
Capital expenditure							341,784	270,856
Other non-cash expenses							812,230	334,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Geographical segments

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

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Singapore	92,404,649	82,905,235	429,414	841,269
Malaysia	23,188,549	20,173,516	213,871	161,986
Thailand	10,414,019	9,831,675	182,406	209,668
Asia [1]	3,482,554	2,921,976	–	–
Australia	6,099,037	11,173,672	397,245	784,510
Others [2]	815,204	1,267,448	–	–
	136,404,012	128,273,522	1,222,936	1,997,433

[1] Asia includes the People's Republic of China, Vietnam, Taiwan, Korea, Mongolia, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Asean member countries excluding Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand.

[2] Others include countries such as Africa, America, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.

Non-current assets information presented above consists of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment in unquoted shares and deferred tax assets as presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

35. 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 26 June 2015.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 18 JUNE 2015

Range of Shareholdings	Number of Shareholders	Percentage	No of Shares	Percentage
1 – 99	–	–	–	–
100 – 1,000	29	8.92	28,100	0.02
1,001 – 10,000	126	38.77	758,000	0.65
10,001 – 1,000,000	150	46.16	14,494,800	12.49
1,000,001 and above	20	6.15	100,795,100	86.84
TOTAL	**325**	**100.00**	**116,076,000**	**100.00**

Issued and fully paid-up share capital	:	$11,173,105.96
Number of issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares and returned shares)	:	116,076,000
Voting per share	:	One vote per share
Number of treasury shares	:	424,000
Number of returned shares	:	681,818

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 18 JUNE 2015

No	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
1	Wang Wei	25,800,000	22.23
2	Teng Woo Boon	16,566,000	14.27
3	Chng Hock Huat	12,508,000	10.78
4	Teng Kim Sui	6,902,000	5.95
5	Kim Seng Holdings Pte Ltd	4,999,000	4.31
6	Wong Hin Sun Eugene	4,000,000	3.45
7	Cheung Miu Yin	3,800,000	3.27
8	OCBC Securities Private Ltd	3,295,000	2.84
9	Teo Su Ching	3,208,000	2.76
10	Lo Yew Seng	2,966,000	2.56
11	Teng Kin Chong	2,900,100	2.50
12	Hong Leong Finance Nominees Pte Ltd	2,850,000	2.45
13	Neo Gim Kiong	2,394,000	2.06
14	Yeo Siong Chan	1,539,000	1.33
15	Ang Chai Ling (Hong Cailing)	1,500,000	1.29
16	Peh Beng Yong	1,379,000	1.19
17	Wong Kahoe	1,083,000	0.93
18	UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd	1,063,000	0.91
19	Ng Poh Kheng	1,035,000	0.89
20	Yu Lihong	1,008,000	0.87
		100,795,100	86.84

** The percentage of issued ordinary shares is calculated based on the number of issued ordinary excluding the treasury shares and returned shares.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 18 JUNE 2015

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE COMPANY'S SHARES

The Shareholdings of the Substantial Shareholders as shown in the Registers of Substantial Shareholders' as at 18 June 2015 :-

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
Name of Substantial Shareholders	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Wang Wei	28,281,000	24.36	–	–
Teng Woo Boon [1]	16,566,000	14.27	3,208,000	2.76
Chng Hock Huat [2]	12,508,000	10.78	1,008,000	0.87
Teng Kim Sui	6,902,000	5.95	–	–

Notes:

(1) Teng Woo Boon is deemed to be interested through 3,208,000 shares held by his spouse, Teo Su Ching.

(2) Chng Hock Huat is deemed to be interested through 1,008,000 shares held by his spouse, Yu Lihong.

SHAREHOLDINGS HELD IN PUBLIC HANDS

The percentage of shareholdings held in the hand of public was approximately 33.04% as at 18 June 2015 and hence the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "**Company**") will be held at 150 Ubi Avenue 4, #04-01, Singapore 408825 on Friday, 24 July 2015 at 10:00 a.m. to transact the following businesses:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 and the Directors' Report and the Auditors' Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**

2. To declare a tax exempt (one-tier) final dividend of 1 Singapore cent per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2015. **(Resolution 2)**

3. To approve the proposed Directors' fees of S$152,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2015. (2014: S$140,000) **(Resolution 3)**

4. To re-appoint Mr. Tan Eng Bock as Director of the Company, who is retiring pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, to hold such office from the date of this Annual General Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. *[See explanatory note (a)]* **(Resolution 4)**

5. To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association:-

   (a) Mr. Ronald Teng Woo Boon *(Articles 107 and 108) [See explanatory note (b)]* **(Resolution 5)**

   (b) Mr. Neo Gim Kiong *(Articles 107 and 108) [See explanatory note (c)]* **(Resolution 6)**

