

LERENO BC

Investing for the Next Generation

能源生化有限公司
LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD



ANNUAL REPORT 2017

This Annual Report has been prepared by the Company and its contents have been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd., for compliance with the relevant rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"). RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. has not independently verified the contents of this Annual Report.

This Annual Report has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Annual Report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Annual Report.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr Leong Weng Tuck, Registered Professional, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd., Six Battery Road #10-01, Singapore 049909, Telephone (65) 6381 6757.



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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is my privilege to present the annual report and consolidated financial statements of Lereno Bio-Chem Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2017. As predicted, this was another tough and challenging twelve months, marked by continued economic and market volatility, a regional liquidity crunch, and subdued investor sentiment. It was also a year of the unexpected. Surprises such as the outcome of the Brexit referendum, results of elections in the US and Europe, and the devaluation of the Chinese currency, raised new concerns and heightened uncertainty.

Overall, economic growth worldwide in 2016 was the lowest since the global financial crisis. The past fiscal year was a highly challenging period not only for our organisation but also for the whole global economy leading to a virtual standstill in 2016, with the World Bank confirming yet another difficult year of slow international trade, low-key investments, and policy swings.

The Company has entered into a sales and purchase agreement which will lead to a Reverse Take Over (RTO) of a property development company. The Singapore Exchange has granted a 12-month extension of time for Lereno Bio-Chem Ltd to complete the RTO.

The Board takes this opportunity to acknowledge the continued confidence and encouragement of our shareholders; the trust and loyalty of our business partners; and the commitment and professionalism of our management and staff. The Board also expresses its appreciation to our major shareholders for their continued financial support to the Company.

TAN SRI DATO' KAMARUZZAMAN BIN SHARIF

Chairman

Lereno Bio-Chem Ltd

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



TAN SRI DATO' KAMARUZZAMAN
BIN SHARIFF



ONG PUAY KOON



ONG CHOON LUI



WONG HEANG FINE



GOH YEOW TIN



YAP BOH PIN

TAN SRI DATO' KAMARUZZAMAN BIN SHARIFF, 75

Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman bin Shariff was appointed as an independent and Non-Executive Director of the Company on 1 August 2003. He was appointed as a Non-Executive Chairman and a member of the Remuneration Committee since 28 August 2003. He became the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee since 5 July 2004. He was also appointed as a member of the Nominating Committee on 15 November 2007. His last re-appointment as a Director was on 25 July 2016.

He obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Malaya in 1964, a Diploma of Public Administration from Carleton University, Canada in 1969 and a Masters in Public Administration from Syracuse University, USA in 1979. He served the Malaysian Civil Service for 38 years where he held various senior positions in the Federal and State Government, having served the last six (6) years as the Mayor of Kuala Lumpur from 1995 to 2001. His other postings include Secretary General of the Ministry of Defence from 1992 to 1995, Deputy Director General of the Public Services Department in 1992, Penang State Secretary from 1988 to 1992, Secretary in the Cabinet Division of the Prime Minister's Department from 1983 to 1987, Director of External Assistance and General Affairs in the Economic Planning Unit of the Prime Minister's Department from 1980 to 1983 and senior positions in the Public Services Department from 1972 to 1980 and the Ministry of Education from 1964 to 1972. He has vast administrative, strategic planning and management experience by virtue of his long service in the Malaysian Civil Service.

He currently sits as the Non-Executive Chairman of Bintai Kinden Corporation Berhad and Carimin Petroleum Berhad. He is also active in various charitable and voluntary organizations, including the Rotary Club DiRaja Kuala Lumpur, Lions Club and the Malaysian Humanitarian Foundation.

ONG PUAY KOON, 73

Mr Ong Puay Koon was appointed as a Director, Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 20 June 2002. He ceased to be Deputy Chairman and was appointed Executive Vice Chairman on 29 August 2003. On 5 September 2006, Mr Ong was re-designated as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Mr Ong has also been appointed as a member of the Company's Risk Management Committee on 26 May 2007.

Mr Ong graduated with a Diploma in Electrical Engineering from Singapore Polytechnic in 1965 and was admitted as an Associate Member of the Institution of Incorporated Engineers, UK in 1978. He has extensive experience in mechanical and electrical engineering, and construction, and also covers project management and project financing. Mr Ong ventured with a Bumiputra partner and the Kinden Corporation of Japan to form Bintai Kinden Corporation Berhad ("BKCB") which was subsequently listed on the Main Board of the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange ("KLSE") in 1998. Mr Ong is a substantial shareholder of BKCB.

Mr Ong's last re-appointment as a Director was on 25 July 2016.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ONG CHOON LUI, 45

Mr Ong Choon Lui was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company on 9 September 2003. He stepped down as a member of the Company's Risk Management Committee on 8 November 2010. Mr Ong obtained his Bachelor Degree in Engineering (Honours Second Class Upper Division) from Nanyang Technological University, School of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Singapore, in 1997. He began his engineering profession in 1997 as an electrical engineer with Bechtel International, Inc. where he was principally involved in electrical contracting, design and research for electrical system of industrial chemical plants. Mr Ong was attached with Kinden Corporation of Japan between 2000 – 2001. He has been a managing director of Bintai Kinden Corporation Berhad since June 2011.

Mr Ong's last re-election as a Director of the Company was on 24 July 2015.

WONG HEANG FINE, 59

Mr Wong Heang Fine was appointed as a Director of the Company on 1 September 2001 and sits on the Board as an independent and Non-Executive Director of the Company. He is a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. He stepped down as Chairman of the Risk Management Committee of the Company on 8 November 2010. Mr Wong joined Temasek as Corporate Advisor on 7 November 2014 with the task of overseeing the merger of Surbana International Consultants and Jurong International Holdings. On 16 February 2015, he was appointed as Group CEO for the merged entity that provides sustainable urban life-cycle solutions globally. Prior to this Mr Wong was the CEO of Residential, CapitaLand Singapore. He was also the President of Real Estate Developers' Association of Singapore (REDAS) for Term 2011 to 2012. He had also held appointment as the President and CEO of Sembcorp Engineers and Constructors Pte Ltd (now known as Sembawang Engineers and Constructors) from 2002 to 2006. Mr Wong was also the President and CEO of Cathay Organisation Holdings Ltd from 1999 to 2002. Mr Wong's previous appointments included senior positions with L&M Group Investments Ltd, Singapore Technologies Industrial Corporation, SAFE Bintan Resort, Bintan Industrial Estate Management, InterIsland Marketing Service and the Economic Development Board.

Mr Wong holds a Bachelor of Science (Mechanical Engineering – First Class Honours) from the University of Leeds and Master of Science (Engineering Production and Management) degree from the University of Birmingham.

Mr Wong's last re-election as a Director was on 25 July 2016.

GOH YEOW TIN, 66

Mr Goh Yeow Tin was appointed as an independent and Non-Executive Director of the Company on 1 October 2007. He was appointed as a member of the Remuneration Committee on 25 May 2010. On 8 November 2010, he was appointed as Chairman of the Risk Management Committee of the Company. On 24 May 2011, Mr Goh was appointed as a member of the Company's Audit Committee and Nominating Committee respectively. On 16 February 2012, Mr Goh was appointed as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee.

