

COLEX HOLDINGS LTD

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

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This annual report has been prepared by the Company and its contents have been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. (the "Sponsor"), for compliance with the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist. The Sponsor has not verified the contents of this annual report.

This annual report has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST. The Sponsor and the SGX-ST assume no responsibility for the contents of this annual report, including the accuracy, completeness or correctness of any of the information, statements or opinions made or reports contained in this annual report.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Jennifer Tan, Senior Manager, Continuing Sponsorship, at 16 Collyer Quay, #10-00 Income at Raffles, Singapore 049318, telephone (65) 6229 8088.



Colex Holdings Limited ("Colex"), a 44-year veteran of waste management in Singapore that has pioneered many innovative value-added services which include the fully mechanised waste disposal vehicles and portable waste compactors used in the industry today, was listed on the SESDAQ (now known as Catalist) in April 1999.

Colex attained its ISO 9001:2000 Quality Management System certification in February 2003, which was converted to ISO 9001:2008 in March 2010. The ISO 14001:2004 Environmental Management System certification and Bizsafe Level 3 were attained in May 2010 and March 2008 respectively.

Colex specialises in waste disposal and recycling for a wide portfolio of clients including commercial offices, shopping complexes, food courts, cineplexes, residential buildings and warehouses.

Colex's unwavering focus on quality and service has resulted in it being awarded by the National Environment Agency ("NEA"), the 5-year Bedok sector municipal waste collection contract in 1999. This was followed by the 7-year Jurong sector municipal waste collection contract which commenced on 1 April 2006.

On 23 November 2012, Colex was awarded a second term 7-year contract for the Jurong sector by the NEA which commenced on 1 April 2013.

In 1999, Colex acquired Integrated Property Management Pte Ltd ("IPM") and with this acquisition, Colex's activities were extended to include contract cleaning of commercial, industrial and residential buildings.

On 1 April 2013, the waste disposal segment has been reorganised under Colex Environmental Pte Ltd ("CEPL"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Colex. CEPL's principal activity is to provide waste management and recycling services to the industrial and commercial segments and disposal and recycling of public waste licensed by NEA. Colex then became the investment and holding company.

On 2 December 2014, CEPL installed the Material Recovery Facility to sort out recyclable items from the municipal waste collection and the industrial and commercial waste business.

Providing customers with quality and value-added services remains Colex's key guiding principle and strategy in maintaining competitiveness. Where new market opportunities arise, the Group will forge strategic alliances and business relationships with other members of the industry and NEA for greater growth.







CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



FINANCIAL REVIEW

Group revenue for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 ["FY2015"] increased by 12.5% from \$\$58.707 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 ["FY2014"] to \$\$66.060 million in FY2015. Revenue from the waste disposal segment increased 5.6% from \$\$33.854 million in FY2014 to \$\$35.760 million in FY2015. Revenue from the contract cleaning segment increased by 21.9% from \$\$24.853 million in FY2014 to \$\$30.300 million in FY2015. The increase in revenue was mainly due to new contracts secured by the Group.

Group operating profit before tax increased by 39.4% from S\$4.814 million in FY2014 to S\$6.711 million in FY2015. Operating profit before tax for the waste disposal segment increased by S\$0.585 million from S\$1.927 million in FY2014 to S\$2.512 million in FY2015. Operating profit before tax for the contract cleaning segment increased by S\$1.274 million from S\$3.126 million in FY2014 to S\$4.400 million in FY2015. The increase in operating profit before tax for both segment was mainly due to the increase in revenue.

Earnings per share increased from 3.21 Singapore cents in FY2014 to 4.46 Singapore cents in FY2015, while the net tangible assets per share increased from 18.38 Singapore cents as at 31 December 2014 to 22.34 Singapore cents as at 31 December 2015.

OPERATIONS HIGHLIGHTS

The improved profit in Year 2015 compared to Year 2014 was mainly due to the securing of new contracts. This is the result of our team effort from all departments who are continuously committed to provide reliable and quality services together with innovative solutions to our customers. At Colex, we emphasized the importance of continued innovation and we share a common aim not only to provide good customer service but to exceed customers' expectation. The fall in oil price has resulted in the reduction of diesel cost for the trucks and therefore has also bolstered the overall profitability.

The foreign worker dependency ratio has been further reduced since July 2015 and this has a significant impact on our overall manpower deployment. We will continue to improve our productivity and efficiency through constant change in all our work processes to meet our daily operation needs.

The Material Recovery Facilities has been in operation for the full year of 2015. The revenue remains stable and it has had some positive impact on the overall bottom line as the recyclables after being sorted has reduced the waste stream. This has resulted in some savings on the disposal fees for the waste disposed at the incinerator.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors is pleased to recommend a tax-exempt (one-tier) first and final dividend of 0.55 Singapore cents per ordinary share amounting to \$\$0.729 million for FY2015 (FY2014's tax-exempt (one-tier) first and final dividend of 0.5 Singapore cents per ordinary share amounted to \$\$0.663 million for FY2014). The first and final dividend, if approved at the Company's forthcoming Annual General Meeting on 18 April 2016, will be paid on 16 May 2016.

OUTLOOK

Due to the global economic uncertainties and the forecasted modest economy growth of Singapore, Year 2016 will continue to remain challenging. Despite the prevailing low oil prices, the rising costs on manpower wages due to the labour crunch that result in higher operating costs will have a significant impact on the bottom line. To sustain our business viability, we will have to continue to optimize our resources and to improve our operating efficiencies and productivity.

We will continue to embrace transformation to keep pace with changing dynamics while simultaneously keeping true to our beliefs, values and principles which have defined and distinguished the Group from its competitors. We will build pillars such as talent management that will propel the Group to greater heights, maximize value for all stakeholders, strengthening our operations and maintaining a strong employee core that will see the Group's success into the coming years.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express our appreciation to our clients, suppliers and shareholders for their continuous support and to our employees for their unstinting contributions.

HENRY NGO

Chairman



OPERATIONS REVIEW

Committed to provide impeccable service with attention to details, our sales team managed to secure new profitable contracts and renewed the existing contracts to improve our market shares. Our key principle on undivided focus on customers' ever changing needs by the sales and operations team have enabled us to improve our overall profitability. Besides the fall in oil prices, close monitoring on all operational expenses were also carried out and this has resulted in the improved profitability.

Revenue for the public waste collection for the Jurong sector continues to remain stable. Periodical site checks are still being carried out to ensure complete billings especially since refuse fees for the trade premises are dependent on and charged according to the amount of refuse generated by each premise.

Recycling activities among the residents have improved over the years but the increase in recycling rates remains at a very slow rate. Together with the effort from the National Environment Agency, we embarked on educational programs with residents and schools to increase the awareness of recycling.

The amended Environmental Public Health (EPH) Act and the new EPH (General Cleaning Industry) Regulations 2014 that came into force on 1 April 2014 required all cleaning businesses to have a valid cleaning business licence to operate. As part of the licence renewal requirements, cleaning businesses are required to train 100% of their workforce employed for 3 months or more as at the date of renewal application with at least one module of Environmental Cleaning Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ), developed by the Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA) together with the industry players, and the cleaning businesses also have to pay the resident supervisors and cleaners progressive wages based on the Progressive Wage Model (PWM) recommended by the Tripartite Cluster for Cleaners and as specified by the Commissioner for Labour. (Source - nea.gov.sgcleaning business licence)

Our cleaning segment renewed its cleaning business licence in mid July 2015 and the validity of the licence is for a one year period. We intend to submit an application to renew the cleaning business licence by mid April 2016.





MOVING AHEAD

Year 2016 will be another challenging year. We will continue to keep pace and stay competitive in the constantly changing operating environment. Our quest for business excellence and sustainability has been an integral dimension to our operations. This can be achieved through securing more new sales to improve our market shares, to retain all our existing contracts and to provide quality service. We will also have to continue to optimize our resources and to improve our operating efficiencies so as to improve profitability despite the expected further rise in wages for our workers due to the continued labour crunch.

We are not only driven by long term growth. We aim to build our success on sound strategic decision and good corporate governance. We are constantly looking for future business opportunities that may arise to further increase our business portfolio to maximize shareholders return. Colex has evolved, changed and responded in innovative and flexible ways so that we will continue to stay at the forefront of the competition for many more years to come.

THE TEAM

We always believe that welfare and development of our employees is key to building a highly engaged team and culture of service excellence. Our employees are groomed with training programs targeted to boost team morale, increase staff confidence, efficiency and performance. Career plans are also tailored to meet the needs of each unique individual. We are continuously working closely with the Skill Development Workforce agencies to periodically train our crew to help them to nurture their skill to match the demands of their daily work.



COLEX HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2015

CORPORATE DATA

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

197101485G

REGISTERED OFFICE

541 Orchard Road #16-00 Liat Towers Singapore 238881

Tel: +65 6732 5533 Fax: +65 6738 3092

Email: wastemgt@colex.com.sg

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

8 Tuas South Street 13 Singapore 637083 Tel: +65 6268 7711 Fax: +65 6264 1219

Email: wastemgt@colex.com.sg

DIRECTORS

Henry Ngo (Chairman) Desmond Chan Kwan Ling Ding Chek Leh Fong Heng Boo Lim Hock Beng

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Fong Heng Boo (Chairman) Lim Hock Beng Henry Ngo

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Fong Heng Boo (Chairman) Lim Hock Beng Henry Ngo

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Lim Hock Beng (Chairman) Fong Heng Boo Henry Ngo

SECRETARY

Foo Soon Soo

REGISTRAR

KCK CorpServe Pte. Ltd. 333 North Bridge Road #08-00 KH KEA Building Singapore 188721

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

DBS Bank Ltd Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited RHB Bank Berhad United Overseas Bank Ltd

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Foo Kon Tan IIP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants 47 Hill Street #05-01 Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry Building Singapore 179365

Partner-in-charge: Tei Tong Huat Date of appointment: 1 January 2012

FINANCIAL

| | 2015 \$'000 | 2014 \$'000 | 2013 \$'000 | 2012 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| REVENUE | 66,060 | 58,707 | 52,631 | 45,519 | 41,052 |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION | 6,711 | 4,814 | 3,134 | 2,275 | 1,495 |
| PROFIT AFTER TAXATION | 5,905 | 4,257 | 2,728 | 1,970 | 1,457 |
| GROSS DIVIDEND PER SHARE (CENTS) | 0.55 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE (CENTS) AFTER TAX | 4.46 | 3.21 | 2.06 | 1.49 | 1.10 |
| DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (CENTS) AFTER TAX | 4.46 | 3.21 | 2.06 | 1.49 | 1.10 |
| NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SHARE (CENTS) | 22.34 | 18.38 | 15.67 | 14.11* | 13.13* |
| DIVIDEND COVER (TIMES) | 8.10 | 6.42 | 4.12 | 2.97 | 2.20 |
| FIXED ASSETS | 20,262 | 21,087 | 17,628 | 4,840* | 4,902* |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | 11,555 | 6,844 | 8,751 | 14,476 | 13,196 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' FUND | 29,606 | 24,364 | 20,769 | 18,704 | 17,396 |

^{*} reclassification of deferred expenditure to property, plant and equipment due to effects of adoption of the amendments to FRS 16.

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

MR HENRY NGO

Mr Ngo has been the Chairman of Colex since 1983 when Colex became a subsidiary of Bonvests Holdings Limited ("Bonvests"). He is also the Chairman and Managing Director of Bonvests, a company listed on the SGX-ST. Under Mr Ngo's leadership, Bonvests diversified into property development, waste management, ownership and operation of hotels.

MR DESMOND CHAN KWAN LING

Mr Chan is a Director of Colex and oversees all key matters of the waste management division. He is responsible for providing strategic business planning to the operations team and working closely with the Group's subsidiaries to carry out the Group's financial reporting functions. Mr Chan joined Colex as a General Manager in 1999 and took charge of the full spectrum of activities in the waste disposal and recycling operations. Following a re-organisation of the Group's waste management division currently carried out under Colex Environmental Pte Ltd ("CEPL"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Colex, Mr Chan was appointed as Director of CEPL and re-designated as General Manager, CEPL on 7 September 2012. His years of experience span across the automotive and transportation industries with Singapore Power Ltd as Head, Transport before joining Colex. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Mechanical Engineering and a Master of Science from the University of Birmingham, United Kingdom. He is a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.

MR DING CHEK LEH

Mr Ding is a Director of Colex since March 1999. He is also the General Manager in charge of the operations of Integrated Property Management Pte Ltd ("IPM"), a subsidiary of Colex. He worked with the Housing Development Board of Singapore for three years as an Estate Officer before joining IPM in July 1987 as its Operations Manager. Mr Ding was promoted to Senior Operations Manager in April 1989 and subsequently to General Manager in September 1990. He holds an honours degree in Bachelor of Engineering from the University of Canterbury (New Zealand).

MR FONG HENG BOO

Mr Fong has been an Independent Director of Colex since March 1999. He was with the Auditor-General's Office, Singapore between 1975 and 1993. He was holding the appointment of Assistant Auditor-General when he left the Auditor-General's Office. Subsequent to his tenure at the Auditor-General's Office, he was the General Manager (Corporate Affairs) of Amcol Holdings Limited and the Chief Financial Officer of Easycall International Limited. Mr Fong holds a Bachelor Degree in Accountancy (Honours) from the University of Singapore. He also served on the Board of Directors as well as on the Audit Committee of two other listed companies in Singapore.

MR LIM HOCK BENG

Mr Lim has been an Independent Director of Colex since March 1999. Since 1996, he has been the Managing Director of Aries Investments Pte Ltd, an investment holding company with its principle interests in investing quoted securities and properties. Prior to that, he founded Lim Associates (Pte) Ltd (now known as Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd) in 1968 and was its Managing Director for 27 years until his retirement in 1995. He has more than 30 years of experience and knowledge in corporate secretarial work, which included advising listed companies on compliance with the Listing Rules of the SGX-ST. He holds a Diploma in Management Accounting & Finance from the National Productivity Board and is a Fellow member of the Singapore Institute of Directors. He currently serves on the Board of Director as well as the Audit Committees of four public companies listed on the Singapore Exchange.

PROFILE OF KEY EXECUTIVES

MR LIAU KHIN SIONG

Mr Liau was appointed as the Assistant General Manager of Colex on 1 December 2012, assisting the Director in overseeing the day-to-day operations in the waste disposal operations. Mr Liau joined Colex in 2002 as Workshop Manager and was promoted to Senior Manager in August 2005, responsible for the repair and maintenance of all the waste disposal trucks, commercial vehicles and workshop equipment used in the waste disposal business. Prior to joining Colex, he was the Workshop Manager of one of the waste disposal companies, in charge of a fleet of waste disposal vehicles and equipment. He holds a degree in Master of Business Administration from Brunel University.

MR ANTONY CHEN

Mr Chen is a Senior Manager in charge of the marketing and sales services of IPM. He is also involved in the day-to-day operations of work sites such as manpower recruitment and payroll, customer relations, quality control and audit. Mr Chen has worked in IPM since 1987 when he joined as a Business Development Executive. He was promoted to the post of Senior Manager in 1995.

MS NG SIEW GEK

Ms Ng has been the Finance Manager of Colex since September 2009. She joined Colex in 1992 as an Accounts Assistant and was promoted to Deputy Finance Manager in 2008. In October 2015, she was re-designated as Group Finance Manager and responsible for the Group's finance and reporting functions. She holds an honours degree in Bachelor of Arts in Accounting & Finance from the University of Northumbria at Newcastle.

MR TAN SWEE KIAT

Mr Tan was appointed as Senior Operations Manager of Colex on 1 December 2012. He joined Colex in 1986 as an Operations Officer and was promoted to Senior Operations Officer in 1994 and subsequently to Assistant Operations Manager in 2000. In 2005, he was promoted to Operations Manager taking charge of the Operations Department. He was later transferred to the Material Recovery Facility as a Plant Manager in October 2014.

MS GOH GEOK EE

Ms Goh has been the Administration and Human Resource Manager of Colex since June 2000. She joined Colex in 1998 as an Admin Executive and was subsequently promoted to Admin Manager in mid 1998. She holds a degree in Bachelor of Science from the University of New South Wales.

MR HAN HEE GUAN

Mr Han is a Senior Manager of IPM. He joined IPM as Sales Executive in February 2001 and was promoted to Sales Manager in February 2006 and subsequently to Senior Manager in October 2011. He is also involved in the day-to-day operations of work sites such as manpower recruitment, quality control and customer relations.



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Colex Holdings Limited (the "Company") is committed to ensuring and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance within the Company and its subsidiary companies (the "Group"). This report describes the corporate governance framework and practices of the Company with specific reference made to each of the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the "Code"), pursuant to Rule 710 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") ("Catalist Rules"), as well as the disclosure guide developed by the SGX-ST in January 2015. The Company will continue to improve its systems and corporate governance processes in compliance with the Code. There are other sections in this annual report which contain information required by the Code. Hence the report should be read in totality.

BOARD MATTERS

Board's Conduct of its Affairs

Principle 1: Every company should be headed by an effective Board to lead and control the company. The Board is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the company. The Board works with Management to achieve this objective and the Management remains accountable to the Board.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") comprises three executives and two independent directors having the appropriate mix of core competencies and diversity of experience to direct and lead the Company. As at the date of this report, the Board comprises the following members:

Mr Henry Ngo (Chairman)

Mr Desmond Chan Kwan Ling (Director)

Mr Ding Chek Leh (Director)

Mr Fong Heng Boo (Independent Director)

Mr Lim Hock Beng (Independent Director)

The primary role of the Board is to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' value. It sets the corporate strategies of the Group, sets directions and goals for the Management and ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to meet its objectives. It establishes a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risks to be assessed and managed, including safeguarding of shareholders' interests and the Company's assets, supervises the Management and monitors performance of these goals to enhance shareholders' value. The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group.

Matters specifically reserved for the Board's approval are:

- corporate policies, strategies and objectives of the Company;
- annual budgets;
- half yearly and full year results announcements;
- annual report and accounts;
- major acquisitions, investments and disposal of assets;
- strategic planning;
- transactions or investments involving a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or a Director;
- financial restructuring; and
- share issuance, dividends and other returns to shareholders.

The Board has delegated certain matters to specialised committees of the Board, namely the Audit Committee ("AC"), the Nominating Committee ("NC") and Remuneration Committee ("RC") (collectively, the "Board Committees"), to assist in carrying out and discharging its duties and responsibilities efficiently and effectively. The Board Committees function within clearly defined terms of references and operating procedures, which are reviewed on a regular basis. The effectiveness of each Board Committees is also constantly reviewed by the Board. Please refer to Principles 4 to 5, 7 to 9, 11 and 12 on the activities of the NC, RC and AC respectively.

The following table discloses the number of meetings held for Board and Board Committees and the attendance of all Directors for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 ("FY2015"):

| | Воз | ard | Audit Committee | | Nominating Committee | | Remuneration Committee | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Name | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended |
| Henry Ngo | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Desmond Chan Kwan Ling | 4 | 4 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Ding Chek Leh | 4 | 4 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Fong Heng Boo | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lim Hock Beng | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

N.A. – Not applicable, as the Directors are non-members of the Board Committees.