   (c) Mr. Lo Yew Seng *(Article 117) [See explanatory note (d)]* **(Resolution 7)**

6. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 8)**

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following ordinary resolutions, with or without modifications:

7. **AUTHORITY TO ALLOT AND ISSUE SHARES**

   "That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 and the listing rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to::

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

   (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "**Instruments**") 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, 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 it; and

   (b) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instruments made or granted by the Directors while such authority was in force (notwithstanding that such issue of Shares pursuant to the Instruments may occur after the expiration of the authority contained in this resolution), provided that:

   (1) the aggregate number of the Shares to be issued pursuant to such authority (including the Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to such authority), does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares in the capital of the Company, excluding treasury shares, if any (as calculated in accordance with paragraph (2) below), and provided further that where shareholders of the Company ("**Shareholders**") are not given the opportunity to participate in the same on a pro-rata basis ("**non pro-rata basis**"), then the Shares to be issued under such circumstances (including the Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to such authority) shall not exceed 20% of the total number of issued Shares in the capital of the Company, excluding treasury shares, if any (as calculated in accordance with paragraph (2) below);

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of the Shares that may be issued under paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued Shares, excluding treasury shares, shall be based on the total number of issued Shares of the Company, excluding treasury shares, at the time such authority was conferred, after adjusting for:

(a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;

(b) new Shares arising from the exercising of share options or the vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time such authority was conferred; and

(c) any subsequent consolidation or subdivision of the Shares;

and, in relation to an Instrument, the number of Shares shall be taken to be that number as would have been issued had the rights therein been fully exercised or effected on the date of the making or granting of the Instrument;

(3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the requirements imposed by the SGX-ST from time to time and the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (in each case, unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST), all applicable legal requirements under the Companies Act and otherwise, and the Articles of Association of the Company for the time being; and

(4) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting) the authority so conferred shall continue to be 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 earlier. **(Resolution 9)**
[See explanatory note (e)]

8. **RENEWAL OF SHARE BUY BACK MANDATE**

"THAT:

(a) for the purposes of Section 76E of the Companies Act, Chapter 50, the exercise by the Directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company not exceeding in aggregate the Maximum Percentage (as hereafter defined), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereafter defined), whether by way of:

(i) market purchase(s) on the SGX-ST; and/or

(ii) off-market purchase(s) (if effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST) in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors of the Company as they consider it, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Companies Act;

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws and regulations and rules of the SGX-ST as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the "**Share Buy Back Mandate**"),

(b) unless varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate may be exercised by the Directors of the Company at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the date of the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earlier of:

(i) the date on which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held; or

(ii) the date on which the purchases or acquisitions of the Shares pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated.

(c) in this Resolution:

"**Maximum Percentage**" means that number of issued Ordinary Shares representing 10% of the total number of the issued Ordinary Shares as at the date of the passing of this Resolution;

"**Maximum Price**", in relation to an Ordinary Share to be purchased or acquired, means the purchase price (excluding brokerage, commission, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) which shall not exceed:-

(i) in the case of a Market Purchase, 105% of the Average Closing Price (as defined hereinafter); and

(ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase, 120% of Average Closing Price (as defined hereinafter), pursuant to an equal access scheme

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

"**Average Closing Price**" means the average of the closing market prices of a Share for the five consecutive Market Days on which the Shares are transacted on the SGX-ST immediately preceding the date of Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted in accordance with the Listing Rules for any corporate action which occurs after the relevant five Market Days;

"**date of the making of the offer**" means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for an Off-Market Purchase, stating therein the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price for an Off-Market Purchase calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase;

(d) the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they and/or he may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Resolution. **(Resolution 10)**
[See explanatory note (f)]

By Order of the Board

Pan Mi Keay
Company Secretary
8 July 2015
Singapore

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

EXPLANATORY NOTES:-

(a) Key information on Mr. Tan Eng Bock, who is seeking re-election as a Director of the Company under item 4 above (under the heading "Ordinary Business") is found on page 13 of the Annual Report. Mr Tan Eng Bock will remain as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee upon re-election as Director of the Company and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual. There are no relationships (including immediate family relationships) between Mr. Tan Eng Bock and the other Directors, or the Company, or its 10% shareholders.

(b) Key information on Mr. Ronald Teng Woo Boon, who is seeking re-election as a Director of the Company under item 5(a) above (under the heading "Ordinary Business") is found on page 12 of the Annual Report. Details of the share interests of Mr. Ronald Teng Woo Boon in the Company can be found in page 92 of the Annual Report. Mr. Ronald Teng Woo Boon is the Managing Director and spouse of Ms Teo Su Ching, who is the Head of Operations of the Company.