Mr Goh is currently the Non-Executive Chairman of Seacare Medical Holdings Pte Ltd and Seacare Manpower Pte Ltd. Mr Goh began his career with the Economic Development Board ("EDB") where he headed the Local Industries Unit and was subsequently appointed as a Director of EDB's Automation Applications Centre located in the Singapore Science Park. Mr Goh was the founding member of the Association of Small and Medium Enterprise ("ASME") and founded International Franchise Pte Ltd, a pioneer in franchising business in Singapore. Mr Goh was previously the Deputy Managing Director of Tonhow Industries Ltd, the first SESDAQ listed plastic injection moulding company. Prior to his present business, Mr Goh was the Vice-President of Times Publishing Ltd and was responsible for the Group's Retail and Distribution businesses. Mr Goh is also a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors and an Independent Director of Sheng Siong Group Ltd, AsiaPhos Limited, Vicom Limited and TLV (Holdings) Limited. In recognition of his many years of social and community services, Mr Goh was awarded the Public Service Star (Bar) in 2015 and was appointed a Justice of the Peace in September 2015. Mr Goh holds a Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering (Hons) and a Masters Degree in Industrial Engineering and Management.

Mr Goh's last re-election as a Director was on 24 July 2014.

YAP BOH PIN, 76

Mr Yap Boh Pin was appointed to the Board as an independent and Non-Executive Director on 1 April 2004. He relinquished his position as Chairman of the Nominating Committee of the Company on 16 February 2012 and remains as a member of the Nominating Committee. He was appointed as a member to the Risk Management Committee on 8 November 2010 and was appointed the Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee on 24 May 2011. Mr Yap is currently the managing director of B.P.Y. Private Limited, a firm of management consultants which provides financial planning, financial accounting, reviewing internal control systems as well as corporate secretarial services. Between July 1975 and January 1999, Mr Yap was a senior partner at Yap Boh Pin & Co, which provided advice on auditing, taxation, liquidation and corporate restructuring matters. He is also a director of TeleChoice International Limited and Asia Mobile Holdings Pte Ltd (a subsidiary of Singapore Technologies Telemedia Pte Ltd). Mr Yap also holds directorship in Overseas Realty (Ceylon) Plc, a public listed company in Sri Lanka.

He has also held directorships in various public companies between 1975 and 2000, including Singapore Land Limited, L&M Investments Limited and Pan Pacific Public Company Limited. During his appointment by these companies, Mr Yap was a member of their executive committee and/or audit committee, assisting in the evaluation and recommendation of changes to their system of internal controls as well as corporate governance.

Beyond the corporate sector, Mr Yap is actively involved in various non-profit, educational and social welfare organisations. He is a honorary council member of the Singapore Hokkien Huay Kuan and member of the Audit Committee of Chinese Development Assistance Council. At end January 2008, Mr Yap was appointed as Director, ACS (International) and Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Mr Yap qualified as Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales in 1966. He is a Fellow of both the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Mr Yap's last re-appointment as a Director was on 25 July 2016.

CORPORATE DATA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff, *Non-Executive Chairman and Independent Director*

Mr Ong Puay Koon, *Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer*

Mr Ong Choon Lui, *Executive Director*

Mr Goh Yeow Tin, *Non-Executive and Independent Director*

Mr Wong Heang Fine, *Non-Executive and Independent Director*

Mr Yap Boh Pin, *Non-Executive and Independent Director*

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr Yap Boh Pin (Chairman)

Mr Goh Yeow Tin

Mr Wong Heang Fine

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff (Chairman)

Mr Goh Yeow Tin

Mr Wong Heang Fine

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mr Goh Yeow Tin (Chairman)

Mr Yap Boh Pin

Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr Goh Yeow Tin (Chairman)

Mr Ong Puay Koon

Mr Yap Boh Pin

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms Pan Mi Keay

Mr Lee Wei Hsiung

SHARE & WARRANT REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services

80 Robinson Road

#02-00

Singapore 068898

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Foo Kon Tan LLP

Chartered Accountants

24 Raffles Place #07-03

Clifford Centre

Singapore 048621

Partner: Mr Raymond Kong Chih Hsiang

(Since FY 31 March 2015)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

United Overseas Bank Limited

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD

(Registration No. 197401961C)

80 Robinson Road

#02-00

Singapore 068898

Tel: 6266 8015

SPONSOR

RHT Capital Pte. Ltd.

Six Battery Road #10-01

Singapore 049909

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

ONG AI KOON, 43

Chief Financial Officer

QUALIFICATIONS: Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting), CA, CPA

Ms Ong joined the Company on 1 December 2003 and was appointed Chief Financial Officer on 1 March 2012. Ms Ong has more than 15 years of experience dealing in various aspect of work in the area of human resource, administration, finance & accounting.

Ms Ong obtained a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting) from University of New South Wales, Australia in 1997 and a Diploma in Compensation & Benefits Management from Singapore Human Resources Institute (SHRI) in 2008. Ms Ong qualified as a Certified Public Accountant (CPA), Singapore since August 2006 and was a Certified Practising Accountant (CPA), Australia since July 2002. Ms Ong trained at Coopers & Lybrand and Moore Stephens in Singapore and she joined Bintai Kindenko Pte Ltd ("BKPL") in 2000 and is now an executive director of BKPL.

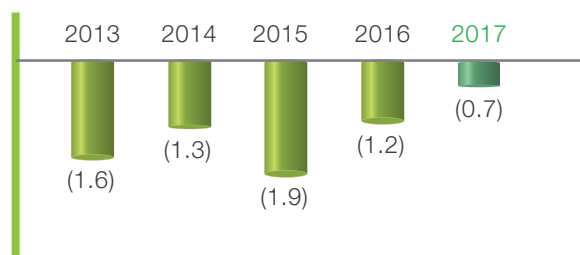


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

TURNOVER (S\$'000)

0	0	0	0	0
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

LOSS BEFORE TAX (S\$'MILLION)

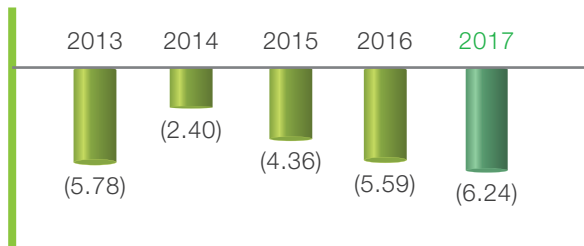


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

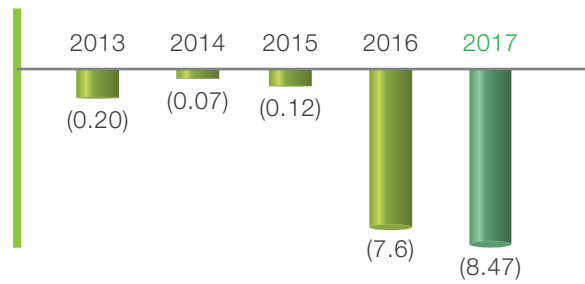
	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2013
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Turnover	0	0	0	0	0
Loss before tax	(740)	(1,237)	(1,962)	(1,323)	(1,642)
Loss after tax	(740)	(1,237)	(1,962)	(1,323)	(1,642)
Loss attributable to shareholders	(740)	(1,237)	(1,962)	(1,323)	(1,642)
Shareholder equity	(6,239)	(5,595)	(4,359)	(2,397)	(5,777)
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
EPS	(1.00)	(1.68)	(2.66)	(1.80)	(2.23)
NTA per share	(8.47)	(7.60)*	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.20)

* On 4 September 2015, the Company completed a share consolidation of every fifty (50) ordinary shares in the authorised and issued capital of the Company into one (1) ordinary share and adjustments have been made to reflect the adjusted number of shares. Fractional entitlements are disregarded.