While the Board considers Directors' attendance at Board meetings to be important, it should not be the only criterion to measure their contributions. It also takes into account the contributions by Board members in other forms including periodical reviews, provision of guidance and advice on various matters relating to the Group.

ORIENTATION, BRIEFINGS, UPDATES AND TRAININGS PROVIDED FOR DIRECTORS IN FY2015

The Company has in place an orientation process for newly appointed Directors to familiarise themselves with the Company's operations and business activities. Incoming directors joining the Board will receive a formal appointment letter setting out their duties and obligations, be briefed by the NC on their directors' duties and obligations and introduced to the Group's business and governance practice and arrangements, in particular the Company's policies relating to the disclosure of interests in securities, disclosure of conflicts of interest in transactions involving the Group, prohibition on dealings in the Company's securities and restrictions on the disclosure of price-sensitive information.

The incoming director will meet up with the senior management and the Company Secretary to familiarise himself/herself with their roles, organisation structure and business practices. This will enable him/her to get acquainted with senior management and the Company Secretary thereby facilitating board interaction and independent access to senior management and the Company Secretary.

The Company will also provide training for first-time Directors in areas such as accounting, legal and industry specific knowledge as appropriate. The training of Directors will be arranged and funded by the Company.

During FY2015, the Directors had received updates on regulatory changes to the Catalist Rules, amendments to the Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore (the "Companies Act") and changes to the accounting standards. The Directors had also received appropriate training to develop the necessary skills in facilitating the discharge of their duties. Currently, three of the Directors are members of the Singapore Institute of Directors ("SID"). The Directors, through SID and other advisors, keep themselves abreast of relevant new laws and regulations.

Briefings, updates and trainings for Directors in FY2015 include the following:

- The external auditors, briefed the AC members on developments in accounting and governance standards:
- The Board was briefed on the regulatory changes to the Catalist Rules and the amendments to the Companies Act by the Company Secretary;
- The General Managers updated the Board at each Board meeting on business and strategic developments;
- The Management highlighted to the Board the salient issues as well as the risk management considerations which might impact the Group's businesses and/or operations; and
- Three Directors had also attended appropriate courses, conferences and seminars including programmes run by the SID.

Board Composition and Guidance

Principle 2: There should be a strong and independent element on the Board, which is able to exercise objective judgement on corporate affairs independently, in particular, from Management and 10% shareholders. No individual or small group of individuals should be allowed to dominate the Board's decision making.

(Note: The term "10% shareholder" shall refer to a person who has an interest or interests in one or more voting shares in the company and the total votes attached to that share, or those shares, is not less than 10% of the total votes attached to all the voting shares in the company. "Voting shares" exclude treasury shares.)

As shown on Pages 19 and 20, the Board comprises five members, two of whom are independent and non-executive. Key information regarding the Directors and their appointments on various Board Committees is also contained therein. All Board Committees are chaired by an Independent Director, with a majority of members being non-executive and independent.

Mr Lim Hock Beng who is over the age of 70 was re-appointed as Director to hold office from the date of the last Annual General Meeting ("AGM") (held on 21 April 2015) until the forthcoming AGM pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act. Section 153(6) of the Companies Act was repealed when the Companies (Amendment) Act 2014 came into effect on 3 January 2016. As his appointment will lapse at the forthcoming AGM, Mr Lim Hock Beng will have to be re-appointed to continue in office. Upon his re-appointment at the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM, going forward, Mr Lim Hock Beng's re-appointment will no longer be subject to shareholders' approval under Section 153(6) of the Companies Act as this has been repealed. Mr Lim Hock Beng will then be subject to retirement by rotation under the Company's Constitution.

Mr Fong Heng Boo will retire by rotation pursuant to Article 104 of the Constitution and be eligible for re-election. Mr Lim and Mr Fong each has confirmed their independence and that they do not have any relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its 10% shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of their independent judgement with a view to the best interests of the Company. The independence of each Independent Director is also reviewed annually by the NC. The independence of Mr Lim and Mr Fong has been reviewed by the NC and the NC has determined that the said Independent Directors are independent. Notwithstanding that Mr Lim and Mr Fong have served on the Board for more than nine years, the Board is of the view that they have engaged the Board in constructive discussion; their contributions are relevant and reasoned, and they have exercised independent judgement without dominating the Board discussions. The Board further recognised that they have over time developed significant insights in the Group's business and operations, and can continue to provide significant and valuable contribution as Independent Directors of the Board. Mr Lim and Mr Fong have abstained from the NC's and Board's review of their independence.

As there are two Independent Directors on the Board, the requirement of the Code that at least one-third of the Board be comprised of independent directors is satisfied.

The Board has considered the present Board size and is satisfied that the current size facilitates effective decision making and is appropriate for the nature and scope of the Group's operations. The NC is of the view that the current Board members comprise persons whose diverse skills, experience and attributes provide for effective direction for the Group. The composition of the Board will be reviewed on an annual basis by the NC to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possess the necessary core competencies for effective functioning and informed decision-making.

The current Board composition provides a diversity of skills, experience and knowledge to the Company as follows:

| Core Competencies | Number of Directors | Proportion of Board |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| – Accounting or finance | 2 | 40% |
| – Business management | 5 | 100% |
| - Legal or corporate governance | 2 | 40% |
| - Relevant industry knowledge or experience | 3 | 60% |
| - Strategic planning experience | 5 | 100% |

Independent Directors constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy and review the performance of Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.

Details of the Board members' qualifications and experience are presented on Pages 19 and 20 of this Annual Report.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Principle 3: There should be a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and the executives responsible for managing the company's business. No one individual should represent a considerable concentration of power.

Mr Henry Ngo is the Chairman. Mr Desmond Chan Kwan Ling, Director of the Company and General Manager of the Company's subsidiary, Colex Environmental Pte Ltd, oversees the day-to-day management of the waste disposal division of the Company. Mr Ding Chek Leh, Director of the Company and General Manager of the Company's subsidiary, Integrated Property Management Pte Ltd, oversees the day-to-day management of the contract cleaning division of the Company.

The roles of the Chairman are separate and distinct from the roles of the General Managers, with each having their own areas of responsibilities. The Company believes that a distinctive separation of responsibilities between the Chairman and the General Managers will ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making.

The Chairman's responsibilities include:

- scheduling of meetings (with the assistance of the Company Secretary) to enable the Board to perform its duties responsibly while not interfering with the flow of the Group's operations;
- ensuring that Directors receive accurate, timely and clear information, and ensuring effective communication with shareholders;
- preparing meeting agenda (in consultation with the General Managers);
- assisting in ensuring the Company's compliance with the Code;
- ensuring that Board meetings are held when necessary;
- reviewing most board papers before they are presented to the Board;
- encouraging constructive relations between the Board and Management;
- facilitating the effective contribution of non-executive directors in particular;
- encouraging constructive relations between executive directors and non-executive directors; and
- promoting high standards of corporate governance.

In assuming his roles and responsibilities, Mr Henry Ngo consults with the Board, AC, NC and RC on major issues and as such, the Board believes that there are adequate safeguards in place against having a concentration of power and authority in a single individual.

Both the General Managers are responsible for the day-to-day management of the affairs of the Group's businesses comprising the waste disposal and cleaning divisions. Both report directly to the Chairman and update the Chairman on the performance of the Group during regular meetings, and ensure that policies and strategies adopted by the Board are implemented.

The Chairman is non-independent and part of the management team. Pursuant to Guideline 3.3 of the Code, the Company would be required to appoint a Lead Independent Director. The Board concurs with the NC that as the Board is small with only 5 members of whom two are Independent Directors, there would not be a need for a Lead Independent Director. Both the Independent Directors individually and collectively are and have been available to shareholders as a channel of communication between shareholders and the Board or Management.

The Company notes that under Guideline 2.2 of the Code, the Independent Directors should make up at least half of the Board, where the Chairman is non-independent and part of the management team. Pursuant to the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS")'s response to recommendations by the Corporate Governance Council on the Code dated 2 May 2012, a longer transition period will be provided for Guideline 2.2 and board composition changes needed to comply with Guideline 2.2 should be made at the AGMs following the end of financial years commencing on or after 1 May 2016. Accordingly, the Company will have up to its AGM for the financial year ending 31 December 2017 to undertake board changes for Independent Directors to make up at least half of the Board.

Board Membership

Principle 4: There should be a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of directors to the Board.

The NC comprises Mr Fong Heng Boo, Mr Lim Hock Beng and Mr Henry Ngo, the majority of whom, including the Chairman, are independent. The Chairman of the NC is Mr Fong Heng Boo, who is an Independent Non-Executive Director.

The NC functions under the terms of reference which sets out its responsibilities:

- to review and assess candidates for directorships (including executive directorships) before making recommendations to the Board for the appointment of directors;
- to recommend to the Board on all board appointments, re-appointments and re-nominations;
- to review the independence of the Independent Directors annually, and as and when circumstances require, in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Code;
- to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the effectiveness and contribution of each Director to the Board;
- review of board succession plans for directors; and
- review of training and professional development programs for the Board.

The NC will conduct an annual review of the composition of the Board in terms of the size and mix of skills and qualifications of Board members. The NC is charged with the responsibility of re-nominations, having regard to the Director's contributions and performance (e.g. attendance, preparedness, participation and candour including, if applicable, as an Independent Director). In addition, it may, if it deems appropriate, recommend the appointment of additional directors to strengthen the composition of the Board. The NC may recommend the appointment of a new director to fill a casual vacancy in the Board.

MULTIPLE BOARD REPRESENTATIONS

The NC had considered and is of the view that it would not be appropriate to set a limit on the number of directorships that a Director may hold because directors have different capabilities, and the nature of the organisations in which they hold appointments and the kind of committees on which they serve are of different complexities. It is for each Director to personally determine the demands of his or her competing directorships and obligations and assess the number of directorships they could hold and serve effectively. Notwithstanding, the NC will decide if a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his/her duties as a Director of the Company, taking into consideration the number of listed board representations and other principal commitments (if any) as defined in the Code.

Although some of the Board members have multiple board representations, the NC is satisfied that sufficient time and attention has been given to the Group by these Directors.

SELECTION. APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Company has in place a policy and procedures for the appointment of new directors, including a description on the search and nomination process. The search for a suitable candidate could be drawn from contacts and the network of existing Directors. The NC can approach relevant institutions such as the SID, professional organisations or business federations to source for a suitable candidate.

The NC will deliberate and propose the background, skills, qualification and experience of the candidate it deems appropriate. The factors taken into consideration by the NC could include among other things, whether the new director can add to or complement the mix of skills and qualifications in the existing Board, relevance of his/her experience and contributions to the business of the Company and the depth and breadth he/she could bring to Board discussions.

New directors will be appointed by way of a Board resolution, after the NC makes the necessary recommendation to the Board.

The Constitution of the Company requires one-third of the Board to retire from office at each AGM. Accordingly, the Directors will submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at regular intervals of at least once every three years.

The NC has recommended to the Board, the re-election of Mr Fong Heng Boo, who will retire by rotation pursuant to Article 104 of the Constitution of the Company, and the re-appointment of Mr Lim Hock Beng to continue in office as Mr Lim's appointment will lapse at the forthcoming AGM.

Mr Lim Hock Beng will, upon re-appointment as a Director of the Company, remain as an Independent Director, the Chairman of the RC and a member of the AC and NC. Mr Lim Hock Beng is considered independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

Mr Fong Heng Boo will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as an Independent Director, the Chairman of the AC and the NC and a member of the RC. Mr Fong Heng Boo is considered independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

STATEMENT

In making recommendation for the purpose of nomination of these Directors, the NC has taken into consideration these Directors' contribution and performance. Mr Lim Hock Beng and Mr Fong Heng Boo are NC members and each has abstained from making any recommendation and/or participating in any deliberation of the NC in respect of the assessment of his own performance or re-appointment or re-election as a director. The Board has accepted the NC's recommendation, with Mr Lim and Mr Fong abstaining from the deliberation of the NC's recommendation in respect of his nomination for re-appointment or re-election as a director.

Particulars of Directors pursuant to the Code:

| Name of Director | Professional Membership/ Qualifications | Board Appointment Executive/ Non-Executive | Board Committees as Chairman or Member | Date of first appointment as Director | Date of last re-election | Directorship/ Chairmanship in other listed companies in Singapore (present and held over preceding 3 years) | Other Principal Commitments |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Mr Henry Ngo | Member of Singapore Institute of Directors | Chairman and Executive | Member: Audit Committee Nominating Committee Remuneration Committee | 03.11.1983 | 21.04.2014 | Bonvests Holdings Limited | Chairman/ Managing Director of Bonvests Holdings Limited |
| Mr Desmond Chan Kwan Ling | Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) and Master of Science Member of Singapore Institute of Directors | Executive | - | 07.09.2012 | 21.04.2015 | | General Manager of Colex Environmental Private Limited |
| Mr Ding Chek Leh | Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) | Executive | - | 26.03.1999 | 21.04.2015 | - | General Manager of Integrated Property Management Private Limited |

| Name of Director | Professional Membership/ Qualifications | Board Appointment Executive/ Non-Executive | Board Committees as Chairman or Member | Date of first appointment as Director | Date of last | Directorship/ Chairmanship in other listed companies in Singapore (present and held over preceding 3 years) | Other Principal Commitments |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------|---|---|
| Mr Fong Heng Boo | Bachelor of Accountancy (Honours) | Independent Non-Executive | Chairman: Audit Committee Nominating Committee Member: Remuneration Committee | 26.03.1999 | 21.04.2014 | Capital Retail China Trust Management Limited Sapphire Corporation Ltd | Independent Director of Asian American Medical Group Ltd (listed in ASX) and board representation in non-listed companies |
| Mr Lim Hock Beng | Member of Singapore Institute of Directors | Independent Non-Executive | Chairman: Remuneration Committee Member: Audit Committee Nominating Committee | 26.03.1999 | 21.04.2015 | Huan Hsin Holdings Limited GP Industries Limited King Wan Corporation Limited TA Corporation Ltd | Board representation in a non-listed company |

Board Performance

Principle 5: There should be a formal annual assessment of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and its Board committees and the contribution by each director to the effectiveness of the Board.

The NC examines the Board's size to satisfy that it is appropriate for effective decision-making, taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations.

The NC will review and evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole and its Board Committees, taking into consideration the attendance record at the meetings of the Board and Board Committees and also the contribution of each Director to the effectiveness of the Board.

In evaluating the Board's performance, the NC implements an assessment process that requires each Director to submit an assessment form of the performance of the Board as a whole during the financial year under review. This assessment process takes into account, *inter alia*, performance indicators such as the Board composition, maintenance of independence, Board information, Board process, Board accountability, communication with Management and standard of conduct. The results of the assessment exercise were reviewed by the Board and the NC also considered the contribution by each director towards the achievement of the Board for each of the performance indicator. No external facilitator was used in the evaluation process.

The contribution of each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board is assessed individually and reviewed by the NC Chairman. The assessment criteria include, *inter alia*, commitment of time, knowledge and abilities, teamwork and overall effectiveness.

The NC has reviewed the overall performance of the Board in terms of its role and responsibilities and the conduct of its affairs as a whole, and the individual Directors' performance, for FY2015 and is of the view that the performance of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and each individual Director, has been satisfactory and the Board has met its performance objectives.

Access To Information

Principle 6: In order to fulfill their responsibilities, directors should be provided with complete, adequate and timely information prior to board meetings and on an on-going basis so as to enable them to make informed decisions to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

All Directors are from time to time furnished with complete, adequate and timely information concerning the Company to enable them to be fully cognisant of the decisions and actions of the Company's Management.

The Board has unrestricted access to the Company's records and information and the Board has separate and independent access to the Company Secretary and to Management of the Company and of the Group at all times in carrying out their duties.

Management or external consultants engaged on specific projects are available to provide explanatory information in the form of briefings or formal presentations to the Directors in attendance at Board meetings.

The Company Secretary attends all Board meetings and meetings of Board Committees and ensures that Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The minutes of all Board and Board Committees' meetings are circulated to the Board. Under the direction of the Chairman, the Company Secretary ensures good information flows within the Board and its Board Committees and between Management and Independent Directors, as well as facilitates orientation and assists with professional development as required. The appointment and the removal of the Company Secretary rest with the Board as a whole. Each Director has the right to seek independent legal and other professional advice, at the Company's expense, concerning any aspect of the Group's operations or undertakings in order to fulfill their duties and responsibilities as a Director.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

Principle 7: There should be a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors. No director should be involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

The RC comprises Mr Lim Hock Beng, Mr Fong Heng Boo and Mr Henry Ngo, the majority of whom, including its Chairman, are independent. The Chairman of the RC is Mr Lim Hock Beng, who is an Independent Non-Executive Director. The Independent Directors believe that the RC benefits from the experiences and expertise of Mr Henry Ngo. The Independent Directors are of the view that retaining an RC member who is also in an executive position is essential and will foster constructive discussions in proposing the executives' remuneration to the Board. The observation of Mr Henry Ngo who has better understanding of the job duties of executives is valuable to ensure that the remuneration packages are commensurate with the job scope and level of responsibilities of each of the executives. Retaining an RC member who is also in an executive position will not lead to a conflict of interest or impede the independence of the RC as no Director or member of the RC is allowed to participate in the deliberation, and has to abstain from voting on any resolution, relating to his own remuneration or that of employees related to him.

The RC recommends to the Board a Directors' fee framework for the Independent Directors who do not receive any other remuneration. The Executive Directors do not receive any Directors' fees. The Chairman does not receive any remuneration from the Group. The RC reviews the specific remuneration packages of Mr Chan and Mr Ding in their capacity as General Managers. All aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to, salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits-in-kind, will be covered by the RC.

The recommendation of the RC will be submitted for endorsement by the Board. Each RC member will abstain from participating in the deliberations of and voting on any resolution in respect of his remuneration package.

The RC functions under the terms of reference which sets out its responsibilities:

- to recommend to the Board a framework for remuneration for the Directors of the Company;
- to review the specific remuneration packages for each General Manager; and
- to review the appropriateness of compensation for Independent Directors.

The recommendations of the RC will be submitted to the Board for endorsement. The RC will be provided with access to expert professional advice on remuneration matters as and when necessary. The expense of such services shall be borne by the Company. No remuneration consultants were engaged by the Company in FY2015.

Level and Mix of Remuneration

Principle 8: The level and structure of remuneration should be aligned with the long-term interest and risk policies of the company, and should be appropriate to attract, retain and motivate (a) the directors to provide good stewardship of the company, and (b) key management personnel to successfully manage the company. However, companies should avoid paying more than is necessary for this purpose.

In setting remuneration packages, the RC will take into consideration the pay and employment conditions within the industry and in comparable companies. The level and structure of remuneration is aligned with the long-term interest and risk policies of the Company, and the RC is of the view that it is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate (a) the directors to provide good stewardship of the Company, and (b) key management personnel to successfully manage the Company, while not paying more than necessary for this purpose.