(c) Key information on Mr. Neo Gim Kiong, who is seeking re-election as a Director of the Company under item 5(b) above (under the heading "Ordinary Business") is found on page 12 of the Annual Report. Mr. Neo Gim Kiong will remain as the Member of the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee upon re-election as a Director of the Company. Details of the share interests of Mr. Neo Gim Kiong in the Company can be found in page 92 of the Annual Report.

(d) Key information on Mr. Lo Yew Seng, who is seeking re-election as a Director of the Company under item 5(c) above (under the heading "Ordinary Business") is found on page 13 of the Annual Report. Details of the share interests of Mr. Lo Yew Seng in the Company can be found in page 92 of the Annual Report. Mr. Lo Yew Seng is the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director who was newly appointed on 12 May 2015.

(e) The proposed ordinary resolution 9, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from the date of the above meeting to issue shares in the Company up to an amount not exceeding in total 50% of the total number of issued shares in the capital of the Company with a sub-limit of 20% other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders for the time being for such purposes as they consider would be in the interest of the Company. The authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(f) The proposed ordinary resolution 10, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from the date of the above meeting until the date of the next Annual General Meeting to purchase or acquire up to 10% of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company as at the date of the passing of this Resolution. Details of the proposed Share Buy Back Mandate, including the sources of funds to be used for the purchase or acquisition, the amount of financing (if any) and the illustrative financial impact on the Company's financial position are set out in the Addendum to this Annual Report.

Notes:

(1) A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
(2) If a proxy is to be appointed, the form must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 150 Ubi Avenue 4, #04-01, Singapore 408825 not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
(3) The form of proxy must be signed by the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing.
(4) In the case of joint shareholders, all holders must sign the form of proxy.
(5) The Chairman of the Meeting will be exercising his rights under Article 80 (a) of the Company's Articles of Association to call for all resolutions at the Meeting and at any adjournment thereof to be put to the vote by way of poll. Accordingly, each resolution at the Meeting will be voted on by way of poll.

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 or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) 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 or service providers) 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 or service providers), 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 or service providers) 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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PROXY FORM

BAN LEONG TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration No.: 199303898C)

IMPORTANT
1. For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy shares in the capital of Ban Leong Technologies Limited, this Annual Report 2015 is forwarded to them at the request of their CPF Approved Nominees and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
3. CPF investors who wish to vote should contact their CPF Approved Nominees.

I/We ______________________________ (name) ____________________ (NRIC/Passport No.)

of ____ (address)
being a member/ members of Ban Leong Technologies Limited (the "Company"), hereby appoint: -

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding(s)	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

and/or (delete where appropriate)

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding(s)	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of the Company as my/our proxy/proxies to attend and to vote for me/us on my/our behalf and, if necessary, to demand a poll at the AGM of the Company to be held at 150 Ubi Avenue 4, #04-01, Singapore 408825 on Friday, 24 July 2015 at 10:00 a.m., and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We direct my/our proxy/proxies to vote for or against the Resolutions to be proposed at the AGM as indicated with an "X" in the spaces provided hereunder. If no specified directions as to voting are given, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/their discretion, as he/they will on any matter arising at the Meeting.

Resolution No.	Ordinary Resolutions	For	Against
1.	Adoption of the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.		
2.	Approval of tax exempt (one-tier) final dividend of 1 Singapore cent per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.		
3.	Approval of the payment of proposed Directors' fees of S$152,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.		
4.	Re-appointment of Mr. Tan Eng Bock as Director of the Company.		
5.	Re-election of Mr. Ronald Teng Woo Boon as Director of the Company.		
6.	Re-election of Mr. Neo Gim Kiong as Director of the Company.		
7.	Re-election of Mr. Lo Yew Seng as Director of the Company.		
8.	Re-appointment of Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as auditors.		
9.	Authority to Directors to allot and issue shares.		
10.	Renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate.		

Dated this ____________ day of ________________, 2015

Total Number of Shares in:	No. of Shares Held
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	

____
Signature(s) of Member(s)/Common Seal

IMPORTANT: Please read notes overleaf

Notes:-

1. A member should insert the total number of shares held by him. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 130A of the Companies Act, Chapter 50), he should insert that number of shares. If the member has shares registered in his name in the Register of Members of the Company, he should insert that number of shares. If the member has shares entered against his name in Depository Register and shares registered in his name in the Register of Members, he should insert the aggregate number of shares. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by the member.

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 on his behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

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

4. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the Company's registered office at 150 Ubi Avenue 4, #04-01, Singapore 408825 not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the Annual General Meeting.

5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or 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 an officer or attorney duly authorised.

6. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by the attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.

General:

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 member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

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 8 July 2015.

AFFIX
POSTAGE
STAMP

The Company Secretary
BAN LEONG TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
150 Ubi Avenue 4, #04-01
Singapore 408825

Ban Leong
Technologies Limited

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