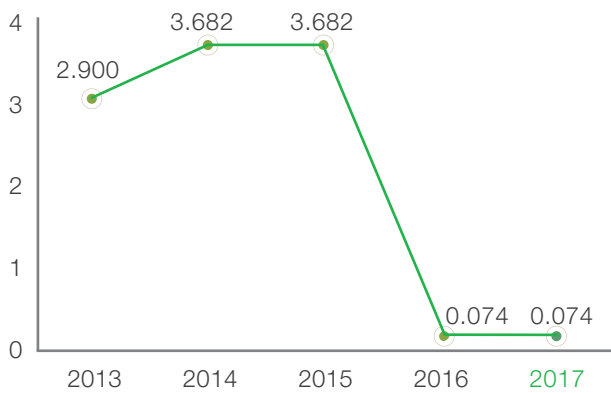
SHAREHOLDER EQUITY (S\$*MILLION)



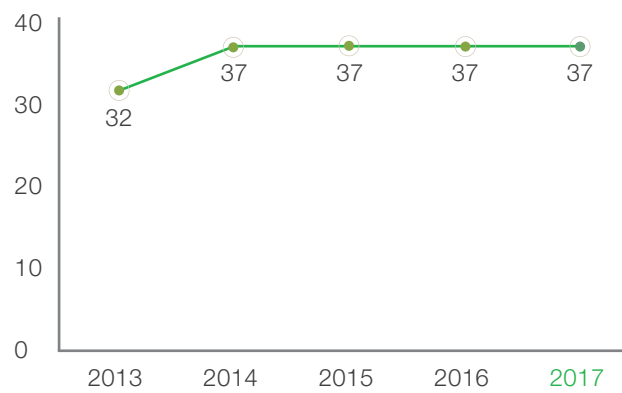
NET ASSETS PER SHARE (CENTS)



NO. OF ISSUED SHARES (S\$*BILLION)




SHARE CAPITAL (S\$*MILLION)



* On 4 September 2015, the Company completed a share consolidation of every fifty (50) ordinary shares in the authorised and issued capital of the Company into one (1) ordinary share and adjustments have been made to reflect the adjusted number of shares. Fractional entitlements are disregarded.

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STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Lereno Bio-Chem Ltd (the “Company”) is committed to ensuring and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance within the Group to ensure transparency and protection of the interests of the Company’s shareholders. Other than as explained, the Group has substantially complied with the recommendations of the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the “Code”).

This report describes the main corporate governance framework and practices of the Company with specific reference made to each of the principles of the Code. The Company will continue to maintain its systems and corporate governance processes to ensure compliance with the Code.

BOARD MATTERS

Principle 1: Board’s Conduct of its Affairs

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) comprises 2 Executive and 4 Non-Executive and Independent Directors having the appropriate mix of core competencies and diversity of experience to direct and lead the Company to protect and enhance long-term shareholders’ value. As at the date of this report, the Board comprises the following members:–

Tan Sri Dato’ Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff	(Non-Executive Chairman and Independent Director)
Ong Puay Koon	(Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Ong Choon Lui	(Executive Director)
Goh Yeow Tin	(Non-Executive and Independent Director)
Wong Heang Fine	(Non-Executive and Independent Director)
Yap Boh Pin	(Non-Executive and Independent Director)

The Board oversees the management of the Company. It sets the corporate strategies of the Group and sets directions and goals for the management. It 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.

The primary functions of the Board, apart from its statutory responsibilities, are:–

- evaluating and approving corporate policies, budgets and strategic direction of the Group;
- monitoring and reviewing the financial performance including approval of all financial results announcements;
- approving annual results and accounts;
- approving and authorising of major investment transactions such as fund raising exercises;
- authorising of material acquisitions and disposal of non-core assets and investments;
- assuming responsibility for corporate governance;
- establishing a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed; and
- succession planning and management development.

Newly-appointed Directors are oriented on the Group’s strategic direction, business operations and governance practices upon their appointment. Existing Directors of the Company are encouraged to participate in seminars and/or discussion groups to be kept abreast of latest developments, such as relevant changes to statutes and regulatory requirements applicable to the Group. To keep abreast with developments in corporate, financial, legal and other

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

compliance requirements, the Directors received relevant trainings and updates on relevant new laws, regulations and changing commercial risks from time to time when appropriate during the year under review.

To facilitate effective management, the Board has formed Board Committees namely the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee to assist in carrying out and discharging its duties and responsibilities efficiently and effectively. More information on these committees is set out below. The Board accepts that while these Board Committees have the authority to examine particular issues and will report to the Board their decisions and recommendations, the ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters lies with the entire Board.

These Board Committees function within clearly defined terms of reference and operating procedures, which are reviewed on a regular basis. The effectiveness of each Board Committee is also constantly reviewed by the Board.

The Company has adopted internal guidelines setting forth matters that require Board approval. The types of material transactions that require Board approval under such guidelines include, but are not limited to, those listed below:-

- (a) approval of results announcements;
- (b) approval of annual financial statements;
- (c) declaration of interim dividends and proposal of final dividends;
- (d) convening of shareholders' meetings;
- (e) approval of corporate strategy;
- (f) authorisation of merger and acquisition transactions; and
- (g) authorisation of major transactions.

The Board meets regularly, at least four times a year to review the quarterly financial results and as warranted by circumstances to deliberate on urgent substantive matters or when required to address any specific significant matters that may arise from time to time. The Constitution of the Company permit the Board to hold its meetings via telephone conference and other electronic or telegraphic means. The attendance of Directors at meetings of the Board and the meetings of the various Board Committees as well as the frequency of meetings during the financial year are set out in the following Table 1:-

Table 1
Directors' attendance at Board and Board Committee Meetings held for the financial year ended 31 March 2017

Name of Director	BOARD	AUDIT COMMITTEE	REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	NOMINATING COMMITTEE
	No. of Meetings attended			
Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff	7/7	-	1/1	1/1
Ong Puay Koon	7/7	-	-	-
Ong Choon Lui	4/7	-	-	-
Goh Yeow Tin	7/7	4/4	1/1	1/1
Wong Heang Fine	4/7	2/4	1/1	-
Yap Boh Pin	7/7	4/4	-	1/1

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 2: Board Composition and Guidance

The Board now comprises 2 Executive Directors and 4 Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

The criterion for independence is based on the definition given in the Code. The Board considers an “independent” director as one who has no relationship with the Company, its related companies, its 10% shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director’s independent business judgement of the conduct of the Group’s affairs with a view to the best interests of the Group. With the majority of our Directors being non-executive and independent from management, the Board is able to exercise objective judgement on corporate affairs and no individual or small group of individuals is able to dominate the Board’s decision making. The independence of each Director is reviewed annually by the Nominating Committee (the “NC”) which confirms that the Independent Directors make up at least one-third of the Board.

The following Independent Non-Executive Directors have served on the Board for more than nine years, from the date of their first appointment as Directors of the Company:-

- (a) Tan Sri Dato’ Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff, who was appointed from 1 August 2003;
- (b) Mr Wong Heang Fine, who was appointed from 1 September 2001;
- (c) Mr Yap Boh Pin, who was appointed from 1 April 2004; and
- (d) Mr Goh Yeow Tin, who was appointed from 1 October 2007.

Notwithstanding that the abovementioned Independent Non-Executive Directors have served on the Board for more than nine years, based on the declarations of independence provided and the assessment of the NC, the Board reviewed and was of the view that they are able to exercise independent and objective judgement and there are no relationship or circumstance which will affect their judgement and ability to discharge their duties and responsibilities as independent directors. The Board does not consider it to be in the interests of the Company and shareholders to require all directors who have served more than 9 years or longer to retire and favours ensuring continuity and stability. The Board is of the opinion that their length of service has not, in anyway, affected their independence.