The Company has adopted a performance-related remuneration scheme for the General Managers to ensure the competitiveness of their remuneration packages. The General Managers are paid a fixed monthly salary and incentive bonus based on their operating unit performance and their individual performance. For key management personnel, they are paid a fixed monthly salary and variable bonus based on their operating unit performance. The Group's remuneration policy is to ensure that the remuneration offered is competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors and Management of the required experience and expertise. The performance conditions were met in FY2015.

The Company has entered into service contracts with its General Managers. The service contracts cover the terms of employment, salaries and other benefits.

Independent Directors have no service contracts with the Group. The Board has also recommended a fixed directors' fee for Independent Directors, taking into account the effort, time spent and responsibilities of each Independent Director. The RC will recommend the quantum of directors' fees for each financial year to the Board for endorsement, before seeking shareholders' approval at each AGM.

The RC has reviewed the fee structure for Independent Directors as being reflective of their responsibilities and work commitments and recommends the directors' fee for FY2015 in accordance with the fee structure for shareholders' approval at the Company's AGM.

Disclosure on Remuneration

Principle 9: Every company should provide clear disclosure of its remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, and the procedure for setting remuneration, in the company's annual report. It should provide disclosure in relation to its remuneration policies to enable investors to understand the link between remuneration paid to directors and key management personnel, and performance.

The breakdown of the level and mix of remuneration of the Directors of the Company in bands of S\$250,000 for FY2015 is set out below.

| | Salary | Bonus | Directors' Fees | Allowances and Other Benefits | Total Compensation |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| DIRECTORS | | | | | |
| Between S\$250,000 and S\$ | 500,000 | | | | |
| Desmond Chan Kwan Ling | 52% | 43% | _ | 5% | 100% |
| Ding Chek Leh | 37% | 55% | _ | 8% | 100% |
| Below S\$250,000 | | | | | |
| Henry Ngo | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Fong Heng Boo | _ | _ | 100% | _ | _ |
| Lim Hock Beng | _ | _ | 100% | _ | _ |

In view of the competitiveness of the industry for key talent, the Company is of the view that it is in the best interests of the Group not to disclose the exact remuneration of the Directors.

Top 6 Key Management Personnel (who are not Directors)

| | | Mix of Remuneration | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Salary | Bonus | Others | Total | | | |
| Below S\$250,000 | | | | | | | |
| Executive 1 | 74% | 16% | 10% | 100% | | | |
| Executive 2 | 69% | 19% | 12% | 100% | | | |
| Executive 3 | 73% | 16% | 11% | 100% | | | |
| Executive 4 | 81% | 18% | 1% | 100% | | | |
| Executive 5 | 81% | 18% | 1% | 100% | | | |
| Executive 6 | 64% | 23% | 13% | 100% | | | |

The remuneration of the top 6 key management personnel (who are not Directors) was shown on a "no name" basis on concern over poaching of these key management personnel by competitors.

The total remuneration paid to the top six key management personnel was \$\$740,626 for FY2015.

There are no retirement, termination and post-employment benefits granted to the Directors and the top 6 key management personnel.

Immediate Family Member of Directors (including the General Managers)

The Company does not have any employee who is an immediate family member of a Director (including the General Managers) whose remuneration exceeded \$\$50,000 during FY2015.

Share Incentive Scheme

The Company does not have any share option or other share incentive schemes.

Accountability and Audit Accountability

Principle 10: The Board should present a balanced and understandable assessment of the company's performance, position and prospects.

Undertaking by the Board and Executive Officers on compliance with Catalist Rules

The Board is accountable to the shareholders and is mindful of its obligations to ensure compliance with the Catalist Rules. The Directors and Executive Officers have each signed the respective undertaking in the form set out in Appendix 7H of the Catalist Rules to undertake to use their best endeavours to comply with the Catalist Rules and to procure that the Company shall so comply.

In compliance with the Catalist Rules, the Board ensures timely information and full disclosure of material information to shareholders.

Price sensitive information will be publicly released either before the Company meets with any group of investors or analysts or simultaneously with such meetings. Financial results and annual reports will be announced or issued within prescribed periods by the relevant regulations.

The Management currently provides the Board with management accounts which presents a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects on a quarterly basis and as and when deemed necessary.

Risk Management and Internal Controls

Principle 11: The Board is responsible for the governance of risk. The Board should ensure that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholders' interests and the company'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 Company maintains a system of internal controls for all companies within the Group. The internal controls are meant to provide reasonable assurance (but not absolute guarantee) that assets are adequately safeguarded, operational controls are in place, business risks are suitably protected and proper accounting records are maintained.

With the assistance of the internal auditors and through the AC, the Board reviews the effectiveness of the key internal controls at least annually and on an on-going basis, provides its perspective on management control and ensures that the necessary corrective and preventive actions are taken on a timely basis. There are formal procedures in place for both the internal and external auditors to report independently, conclusions and recommendations on the Group's internal controls to Management and to the AC.

The Company's systems of internal controls have a key role in the identification and management of risks that are significant to the achievement of its business objectives. The process of business risk management has been integrated throughout the Group in its business planning and monitoring processes. The results are reviewed by Management on a continuous basis. The overall risk management process and results will be reviewed by the Board. In addition, comprehensive exercises to assess the risk of each of the business division were conducted by the internal auditors with the participation from the Board and Management. This will provide the Board and the Management with another opportunity to relook at risk management issues.

The significant risk factors relevant to the Group's operations and the associated mitigating factors are discussed as follows:

Economic and market risks

The waste disposal and contract cleaning industry is competitive with many new players trying to under-bid or under-cut the fees of incumbent service providers with the aim of gaining market access or market share. The Company addresses such risks by ensuring that the Group operates within certain market niches where it has competitive advantages and that its costs are controlled to help the Group remain competitive.

Risks associated with labour-intensive operations

The lack of local workers willing to take up employment within this industry poses a recruitment problem, and the employment of foreign workers is subjected to government policies and regulations. The labour-related costs for the industry are also generally on the rise.

As the Group is generally reliant on labour for contractual fulfillment, the ability to attract and retain a pool of workers who are capable of performing the services required in a cost efficient and accident-free manner will be the key to the Group's ability in remaining ahead of the competition.

Financial risk

The Group's operational activities are mainly carried out in Singapore dollars, which is the Group's functional currency. There is minimal exposure to any currency risk arising from movements in foreign currency exchange rates.

The Group has no interest-bearing financial instruments and hence, it is not exposed to any movements in market interest rates. Fixed deposits placed with financial institutions are short term in nature and have minimal interest rates exposure.

The Group has policies in place to ensure that transactions are conducted with customers with strong credit ratings. The Group's credit risks and amount owing by customers are monitored on an on-going basis by the General Managers. The waste disposal division relies on an external agent to carry out its billing for municipal waste collection and for private contracts. Therefore, it is exposed to the risk of uncollectable payables as it is dependent on the external agent for the collection of the payables. The external agent has comprehensive collection procedures to follow up on all the outstanding dues and reports such as aging are given for our regular review. There are also available plans by the external agent for the needy to pay by installment. Financial assistance scheme from the Government such as U-Save is available for those needy residences to settle their arrears. Please refer to Note 27 of the financial statements on Page 77 of the Annual Report for a more comprehensive disclosure of our financial risk management.

For FY2015, the Board has received the following letters of assurance from the Group Finance Manager and the General Managers of Colex Environmental Pte Ltd and Integrated Property Management Pte Ltd that the Group's financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances and the Company's risk management and internal controls system are effective.

The Board has relied on the independent auditor's report as set out in this Annual Report as assurance that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances.

The Board has additionally relied on the internal auditor's reports in respect of, amongst others, areas in procurement and payments, sales and contract management, interested person transactions and human resource and payroll issued to the Company in respect of FY2015 as assurance that the Company's risk management and internal control systems are effective.

Based on the above, the Board believes that the system of internal controls that has been maintained by the Company's management is adequate and effective to meet the needs of the Company in its current business environment.

Audit Committee

Principle 12: The Board should establish an Audit Committee with written terms of reference which clearly set out its authority and duties.

The AC comprises Mr Fong Heng Boo, Mr Lim Hock Beng and Mr Henry Ngo, the majority of whom, including its Chairman, are independent. The Chairman of the AC is Mr Fong Heng Boo, who is an Independent Non-Executive Director. The Independent Directors believe that the AC benefits and continues to benefit from the experiences and expertise of Mr Henry Ngo, in carrying out its functions effectively.

Mr Fong holds a Bachelor Degree in Accountancy (Honours) from the University of Singapore. Mr Lim Hock Beng has more than 30 years of experience and knowledge in corporate secretarial work. Mr Henry Ngo brings to the AC his depth and breadth of commercial and business experience. All the AC members receive updates from the external auditors on updates to accounting and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements. The Board is of the view that the members of the AC have sufficient accounting and financial management expertise and experience to discharge the AC's functions.

The AC functions under the terms of reference which sets out its responsibilities as follows:

- to review the audit plans of both the internal and external auditors;
- to review the scope and results of the auditors' reports and their evaluation of the Company's and of the Group's systems of internal controls and all non-audit services provided by the auditors to ensure that such services would not affect the independence of the auditors;
- to review and report to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls;
- to review the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal audit function that is outsourced to a professional firm;
- to review the co-operation given by the Company's officers to the internal and external auditors;
- to review the financial statements of the Company and of the Group before submission to the Board;
- to review the significant financial reporting issues and judgements to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance;
- to nominate and review the appointment of internal and external auditors and approve the fees to be paid to the auditors;
- to review with the auditors and Management on the general internal control procedures;
- to review the independence of the internal and external auditors; and
- to review interested persons transactions and ensure that such transactions are conducted at arm's length and are not detrimental to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

The AC has the power to conduct or authorise investigations into any matters within the AC's scope of responsibility. The AC is authorised to obtain independent professional advice if it deems necessary in the discharge of its responsibilities. Such expenses are to be borne by the Company.

Each member of the AC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of matters he is interested in.

The AC has full access to and co-operation of the Management and has full discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings, and has been given reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions. While the Company does not have a Chief Financial Officer, the Group's finance functions and reporting functions are supervised by the Group Finance Manager reporting to Mr Desmond Chan Kwan Ling, the General Manager.

The AC meets with both the internal and external auditors without the presence of the Management at least once every financial year. The Company confirms that it has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to its external auditors.

The AC reviews the independence of the external auditors annually. The annual audit fee of \$\$75,000 and non-audit fee of \$\$28,350 were paid in FY2015. The AC, having reviewed the non-audit services performed by the external auditors, Foo Kon Tan LLP, during FY2015 which amounted to \$\$28,350 or 38% of the total audit fees in FY2015, was of the view that the volume of such non-audit services was not substantial and was satisfied that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. The AC has recommended that Foo Kon Tan LLP be nominated for re-appointment as the Company's auditors at the forthcoming AGM.

The Company has in place a whistle-blowing framework for staff to raise concerns about improprieties in confidence in matters of financial reporting or other matters. The AC oversees the administration of the framework and ensures that arrangements are in place for the independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action. Such concerns raised will be independently investigated and appropriate follow-up action taken. The Board will continue to review the whistle-blowing policy and determine if it should be extended to external parties in due course.

Internal Audit

Principle 13: The Company should establish an effective internal audit function that is adequately resourced and independent of the activities it audits.

KPMG Services Pte Ltd is currently engaged as the internal auditors of the Group and reports directly to the AC on audit matters and the Group's Chairman on administrative matters.

The primary functions of Internal Audit are to:

- assess if adequate systems of internal controls are in place to protect the funds and assets of the Group and to ensure that internal control procedures are complied with;
- assess if operations of the business processes under review are conducted efficiently and effectively;
 and
- identify and recommend improvement to internal control procedures, where required.

The annual conduct of audits by the internal auditors assesses the effectiveness of the Group's internal control procedures and provides reasonable assurance to the AC and Management that the Group's risk management, controls and governance processes are adequate and effective.

The AC reviews the scope and results of the internal audit and ensures that the internal audit function is adequately resourced. Following the review of the internal audit plan for FY2015 and their evaluation of the system of internal controls, the AC is satisfied that the internal audit function is effective, adequately resourced and has the appropriate standing within the Group. The AC is also of the view that the internal audit function is staffed with persons with the relevant qualifications and experience, and adheres to professional standards including those promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Confirmation Pursuant to Catalist Rule 1204(10) of the Listing Manual

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors, reviews performed by Management and the various Board Committees, and interactions between the AC and the internal and external auditors, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the Group's internal controls addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks and risk management systems were adequate and effective during FY2015.

Shareholder Rights and Responsibilities

Principle 14: Companies should treat all shareholders fairly and equitably, and should recognise, protect and facilitate the exercise of shareholders' rights, and continually review and update such governance arrangements.

Principle 15: Companies should actively engage their shareholders and put in place an investor relations policy to promote regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders.

Principle 16: Companies should encourage greater shareholder participation at general meetings of shareholders, and allow shareholders the opportunity to communicate their views on various matters affecting the company.

In line with continuous obligations of the Company pursuant to the Catalist Rules, the Board's policy is that all shareholders be informed in a comprehensive manner and on a timely basis of all major developments that impact the Group. The Company does not practice selective disclosure and price sensitive information is publicly released on an immediate basis where required under the Catalist Rules.

Information is disseminated to shareholders on a timely basis through:

- SGXNET announcements and news releases;
- Annual Report prepared and issued to all shareholders;
- Notices of and explanatory memoranda for annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings; and
- Company's website at www.colex.com.sg where shareholders can access timely information on the Group.

The Company's AGMs are the principal forums for dialogue with shareholders. The Directors, including the chairpersons of each of the Board Committees are normally available at the meetings to address shareholders' queries. The external auditors shall also be present to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries by the shareholders.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGMs and/or the extraordinary general meetings to ensure high levels of accountability and to stay appraised of the Group's strategy and goals. Notice of the meetings will be advertised in newspapers and announced on the SGXNET.

The Company will have separate resolutions at general meetings on each distinct issue. The Company's Constitution allows a member (other than a relevant intermediary as defined in section 181 of the Companies Act) to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote at its general meetings. The Companies Act allows relevant intermediaries which include CPF agent banks nominees to appoint multiple proxies, and empower CPF investors to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company as their CPF agent banks' proxies.

The Company's AGM is a forum for the Board to invite shareholders to ask questions on the resolutions tabled at the AGM and to express their views. The Company will consider the use of other forums as set out in Guideline 15.4 of the Code such as analyst briefings as and when applicable.

For FY2015, the Board has proposed a first and final dividend of 0.55 Singapore cents (\$\$0.0055) per share at the forthcoming AGM for shareholders' approval. Details of the proposed dividend are stated in the Notice of AGM attached to this annual report. The Company does not have a policy on payment of dividend.

All resolutions at the forthcoming AGM would be put to vote by poll. This will allow greater transparency and more equitable participation by shareholders.

Dealing in Securities

The Company has complied with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules in relation to dealings in the Company's securities by Directors and officers of the Company.

The Company has in place a policy prohibiting dealings of the Company's securities by the Company, its Directors and officers on short-term considerations or when they are in possession of price sensitive information and during the period of one month prior to the announcement of the Company's half-year and full-year results, as the case may be, and ending on the date of the announcement of the relevant results. Directors and officers of the Company are expected to observe the insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period.

Interested Persons Transactions Policy

The Company has adopted an internal policy in respect of any transactions with interested persons and has established procedures for the review and approval of the interested person transactions entered into by the Group. The AC has reviewed the rationale and terms of the Group's interested person transactions and is of the view that the interested person transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company's shareholders.

The Group has a general mandate for recurrent interested person transactions approved by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 17 April 2013. The renewal of the interested person transactions mandate was approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 21 April 2015. Save as disclosed below, there are no other interested person transactions for FY2015.

Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)

Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)

Name of Interested Person

| Goldvein Pte Ltd ^[1] | _ | S\$293,971 |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|
| Allsland Pte Ltd ⁽²⁾ | _ | S\$241,599 |
| Richvein Pte Ltd ⁽³⁾ | _ | S\$764,900 |

- (1) Mr Henry Ngo holds 40% shareholdings in the issued share capital of Goldvein Holdings Pte Ltd ("Goldvein") which in turn holds 59.68% shareholdings in the issued share capital of Bonvests Holdings Limited ("Bonvests"). Bonvests in turn holds 100% shareholdings in Goldvein Pte Ltd. Accordingly, Mr Henry Ngo is deemed interested in the whole of the issued share capital of Goldvein Pte Ltd by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act, and Goldvein Pte Ltd is an interested person as defined in the Catalist Rules.
- (2) Allsland Pte Ltd is wholly-owned by Mr Henry Ngo. Accordingly, Allsland Pte Ltd is an interested person as defined in the Catalist Rules.
- (3) Mr Henry Ngo holds 40% shareholdings in the issued share capital of Goldvein which in turn holds 59.68% shareholdings in the issued share capital of Bonvests. Bonvests holds 100% shareholdings in the issued share capital of Richvein Pte Ltd. Accordingly, Mr Henry Ngo is deemed interested in the whole of the issued share capital of Richvein Pte Ltd by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act, and Richvein Pte Ltd is an interested person as defined in the Catalist Rules.

Material Contracts

Save for the service agreements between the General Managers (who are also Directors of the Company) and the Company as mentioned above, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries involving the interests of its Chairman or any Directors or controlling shareholders which are either still subsisting as at the end of FY2015 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

Treasury Shares

There are no treasury shares held by the Company as at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

Non-Sponsor Fees

There was no non-sponsor fees paid to PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. for FY2015.

STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2015.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of the Company and of the Group are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards;
- (b) 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.

The Board of Directors has, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS

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

Henry Ngo
Ding Chek Leh
Desmond Chan Kwan Ling
Fong Heng Boo (Independent director)
Lim Hock Beng (Independent director)

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.



DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations, except as follows:

| | | Holdings registered in name of director or nominee | | Holdings in which director is deemed to have an interest | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | N | | As at 31.12.2015 | | As at 31.12.2015 |
| Name of director | Name of company in which shares are held | As at <u>1.1.2015</u> | and <u>21.1.2016</u> | As at <u>1.1.2015</u> | and <u>21.1.2016</u> |
| The Company Henry Ngo | Colex Holdings Limited | 1,720,000 | 1,720,000 | 104,611,560 | 104,611,560 |
| Immediate holding company Henry Ngo | Bonvests Holdings Limited | 85,357,128 | 85,357,128 | 246,340,769 | 247,274,569 |
| Ultimate holding company Henry Ngo | Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. | 42,502,922 | 42,502,922 | _ | _ |

Mr Henry Ngo, by virtue of the provisions of Section 7 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, is deemed to have an interest in the whole of the issued share capital of all the wholly-owned subsidiaries of Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd., the ultimate holding company, Bonvests Holdings Limited, the immediate holding company and Colex Holdings Limited and in the shares held by the above entities in following subsidiaries that are not wholly-owned by the Group:

STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| | | Holdings r in nar director or | me of | Holdings director is to have a | s deemed |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | As at 31.12.2015 | | As at 31.12.2015 |
| Name of director | Name of company in which shares are held | As at <u>1.1.2015</u> | and 21.1.2016 | As at <u>1.1.2015</u> | and 21.1.2016 |
| Fellow subsidiaries Henry Ngo | Singapore Tunisian Investment Company | - | - | 2,635,358 | 2,635,358 |
| Henry Ngo | Singapore Tunisian Investment Company Immobiliere | - | - | 187,800 | 187,800 |
| Henry Ngo | Singapore Tunisian Investment Company Douz | - | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Henry Ngo | Singapore Tunisian Investment Company Medina | - | - | 680,000 | 689,280 |

There are no changes to the above shareholdings as at 21 January 2016.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

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

No shares were issued during the financial year to which this report relates by virtue of the exercise of the options to take up unissued shares of the Company or any subsidiaries.