The Board members possess wide ranging experiences in the areas of strategic planning, business and management, and accounting and finance for the industry which the Group operates in. The profiles of the Board members are set out on pages 5 to 7 of this annual report.

The composition of the Board is 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 NC opined that the current size of the Board is appropriate, taking into account the nature and scope of the Group’s operations.

The Non-Executive Directors constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy and also review the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives, and monitor the reporting of performance.

Particulars of interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial year in shares, debentures, warrants and share awards and/or share options in the Company and in related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) are set out in the Directors’ Statement on pages 27 to 30 of this annual report.

Non-Executive Directors meet as and when required without the presence of management.

Currently, there are no alternate directors appointed to the Board.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 3: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Company believes that a clear division of responsibilities between the Non-Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) ensures proper balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making. The positions of the Non-Executive Chairman and CEO are held by Tan Sri Dato’ Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff and Mr Ong Puay Koon respectively and they are not related to each other.

The Chairman’s duties and responsibilities include:–

- scheduling meetings to enable the Board to perform its duties responsibly;
- preparing meeting agenda in consultation with the CEO;
- ensuring the proper conduct of meetings and accurate documentation of the proceedings;
- ensuring smooth and timely flow of information between the Board and management and between the Company and its shareholders;
- facilitating the effective contribution of Non-Executive Directors;
- promoting high standards of corporate governance; and
- ensuring compliance with internal policies and guidelines of the Company.

The CEO’s duties and responsibilities include:–

- improving, developing, extending, maintaining, advising and promoting the Company’s and the Group’s businesses to protect and further the reputation, interest and success of the Company and the Group;
- undertaking such duties and exercising such powers in relation to the Company, the Group and their businesses as the Board shall from time to time properly assign to or vest in him in his capacity as CEO and all other matters incidental to the same; and
- overseeing, formulating and implementing corporate strategies and directions for the affairs of the Group.

Principle 4: Board Membership

The NC currently comprises the following:–

Goh Yeow Tin	(Chairman of NC and Non-Executive & Independent Director)
Yap Boh Pin	(Member and Non-Executive & Independent Director)
Tan Sri Dato’ Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff	(Member and Non-Executive & Independent Director)

The Board considers that the members of the NC have sufficient expertise and experience to discharge its responsibilities properly.

The NC is established for the purpose of ensuring that there is a formal and transparent process for all board appointments. It has adopted written terms of reference defining its membership, administration and duties.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The duties and responsibilities of the NC as set out in the Terms of Reference approved by the Board include the following:-

- to make recommendations to the Board on all Board appointments and re-elections/re-appointments;
- to review the Board structure, size and composition and make recommendations to the Board with regards to any necessary adjustment;
- to make recommendations on re-nomination of any director having regard to composition of the Board and each Director's competencies, commitment, contribution and performance;
- to determine annually whether or not a director is independent in accordance to the Code and any other salient factors; and ensure that the Board comprises at least one-third of Independent Directors;
- to make recommendation to the Board on the performance criteria and appraisal process to be used for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and Board committees as well as the contribution of each Director, which criteria and process shall be subject to the Board's approval;
- to review the training and professional development programs for the Board; and
- to review a Director's multiple board representations on various companies and deciding whether or not such Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as Director.

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Company, one-third of the Directors (except the Managing Director) must retire from office at an Annual General Meeting of the Company. Therefore, all the Directors must retire and may submit themselves for re-election at regular intervals at least once in every three years.

When a director has multiple board representations, the NC also considers whether or not the Director is able to and has adequately carried out his duties as a director of the Company. The NC is of the view that Directors with multiple board representations and other principal commitments, have also ensured that sufficient time and attention are given to the affairs of each company. The Board has not fixed the maximum number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments which any Director may hold. It will do so when deemed necessary.

The search and nomination process for new directors (if any) will be conducted through contacts and recommendations that go through the normal selection process, to ensure the search for the right candidates is as objective and comprehensive as possible.

Key information of each Director is set out on pages 5 to 7 of this Annual Report.

Principle 5: Board Performance

The NC has set up a framework for the formal assessment of the performance of the Board as a whole, its Board Committees and of the contribution of each individual director to the effectiveness of the Board. The NC has established objective performance criteria by which the performances of the Board and its Board Committee may be evaluated.

Framework for assessment of Board performance

Based on the recommendations by the NC, the Board has established processes and objective performance criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and its Board committees and of the contribution of each individual director to the effectiveness of the Board. The Board has performed the necessary assessment for the financial year.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In evaluating the Board's performance, the NC considers a set of quantitative and qualitative performance criteria. The performance criteria for the Board and its Board committees evaluations were in respect of size and composition, processes, information, performance, meeting attendance, participation and contributions of the Board and its Board committees in relation to discharging its principal functions and responsibilities and targets.

After evaluation, the NC considered the performance and effectiveness of each individual current Director and the Board as a whole, to be satisfactory.

Reviews of each individual Board member's performance and effectiveness, as well as the performance and effectiveness of the Board Committees and the Board are undertaken on a continuous basis by the NC with inputs from the various Board members.

Principle 6: Access to Information

We believe that in order to ensure that the Board is able to fulfill its duties and responsibilities, management is required to provide timely, adequate and complete information that requires the Board's decision as well as periodic reports on material operational and financial matters of the Company and of the Group.

As a general rule, the Board papers are required to be sent by management to Directors at least seven days before the Board meeting so that the members may better understand the matters before the Board meeting and discussion may be focused on questions that the Board has.

The Directors have separate and independent access to the Company's senior management and/or the Joint Company Secretaries, who are responsible for ensuring that the Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. Under the Constitution of the Company, the decision to appoint or remove the Company Secretaries can only be taken by the Board as a whole. The Company Secretaries or their respective representatives administer, attend and prepare minutes of Board and Board committee meetings as well as Shareholders' meetings. They assist the Chairman in ensuring that Board procedures are followed and regularly reviewed to ensure effective functioning of the Board, and that the Company's Constitution and relevant rules and regulations, including requirements of the Companies Act, Cap. 50 and the Listing Manual Section B: Catalist Rules of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") ("Catalist Rules") are complied with. They also assist the Chairman and the Board in implementing and strengthening corporate governance practices and processes with a view to enhancing long-term shareholders' value. They are also the primary channel of communication between the Company, the Company's Catalist Sponsor and the SGX-ST.

The Directors may communicate directly with the management and the Joint Company Secretaries on all matters whenever they deem necessary.

The Board has the right to seek independent professional advice as and when necessary to enable it to discharge its responsibilities effectively. Subject to the approval of the Chairman, the Directors of the Company, whether as a group or individually, may seek and obtain independent professional advice to assist them in their duties, at the expense of the Company.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Principle 7: Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") comprises three members, all of whom are Non-Executive and Independent Directors:-

Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff	(Chairman of RC and Non-Executive and Independent Director)
Goh Yeow Tin	(Member and Non-Executive and Independent Director)
Wong Heang Fine	(Member and Non-Executive and Independent Director)

The RC is established for the purpose of ensuring that there is a formal and transparent procedure for determining the remuneration packages of individual directors and key management personnel. In setting remuneration packages, the Company takes into account pay and employment conditions within the same industry and in comparable companies, as well as the Group's relative performance and the performance of individual Directors. The overriding principle is that no Director should be involved in deciding his own remuneration.