There were no unissued shares of the Company or any subsidiaries under option at 31 December 2015.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee at the end of the financial year comprises the following members:

Fong Heng Boo (Chairman) Lim Hock Beng Henry Ngo

All members of the Audit Committee were non-executive directors. Except for Mr Henry Ngo who was an Executive Director of Bonvests Holdings Limited, the immediate holding corporation of the Group, all members were independent.



The Audit Committee performs the functions set out in Section 201B(5) of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, the SGX Listing Manual and the Code of Corporate Governance. In performing those functions, the committee reviewed the following:

- (i) overall scope of both the internal and external audits and the assistance given by the Company's officers to the auditors. It met with the Company's internal and external auditors to discuss the results of their respective examinations and their evaluation of the Company's system of internal accounting controls:
- (ii) the audit plan of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;
- (iii) the quarterly financial information and the statement of financial position of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 as well as the auditor's report thereon;
- (iv) effectiveness of the Company's material internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and information technology controls and risk management systems via reviews carried out by the internal auditors;
- (v) met with the external auditor, other committees, and management in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that these groups believe should be discussed privately with the Audit Committee;
- (vi) reviewed legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements, related compliance policies and programmes and any reports received from regulators;
- (vii) reviewed the cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the external auditor;
- (viii) reviewed the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditor;
- (ix) recommended to the Board of Directors the external auditor to be nominated, approved the compensation of the external auditor, and reviewed the scope and results of the audit;
- (x) reported actions and minutes of the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors with such recommendations as the Audit Committee considered appropriate; and
- (xi) interested persons transactions (as defined in Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange).

The Audit Committee has full access to management and is given the resources required for it to discharge its functions. It has full authority and the discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings. The Audit Committee also recommends the appointment of the external auditor and reviews the level of audit and non-audit fees.

DIRECTORS' **STATEMENT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the external auditor and has recommended to the Board of Directors that the auditor, Foo Kon Tan LLP, be nominated for re-appointment as auditor at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Full details regarding the Audit Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Statement.

In appointing our auditors for the Company and subsidiaries, we have complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX Listing Manual.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditor, Foo Kon Tan LLP, Chartered Accountants, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE SGX-ST

Material information

Apart from the Service Agreements between the executive directors and the Company, there are no material contract to which the Company or its subsidiaries, is a party which involve directors' interests subsisted or have been entered into during the financial year.

Interested persons transactions

There was no interested persons transactions as defined in Chapter 9 of Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange conducted during the financial year except as disclosed under "Interested Persons Transactions" in the "Corporate Governance Statement" and on Note 23 to the financial statements.

On behalf of the Directors

DESMOND CHAN KWAN LING

FONG HENG BOO

Dated: 11 March 2016



REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Colex Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows 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 (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 financial statements 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 judgement, 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.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF COLEX HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position 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 financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group 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 subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Foo Kon Tan LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Tei Tong Huat Partner in charge of the audit

Singapore, 11 March 2016

FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Company The Group **31 December** 31 December **31 December** 31 December 2015 2014 2015 2014 \$ \$ \$ \$ Note **ASSETS Non-Current Assets** Property, plant and equipment 20,262,131 4 21,086,780 **Subsidiaries** 5 4,488,707 4,488,707 4,488,707 4,488,707 20,262,131 21,086,780 **Current Assets Inventories** 6 97,598 78,061 Trade and other receivables 7 9,965,243 10,093,385 10,582,195 9,178,951 8 Deposits 150 150 162,243 197,418 Prepayments 5,024 7,462 329,704 311,943 9 6,645,030 Cash and cash equivalents 1,002,106 931,290 9,293,345 10,972,523 11,032,287 20,465,085 16,411,403 Total assets 15,461,230 15,520,994 40,727,216 37,498,183 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Capital and Reserves Share capital 10 14,523,504 14,523,504 14,523,504 14,523,504 Retained profits 857,676 710,369 15,082,688 9,840,425 Total equity 15,381,180 15,233,873 29,606,192 24,363,929 **Non-Current Liabilities** Obligations under finance leases 11 382,658 2,009,214 Provision 12 740,000 740,000 Deferred tax liabilities 13 1,088,666 817,643 2,211,324 3,566,857 **Current Liabilities** Trade and other payables 14 40,050 239,258 6,002,393 5,928,973 Obligations under finance leases 2,231,790 11 3,172,782 Accrual for directors' fees 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 7,863 Current tax payable 635,517 425,642 80,050 287,121 8,909,700 9,567,397 Total equity and liabilities 15,461,230 15,520,994 40,727,216 37,498,183

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| | Note | 2015 \$ | 2014 |
|---|------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue | 3 | 66,060,106 | 58,707,152 |
| Other income | 15 | 1,888,368 | 1,264,913 |
| Changes in inventories and consumables used | 6 | (1,756,229) | (1,598,712) |
| Staff costs | 16 | (30,018,197) | (24,575,530) |
| Depreciation expenses | 4 | (2,920,285) | (2,651,062) |
| Other expenses | 17 | (26,423,526) | (26,230,420) |
| Finance costs | | (119,280) | [102,648] |
| Profit before taxation | 18 | 6,710,957 | 4,813,693 |
| Taxation | 19 | (806,081) | (556,575) |
| Total profit for the year | | 5,904,876 | 4,257,118 |
| Other comprehensive income after tax | | | |
| Total comprehensive income and | | | |
| attributable to owners of the parent | | 5,904,876 | 4,257,118 |
| Earnings per share | 20 | Cents | Cents |
| - Basic | | 4.46 | 3.21 |
| - Diluted | | 4.46 | 3.21 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| | Note | Share capital \$ | Retained Profits* | Total \$ |
|--|------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Balance at 1 January 2014 | | 14,523,504 | 6,245,920 | 20,769,424 |
| Profit for the year Other comprehensive income after tax | | - | 4,257,118 | 4,257,118 |
| · | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income | 21 | _ | 4,257,118 | 4,257,118 |
| Dividends relating to 2013 paid | 21 | | (662,613) | (662,613) |
| Transactions with owners | | | (662,613) | (662,613) |
| Balance at 31 December 2014 | | 14,523,504 | 9,840,425 | 24,363,929 |
| Profit for the year | | _ | 5,904,876 | 5,904,876 |
| Other comprehensive income after tax | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | _ | 5,904,876 | 5,904,876 |
| Dividends relating to 2014 paid | 21 | | [662,613] | (662,613) |
| Transactions with owners | | | [662,613] | [662,613] |
| Balance at 31 December 2015 | | 14,523,504 | 15,082,688 | 29,606,192 |
| | | | | |

^{*} Retained profits are distributable.

CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| 2015 | 2014 |
|--|---|
| <u></u> | \$ |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities Profit before taxation 6,710,957 Adjustments for: | 4,813,693 |
| | 2,651,062 58,199 102,648 (45,815) (125) |
| Increase in inventories (19,537) Increase in operating receivables (1,385,830) | 7,579,662 (21,131) (416,225) 1,203,912 |
| Cash generated from operations Interest received Income tax paid 8,486,658 10,537 (325,183) | 8,346,218 125 (456,422) |
| Net cash generated from operating activities 8,172,012 | 7,889,921 |
| | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | 000 000 |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 40,246 | 273,802 |
| | 5,074,155) |
| Net cash used in investing activities (2,174,256) | 4,800,353) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | |
| | 3,108,169) |
| Interest paid on finance lease liabilities (119,280) | (102,648) |
| Dividends paid (662,613) | (662,613) |
| Net cash used in financing activities (3,349,441) | 3,873,430) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning 2,648,315 6,645,030 | (783,862) 7,428,892 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end (Note 9) 9,293,345 | 6,645,030 |

During the financial year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of 2,214,502 (2014 - 6,395,669) of which Nil (2014 - 740,000) relates to provision for dismantlement and restoration cost and Nil (2014 - 581,514) was acquired by means of finance leases. Cash payments of 2,214,502 (2014 - 5,074,155) were made to purchase property, plant and equipment.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 201

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on the date of the Directors' Statement.

The Company is incorporated as a limited liability company and domiciled in Singapore. The registered office is located at 541 Orchard Road #16-00, Liat Towers, Singapore 238881.

The principal activities of the Company are those of an investment holding company. The principal place of business is located at 8 Tuas South Street 13, Singapore 637083. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are that of refuse disposal and contract cleaning.

The immediate holding company is Bonvests Holdings Limited, whilst the ultimate holding company is Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd.. Both companies are incorporated in Singapore.

2(A) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") including related Interpretations promulgated by the Accounting Standards Council ("ASC"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars ("\$") which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in Singapore dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a significant judgement are described below.

Significant judgements in applying accounting policies

Income tax (Note 13 and Note 19)

Significant judgement is involved in determining the group-wide provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issue 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.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(A) BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Significant judgements in applying accounting policies (Cont'd)

Revenue - Gross Presentation

The Group assesses at the end of the balance sheet date whether the Group acts as a principal or an agent. To determine whether the Group acts as a principal, the Group considers factors such if the Group has primary responsibility for providing the goods or services to the customer, bears inventory risks before, or after the customer order, during shipping or on return, has latitude in establishing prices, either directly or indirectly and bears the customer's credit risks for the amount receivable from the customers. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the sales arrangements, that the Group acts as a principal and so accounts the revenue as gross presentation in the statement of comprehensive income.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions used in applying accounting policies

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 4)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 18 years. The carrying amount of the Company's and the Group's property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2015 are \$Nil (2014 – \$Nil) and \$20,262,131 (2014 – \$21,086,780) respectively. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. If depreciation on property, plant and equipment increases/decreases by 10% from management's estimates, the Group's profit for the year will decrease/increase by approximately \$292,029 (2014 – \$265,106).

Impairment of loans and receivables (Note 7 and Note 27.3)

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 receivables at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. If the present value of estimated future cash flows decrease by 10% from management's estimates, the Group's allowance for impairment will increase by \$23,248 (2014 – increase by \$15,237).

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(A) BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions used in applying accounting policies (Cont'd)

Provision for dismantlement and restoration (Note 12)

The Group has recognised a provision for dismantlement and restoration obligations associated with a leased land. In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost to dismantle and remove plant from the site and the expected timing of those costs. The carrying amount of the provision as at 31 December 2015 was \$740,000 (2014 – \$740,000). If the estimated pre-tax discount rate used in the calculation had been 1% higher than management's estimate, the carrying amount of the provision would have been lower by \$105,880 (2014 – \$105,880).

2(B) INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED STANDARDS EFFECTIVE IN 2015

On 1 January 2015, the Group adopted FRSs that are mandatory for application from that date. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRSs. This includes the following FRSs which are relevant to the Group.

| Reference | Description |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Improvements to FRSs (January 2014) | |
| FRS 24 | Related Party Transactions |
| FRS 108 | Operating Segments |

The directors do not anticipate that the adoption of the above FRSs will have material impact on the financial statements of the Company and the Group in the period of their initial adoption except for the following:

Improvements to FRSs (January 2014) FRS 24 Related Party Disclosures

Improvements to FRSs (January 2014) FRS 24 Related Party Disclosures clarify that an entity providing key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. In addition, an entity that uses a management entity is required to disclose the expenses incurred for management services. The improvements to FRSs (January 2014) FRS 24 Related Party Disclosures are effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. As this is a disclosure standard, it will not have any impact on the financial performance or the financial position of the Company and the Group when implemented.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(B) INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED STANDARDS EFFECTIVE IN 2015 (Cont'd)

Improvements to FRSs (January 2014) FRS 108 Operating Segments

Improvements to FRSs (January 2014) FRS 108 Operating Segments clarify that an entity shall only provide reconciliations of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets if the segment assets are reported regularly. In addition, the entity is required to disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments. The improvements to FRSs (January 2014) FRS 108 Operating Segments are effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. As this is a disclosure standard, it will not have any impact on the financial performance or the financial position of the Group when implemented.

The adoption of the above amended standards did not have any material impact on the basic and fully diluted EPS of the Group.

2(C) FRS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following are the new or amended FRSs issued in 2014 and 2015 that are not yet effective but may be early adopted for the current financial year:

| Reference | Description | Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after) |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Amendments to FRS 1 | Presentation of Financial Statements | 1 January 2016 |
| FRS 115 | Revenue Contracts from Customers | 1 January 2018 |
| FRS 109 | Financial Instruments | 1 January 2018 |

The adoption of the above standards do not have any material adoption except as follows:

Amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments to FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements clarify that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that companies should use professional judgement in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures. FRS 1 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The Group is in progress to determine materiality to apply to the whole of financial statement and where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures. As this is a disclosure standard, it will not have any impact on the financial performance or the financial position of the Company and the Group when implemented.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(C) FRS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE (Cont'd)

FRS 115 Revenue Contracts from Customers

FRS 115 Revenue Contracts from Customers establishes a framework for determining when and how to recognise revenue. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.

The standard replaces FRS 11 Construction Contracts, FRS 18 Revenue, INT FRS 113 Customer Loyalty Programmes, INT FRS 115 Agreements for Construction of Real Estate, INT FRS 118 Transfer of Assets from Customers and INT FRS 31 Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services. The new standard applies to contracts with customers. However, it does not apply to insurance contracts, financial instruments or lease contracts, which fall into the scope of other standards.

FRS 115 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Group is currently assessing the impact to the financial statements.

FRS 109 Financial Instruments

FRS 109 Financial Instruments replaces the FRS 39 and it is a package of improvements introduced by FRS 109 which include a logical model for:

- Classification and measurement:
- A single, forward looking "expected loss" impairment model; and
- A substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting.

FRS 109 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Group is currently assessing the impact to the financial statements.

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Information on its subsidiaries is given in Note 5.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Consolidation (Cont'd)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but are considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests comprise the portion of a subsidiary's net results of operations and its net assets, which is attributable to the interests that are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Acquisition

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations entered into by the Group.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary or business combination comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes any contingent arrangement and any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of (a) the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the (b) fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

Disposals

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific Standard.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 201

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Consolidation (Cont'd)

Disposals (Cont'd)

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Transactions with non-controlling interests

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Company. Any difference between the change in the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised within equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's statement of financial position. On disposal of such investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amount over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold building and site improvements : Over remaining period of lease

(original lease period: 18 years)

Plant, equipment and containers : 5 to 10 years
Office furniture and equipment : 3 to 5 years
Vehicles : 5 to 10 years

No depreciation is provided on construction-in-progress.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Cont'd)

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that have been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

For acquisitions and disposals during the financial year, depreciation is provided from the month of acquisition and to the month before disposal respectively. Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the books of accounts until they are no longer in use.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date as a change in estimates.

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than hedging instruments, can be divided into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Financial assets are assigned to the different categories by management on initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated and classification may be changed at the reporting date with the exception that the designation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is not revocable.

All financial assets are recognised on their trade date – the date on which the Company and the Group commit to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognised at fair value.

Derecognition of financial instruments occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments expired or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. An assessment for impairment is undertaken at least at the end of each reporting period whether or not there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company and the Group currently have a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Non-compounding interest and other cash flows resulting from holding financial assets are recognised in profit or loss when received, regardless of how the related carrying amount of financial assets is measured.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 201

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Other than loans and receivables, the Company and the Group has not designated any financial assets as held-to-maturity investments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets on its statements of financial position.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Company and the Group provide money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables include trade and other receivables, deposits and bank balances. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. If there is objective evidence that the asset has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment or write back is recognised in the profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories which principally comprise of consumables and bins, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out basis, and includes all costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories in arriving at the net realisable value.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and bank deposits.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are not accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained profit, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the articles of association of the Company grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised directly as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, accrual for directors' fee and obligations under finance leases.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest-related charges are recognised as an expense in "finance cost" in the profit or loss. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Group's obligations specified in the contract expired or are discharged or cancelled.

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

Borrowings are recognised initially at the fair value of proceeds received less attributable transaction costs, if any. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost which is the initial fair value less any principal repayments. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is taken to the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. The interest expense is chargeable on the amortised cost over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

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

Borrowings which are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of reporting period are included in current borrowings in the statement of financial position even though the original terms was for a period longer than twelve months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the end of reporting period. Borrowings to be settled within the Group's operating cycle are classified as current. Other borrowings due to be settled more than twelve months after the end of reporting period are included in non-current borrowings in the statement of financial position.

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables and accrual for directors' fees are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Finance lease liabilities are measured at initial value less the capital element of lease repayments (see policy on finance leases).

Financial guarantees

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for credit facilities used for issuance of performance bonds of its subsidiaries. These guarantees are financial guarantee contracts as they require the Company to reimburse the banks if the subsidiaries fail to make principal or interest payments when due in accordance with the terms of their borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at their fair value plus transaction costs in the statement of financial position.

Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently amortised to the profit or loss over the period of the subsidiaries' credit facilities, unless the Company has incurred an obligation to reimburse the bank for an amount higher than the unamortised amount. In this case, the financial guarantee contracts shall be carried at the expected amount payable to the bank.

Provision

Provision is recognised when the Company and the Group have 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 a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Present obligations arising from onerous contracts are recognised as provisions.

The provision for dismantlement and restoration is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into consideration time value. Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate for asset dismantlement, removal and restoration costs are adjusted against the cost of the related property, plant and equipment, unless the decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset or the asset has reached the end of its useful life. In such cases, the excess of the decrease over the carrying amount of the asset or the changes in the liability is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

The directors review the provision annually and where in their opinion, the provision is inadequate or excessive, due adjustment is made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provision is discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of the time is recognised as finance costs.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Leases

When the Group is the lessee,

Finance leases

Where assets are financed by lease agreements that give rights approximating to ownership, the assets are capitalised as if they had been purchased outright at values equivalent to the lower of the fair values of the leased assets and the present value of the total minimum lease payments during the periods of the leases. The corresponding lease commitments are included under liabilities. The excess of lease payments over the recorded lease obligations are treated as finance charges which are amortised over each lease to give a constant effective rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligation.

The leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as detailed in the accounting policy on "Property, plant and equipment".

Operating lease

Rentals on operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives, if any, are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset. Penalty payments on early termination, if any, are recognised in the profit or loss when incurred.