The duties and responsibilities of the RC as set out in the Terms of Reference approved by the Board include the following:-

- to review the remuneration packages and terms of employment of all Executive Directors, the CEO and key management personnel;
- to review and recommend Directors' fees;
- to review remuneration of all managerial staff that are related to any of the Directors, the CEO and any substantial shareholder of the Company;
- to review and make recommendation to the Board on the implementation of any appropriate long term incentive schemes for the Directors and employees of the Group;
- to review and ensure that the level and structure of remuneration of the Directors and key management personnel should be aligned with the long-term interest of the Company;
- to structure a significant and appropriate proportion of executive directors' and key management personnel's remunerations so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance; and to ensure such remunerations should be aligned with the interests of shareholders and promote the long-term success of the Company; and
- to review and ensure the remuneration of non-executive directors should be appropriate to the level of contribution, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent, and responsibilities of the directors, and they should not be over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised.

The RC will seek independent expert professional advice on remuneration matters whenever there is a need to consult externally.

The RC reviewed and is of the view that the termination clauses of the current service agreements with the Executive Directors are fair, reasonable and not overly generous.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

LBC Restricted Share Scheme (“RSS”) and LBC Performance Share Scheme (“PSS”)

The Remuneration Committee administers the LBC RSS and LBC PSS.

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 851 of the Catalist Rules is set out on pages 28 to 30 of this annual report.

Catalist Rule 851(1)(c) of the Catalist Rules is not applicable as the Company does not have a parent company.

No participant of the RSS and PSS received any award available under the RSS and PSS for the financial year under review and there were no shares granted under the RSS and PSS for the financial year under review.

Principle 8: Level and Mix of Remuneration

In view of the Company’s cash company status with no business operations, all Executive Directors and the Key Management Personnel have agreed to forgo their salaries (effective from September 2016) until their further notice(s) to the Company or upon the completion of the RTO, whichever is earlier.

The remunerations of the Non-Executive Directors are set out in accordance with a framework comprising basic and Board Committees’ fees. In determining the quantum of such fees, factors such as frequency of meetings, time spent and responsibilities of Directors are taken into account. Directors’ fees are paid subject to approval of shareholders at the annual general meeting.

There are no contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remunerations from the Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss. The Executive Directors owes a fiduciary duty to the Company. The Company should be able to avail itself to remedies against the Executive Directors in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

Principle 9: Disclosure on Remuneration

A breakdown, showing the level and mix of each Director’s remuneration for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 is as follows:–

Name	Directors’ Fee	Base/Fixed Salary	Restricted/ Performance Share Award	Other Benefits	Total
Directors					
\$50,000 and below					
Ong Puay Koon [#]	0%	92%	0%	8%	100%
Ong Choon Lui [#]	0%	66%	0%	34%	100%
Tan Sri Dato’ Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Yap Boh Pin	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Wong Heang Fine	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Goh Yeow Tin	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%

Note: Other benefits include allowance and employer CPF contributions

[#] In view of the competitive pressure in the talent market, the Company is only disclosing the bands of remuneration for each Director.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The remuneration of the persons (excluding Directors) of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 is as follows:-

Name	Base/Fixed Salary	Restricted/ Performance Share Award	Other Benefits	Total
Top Executive				
<u>\$50,000 and below</u>				
Ong Ai Koon [#]	75%	0%	26%	100%
Immediate family member of CEO and Director				
Other Staff				
<u>\$50,000 and below</u>				
Ong Ai Ghee [#]	85%	0%	15%	100%

Note: Other benefits include allowance and employer CPF contributions

[#] Mr Ong Puay Koon is the father of Mr Ong Choon Lui, Ms Ong Ai Koon and Ms Ong Ai Ghee.

In view of the competitive pressure in the talent market, the Company is only disclosing the band of remuneration for the key executives.

Immediate Family Member of Directors or the CEO

Save as disclosed above, there were no other employees of the Group who are immediate family member of Directors or the CEO of the Company, and whose remuneration exceeded \$50,000 for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

The Company adopts a remuneration policy for staff comprising fixed and variable components. The fixed component is in the form of a base salary and allowance. The variable component is in the form of a variable bonus that is linked to the performance of the Company and individual.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Principle 10: Accountability

The Board is accountable to the shareholders and is mindful of its obligations to furnish timely information and to ensure full disclosure of material information to shareholders in compliance with the statutory requirements and the Catalyst Rules.

Price sensitive information will be publicly released via SGXNET 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 legally prescribed periods.

The Company recognizes the importance of providing the Board with accurate and relevant information on a timely basis so that it may effectively discharge its duties.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Management provides the Board members with results at each quarterly Board meeting, as well as relevant updates, background information and documents relating to the items of business to be discussed at each Board meeting, such as copies of disclosure documents, budgets, forecasts, before the scheduled meeting.

The Board is also provided with such financial information, updates and explanations to safeguard the Company's utilization of cash and make informed decisions on monthly basis. The Company provides a monthly valuation of its assets and utilization of cash and quarterly updates of milestones in obtaining a new business for a new listing to shareholders via SGXNet pursuant to Rule 1017(1)(b) of the Catalyst Rules.

Principle 11: Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognises that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The Board recognises that the internal control framework is designed to manage instead of eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, procedures are in place to identify major business risks and evaluate potential financial effects. In addition, the AC reviews and evaluates annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls, including financial, operational compliance and information technology controls and risk management.

The external auditors carry out, in the course of their statutory audit, an annual review of the effectiveness of the Company's material internal controls to the extent laid out in their audit plan. Material internal control weaknesses noted during their audit (if any) and the auditors' recommendations are reported to the Board and the Audit Committee. Steps are taken to rectify any weaknesses reported.

The Board of Directors has set up a Risk Management Committee ("RMC") to review the overall risk management guidelines/framework, review and recommend risk limits, assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management policies and systems and to assist in reviewing the risks for significant transactions. The RMC has its own written terms of reference.

The RMC comprises the following three members:-

Goh Yeow Tin	(Chairman of RMC and Non-Executive and Independent Director)
Ong Puay Koon	(Member and Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Yap Boh Pin	(Member and Non-Executive and Independent Director)

The risks for less significant transactions are reviewed by the Group Management Committee ("GMC"). The GMC's responsibilities include amongst other things, the monitoring and improvement of the overall effectiveness of the Group's risk management system and to review the risk limits to manage its overall risk exposure. The GMC reports to the RMC on any matters relating to risk that it wishes to refer to the RMC.

The GMC comprises the following two members:-

Ong Puay Koon	(Chairman of GMC and Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Ong Choon Lui	(Member and Executive Director)

Details of the various risk factors and the management of such risks are outlined in Note 21 of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In view of the above and based on the statutory audits by the external auditors and assurance from the Management, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the Group's internal controls in place are adequate and effective to provide reasonable assurance of achieving its internal control objectives and to address financial, operational and compliance and information technology risks, and risk management systems.

The Board has received assurance from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer that:-

- (a) that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances; and
- (b) that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are sufficiently effective.

Principle 12: Audit Committee

The Audit Committee ("AC") comprises three members, all of whom are Non-Executive and Independent Directors:-

Yap Boh Pin	(Chairman of AC and Non-Executive and Independent Director)
Wong Heang Fine	(Member and Non-Executive and Independent Director)
Goh Yeow Tin	(Member and Non-Executive and Independent Director)

The members of the AC have many years of experience in business management and financial services. The Chairman of the AC is a very experienced and qualified accountant and the other members have significant experience in financial management. The Board views the members of the AC to have sufficient financial management expertise and experience to discharge their responsibilities properly.