Where the Group is the lessor,

Operating lease

Assets leased out under operating leases are in respect of the sub-lease of the Group's rented premises. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Income taxes

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting or taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 201

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Income taxes (Cont'd)

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of the financial position; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the date of the financial position, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in the profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

Employee benefits

Pension obligations

The Company and the Group participate in the defined contribution national pension schemes as provided by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. In particular, the Singapore incorporated companies in the Group contribute to the Central Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore, which applies to the majority of the employees. The contributions to national pension schemes are charged to the profit or loss in the period to which the contributions relate.

Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Accrual is made for the unconsumed leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Employee benefits (Cont'd)

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Directors (and certain managers) are considered key management personnel.

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 Company and the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Company and the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Company 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 Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;
 - (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); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group which is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 201

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's and Group's non-financial assets subject to impairment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, then the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong will be identified.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of the related business combination and represent the lowest level within the company at which management controls the related cash flows.

Individual assets or cash-generating units that include goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or those not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually. All individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell and value-in-use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. Impairment losses recognised for cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated are credited initially to the carrying amount of goodwill. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro-rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

An impairment loss is charged to the profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to equity.

With the exception of goodwill,

- An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine
 the recoverable amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised for
 the asset no longer exists or decreases.
- An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not
 exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been
 recognised.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Impairment of non-financial assets (Cont'd)

A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to equity under the
heading revaluation surplus. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same
revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense in the profit or loss, a reversal of that
impairment loss is recognised as an income in the profit or loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed, even if it relates to impairment loss recognised in an interim period that would have been reduced or avoided had the impairment assessment been made at a subsequent reporting or end of reporting period.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue excludes goods and services taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs.

Revenue from services rendered in the collection and disposal of waste, repair of waste compactors and cleaning services rendered to customers are recognised when services are performed.

Interest income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis using the effective interest rate method.

Rental income is recognised on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Government grants are recognised as a receivable at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

Functional currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements of the Company and the Group are presented in Singapore dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 201

2(D) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Conversion of foreign currencies

Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the income statement within "finance cost". Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either other income or other operating expense depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

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

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions.

Operating segments

For management purposes, operating segments are organised 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 are directly accountable to the Board of Directors who regularly reviews the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess segment performance.

3 REVENUE

Revenue represents the invoiced value of services rendered in the collection and disposal of waste, repair of waste compactors and cleaning services rendered to customers.

Significant categories of revenue, excluding inter-company transactions and applicable goods and services tax, are detailed as follows:

The Group
Waste disposal
Contract cleaning

| 2015 | 2014 |
|------------|------------|
| \$ | \$ |
| 35,760,189 | 33,854,270 |
| 30,299,917 | 24,852,882 |
| 66,060,106 | 58,707,152 |
| | • |

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| The Group | Construction- in-progress \$ | Leasehold building and site improvements \$ | Plant, equipment and containers \$ | Office furniture and equipment \$ | Motor vehicles \$ | Total \$ |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------|-------------|
| Cost | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 | 2,596,458 | - | 9,803,410 | 506,320 | 17,163,584 | 30,069,772 |
| Additions | 1,090,095 | 2,268,344 | 1,614,232 | 149,332 | 1,273,666 | 6,395,669 |
| Disposals/write-off | _ | _ | (2,258,249) | (303,106) | (3,415,319) | (5,976,674) |
| Reclassification | (3,686,553) | 3,686,553 | | | | |
| At 31 December 2014 | _ | 5,954,897 | 9,159,393 | 352,546 | 15,021,931 | 30,488,767 |
| Additions | _ | 38,160 | 1,211,055 | 16,290 | 948,997 | 2,214,502 |
| Disposals/write-off | - | - | (527,410) | (27,308) | (873,703) | (1,428,421) |
| Reclassification | | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2015 | | 5,993,057 | 9,843,038 | 341,528 | 15,097,225 | 31,274,848 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 | _ | _ | 4,607,245 | 447,539 | 7,386,629 | 12,441,413 |
| Depreciation | _ | 317,955 | 958,129 | 43,252 | 1,331,726 | 2,651,062 |
| Disposals/write-off | | | (2,081,611) | (302,774) | (3,306,103) | (5,690,488) |
| At 31 December 2014 | _ | 317,955 | 3,483,763 | 188,017 | 5,412,252 | 9,401,987 |
| Depreciation | _ | 356,173 | 1,125,597 | 55,881 | 1,382,634 | 2,920,285 |
| Disposals/write-off | | | (446,613) | (27,221) | (835,721) | (1,309,555) |
| At 31 December 2015 | | 674,128 | 4,162,747 | 216,677 | 5,959,165 | 11,012,717 |
| Net book value | | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2015 | | 5,318,929 | 5,680,291 | 124,851 | 9,138,060 | 20,262,131 |
| At 31 December 2014 | | 5,636,942 | 5,675,630 | 164,529 | 9,609,679 | 21,086,780 |

- (a) Included within additions in the consolidated financial statements are motor vehicles acquired under finance leases amounting to \$Nil (2014 \$581,514) respectively.
 - The carrying amounts of plant, equipment and containers and motor vehicles held under finance leases are \$3,220,502 (2014 \$3,541,793) and \$5,298,350 (2014 \$6,244,713) respectively at the date of the statement of financial position.
- (b) The leasehold building and site improvements relate to a single storey detached factory on the leasehold land with an area of 8,854 square metres at 8 Tuas South Street 13.

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| SUBSIDIARIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| TI 0 | | | 2015 | 2014 |
| The Company | | _ | \$ | \$ |
| Unquoted equity investm Balance at beginning Additions | nents, at cost | | 4,488,707 - | 4,488,70 |
| Balance at end | | - | 4,488,707 | 4,488,70 |
| The subsidiaries are: | | | | |
| | | Place of incorporation/ | of owner and votir | portion ship interes ng right helo |
| <u>Name</u> | <u>Principal activities</u> | and operation | <u>by th</u> 2015 | ie Group 2014 |
| | | | 2013 % | % |
| Held by the Company Integrated Property Management Pte Ltd* | Contract cleaning | Singapore | 100 | 100 |
| Colex Environmental Pte Ltd* | Refuse disposal | Singapore | 100 | 100 |
| Claridges Pte Ltd* | Investment holding | Singapore | 100 | 100 |
| * audited by Foo Ko | n Tan LLP | | | |
| INVENTORIES | | | | |
| | | | 2015 | 2014 |
| The Group | | - | \$ | \$ |
| Inventories at net realis Bins | able value | | 29,200 | 34,929 |
| Consumables | | _ | 68,398 | 43,132 |
| | | | 97,598 | 78,061 |

The cost of inventories included in cost of sales amounted to \$1,756,229 (2014 - \$1,598,712).

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | | The Co | mpany | The Group | |
|---|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
| Trade receivables – Third parties | | | | 9,939,636 | 8,498,907 |
| - Subsidiary Allowance for impairment of trade | | 1,284,851 | 1,419,296 | - | 0,470,707 |
| receivables (Note 27.3) | | | | (232,478) | [152,370] |
| Net trade receivables | (i) | 1,284,851 | 1,419,296 | 9,707,158 | 8,346,537 |
| Interest receivables | | - | _ | 9,915 | _ |
| Income receivable Amounts owing by subsidiaries | | - | _ | 857,232 | 818,163 |
| (non-trade) | | 8,678,702 | 8,672,181 | _ | _ |
| Staff advance | | _ | _ | 6,200 | 3,200 |
| Sundry receivables | | 1,690 | 1,908 | 1,690 | 11,051 |
| Net other receivables | (ii) | 8,680,392 | 8,674,089 | 875,037 | 832,414 |
| Total | (i)+(ii) | 9,965,243 | 10,093,385 | 10,582,195 | 9,178,951 |

Trade receivables are normally on a 30 days payment terms. The Group does not identify any specific concentrations of credit risk as the amounts resemble a large number of receivables spread over a number of customers. Impairment on trade receivables is made when certain debtors are identified to be irrecoverable.

Income receivable represents unbilled trade receivable arising from services already rendered at year end.

The amounts owing by subsidiaries (non-trade) represent the carrying amount of transferred property, plant and equipment and payment on behalf by the Company. The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. There is no allowance for doubtful debts arising from the outstanding balances.

Sundry receivables represent mainly GST receivables and miscellaneous sundry receivables from insurance claims and other reimbursements.

Further details of credit risk on trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 27.3.

8 DEPOSITS

| | The Company | | The Group | |
|---|-------------|------|-----------|---------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Rental and utilities deposits Deposits paid to suppliers of property, | 150 | 150 | 159,593 | 152,468 |
| plant and equipment | | | 2,650 | 44,950 |
| | 150 | 150 | 162,243 | 197,418 |

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | The Cor | The Company | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cash | _ | _ | 2,809 | 904 |
| Bank balances | 1,002,106 | 931,290 | 6,290,536 | 5,644,001 |
| Fixed deposits | | | 3,000,000 | 1,000,125 |
| | 1,002,106 | 931,290 | 9,293,345 | 6,645,030 |

The fixed deposits have an average maturity of 5.9 months (2014 - 4.5 months) from the end of the financial year with the average effective interest rates is 0.768% (2014 - 0.125%) per annum for the Group. Fixed deposits are also recallable on demand by the Group based on the cash flows requirements of the Group without incurring significant penalties and interest loss.

10 SHARE CAPITAL

| | ← No. of ordinary shares → | | ← No. of ordinary shares → ← ← ← Ar | | ← Amo | mount — | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------|---------|--|
| The Company and The Group | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | | | |
| | | | \$ | \$ | | | |
| Issued and fully paid, with no par value | | | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning and end of year | 132,522,560 | 132,522,560 | 14,523,504 | 14,523,504 | | | |

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

11 OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

| The Group | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Minimum lease payments payable: | | |
| – Due not later than one year | 2,305,923 | 3,277,536 |
| – Due later than one year and not later than five years | 388,704 | 2,075,403 |
| Less: Finance charges allocated to future periods | 2,694,627 (80,179) | 5,352,939 (170,943) |
| Present value of finance lease payments | 2,614,448 | 5,181,996 |
| Present value of minimum lease payments: - Due not later than one year - Due later than one year and not later than five years | 2,231,790 382,658 | 3,172,782 2,009,214 |
| Due tater than one year and not tater than nive years | 2,614,448 | 5,181,996 |

The Group leases compactors and motor vehicles from non-related parties under finance leases. The lease agreements do not have renewal clauses but provide the Group with options to purchase the leased assets at nominal value at the end of the lease term. The finance lease obligations are secured by the underlying assets (Note 4(a)).

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11 OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES (Cont'd)

11.1 Effective interest rate

The weighted average effective interest rate of obligations under finance leases at the end of reporting period is 2.12% (2014 – 2.12%) per annum.

11.2 Carrying amounts and fair values

The carrying amounts of current borrowings approximate their fair value. The carrying amounts and fair values of non-current borrowings are as follows:

| | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | Carrying Fair | | Carrying | Fair |
| | amounts | values | amounts | values |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Obligations under finance leases | 382,658 | 380,022 | 2,009,214 | 1,913,305 |

The fair values are determined from the discounted cash flows analysis, using a discount rate based upon the borrowing rate which the directors expect would be available to the Group at the end of the reporting period. No adjustment has been made to fair values as the differences between the carrying amounts and fair values are not significant to the Group. The fair values are within Level 2 of the fair values hierarchy.

12 PROVISION

| The Group | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|--|------------|------------|
| Provision for dismantlement and restoration cost | 740,000 | 740,000 |
| Balance at the beginning | 740,000 | - |
| Provision during the year | | 740,000 |
| Balance at the end | 740,000 | 740,000 |

A provision for dismantlement and restoration cost is recognised for the expected costs associated with restoring the leasehold land on expiry of lease on 30 December 2030 from JTC Corporation to its original condition based on the requirements of the lease contract. Provision for dismantlement and restoration cost is the present value of the estimated costs of dismantlement, removal and restoration to be incurred for the leased land at 8 Tuas South Street 13 (Note 4(b)), which is obtained from a third party contractor. The Group assumed that the leased land will be restored using technology and materials that are currently available. The unwinding of discount during the year is insignificant. The total expected costs to be incurred is \$1,209,813.

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13 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

| The Group | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| To be settled within one year | 204,312 | 190,871 |
| To be settled after one year | 884,354 | 626,772 |
| | 1,088,666 | 817,643 |

Movements in deferred tax liabilities during the financial year are as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| The Group | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at beginning | 817,643 | 880,323 |
| Tax charged to/(from) profit or loss (Note 19) | | |
| – current year | 397,823 | 189,485 |
| – over provision in previous years | (126,800) | [252,165] |
| Balance at end | 1,088,666 | 817,643 |

The balance comprises tax on the following temporary differences:

| | Excess of net book | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | value over tax | | |
| | written down value | | |
| | of qualifying | Provision | |
| | property,plant | for unutilised | |
| | and equipment | leave | Total |
| The Group | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| At 1 January 2014 | 922,698 | (42,375) | 880,323 |
| Charged to profit or loss (Note 19) | (54,835) | (7,845) | [62,680] |
| At 31 December 2014 | 867,863 | (50,220) | 817,643 |
| Charged to profit or loss (Note 19) | 273,132 | (2,109) | 271,023 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 1,140,995 | (52,329) | 1,088,666 |

Tax consequences of proposed dividends

There are no income tax consequences (2014 – \$Nil) attached to the dividends to the shareholders proposed by the Company but are not recognised as a liability in the financial statements (Note 21).

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14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | The Company | | The G | Group | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|------|------|------|
| | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | |
| Trade payables | 40,050 | 39,256 | 5,288,206 | 5,389,578 | | | |
| GST payable | _ | _ | 676,907 | 510,887 | | | |
| Deposits received | _ | _ | 4,770 | 4,623 | | | |
| Amount owing to subsidiaries (non-trade) | _ | 200,002 | _ | _ | | | |
| Others | | | 32,510 | 23,885 | | | |
| | 40,050 | 239,258 | 6,002,393 | 5,928,973 | | | |

Trade payables are generally on a 30 days credit terms.

Further details of liquidity risk on trade and other payables are disclosed in Note 27.4.

15 OTHER INCOME

| 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------|--|
| \$ | \$ |
| 18,935 | 29,169 |
| - | 45,815 |
| 10,537 | 125 |
| | |
| 89,157 | 93,671 |
| 1,648,128 | 927,219 |
| 25,098 | 24,301 |
| 96,513 | 144,613 |
| 1,888,368 | 1,264,913 |
| | \$ 18,935 - 10,537 89,157 1,648,128 25,098 96,513 |

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| 1 | _ | _ | ΔF | | _ | _ |
|---|---|---|----|------|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|------------|------------|
| The Group | \$ | \$ |
| Directors | | |
| – salaries and related costs | 750,409 | 640,527 |
| - CPF contributions | 18,909 | 18,413 |
| | 769,318 | 658,940 |
| Key management personnel other than directors | | |
| – salaries and related costs | 670,992 | 634,715 |
| - CPF contributions | 69,634 | 63,195 |
| | 740,626 | 697,910 |
| Other than directors and key management personnel | | |
| - salaries and related costs | 25,917,096 | 21,252,814 |
| - CPF contributions | 2,591,157 | 1,965,866 |
| | 28,508,253 | 23,218,680 |
| | 30,018,197 | 24,575,530 |

17 OTHER EXPENSES

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|------------|------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Dumping fees | 17,448,712 | 16,749,126 |
| Distillate fees | 878,170 | 1,342,412 |
| Service agency fees | 1,311,192 | 1,263,052 |
| Rental expenses | 461,964 | 605,188 |
| Subcontractor fees | 3,053,386 | 3,076,541 |
| Repair and maintenance | 1,012,000 | 1,070,345 |
| Parts purchased | 92,816 | 80,387 |
| Upkeep expense | 214,222 | 262,137 |
| Insurance | 203,686 | 234,675 |
| Transportation | 130,681 | 141,074 |
| Utilities | 133,977 | 137,554 |
| Service expense | 152,638 | 123,136 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 4,421 | _ |
| Others | 1,325,661 | 1,144,793 |
| | 26,423,526 | 26,230,420 |

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| 18 | PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION | | | |
|----|---|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | The Group Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging: | Note | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
| | Allowance for impairment of trade receivables | 27.3 | 110,273 | 85,280 |
| | Audit fee paid to: - Auditor of the Company Non-audit fee paid to: | | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| | - Auditor of the Company (tax compliance) Cost of inventories recognised as expense Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 6 4 | 28,350 1,756,229 2,920,285 | 27,000 1,598,712 2,651,062 |
| | Directors' fee Property, plant and equipment written off Stock written off | | 40,000 74,199 - | 40,000 58,199 42 |
| | Staff costs Finance costs: | 16 | 30,018,197 | 24,575,530 |
| | Interest expense on finance leases Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 119,280 4,421 | 102,648 - |
| | and crediting: | | | |
| | Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 15 | _ | 45,815 |
| | Operating lease income | 15 | 18,935 | 29,169 |
| | Interest income on fixed deposits | 15 | 10,537 | 125 |
| | Government grant: | 4.5 | 00.455 | 00 / 54 |
| | Skill Development FundEmployment Credit Scheme | 15 15 | 89,157 1,648,128 | 93,671 927,219 |
| 19 | TAXATION | | | |
| | The Group | | 2015 \$ | 2014 |
| | Current taxation | | 619,219 | 450,201 |
| | Deferred taxation (Note 13) | | 397,823 | 189,485 |
| | | | 1,017,042 | 639,686 |
| | (Over)/Under provision in respect of prior years | | | |
| | - current taxation | | (84,161) | 169,054 |
| | - deferred taxation (Note 13) | | (126,800) | (252,165) |
| | | | 806,081 | 556,575 |

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

19 TAXATION (Cont'd)

The tax expense on the results of the financial year varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore statutory rate of income tax on profits as a result of the following:

| The Group | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|---|--|--|
| Profit before taxation | 6,710,957 | 4,813,693 |
| Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2014: 17%) Tax effect on: | 1,140,863 | 818,328 |
| - non-deductible expenses | 90,101 | 99,967 |
| Enhanced allowance/deductions under Productivity and Innovation Credit Tax effect on non-taxable income Singapore statutory stepped income exemption (Over)/Under provision of current taxation in respect of prior years Over provision of deferred taxation in respect of prior years Tax rebate Others | (167,071) - (25,925) (84,161) (126,800) (20,000) (926) | (147,798) (3,469) (67,301) 169,054 (252,165) (60,000) (41) |
| | 806,081 | 556,575 |

20 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share is calculated based on the consolidated profit attributable to owners of the parent divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue of 132,522,560 (2014 – 132,522,560) shares during the financial year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential shares. As there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares that were outstanding during the year, the basic earnings per share is the same as the diluted earnings per share.

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------------|-------|-------|
| The Group | Cents | Cents |
| Earnings per share | 4.46 | 3.21 |

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

21 DIVIDENDS

| The Company and The Group | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Ordinary dividends paid | | |
| – final tax-exempt (one-tier) dividend paid in respect of the | | |
| previous financial year of 0.5 cents (2014 – 0.5 cents) per share | 662,613 | 662,613 |

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final tax-exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.55 cents per share amounting to a total of \$728,874 will be proposed. These financial statements do not reflect this dividends payable, which will be accounted for as a reduction in equity as a distribution of retained profits in the financial year ending 31 December 2016. The payment of this dividend will not have any tax consequences for the Group.

22 CORPORATE GUARANTEE

The Company has given corporate guarantee to a bank amounting to \$17,200,000 (2014 – \$17,200,000) in respect of banker's guarantees granted to its subsidiaries, Integrated Property Management Pte Ltd and Colex Environmental Pte Ltd.

As at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014, the fair values of the corporate guarantee determined based on the expected loss arising from the risk of default are insignificant.

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following are significant transactions with related parties at agreed rates:

| The Group | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| With companies in which a Director has interest | | |
| Cleaning service fee income | 192,065 | 179,334 |
| Waste disposal | 30,600 | 30,479 |
| Rental | 18,934 | 20,214 |
| With fellow subsidiaries | | |
| Cleaning service fee income | 933,747 | 884,520 |
| Waste disposal | 125,124 | 126,187 |
| Rental | - | 8,956 |
| With a director | | |
| Cleaning service fee income | 6,320 | 6,200 |
| With interested parties | | |
| Cleaning service fee income | 1,200 | _ |

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

24 OPERATING LEASE INCOME

At the end of the reporting period, the Company and the Group had the following rental income under non-cancellable operating leases of commercial premises:

| | The Company | | The Group | |
|-------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|-------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Lease which expires: | | | | |
| Not later than one year | | _ | 4,671 | 4,573 |

The lease on the Company's and the Group's office premise on which rental is received will expire on 30 March 2016. The current rental received for the lease is \$1,590 per month. The lease is renewable annually at the prevailing market rates.

25 COMMITMENTS

25.1 Capital commitments

| | The Company | | The Group | |
|--|-------------|------|-----------|---------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Capital expenditure contracted but not | | | | |
| provided for in the financial statements | | | 386,500 | 321,810 |

The capital expenditure contracted is for the acquisition of equipment.

25.2 Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

At the end of the reporting period, the Company and the Group were committed to making the following rental payments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases for land, staff accommodation and office equipment with an original term of more than one year:

| | The Company | | The Group | |
|--|-------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Lease which expires: | | | | |
| Not later than one year | _ | - | 430,604 | 425,097 |
| Later than one year and not later than | | | | |
| five years | _ | _ | 1,282,945 | 1,634,641 |
| Later than five years | _ | _ | 3,885,644 | 4,242,075 |

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25 COMMITMENTS (Cont'd)

25.2 Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable) (Cont'd)

The Group

The lease on the land at 8 Tuas South Street 13 will expire on 30 November 2030. Rental from 1 November 2015 to 31 October 2016 is at \$33.18 per square meter per annum with annual increase fixed at 3% from the annual rent for each immediately preceding year. The current rental payable is \$25,216 (2014 – \$23,765) per month.

The lease of staff accommodation will expire at the earliest on 9 January 2016 and at the latest 4 January 2017 (2014 – 9 April 2015 and 15 January 2016). The current rental payable for each lease ranges from \$1,000 (2014 – \$2,000) per month to \$6,000 (2014 – \$2,600) per month.

The lease on the office equipment will expire on 14 June 2020 (2014 – 10 October 2015) and the current rental payable is \$245 (2014 – \$253) per month.

26 OPERATING SEGMENTS

- (a) For management purposes, the Group is organised into the following reportable operating segments as follows:
 - (1) the waste disposal activities consist of provision of waste disposal services for domestic waste, commercial waste and industrial waste, sale and rental of equipment to customers and repair of waste compactors; and
 - (2) the contract cleaning includes provision of cleaning services.

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

The directors of the Company monitors the operating results of its operating segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which in certain respects, as set out below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

Group financing and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

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26 **OPERATING SEGMENTS** (Cont'd)

Sales between operating segments are carried out at arm's length.

| The Group | Waste disposal \$ | Contract cleaning \$ | Others \$ | Eliminations \$ | Total \$ |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 2015 Revenue | | | | | |
| External sales | 35,760,189 | 30,299,917 | - | - | 66,060,106 |
| Inter-segment sales | 22,405 | - | _ | (22,405) | - |
| Dividend income | | | 1,000,000 | (1,000,000) | |
| Total revenue | 35,782,594 | 30,299,917 | 1,000,000 | (1,022,405) | 66,060,106 |
| Result | | | | | |
| Segment result | 2,630,870 | 4,389,724 | 799,106 | (1,000,000) | 6,819,700 |
| Interest income | - . | 10,537 | - | - | 10,537 |
| Finance costs | (119,280) | | | | (119,280) |
| Profit before taxation | 2,511,590 | 4,400,261 | 799,106 | (1,000,000) | 6,710,957 |
| Income tax expense | | | | | (806,081) |
| Profit after taxation from ordinary activities | | | | | 5,904,876 |
| Other information | | | | | |
| Segment assets | 26,742,405 | 9,975,627 | 15,461,444 | (14,452,260) | 37,727,216 |
| Fixed Deposits | | 3,000,000 | | | 3,000,000 |
| Consolidated total assets | 26,742,405 | 12,975,627 | 15,461,444 | (14,452,260) | 40,727,216 |
| Segment liabilities Deferred income tax | 16,947,241 | 2,325,402 | 87,753 | (9,963,555) | 9,396,841 |
| liabilities | | | | | 1,088,666 |
| Current tax payable | | | | | 635,517 |
| Consolidated total liabilities | | | | | 11,121,024 |
| Capital expenditure Depreciation of property, | 1,824,160 | 390,342 | - | - | 2,214,502 |
| plant and equipment Non-cash expenses other than depreciation | 2,669,023 | 251,262 | - | - | 2,920,285 |
| - Property, plant and | | | | | |
| equipment written off - Allowance for | 72,721 | 1,478 | - | - | 74,199 |
| impairment of trade | | | | | |
| receivables | 108,668 | 1,605 | - | - | 110,273 |

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

26 OPERATING SEGMENTS (Cont'd)

| The Group | Waste disposal \$ | Contract cleaning | Others \$ | Eliminations | Total \$ |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 2014 | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| External sales | 33,854,271 | 24,852,881 | _ | - (43,900) | 58,707,152 |
| Inter-segment sales Dividend income | 43,900 | _ | 800,000 | (800,000) | |
| Total revenue | 33,898,171 | 24,852,881 | 800,000 | (843,900) | 58,707,152 |
| Result | 00,070,171 | 24,002,001 | 000,000 | (040,700) | 00,707,102 |
| Segment result | 2,029,707 | 3,126,117 | 560,392 | (800,000) | 4,916,216 |
| Interest income | | 125 | - | - | 125 |
| Finance costs | (102,648) | | | | [102,648] |
| Profit before taxation | 1,927,059 | 3,126,242 | 560,392 | (800,000) | 4,813,693 |
| Income tax expense | | | | | (556,575) |
| Profit after taxation from ordinary activities | | | | | 4,257,118 |
| Other information | | | | | |
| Segment assets | 27,042,168 | 9,715,205 | 15,520,996 | (14,780,186) | 37,498,183 |
| Segment liabilities | 19,762,386 | 2,136,265 | 283,796 | (10,291,478) | 11,890,969 |
| Deferred income tax | | | | | |
| liabilities | | | | | 817,643 |
| Current tax payable | | | | | 425,642 |
| Consolidated total liabilities | | | | | 13,134,254 |
| Capital expenditure | 5,906,572 | 489,097 | _ | _ | 6,395,669 |
| Depreciation of property, | | | | | |
| plant and equipment | 2,479,475 | 171,587 | _ | - | 2,651,062 |
| Non-cash expenses other than depreciation | | | | | |
| - Property, plant and | | | | | |
| equipment written off | 57,125 | 1,074 | _ | _ | 58,199 |
| - Allowance/(Write-back) | | | | | |
| for impairment of | 1/0 151 | (E / 071) | | | 05.000 |
| trade receivables | 140,151 | (54,871) | _ | _ | 85,280 |

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26 OPERATING SEGMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Geographical segments

The Group currently operates solely in Singapore.

(c) Segment revenue and expense

All segment revenue and expense is directly attributable to the segments. There is no revenue from transactions with a single external customer that amounts to 10 per cent or more of the Group's revenues.

(d) Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, receivables, inventory and property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and provisions. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of payables and obligations under finance leases. Segment assets and liabilities do not include deferred income taxes and taxes payable.

(e) Inter-segment transfers

Segment revenue, segment expenses and segment result include transfer between business segments. Such transfers are accounted for at competitive market prices charged to unaffiliated customers for similar goods. Those transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Board of Directors meets periodically to analyse and formulate measures to manage the Company's and the Group's exposure to market risk, including principally changes in interest rates. Generally, the Company and the Group employ a conservative strategy regarding its risk management. As the Company's and the Group's exposure to market risk is kept at a minimum level, the Company and the Group have not used any derivatives or other instruments for hedging purposes. The Company and the Group do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The Company and the Group are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

There has been no change to the Company's and the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis indicated below.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company's and the Group's financial instruments mainly consisted of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables.

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES [Cont'd]

27.1 Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies.

The Company's and the Group's operational activities are mainly carried out in Singapore dollars which is the functional currency. There is insignificant exposure to any risk arising from movements in foreign currency exchange rates.

27.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's and the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's and the Group's exposure to movements in market interest rates relate primarily from obligation under finance leases and fixed term deposits placed with financial institutions. The Company has no policy to hedge against interest rate risk.

The Company and the Group are not exposed to any cash flows risk as it does not have any monetary financial instruments with variable interest rates.

27.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Company or the Group to incur a financial loss. The Company's and the Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For trade receivables, the Company and the Group adopt the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history, and obtaining sufficient security where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Company and the Group adopt the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

The Company's and the Group's objective is to seek continual growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure.

Credit exposure to an individual counterparty is restricted by credit limits that are approved by director based on ongoing credit evaluation. The counterparty's payment profile and credit exposure are continuously monitored at the entity level by the respective management and at the Company and at Group level by the director. The Company's and the Group's trade receivables comprise no debtor (2014 – no debtor) and 28 debtors (2014 – 2 debtors) respectively that represented 60% of trade receivables.

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES [Cont'd]

27.3 Credit risk (Cont'd)

Exposure to credit risk

As the Company and the Group do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position, except as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| The Company | \$ | \$ |
| Corporate guarantee provided to banks | 17,200,000 | 17,200,000 |

The Company's and the Group's major classes of financial assets are trade and other receivables and bank deposits. Cash is held with reputable financial institutions.

The credit risk for trade and other receivables based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

(i) Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired:

| | The Company | | The Group | | |
|---------|------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| | 2015 2014 | | 2015 | 015 2014 | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Current | 9,965,393 | 10,093,535 | 6,835,020 | 6,018,234 | |

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially companies with a good collection track record with the Group.

(ii) The ageing analysis of trade and other receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

| | The Company | | The Group | |
|------------------------|-------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Past due < 2 months | _ | _ | 3,679,387 | 3,132,309 |
| Past due over 2 months | | | 230,031 | 225,826 |
| | | | 3,909,418 | 3,358,135 |

Based on historical default rate, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables not past due or past due up to and over 2 months. These receivables are mainly arising by customers that have a good credit record with the Group.

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27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES [Cont'd]

27.3 Credit risk (Cont'd)

Exposure to credit risk (Cont'd)

(iii) The carrying amount of trade receivables individually determined to be impaired are as follows:

| | The Cor | npany | The Group | |
|---|---------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Gross amount Less: Allowance for impairment | - | - | 232,478 | 152,370 |
| of losses | | | (232,478) | [152,370] |
| | | | | |
| | The Cor | npany | The G | roup |
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at beginning | _ | _ | 152,370 | 94,334 |
| Allowance made | _ | _ | 110,273 | 85,280 |
| Allowance utilised | | | (30,165) | [27,244] |
| Balance at end | | | 232,478 | 152,370 |

The impaired trade receivables arise mainly from long overdue inactive debtors of the Company and its subsidiaries for which the directors of the Company and the Group are of the opinion that the debts are not recoverable.

27.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company or the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company's and the Group's exposure to liquidity arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group and the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the date of statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

27.4 Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

| The Group At 31 December 2015 | Less than 1 year \$ | Between 2 and 5 years \$ | Over 5 years \$ | Total \$ |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Trade and other payables | 5,325,486 | _ | _ | 5,325,486 |
| Obligations under finance leases Accrual for directors' fees | 2,305,923 40,000 | 388,704 | - | 2,694,627 40,000 |
| Provision | 40,000 | _ | 1,209,813 | 1,209,813 |
| 1 104131011 | 7,671,409 | 388,704 | 1,209,813 | 9,269,926 |
| At 31 December 2014 | 7,071,407 | - 000,704 | 1,207,010 | 7,207,720 |
| Trade and other payables | 5,418,086 | _ | _ | 5,418,086 |
| Obligations under finance leases | 3,277,536 | 2,075,403 | _ | 5,352,939 |
| Accrual for directors' fees | 40,000 | _ | _ | 40,000 |
| Provision | | | 1,209,813 | 1,209,813 |
| | 8,735,622 | 2,075,403 | 1,209,813 | 12,020,838 |
| The Company | | | | |
| At 31 December 2015 | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 40,500 | - | - | 40,500 |
| Accrual for directors' fees | 40,000 | _ | _ | 40,000 |
| Financial guarantee contracts | 4,559,735 | 3,976,285 | 8,663,980 | 17,200,000 |
| | 4,640,235 | 3,976,285 | 8,663,980 | 17,280,500 |
| At 31 December 2014 | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 239,258 | _ | _ | 239,258 |
| Accrual for directors' fees | 40,000 | 2 101 /1/ | 10 121 /20 | 40,000 |
| Financial guarantee contracts | 4,876,956 | 2,191,416 | 10,131,628 | 17,200,000 |
| | 5,156,214 | 2,191,416 | 10,131,628 | 17,479,258 |

The Group maintains sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to meet their working capital requirements.

27.5 Market price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market price.

The Group does not hold any quoted or marketable financial instruments, hence, is not exposed to any movement in market prices.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

28 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern;
- (b) To support the Group's stability and growth;
- (c) To provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capabilities; and
- (d) To provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group currently does not adopt any formal dividend policy.

Total capital is calculated as equity plus total borrowings. Total borrowings consist of obligations under finance leases and trade and other payables.

| The Group | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total borrowings Total equity | 8,616,841 29,606,192 | 11,110,969 24,363,929 |
| Total capital | 38,223,033 | 35,474,898 |
| Gearing ratio | 22.54% | 31.32% |

Gearing has a significant influence on the Group's capital structure and the Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce debt.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 201

29 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Accounting classifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in each category are as follows:

| | | The Co | The Company | | roup |
|---|------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Financial assets | Note | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Loans and receivables (carried at amortised cost) | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 7 | 9,965,243 | 10,093,385 | 10,582,195 | 9,178,951 |
| Deposits | 8 | 150 | 150 | 162,243 | 197,418 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 1,002,106 | 931,290 | 9,293,345 | 6,645,030 |
| | | 10,967,499 | 11,024,825 | 20,037,783 | 16,021,399 |
| Financial liabilities (carried at amortised cost) | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 14 | 40,050 | 239,258 | 5,325,486 | 5,418,086 |
| Accrual for directors' fees | | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Obligations under finance leases | 11 | _ | _ | 2,614,448 | 5,181,996 |
| Provision | 12 | | | 740,000 | 740,000 |
| | | 80,050 | 279,258 | 8,719,934 | 11,380,082 |

30 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value

FRS 113 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability which market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of FRS 17 Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in FRS 2 Inventories or value in use in FRS 36 Impairment of Assets.

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities with a maturity of less than one year is assumed to approximate their fair values.

The Company and the Group do not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded at the end of reporting year would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

30 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

30.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table shows the levels within the hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014:

| The Group | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total \$ |
|--|---------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| At 31 December 2015 Liability Provision | - | - | 1,209,813 | 1,209,813 |
| At 31 December 2014 <u>Liability</u> Provision | - | _ | 1,209,813 | 1,209,813 |

There are no movement to the carrying amount.

SHAREHOLDINGS STATISTICS

Issued & Fully Paid-Up Capital : S\$14,523,504

Number & Class of Shares : 132,522,560 ordinary shares with one vote for each ordinary share

Number of treasury shares : Nil

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

| Size of Shareholdings | No. of Shareholders | % | No. of Shares | % |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| 1 – 99 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 100 – 1,000 | 344 | 24.43 | 337,450 | 0.25 |
| 1,001 - 10,000 | 779 | 55.32 | 4,375,500 | 3.30 |
| 10,001 - 1,000,000 | 279 | 19.82 | 15,103,550 | 11.40 |
| 1,000,001 AND ABOVE | 6 | 0.43 | 112,706,060 | 85.05 |
| Total: | 1,408 | 100.00 | 132,522,560 | 100.00 |

LIST OF 20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

As at 9 March 2016

| No. | Name | No. of Shares | % |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| 1 | BONVESTS HOLDINGS LIMITED | 104,611,560 | 78.94% |
| 2 | CHUA SWEE MING | 2,188,000 | 1.65% |
| 3 | DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD | 2,089,600 | 1.58% |
| 4 | NGO HENRY | 1,720,000 | 1.30% |
| 5 | CHIAM HOCK POH | 1,079,200 | 0.81% |
| 6 | THIAN YIM PHENG | 1,017,700 | 0.77% |
| 7 | LEH BEE HOE | 897,900 | 0.68% |
| 8 | GBM VENTURE PTE LTD | 566,400 | 0.43% |
| 9 | LIU WENYING | 480,000 | 0.36% |
| 10 | UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES | 410,800 | 0.31% |
| 11 | KUNG HOOI KOON | 400,000 | 0.30% |
| 12 | TAN PUAY CHIANG | 327,500 | 0.25% |
| 13 | FAIRLADY JEWELLERS PTE LTD | 324,000 | 0.24% |
| 14 | PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD | 315,000 | 0.24% |
| 15 | MAHBOB BIN ABDULLAH | 250,000 | 0.19% |
| 16 | TOK SHYH LEONG | 250,000 | 0.19% |
| 17 | PANG CHEOW JOW | 248,000 | 0.19% |
| 18 | OCBC NOMINEES SINGAPORE | 230,000 | 0.17% |
| 19 | JIN NING | 212,000 | 0.16% |
| 20 | GAN SENG KUEI OR CHAN LOW FOONG | 200,000 | 0.15% |
| Tota | l: | 117,817,660 | 88.91% |

SHAREHOLDINGS STATISTICS

SHAREHOLDINGS IN THE HANDS OF THE PUBLIC AS AT 9 MARCH 2016

Percentage of shareholdings held in the hands of the public is 19.76% and hence Rule 723 of the Section B: Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST Listing Manual is complied with.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As shown in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

| | Direct Interest | % | Deemed Interest | % |
|---|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| Bonvests Holdings Limited | 104,611,560 | 78.94 | - | - |
| Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd.* Mr. Henry Ngo** | - | - | *104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| - In own name | 1,720,000 | 1.30 | _ | _ |
| – through Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. | _ | _ | *104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| Mr. Patrick Tse** – through Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. | - | _ | *104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| Mr. James Sookanan** – through Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. | - | - | *104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| Mr. Wilfred Hsieh** – through Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. | _ | _ | *104,611,560 | 78.94 |

- * Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. has a 59.68% interest in the issued share capital of Bonvests Holdings Limited. Accordingly, Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. is deemed interested in the 104,611,560 shares in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company held by Bonvests Holdings Limited by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore.
- ** Mr Henry Ngo, Mr Patrick Tse, Mr James Sookanan and Mr Wilfred Hsieh are siblings who each holds approximately 20% or more of the shares in Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. and accordingly, are each deemed to be interested in the 104,611,560 shares in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company deemed to be held by Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Conference Room, Level 1, 8 Tuas South Street 13, Singapore 637083 on Monday, 18 April 2016 at 3.00 p.m. to transact the following business:

As Ordinary business

- To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 together with the Directors' Statement and the Auditors' Report thereon. (Resolution 1)
- 2. To declare a first and final dividend (one-tier tax-exempt) of 0.55 Singapore cents per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. (Resolution 2)
- 3. To re-elect Mr Fong Heng Boo, a Director retiring pursuant to Article 104 of the Constitution of the Company. (Resolution 3)

Mr Fong will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as Chairman of the Audit Committee and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") ("Catalist Rules"). He will continue to serve as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee.