The primary responsibility of the AC is to provide the support and assistance to the Board in ensuring that a high standard of corporate governance is maintained and preserved at all times. It acts as a conduit between the Board and external auditors. The AC has full access to all management personnel and can call upon any member of management and staff or any member of the Board to attend its meetings.

The AC has written Terms of Reference approved by the Board. The AC's responsibilities include the following:-

- to review the audit plan of the Company's internal and external auditors and ensure the adequacy of the Company's system of accounting controls and the co-operation given by the Company's management to the external and internal auditors;
- to review the Group's financial and operating performance;
- to review interested person transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Catalist Rules;
- to review the cost effectiveness, independence and objectivity of the external auditors and having reviewed the scope and value of non-audit services provided to the Group by the external auditors;
- to evaluate and report to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance, information technology controls and risk management via reviews carried out internally or with the assistance of any competent third parties;

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- to review and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of internal and external auditors of the Company and the Group;
- to review annual financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group, prior to submission to the Board together with the external auditors' reports on those financial statements; and other related matters raised by the Board.

The AC has power to conduct or authorise investigations on any matter within the AC's scope of responsibility.

The AC conducts reviews of all non-audit services provided by the external auditors and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services does not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the auditors. The fees paid to the External Auditors of the Group for statutory audit services were S\$62,500 in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2017. During the year, there was no non-audit fee paid to the External Auditors.

The AC also met with the external auditors without the presence of the Company's management to discuss audit related matters at least once a year.

The AC has recommended that Foo Kon Tan LLP be nominated for re-appointment as auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. In recommending the re-appointment of the auditors, the AC considered and reviewed a number of key factors, including amongst other things, adequacy of the resources and experience of supervisory and professional staff as well as audit engagement partner to be assigned to the audit; and size and complexity of the Group and its businesses and operations.

No former partners of the Company's existing Auditor, Foo Kon Tan LLP is a member of the AC.

Accordingly, the Group has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to the appointment of Foo Kon Tan LLP as the auditors of the Company and its significant subsidiary.

The Company has put in place arrangements for a whistle-blowing framework by which staff of the Company may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters with the AC. The objective for such arrangement is to ensure independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action, all whistle-blowing reports will be addressed to the AC Members through designated email addresses.

By briefings and advices given by the external auditors, the AC and Management are always kept abreast of changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements.

Principle 13: Internal Audit

Since 2010/2011, given the very limited extent of operations of the Group, no independent internal audit work was undertaken and the Board and AC themselves undertook to provide the necessary oversight of controls over the Group's assets and processes. The Group will review the internal audit functions of the Group upon the increase of its operations from the acquisition of new assets and/or businesses.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 14: Shareholder Rights

Principle 15: Communication with Shareholders

Principle 16: Conduct of Shareholder Meetings

The Board ensures that all the Company's shareholders are treated fairly and equitably as well as recognises, protects and facilitates the exercise of shareholders' rights.

The Board is mindful of the obligations to provide timely disclosure of material information in accordance with the Corporate Disclosure Policy of the SGX-ST. The Company does not practice selective disclosure. All material and price sensitive information are publicly released via SGXNET either before the Company meets with any group of investors or analysts or simultaneously with such meetings.

Information is disseminated to shareholders on a timely basis through:-

- (a) SGXNET announcements (which are reviewed by the Company's Catalyst Sponsor) and news releases;
- (b) Annual Report prepared and issued to all shareholders;
- (c) Press releases on major developments of the Group; and
- (d) Notices of and explanatory memoranda for annual general meetings ("AGMs") and extraordinary general meetings ("EGMs").

The Company's AGMs are the principal forums for dialogue with shareholders and to understand the views of the shareholders. The Chairman of the AC, RC and NC are usually available at the AGMs to answer any question relating to the work of these Board Committees. The External Auditors are also present to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries by the shareholders.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGMs/EGMs to ensure high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's strategy and goals. Notice of such meetings will be advertised in newspapers and announced on SGXNET.

Currently, the Constitution of the Company allows a member of the Company to appoint up to two proxies to attend and vote at general meetings. Pursuant to Section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Companies Act"), a member of the Company who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. "Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act. The Company is not implementing absentia-voting methods such as by mail, email or fax until security, integrity and other pertinent issues are satisfactorily resolved. Separate resolutions on each distinct issue are tabled at general meetings and voting on each resolution by poll is carried out systematically with proper recording of votes cast and the resolution passed.

Minutes or notes of general meetings are prepared by the Company and these may be made available to shareholders upon their written application and payment of administrative fees incurred by the Company.

The Group does not have a concrete dividend policy at present. No dividend was declared in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2017 as the Company was not profitable.

The Company conducts voting by poll and makes announcement on the detailed results showing the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages.

At present, the Company does not conduct voting by electronic polling as shareholders turn-out at AGM has been manageable.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has internal compliance policies to provide guidance to its officers with regard to dealing in its securities. Officers are advised not to deal in the Company's securities on short-term considerations.

The Company has in place a policy prohibiting share dealings by Directors and employees of the Group for the period of one month prior to the announcement of the Group's full year results, and for the period of two weeks before the announcement of the Group's quarterly results, and ending on the date of the announcement of the relevant results. Directors and employees are expected to observe the insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within permitted trading periods.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

There was no interested person transactions in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

The Group has not obtained a shareholder's mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There was no material contract entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiary companies involving the interest of the CEO, any Director, or controlling shareholder in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

NON-SPONSORSHIP FEES

There was no non-sponsorship fees paid to the Company's Sponsor, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors submit this statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and statement of financial position of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

In our opinion,

- (a) the accompanying statements of financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, together with the notes thereon, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2017 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, except as disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Names of directors

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

Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff
Ong Puay Koon
Ong Choon Lui
Goh Yeow Tin
Wong Heang Fine
Yap Boh Pin

Directors' interest in shares, debentures, warrants or options

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

	Number of ordinary shares			
	Shares registered in the name of director		Shares in which director is deemed to have an interest	
	As at 31.3.2017		As at 31.3.2017	
	As at 1.4.2016	and 21.4.2017	As at 1.4.2016	and 21.4.2017
The Company – Lereno Bio-Chem Ltd.				
Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff	173,824	173,824	–	–
Ong Puay Koon	1,297,240	1,297,240	19,467,321	19,467,321
Ong Choon Lui	1,074,584	1,074,584	–	–
Goh Yeow Tin	77,152	77,152	–	–
Wong Heang Fine	100,128	100,128	640	640
Yap Boh Pin	145,248	145,248	–	–

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Directors' interest in shares, debentures, warrants or options (Continued)

	Number of ordinary shares			
	Shares registered in the name of director		Shares in which director is deemed to have an interest	
	As at 31.3.2017		As at 31.3.2017	
	As at 1.4.2016	and 21.4.2017	As at 1.4.2016	and 21.4.2017
The fellow subsidiaries –				
MAE Engineers Pte. Ltd.				
Ong Puay Koon	–	–	1,500,002	1,500,002
Lereno Bio-Chem Holdings Pte. Ltd.				
Ong Puay Koon	–	–	100	–
LBC Estate Holdings Sdn Bhd				
Ong Puay Koon	–	–	2,000,000	–

Share schemes in the Company

The following table sets out the information required to be disclosed pursuant to Catalyst Rule 851 of the Listing Manual:

(a) Restricted Share Scheme (“RSS”) Share awards granted to directors of the Company:

Name of Participant	Awards under RSS granted during the financial year ended 31.3.2017	Aggregate awards granted since the commencement of the RSS to end of financial year ended 31.3.2017	Aggregate awards issued since the commencement of the RSS to end of financial year ended 31.3.2017	Aggregate awards under RSS not yet issued at end of financial year ended 31.3.2017
Directors				
Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff	–	315,000	315,000	–
Ong Puay Koon ⁽¹⁾	–	3,800,000	3,800,000	–
Ong Choon Lui ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	–	1,956,000	1,956,000	–
Wong Heang Fine	–	340,000	340,000	–
Yap Boh Pin	–	265,000	265,000	–
Associate of a controlling shareholder				
Ong Ai Koon ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	–	1,242,000	1,242,000	–

Notes: (1) Ong Puay Koon (“OPK”) is also controlling shareholder of the Company

(2) Ong Choon Lui is the son of OPK

(3) Ong Ai Koon is the daughter of OPK

(4) An associate of a controlling shareholder

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Share Schemes in the Company (Continued)

(b) Performance Share Scheme ("PSS") Share awards granted to directors of the Company:

Name of Participant	Awards under PSS granted during the financial year ended 31.3.2017	Aggregate awards granted since the commencement of the PSS to end of financial year ended 31.3.2017	Aggregate awards issued since the commencement of the PSS to end of financial year ended 31.3.2017	Aggregate awards under PSS not yet issued at end of financial year ended 31.3.2017
Directors				
Tan Sri Dato' Kamaruzzaman Bin Shariff	–	891,000	891,000	–
Ong Puay Koon ⁽¹⁾	–	11,533,000	11,533,000	–
Ong Choon Lui ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	–	391,000	391,000	–
Goh Yeow Tin	–	411,000	411,000	–
Wong Heang Fine	–	789,000	789,000	–
Yap Boh Pin	–	789,000	789,000	–
Associate of a controlling shareholder				
Ong Ai Koon ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	–	915,000	915,000	–

Notes: (1) Ong Puay Koon ("OPK") is also controlling shareholder of the Company

(2) Ong Choon Lui is the son of OPK

(3) Ong Ai Koon is the daughter of OPK

(4) An associate of a controlling shareholder

(c) During the financial year, no new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company were granted pursuant to RSS and no ordinary shares in the capital of the Company were issued to eligible participants of the Group pursuant to the RSS.

During the financial year, no new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company were granted and issued to the eligible participants of the Group pursuant to the PSS.

(d) Categories of persons to whom the shares were granted since the commencement of the RSS and PSS on 14 July 2007 to 31 March 2017:

Category	No. of persons	No. of RSS & PSS shares granted
Executive directors	3	47,351,000
Non-executive directors	7	6,056,000
Employees	22	27,881,000
Total	32	81,288,000

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Share Schemes in the Company (Continued)

- (i) The persons to whom the shares have been granted do not have the right to participate, by virtue of the share schemes, in any share issue of any other Company.
- (ii) The aggregate number of shares granted for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 is Nil shares.
- (iii) The aggregate number of shares granted since the commencement of the RSS and PSS on 14 July 2007 to 31 March 2017 is 81,288,000 shares.
- (iv) The shares of the Company issued under the RSS and PSS at the end of the financial year are set out in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

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

Yap Boh Pin (Chairman)
Goh Yeow Tin
Wong Heang Fine

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 Audit Committee reviewed the following:

- (i) overall scope of external audit and the assistance given by the Company's officers to the auditors. It met with the Company's external auditor to discuss the results of their 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 adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's risk management, internal financial systems and operating controls, including computerised information system control and security, compliance controls and risk management, and all other material controls, and any related significant findings and recommendations of the auditors, together with management's responses thereto at least on an annual basis;
- (iv) 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 March 2017 as well as the auditor's report thereon; and
- (v) interested person 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 MARCH 2017

Audit Committee (Continued)

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.

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.

On behalf of the directors

.....
ONG PUAY KOON

.....
ONG CHOON LUI

Dated: 20 June 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lereno Bio-Chem Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2017, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and the Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2017 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Group incurred losses and total comprehensive loss of \$740,000 and \$644,000 (2016 – \$1,237,000 and \$1,238,000) and reported net operating cash outflows of \$641,000 (2016 – \$800,000) for the financial year ended 31 March 2017; and as at the balance sheet date, the Group's and the Company's current liabilities exceeded the Group's and the Company's assets by \$6,253,000 and \$6,180,000 (2016 – \$5,618,000 and \$5,539,000), respectively and the Group and the Company have a net deficit in equity of \$6,239,000 and \$6,166,000 (2016 – \$5,595,000 and \$5,516,000) respectively. These conditions indicated that there were material uncertainties existing at the balance sheet date, which related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The Company has been a cash company pursuant to Rule 1017 of the Catalist Rules since 17 August 2015 and the Company obtained a further 12-month extension, i.e. by 15 February 2018, to meet the requirements for a new listing, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to report for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information mainly comprises the chairman statement, financial and operations review and directors' statement.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors 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 Act and FRSs, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD.

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 a subsidiary incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors, have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Kong Chih Hsiang Raymond.

Foo Kon Tan LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 20 June 2017

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	The Group		The Company	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Plant and equipment	4	14	23	14	23
Subsidiaries	5	-	-	-	-
		14	23	14	23
Current Assets					
Other receivables	6	22	41	22	41
Prepayments		20	28	20	27
Amounts due from subsidiaries	7	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from a related party	8	7	8	7	8
Cash and bank balances	9	23	18	18	11
		72	95	67	87
Total assets		86	118	81	110
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and Reserves					
Share capital	10	36,827	36,827	36,827	36,827
Reserves	11	(43,066)	(42,422)	(42,993)	(42,343)
Total equity		(6,239)	(5,595)	(6,166)	(5,516)
Current Liabilities					
Amounts due to a related party	8	36	36	36	36
Other payables	12	6,289	5,677	6,211	5,590
Total current liabilities		6,325	5,713	6,247	5,626
Total equity and liabilities		86	118	81	110

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Note	\$'000	\$'000
Other income	13	151
Expenses:		
– Audit fees		
– auditors of the Company	(63)	(70)
– other auditors	–	(1)
– Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	(10)
– Legal and other professional fees	(241)	(178)
– Staff costs	14	(817)
– Operating lease expenses	(53)	(129)
– Others	(193)	(183)
Loss before taxation	15	(1,237)
Taxation	16	–
Loss for the year	(740)	(1,237)
Other comprehensive loss after tax:		
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss in subsequent period (net of tax)		
Currency translation differences (NIL tax)	–	(1)
Realisation of currency translation reserve upon disposal of a subsidiary	96	–
Net other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period	96	(1)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(644)	(1,238)
Loss per share (SGD Cents) attributable to owners of the Company		
– Basic loss per share	17	(1.68)
– Diluted loss per share	17	(1.68)

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Share capital \$'000	Translation reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 April 2015	36,825	(95)	(41,089)	(4,359)
Loss for the year	–	–	(1,237)	(1,237)
Other comprehensive loss	–	(1)	–	(1)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	(1)	(1,237)	(1,238)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity				
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Issue of ordinary shares due to conversion of warrants	2	–	–	2
Balance at 31 March 2016	36,827	(96)	(42,326)	(5,595)
Loss for the year	–	–	(740)	(740)
Other comprehensive income:				
Realisation of reserve upon disposal of a subsidiary	–	96	–	96
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	96	(740)	(644)
Balance at 31 March 2017	36,827	–	(43,066)	(6,239)

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Loss before taxation		(740)	(1,237)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	10	10
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	13	-	(10)
Gain on disposal of other assets		-	(126)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	15	93	-
Impairment loss on sundry receivables	15	8	-
Exchange differences, net		3	-
Operating loss before working capital changes		(626)	(1,363)
Decrease in operating receivables		11	11
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments		8	(11)
(Decrease)/Increase in operating payables		(34)	563
Net cash used in operating activities		(641)	(800)
Cash Flows from Investing Activity			
Net proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		-	10
Net cash generated from investing activity		-	10
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Payment made to hire-purchase creditors		-	(3)
Proceeds from issuance of shares from conversion of warrants	10	-	2
Increase in loan from a director		646	731
Net cash generated from financing activities		646	730
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5	(60)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		18	79
Effect of exchange differences on opening cash and cash equivalents		-	(1)
Cash and cash equivalents at end	9	23	18

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2017 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 and listed on the Catalist Exchange of Singapore.