4. To re-appoint Mr Lim Hock Beng as Director of the Company.

(Resolution 4)

(see Explanatory Note 1)

Mr Lim Hock Beng will, upon re-appointment as Director of the Company, remain as a member of the Audit Committee and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. He will continue to serve as the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee.

- 5. To approve the payment of Directors' fee of S\$50,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: S\$40,000). (Resolution 5)
- 6. To re-appoint Foo Kon Tan LLP, as Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration." (Resolution 6)

As Special Business

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

- 7. Authority to allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company -
 - "(a) That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore and Rule 806 of the Catalist Rules, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company ("**Directors**"), to:
 - (i) allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company (the "**Shares**") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(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) options, 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 fit; and

- (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the authority was in force, provided always that:
 - (i) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed one hundred per cent. (100%) of the total number of issued Shares in the capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below) or such other limit as may be prescribed by the Catalist Rules as at the date this Resolution is passed, of which the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) shall not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below) or such other limit as may be prescribed by the Catalist Rules as at the date this Resolution is passed;
 - (ii) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) that may be issued under sub-paragraph (i) above, the percentage of issued Shares shall be based on the Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:
 - (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;
 - (b) new Shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed, provided that the share options or share awards (as the case may be) were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;
 - (iii) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST), all applicable legal requirements under the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore and otherwise, and the Constitution for the time being of the Company; and

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (iv) such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier; and
- (c) the Directors be and are hereby authorised to do any and all acts which they deem necessary and expedient in connection with paragraphs (a) and (b) above." (Resolution 7)

[See Explanatory Note 2]

8. Proposed Renewal of the Shareholders' General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions

"That:

- (1) approval be and is hereby given, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, for the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies that are entities at risk (as defined in Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules), or any of them, to enter into any of the transactions falling within the categories of interested person transactions described in Section 2.7 of the Appendix to this Annual Report dated 31 March 2016 ("Appendix") with the class of interested persons (as described in Section 2.6 of the Appendix), provided that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms, will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders and are in accordance with the review procedures for such interested person transactions (the "IPT Mandate"):
- (2) the IPT Mandate shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company; and
- (3) the Board of Directors of the Company and any of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including without limitation, executing all such documents as may be required) as they or he may consider expedient or necessary or in the interests of the Company to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by the IPT Mandate and/or this resolution."

[See Explanatory Note 3]

Any Other Business

9. To transact any other business that may be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Foo Soon Soo Secretary Singapore 31 March 2016

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Free shuttle service will be available to transport shareholders to the Annual General Meeting's venue. The shuttle bus will depart at 2.00 p.m. from Lakeside MRT Station (at the exit point facing Boon Lay Way). If you wish to use the shuttle service, please contact Ms Jeslyn Chong/Helena Low at tel: +65 6268 7711 or email at wastemgt@colex.com.sg.

Explanatory notes:

- 1. Mr Lim Hock Beng who is over the age of 70 was re-appointed as Director to hold office from the date of the last Annual General Meeting (held on 21 April 2015) until this Annual General Meeting pursuant to Section 153(6) of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore ("Act"). Section 153(6) of the Act was repealed when the Companies (Amendment) Act 2014 came into effect on 3 January 2016. As his appointment lapses at this Annual General Meeting, Mr Lim Hock Beng will have to be re-appointed to continue in office. Upon his re-appointment at the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting, going forward, Mr Lim Hock Beng's re-appointment will no longer be subject to shareholders' approval under Section 153(6) of the Act as repealed. Mr Lim Hock Beng will then be subject to retirement by rotation under the Company's Constitution.
- 2. The Ordinary Resolution 7 proposed in item 7 above, if passed, will empower Directors of the Company from the date of the above Annual General Meeting until 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 or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to allot and issue Shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into Shares and to issue Shares pursuant to such Instruments. The aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be made in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) which the Directors may allot and issue, shall not exceed, in total, one hundred per cent. (100%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares), of which the total number of Shares issued other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company shall not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares).

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

3. The Ordinary Resolution 8 proposed in item 8 above, if passed, will authorise the interested person transactions as described in the Appendix and recurring in the financial year and will empower the Directors, from the date of the Annual General Meeting until the date the next Annual General Meeting is to be held, to do all acts necessary to give effect to the IPT Mandate. The rationale for and categories of interested person transactions pursuant to the IPT Mandate are set out in greater detail in the Appendix accompanying this Annual Report.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notes:

- 1. A Depositor is not regarded as a member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting unless his name appears on the Depository Register not less than 72 hours before the time of the Annual General Meeting.
- 2. A member who is not a relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore) is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote in his stead at the Annual General Meeting and any such proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 3. A member who is a relevant intermediary may appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- 4. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 5. The instrument appointing a proxy must be lodged at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the Annual General Meeting.

Personal data privacy: By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents) 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.

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

THIS APPENDIX IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

If you are in doubt about its contents or the action you should take, you should consult your legal, financial, tax or other professional adviser immediately.

This Appendix is circulated to shareholders of the Company together with the Company's annual report.

Its purpose is to provide shareholders of the Company with the relevant information relating to, and to seek shareholders' approval to renew the shareholders' mandate for Interested Person Transactions (as defined hereinafter) to be tabled at the Annual General Meeting to be held at the Conference Room, Level 1, 8 Tuas South Street 13, Singapore 637083 on 18 April 2016 at 3.00 p.m. or at any adjournment thereof. The Notice of Annual General Meeting and a Proxy Form are enclosed with the Annual Report.

If you have sold or transferred all your shares in the capital of the Company represented by physical share certificate(s), you should immediately forward this Appendix to the purchaser or transferee or to the bank, stockbroker or other agent through whom you effected the sale or transfer for onward transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

This Appendix has been prepared by the Company and its contents have been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. (the "Sponsor") for compliance with the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist. The Sponsor has not verified the contents of this Appendix.

This Appendix has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST. The Sponsor and the SGX-ST assume no responsibility for the contents of this Appendix, including the accuracy, completeness or correctness of any of the information, statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Appendix.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Jennifer Tan, Senior Manager, Continuing Sponsorship, 16 Collyer Quay, #10-00 Income at Raffles, Singapore 049318, telephone (65) 6229 8088.

APPENDIX IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MANDATE FOR INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

DEFINITIONS

"Act" : The Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore, as amended or

modified from time to time

"AGM" : The annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 18 April

2016

"Allsland" : Allsland Pte. Ltd.

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

"Associate(s)"

- (a) in relation to any Director, Chief Executive Officer, Substantial Shareholder or Controlling Shareholder (being an individual) means:
 - (i) his immediate family;
 - (ii) the trustees of any trust of which he or his immediate family is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is a discretionary object; and
 - (iii) any company in which he and his immediate family together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more, and
- (b) in relation to a Substantial Shareholder or a Controlling Shareholder (being a company) means any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or is a subsidiary of such holding company or one in the equity of which it and/ or such other company or companies taken together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more

"Audit Committee" : The audit committee of the Company

"Auditors" : The auditors of the Company for the time being

"Board" : The board of Directors of the Company for the time being

"Bonvests" : Bonvests Holdings Limited

"Catalist Rules" : The Catalist Rules (Section B: Rules of the Catalist) of the SGX-ST,

as amended or modified from time to time

"Catalist" : The sponsor-supervised listing platform of the SGX-ST

"CDP" : The Central Depository (Pte) Limited

"Company" : Colex Holdings Limited

"Contract Gross Margin" : The expected gross margin to be generated from the Interested

Person Transaction and which is derived from dividing the difference between the contract value and relevant variable costs and expenses that are directly attributable to that contract, as determined by the

respective business units, over the contract value

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

"Controlling Shareholder" : A person who:

(a) holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the nominal amount of all voting shares in the Company, unless otherwise determined by the SGX-ST; or

(b) in fact exercises control over the Company

"Directors" : The directors of the Company for the time being

"Entity at risk" : (a) the listed company;

(b) a subsidiary of the listed company that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange; or

(c) an associated company of the listed company that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange, provided that the listed company and/or its subsidiaries (the "listed group"), or the listed group and its interested person(s), has control over the associated company.

"Executive Director" : A director of the Company who holds an executive position

"Future Associate(s)" : New Associate(s) of Mr Henry Ngo which may arise in the future

"Goldvein" : Goldvein Pte. Ltd.

"Goldvein Holdings" : Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd.

"Group" : The Company and its subsidiaries, and in the context of the Proposed

Renewal of the IPT Mandate, shall have the meaning ascribed to it

in Section 2.3 of this Appendix

"Head of Finance" : The Company's finance personnel who is heading the finance team

at that point in time

"IPT" or "Interested Person

Transaction"

The categories of transactions with the Interested Person(s) which fall within the Proposed Renewal of the IPT Mandate, as set out in

Section 2.7 of this Appendix

"IPT Mandate" : The Shareholders' general mandate obtained by the Company

pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, permitting companies within the Group, or any of them, to enter into the IPTs, provided that such IPTs are on an arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company

and its minority Shareholders

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

"Interested Person(s) or IP"

The interested person(s) of the Company who fall within the IPT Mandate, if renewed, being Mr Henry Ngo and/or his Associates (which currently include Allsland, Goldvein and Richvein, and which will include Future Associates, if any)

"Latest Practicable Date"

The latest practicable date prior to the printing of this Appendix, being 17 March 2016

"Non-Interested Directors"

The Directors who are deemed to be independent for the purposes of making a recommendation to Shareholders in respect of the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate, being Mr Desmond Chan Kwan Ling, Mr Ding Chek Leh, Mr Fong Heng Boo and Mr Lim Hock Beng

"NTA"

Net tangible assets

"Ordinary Resolution"

The ordinary resolution 8 as set out in the notice of AGM, which is enclosed with the Annual Report

Richvein Pte.Ltd.

"Securities Accounts"

Securities accounts maintained by a Depositor with CDP but does

not include securities sub-accounts

"SGX-ST"

"Richvein"

Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

"Shareholders"

Registered holders of Shares except that where the registered holder is CDP, the term "Shareholders" shall, in relation to such Shares, mean the Depositors into whose Securities Accounts those Shares are credited. Any reference to Shares held by Shareholders shall include Shares standing to the credit of the respective Shareholders' Securities Accounts

"Shares"

Ordinary shares in the capital of the Company

"Substantial Shareholders"

A person who holds directly or indirectly 5% or more of the total issued share capital of the Company

"S\$" and "cents"

Singapore dollars and cents respectively, the lawful currency of the

Republic of Singapore

"%"

Per centum or percentage

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

The terms "Depositor", "Depository Agent" and "Depository Register" shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore or any statutory modification thereof, as the case may be.

Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and vice versa, and words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders. References to persons shall, where applicable, include corporations.

Any reference in this Appendix to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word defined in the Act or any statutory modification thereof and used in this Appendix shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act or such statutory modification, as the case may be, unless the context otherwise requires.

Any discrepancies in tables included herein between the amounts and the totals thereof are due to rounding; accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them.

Any reference to a time of day in this Appendix shall be a reference to Singapore time, unless otherwise stated.

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

COLEX HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No. 1971014856)

Directors:

Mr Henry Ngo (Chairman)

Mr Desmond Chan Kwan Ling (Director)

Mr Ding Chek Leh (Director)

Mr Fong Heng Boo (Independent Director)

Mr Lim Hock Beng (Independent Director)

31 March 2016

To: The Shareholders of Colex Holdings Limited

Dear Sir/Madam

1. INTRODUCTION

The Company's existing IPT Mandate was first approved by Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 17 April 2013 and renewed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 21 April 2015. The IPT Mandate will, unless renewed again, expire on the date of the forthcoming AGM.

Accordingly, the Directors propose that the IPT Mandate be renewed at the forthcoming AGM in the terms of the Ordinary Resolution 8 to be proposed at the forthcoming AGM and (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) to continue in force until the next annual general meeting of the Company. Approval from Shareholders will be sought for the renewal of the IPT Mandate at the next and each subsequent annual general meeting of the Company, subject to satisfactory review by the Audit Committee of its continued application to transactions with the interested persons.

The purpose of this Appendix, is to explain the rationale for, and provide Shareholders with information relating to, the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate as set out below.

Registered Office:

541 Orchard Road #16-00 Liat Towers Singapore 238881

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

2. THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT MANDATE

2.1 Background

The Group is mainly engaged in the provision of waste management services and contract cleaning services. The waste management segment is undertaken by the Company's whollyowned subsidiary, Colex Environmental Pte. Ltd. and deals with waste disposal services for domestic, commercial and industrial waste, sale and rental of equipment to customers, and repair of waste compactors. The contract cleaning segment is undertaken by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Integrated Property Management Pte. Ltd., which provides cleaning services to industrial, commercial and residential properties.

From time to time, transactions will arise between the Group and the IP(s) as more particularly described in Section 2.6 of this Appendix. The Company is a subsidiary of Bonvests, a company listed on the SGX-ST. Mr Henry Ngo, who is the Chairman of the Company and the Chairman and Managing Director of Bonvests, is deemed interested in the 78.94% shareholding in the issued share capital of the Company held by Bonvests.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr Henry Ngo has a 21.22% direct interest in Bonvests. He also has a 40.00% interest in the issued share capital of Goldvein Holdings, which in turn has a 59.68% interest in the issued share capital of Bonvests. Bonvests wholly owns Goldvein and Richvein. Accordingly, Mr Henry Ngo is deemed interested in the entire issued share capital of Goldvein and Richvein by virtue of Section 7 of the Act and Goldvein and Richvein are each an interested person as defined by Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules. Allsland is wholly-owned by Mr Henry Ngo and accordingly, is an interested person as defined by Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

In view of the above, the Company wishes to seek the approval of Shareholders (which shall exclude Shareholders who are required to abstain from voting pursuant to Rule 920(1)(b)(viii) of the Catalist Rules) for the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate in respect of future IPT(s) that the Group may enter into with the IP(s), as more particularly set out in Section 2.7 of this Appendix.

2.2 Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules

Under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, where a listed company or any of its subsidiaries or associated companies that are defined as an "entity at risk" proposes to enter into a transaction with an "interested person", an immediate announcement or an immediate announcement and shareholders' approval is required in respect of that transaction if its value is equal to, or more than, certain financial thresholds.

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

In particular, an immediate announcement is required where:

- (a) the transaction is of a value equal to, or more than, 3% of the group's latest audited NTA; or
- (b) the aggregate value of all transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year amounts to 3% or more of the group's latest audited NTA.

Further, shareholders' approval (in addition to an immediate announcement) is required where:

- (a) the transaction is of a value equal to, or more than, 5% of the group's latest audited NTA;
- (b) the transaction, when aggregated with other transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year, is of a value equal to, or more than, 5% of the group's latest audited NTA.

The above requirements for immediate announcement and/or for shareholders' approval do not apply to any transaction below S\$100,000, and certain transactions which, by reason of the nature of such transactions, are not considered to put the listed company at risk and hence excluded from the ambit of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules permits a listed company to seek a general mandate from its shareholders for recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature or those necessary for its day-to-day operations such as the purchase and sale of supplies and materials (but not in respect of the purchase or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses) that may be carried out with the listed company's interested persons. A general mandate is also subject to annual renewal.

For illustration purposes, based on the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the audited NTA of the Group was approximately \$\$29,606,192. Accordingly, in relation to the Group and for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules for the current financial year, Shareholders' approval is required where:

- (a) the Interested Person Transaction is of a value equal to, or more than, approximately S\$1,480,309 being 5% of the latest audited NTA value of the Group; or
- (b) the Interested Person Transaction, when aggregated with other transactions entered into with the same Interested Person during the same financial year, is of a value equal to, or more than, approximately \$\$1,480,309.

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

2.3 Rationale for the Proposed Renewal of the IPT Mandate

The IP(s) are actively involved in the businesses of property development and investment and hotel ownership and management, and would continually require waste management and/or contract cleaning services as part of maintenance of their properties. The Group is one of the larger and more established providers of such waste management and/or contract cleaning services. It is therefore envisaged that in the ordinary course of their businesses, transactions between the Group and the IP(s) will occur from time to time and/or on a regular basis. Such transactions would include, but are not limited to:

- (a) the provision of waste management services to the Interested Person(s);
- (b) the provision of contract cleaning services to the Interested Person(s);
- (c) lease of properties or spaces to or from the Interested Person(s);
- (d) the provision or receipt of staff secondment to or from the Interested Person(s);
- (e) the provision or obtaining of corporate-related services from the Interested Person(s);
- (f) the purchase of goods and services, such as, but not limited to, general food and beverage and hotel rooms from hotel properties owned and/or managed by the Interested Person(s).

The nature and scope of transactions which are proposed to be covered under the IPT Mandate, if renewed, are detailed in Section 2.7 below.

The Directors believe that transacting with the IP(s) would not be less favourable to the Group compared to those extended to or received from unrelated third parties.

In relation to the provision of waste management and contract cleaning services, such transactions will provide the Group with other revenue streams and bolster the Group's market share in the waste management and contract cleaning industries.

Furthermore, leasing the Group's unutilised properties or spaces to the IP(s) will unlock the value of the Group's unutilised properties or spaces and provide additional income from companies and/or persons with known and good credit standing. Leasing of unutilised properties or spaces from the Interested Person(s) will also benefit the Group given the past business dealings and familiarity of the Group with the Interested Person(s).

The secondment of staff to or from the IP(s) will allow the hosting entity to meet their operational manpower needs and/or to benefit from the expertise and experience of the secondee. In addition, such secondment will allow both the hosting and supplying entities to benefit from the secondee's experiences gained during his/her secondment term and hence, create value within the Group.

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

With regards to the provision or obtaining of corporate services, and the purchase of goods and services and hotel rooms from hotel properties owned and/or managed by the IP(s), the Group will benefit from having access to quotations from the IP(s), in addition to obtaining quotations from third parties, and with the various quotations available for assessment, this will ensure that the Group obtains competitive prices for goods and services of similar quantity and specifications.

In view of the time-sensitive nature of these commercial transactions, the IPT Mandate, if renewed pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules, will enable:

- (a) the Company;
- (b) subsidiaries of the Company that are not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange; or
- (c) associated companies of the Company that are not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange, provided that the Group or the Group and the Interested Person(s), has control over the associated company,

(collectively, the "Group")

in the ordinary course of its business, to enter into the IPT(s) with the IP(s) without being separately subject to the obligations under Rules 905 and 906 of the Catalist Rules, provided that such transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the minority shareholders of the Company.

2.4 Benefits of the Proposed Renewal of the IPT Mandate

The IPT Mandate, if renewed, will dispense with the need for the Company to announce the entry by the relevant entity in the Group into each IPT that exceeds 3% of the Group's latest audited NTA, or to announce and convene separate general meetings on each occasion to seek Shareholders' prior approval for the entry by the relevant entity in the Group into such IPT that exceeds 5% of the Group's latest audited NTA. This will substantially reduce the expenses associated with the convening of general meetings (including the engagement of external advisers and preparation of documents) on an ad hoc basis, will improve administrative efficacy considerably, and will allow manpower resources and time to be channeled towards attaining other business objectives available to the Group. Notwithstanding the above, Shareholders will be updated on the value of such IPT(s) through the Company's interim and full-year financial statements and in its annual report.

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

2.5 Validity Period of the IPT Mandate, if Renewed

The IPT Mandate, if renewed, will take effect from the passing of the Ordinary Resolution, and will (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) continue in force until the next annual general meeting. Approval from the Shareholders will be sought for the renewal of the IPT Mandate at the next annual general meeting and at each subsequent annual general meeting, subject to satisfactory review by the Audit Committee of its continued application to the IPT(s).

2.6 Classes of Interested Persons

The IPT Mandate, if renewed, will apply to IPT(s) (as described in Section 2.7 below) which are carried out between any entity in the Group with Mr Henry Ngo and/or his Associates (which currently include Allsland, Goldvein and Richvein, and will include Future Associates, if any).

2.7 Categories of Interested Person Transactions

The Group envisages that in the ordinary course of their business, a wide range of transactions between the Group and the IP(s) are likely to occur from time to time. Such transactions would include, but are not limited to:

(a) Waste Management Services

The Group may enter into contracts to provide waste management services such as refuse disposal service for industrial, commercial and/or residential properties owned by or that will be owned by the IP(s). The provision of waste management services includes (but is not limited to) the supply of refuse containers for neat storage and accumulation of incinerable waste and the collection of refuse at a fixed frequency for disposal at authorised incineration plants. The type of refuse containers supplied, and the frequency of collection along with the type of truck used for such collection is dependent on the nature and volume of waste generated by the property.

(b) Contract Cleaning Services

The Group may enter into long-term or ad hoc contracts to provide contract cleaning services for industrial, commercial and/or residential properties owned by or that will be owned by the IP(s). Depending on the type and cleaning requirements of a property, the type of cleaning services include (but is not limited to) cleaning of lavatories, replenishing and supply of toiletries, polishing of floors and furniture, and removing rubbish, debris and leaves in open compounds and carpark areas.

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(c) Lease of Properties or Spaces

The Group may lease to or from the IP(s) properties or spaces including (but not limited to) industrial, commercial and/or residential properties or spaces.

(d) Secondment of Staff

From time to time, secondment of staff might take place between the Group and the IP(s) to meet the respective company's operational needs and/or expertise requirements (for example, in the areas of management and technical knowledge or know-how).

(e) Corporate-related Services

The Group may provide and/or obtain corporate-related services to or from the IP(s) which include (but are not limited to) rental of meeting facilities, and finance and accounting services.

(f) Purchase of Goods and Services

The Group may procure or purchase food and beverage and hotel rooms from hotel properties owned and/or managed by the IP(s).

For the avoidance of doubt, there will be no sale or purchase of any assets, undertakings or businesses within the scope of the IPT Mandate, if renewed. The IPT Mandate, if renewed, will also not cover any transaction by any entity in the Group with an IP that is below \$\$100,000 in value as the threshold and aggregation requirements of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules would not apply to such transactions. Finally, transactions with other interested persons (other than the classes of Interested Persons detailed in Section 2.6 above) that do not fall within the ambit of the renewed IPT Mandate will be subject to the relevant provisions of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules and/or other applicable provisions of the Catalist Rules.

2.8 Guidelines and Review Procedures for Interested Person Transactions

(a) Review Procedures

Having regard to the nature of the IPT(s) and the criteria in establishing the review procedures which is to ensure that such review procedures are adequate and/or commercially practicable in ensuring that the IPTs are carried out on an arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms, are in the interest of the Company and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and the minority Shareholders, the Group have put in placed the following review procedures for the IPT(s):

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

- (i) All IPT(s) shall be conducted in accordance with the Group's usual business practices and policies, consistent with the usual margins or prices or rates extended to or received by the Group for the same or substantially similar type of services or products between the Group and unrelated third parties and the terms are not less favourable to the Group compared to those extended to or received from unrelated third parties;
- (ii) where possible and practicable, the Group will use its reasonable endeavours to make comparisons with at least two other invoices issued to or quotes received from unrelated third parties for the same or substantially similar type of transactions. In the event where it is impossible or impracticable to obtain comparable prices of contemporaneous transactions of similar services due to the customisation or nature of services to be provided to the IP, an executive director of the relevant company within the Group and the Head of Finance (both of whom must have no interest, direct or indirect, in the IPT) will, subject to the Approval Thresholds as set out in Section 2.8(b) below, evaluate and weigh the benefits of, and rationale for transacting with the Interested Person, taking into account factors such as, but not limited to, the nature and scope of services, customer requirements and specifications, duration of contract, credit standing and the Group's then prevailing capacity and resources;
- (iii) subject to and in accordance with Sections 2.8(a)(i) and/or (ii) above, in the case of the provision of waste management services and contract cleaning services, the terms of the IPT shall be such that the Group obtains a positive Contract Gross Margin for the said transaction;
- (iv) subject to and in accordance with Sections 2.8(a)(i) and/or (ii) above, in the case of the lease of properties or spaces to or from an Interested Person, the Group shall take appropriate steps to ensure that such lease or rental payable is commensurate with the prevailing market rates, including adopting measures such as making relevant enquiries regarding similar properties or spaces and obtaining necessary reports or reviews published by property agents or independent valuers, where considered appropriate. The amount of rent payable shall be no higher than the highest price or rate quoted by unrelated third parties for a similar property in terms of size, location, quality of premise, services provided, credit terms and deposits needed. The amount of rent receivable shall be no lower than the lowest price or rate quoted by unrelated third parties for a similar property in terms of size, location, quality of premise, services provided, credit terms and deposits needed;

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

- (v) subject to and in accordance with Sections 2.8(a)(i) and/or (ii) above, in the case of providing and/or obtaining corporate-related services to or from an Interested Person, the prices or rates of such transactions shall not be lower than that received from or higher than those paid to unrelated third parties, taking into account the type of corporate-related services rendered and its accompanying nature;
- (vi) subject to and in accordance with Sections 2.8(a)(i) and/or (ii) above, in the case of the procurement or purchase of food and beverage and hotel rooms from hotel properties owned and/or managed by the IP(s), the prices of such transactions shall not be higher than that paid by other unrelated third parties, taking into account any discounts or preferential rates accorded to unrelated third parties and/or corporate customers or in accordance with industry norms; and
- (vii) in the case of the secondment of staff to or from an IP (being an entity), the salary of the seconded staff payable shall be determined on a pro-rated basis and based on his or her existing salary (including bonuses or other monetary benefit), and the seconded staff shall be entitled to other accompanying terms and conditions of employment under his or her employment contract.

(b) Approval Thresholds

In addition to the review procedures, the following approval procedures will be implemented to supplement existing internal control procedures for IPT(s) to ensure that such transactions are undertaken on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to minority shareholders:

(i) Category 1 threshold

The Category 1 threshold shall apply where the aggregate value of the IPT(s) entered into with the same IP within a financial year of the Company is equal to or exceeds S\$1,000,000. Such transaction(s) must be reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee prior to being contracted.

(ii) Category 2 threshold

The Category 2 threshold shall apply where the aggregate value of the IPT(s) entered into with the same IP within a financial year of the Company is equal to or exceeds S\$100,000 but is less than S\$1,000,000. Such transaction(s) must be reviewed and approved by an executive director of the relevant company within the Group and the Head of Finance (both of whom must have no interest, direct or indirect, in the IPT). For the avoidance of doubt, such transaction does not require the prior approval of the Audit Committee but shall be reviewed on a half-yearly basis by the Audit Committee.

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The threshold limits set out above are adopted by the Company taking into account, *inter alia*, the nature, volume, recurrent frequency and size of the transactions as well as the Group's day-to-day operations, administration and businesses. The threshold limits are arrived at as a result of the balancing exercise after considering the operational efficiency for the day- to-day business operations of the Group and the internal control for IPT(s). The threshold limits act as an additional safeguard to supplement the review procedures which will be implemented by the Company for IPT(s).

If any person has an interest in a transaction falling within a category of transactions to be reviewed or approved by him or her, he or she will abstain from any decision making in respect of that transaction.

(c) Register of Interested Person Transactions

The Company will maintain a register of all IPTs (the "IPT Register") including the IPT(s) carried out with IP(s) pursuant to the renewed IPT Mandate, and the register shall include all information pertinent to all the IPT(s), such as, but not limited to, the list of Associates, the nature of the IPT, the amount of the IPT(s), the basis and rationale for determining the transaction prices, material terms and conditions and supporting evidence and quotations obtained to support such basis. For the avoidance of doubt, all IPTs, including IPT(s) below S\$100,000, shall be recorded in the IPT Register.

The IPT Register shall be prepared, maintained and monitored by the Head of Finance of the Company, who shall not be interested in any of the IPT(s) and who is duly delegated to do so by the Audit Committee. The IPT Register will be reviewed by the internal auditors of the Company on an annual basis to ascertain that the guidelines and procedures established to monitor the IPT(s) (including the guidelines and review procedures set out in Sections 2.8(a) and 2.8(b) of this Appendix which are proposed to be established in respect of the IPT(s)) have been complied with.

(d) Half-Yearly Review by the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall review the IPT Register and any accompanying reports on a half-yearly basis (or such other more frequent basis as may be required or as the Audit Committee may deem necessary) to ascertain that the established review procedures to monitor the IPTs (including the guidelines and review procedures set out in Sections 2.8(a) and 2.8(b) of this Appendix which are proposed to be established in respect of the IPT(s)) have been complied with.

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

If during these reviews by the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee is of the view that the established review procedures as stated above have become inappropriate or insufficient in view of changes to the nature of, or the manner in which, the business activities of the Group are conducted, it will take such actions as it deems appropriate and/or institute additional procedures as necessary (such as, where relevant, to obtain a fresh mandate for IPT(s) to ensure that the mandated IPT(s) will be conducted based on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms and hence, will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

If a member of the Audit Committee has an interest in an IPT to be reviewed by the Audit Committee, he will abstain from voting on any resolution, and/or any decision and/or any review of the established review procedures in respect of that IPT. Approval of that IPT will be undertaken by the remaining members of the Audit Committee.

In addition, the Board will also ensure that all disclosure, approvals and other requirements on IPT(s), including those required by prevailing legislation, the Catalist Rules and relevant accounting standards, are complied with.

2.9 Disclosure in Financial Results Announcement and Annual Report

The Company will announce the aggregate value of transactions conducted with the IP(s) pursuant to the renewed IPT Mandate for the relevant financial periods which the Company is required to report on pursuant to the Catalist Rules and within the time required for the announcement of such reports.

Disclosure will also be made in the Company's annual report of the aggregate value of transactions conducted with the IP(s) pursuant to the renewed IPT Mandate during the financial year, and in the annual reports for subsequent financial years that the renewed IPT Mandate continues in force, in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

The name of the IP and the corresponding aggregate value of the IPT(s) will be presented in the following format:

| Name of Interested Person | Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under Shareholders' general mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules) | Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under Shareholders' general mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000) |
|---------------------------|--|--|
|---------------------------|--|--|

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

3. DIRECTORS' AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

The interests of the Directors and substantial Shareholders in the Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date are set out below:

| | Direct Interest Number of | | Deemed Int Number of | Deemed Interest Number of | | rest |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Shares | % | Shares | % | Shares | % ^[1] |
| Directors | | | | | | |
| Henry Ngo | | | | | | |
| – through Goldvein | | | | | | |
| Holdings Pte. Ltd. | _ | _ | 104,611,560 ⁽²⁾ | 78.94 | 104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| – in own name | - | _ | 1,720,000 | 1.30 | 1,720,000 | 1.30 |
| Substantial Shareholders | | | | | | |
| Bonvests Holdings Limited | 104,611,560 ⁽¹⁾ | 78.94 | _ | _ | 104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. | - | _ | 104,611,560 ⁽¹⁾ | 78.94 | 104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| Patrick Tse | | | | | | |
| – through Goldvein | | | | | | |
| Holdings Pte. Ltd. | - | _ | 104,611,560 ⁽²⁾ | 78.94 | 104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| James Sookanan | | | | | | |
| – through Goldvein | | | | | | |
| Holdings Pte. Ltd. | _ | _ | 104,611,560 ⁽²⁾ | 78.94 | 104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| Wilfred Hsieh | | | | | | |
| – through Goldvein | | | | | | |
| Holdings Pte. Ltd. | _ | _ | 104,611,560 ⁽²⁾ | 78.94 | 104,611,560 | 78.94 |
| • | | | | | | |

Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. has a 59.68% interest in the issued share capital of Bonvests Holdings Limited. Accordingly, Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. is deemed interested in the 104,611,560 shares in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company held by Bonvests Holdings Limited by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore.

Save as disclosed herein, none of the Directors or substantial Shareholders of the Company has any interest, direct or indirect, in the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate.

4. STATEMENT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr Henry Ngo being an interested person in the IPT Mandate, has abstained from the Audit Committee's review and determination in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate.

Mr Henry Ngo, Mr Patrick Tse, Mr James Sookanan and Mr Wilfred Hsieh are siblings who each holds approximately 20% or more of the shares in Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. and accordingly, are each deemed to be interested in the 104,611,560 shares in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company deemed to be held by Goldvein Holdings Pte. Ltd. by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore.

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Pursuant to Rule 920(1)(c) of the Catalist Rules and having considered, *inter alia*, the terms, the rationale and the benefits of the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate in Section 2 of this Appendix, the Audit Committee (save for Mr Henry Ngo) has reviewed the guidelines and review procedures, as set out in Section 2.8 of this Appendix and proposed by the Company for determining the terms of the IPT(s) as well as the half- yearly reviews to be made by the Audit Committee in relation thereto (collectively, "Guidelines and Review Procedures"), the Audit Committee confirms that: –

- (i) the Guidelines and Review Procedures for the IPT(s) have not changed since the last Shareholders' approval for the IPT Mandate obtained at the annual general meeting held on 21 April 2015; and
- (ii) the Guidelines and Review Procedures are sufficient to ensure that the IPT(s) will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

5. ABSTENTION FROM VOTING

In accordance with Rule 920(1)(b)(viii) of the Catalist Rules, Mr Henry Ngo will abstain, and has undertaken to ensure that his Associates will abstain from voting on the resolution approving the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate herein.

Further, Mr Henry Ngo also undertakes to decline, and shall ensure that his Associates decline to accept appointment as proxy(ies) to vote at the forthcoming AGM in respect of the Ordinary Resolution relating to the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate for other Shareholders unless the Shareholder concerned shall have given specific instructions as to the manner in which his/her votes are to be cast at the AGM.

6. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

Having considered, *inter alia*, the terms of the IPT Mandate, the rationale for the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate in Section 2.3 of this Appendix and the statement of the Audit Committee, the Non-Interested Directors are unanimously of the opinion that the IPT Mandate, if renewed, is in the best interests of the Company. The Non-Interested Directors unanimously agree that the guidelines and review procedures for determining the terms of the IPT(s) as stated in Section 2.8 of this Appendix pursuant to the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate, as well as the half-yearly reviews to be made by the Audit Committee in relation thereto, are sufficient to ensure that the IPT(s) will be made with the Group on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

(AS REFERRED TO IN RESOLUTION 8 OF THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

Accordingly, the Non-Interested Directors unanimously recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the Ordinary Resolution 8 as set out in the Notice of AGM.

7. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Appendix constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate, and the Group and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Appendix misleading. Where information contained in this Appendix has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Appendix in its proper form and context.

Yours faithfully,

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Colex Holdings Limited**

Fong Heng Boo Independent Director

PROXY FORM ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Colex Holdings Limited Registration No. 197101485G

Registration No. 197101485G (Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

IMPORTANT:

- 1. Relevant intermediaries as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore may appoint more than two proxies to attend the annual general meeting and vote.
- two proxies to attend the annual general meeting and vote.

 For investors who have used their CPF moneys to buy shares in Colex Holdings Limited, this Annual Report is forwarded to them at the request of the CPF Approved Nominees.
- The 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.

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

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES FOR PROXY FORM

- 1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members (maintained by or on behalf of the Company), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If the number of shares is not inserted, this instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to the entire number of ordinary shares in the Company registered in your name(s).
- 2. A member (other than a relevant intermediary as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore) entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 3. A relevant intermediary as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore may appoint more than two proxies to attend the meeting and vote.
- 4. An investor who buys shares using CPF monies ("CPF Investor") and/or SRS monies ("SRS Investor") (as may be applicable) may attend and cast his/her vote(s) at the Annual General Meeting in person. CPF and SRS Investors who are unable to attend the Annual General Meeting but would like to vote, may inform their CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees to appoint the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting to act as their proxy, in which case, the CPF Investor and SRS Investors shall be precluded from attending the Annual General Meeting.
- 5. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, he shall specify the proportion of his shareholding or the number of shares to be represented by each proxy. If no such proportion or number is specified, the nomination shall be deemed to be in the alternative.
- 6. Completion and return of this instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting.
 - Any appointment of a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to be revoked if a member attends the meeting in person, and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the instrument of proxy, to the meeting.
- 7. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies, together with the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be attached to the instrument of proxy and must be deposited at the Registered Office at 541 Orchard Road #16-00 Liat Towers, Singapore 238881 not later than 48 hours before the time set for the Annual General Meeting.
- 8. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing; or if the appointor is a corporation, under its seal, or under the hand of its attorney or duly authorised officer.
- 9. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the meeting, in accordance with its Constitution of the Company and Section 179 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore.
- 10. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or when 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 members whose shares in the Company are deposited in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if such members are not shown to have shares entered against their names in the Depository Register 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
- 11. A Depositor shall not be regarded as a member of the Company entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears on the Depository Register 72 hours before the time set for the Annual General Meeting.
- 12. 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.







Company Registration Number: 197101485G

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Email: wastemgt@colex.com.sg