The registered office of the Company is located at 80 Robinson Road #02-00, Singapore 068898.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary are disclosed in Note 5.

2 GOING CONCERN

The Group incurred losses and total comprehensive loss of \$740,000 and \$644,000 (2016 – \$1,237,000 and \$1,238,000) and reported net operating cash outflows of \$641,000 (2016 – \$800,000) for the financial year ended 31 March 2017; and as at the balance sheet date, the Group's and the Company's current liabilities exceeded the Group's and the Company's assets by \$6,253,000 and \$6,180,000 (2016 – \$5,618,000 and \$5,539,000), respectively and the Group and the Company have a net deficit in equity of \$6,239,000 and \$6,166,000 (2016 - \$5,595,000 and \$5,516,000) respectively.

Following the disposal of Lereno Sdn Bhd on 17 August 2015, the Company ceased to have any operating subsidiaries or business and has become a cash company as defined under Rule 1017 of Section B: Rules of Catalist (the "Catalist Rules") of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"). Rule 1017(2) of the Catalist Rules states that SGX-ST may proceed to remove the Company from the official list of SGX-ST ("Official List") if the Company is unable to meet the requirements for a new listing within 12 months from the time it becomes a cash company (i.e. by 16 August 2016).

On 23 June 2016, the Company entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with Kenyalang Property (S) Pte Ltd ("Kenyalang"), to acquire the entire issued share capital of Kenyalang Property (S) Pte Ltd, a company incorporated in Singapore, which will, upon completion of the restructuring exercise conducted by Kenyalang, holds the entire issued share capital of Sinomae Engineering Sdn. Bhd. ("Sinomae"), a company incorporated in Malaysia. The purchase consideration is agreed at RM 70 million, which shall be fully satisfied on completion by way of allotment and issuance of 583,333,333 ordinary shares of the Company at an issue price of \$0.04 per share to Kenyalang. Sinomae is the legal and beneficial owner of a freehold parcel of land, measuring 4,744 acres with an existing 17 storey building (the "Asset"), located at Lot 43 Kawasan Bandar XXXI, the Town of Melaka, State of Melaka, Malaysia. Kenyalang wishes to develop the Asset into a mixed commercial development project integrating a hotel, retail and serviced apartments.

The proposed acquisition, if it proceeds to completion, will result in a reverse takeover ("RTO") of the Company as defined in Chapter 10 of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST and accordingly, the proposed acquisition will be subject to, amongst other things the approval of SGX-ST and the shareholders of the Company at an extraordinary general meeting to be convened at a later date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2 GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

In February 2017, the Company, through its sponsor, applied to SGX-ST and successfully obtained a further 12-month extension to meet the requirement of a new listing (i.e. by 15 February 2018). The previous extension granted by SGX-ST lapsed on 16 February 2017. The extension is subject to the Company providing information to SGX-ST and the Company's investors on its progress in meeting key milestones in the transaction.

In the event the Company is unable to meet its milestones, or complete the relevant acquisition despite the extension granted, no further extension will be granted and the Company will be removed from the Official List and a cash exit offer in accordance with Rule 1308 will be made to the Company's shareholders within 6 months.

The conditions and events mentioned above indicate that there are material uncertainties existing at the balance sheet date, which relate to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As at the date of this report, the directors believe that a further 12-month extension approved by SGX-ST on 27 March 2017 will provide management with sufficient time to identify additional new assets as part of the proposed acquisition so as to strengthen the size of the assets such that the Company would be in a better financial position upon completion of the proposed acquisition of Kenyalang. In addition, the directors believe that the Group and the Company will be able to meet their obligations as and when they fall due in the next 12 months based on the continuing financial support from one of the Company's substantial shareholders to meet its liabilities and its normal operating expenses to be incurred. Lastly, management has received letters of undertaking from two substantial shareholders of the Company that they will not be demanding repayments of the advances extended by them to the Company, which amounted to \$1.12 million and \$2.67 million respectively, within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

If the Company fails to satisfy the requirements of SGX-ST and lifts the "cash company" status of the Company and/or obtains continuing financial support from one of the Company's substantial shareholders, it may not be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and the Group and the Company may be unable to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in the normal course of business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the balance sheet. In addition, the Group and the Company may have to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities respectively, and to provide for further liabilities that may arise. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

3(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.

The accounting policies used by the Group have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(A) BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

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. There were no areas requiring the use of significant judgement during the financial year.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used are described below.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimate on parameters available when the financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumption when they occur.

Depreciation of plant and equipment (Note 4)

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 1 to 5 years. The carrying amount of the Group's and the Company's plant and equipment as at 31 March 2017 are \$14,000 (2016 – \$23,000) and \$14,000 (2016 – \$23,000) 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. A 10% change in the useful life of the Group's and the Company's plant and equipment would not have a material impact on the Group's and the Company's results for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

Allowance for impairment losses on other receivables (Note 6, 7, and 8)

Allowances for impairment losses are based on an assessment of the recoverability of other receivables. Allowances are applied to other receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expected outcome is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact carrying value of trade and other receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed. A 10% change in the allowance for bad and doubtful debts would not have a material impact on the Group's and the Company's results for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(B) INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED STANDARDS EFFECTIVE IN 2016

The directors do not anticipate that the adoption of the FRSs will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company in the period of their initial adoption except for the following new or amended FRS and INT FRS issued and effective in year 2016:

Reference	Description
Amendments to FRS 1	<i>Disclosure Initiatives</i>

The amendments to FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* clarify, rather than significantly change, existing FRS 1 requirements. The amendments clarify:

- The materiality requirements in FRS 1
- That specific line items in the statement(s) of profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income (“OCI”) and the statement of financial position may be disaggregated
- That entities should adopt a systemic order in which they present the notes to financial statements
- That the share of OCI of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss

Furthermore, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the statement(s) of profit or loss and OCI. The amendments to FRS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. As this is a disclosure standard, it will have no impact to the financial position and performance of the Group when applied in.

3(C) FRS AND INT FRS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Accounting Standards Council announced on 29 May 2014 that Singapore-incorporated companies listed on the SGX-ST will apply a new financial reporting framework identical to the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) for financial year ending 31 December 2018 onwards. Singapore-incorporated companies listed on the SGX-ST will have to assess the impact of IFRS 1 *First-time adoption of IFRS* when transitioning to the new reporting framework. Management is currently assessing the impact of transitioning to the new reporting framework on its financial statements.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, and amendments to existing standards have been published by ASC that are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group. Information on those expected to be relevant to the Group’s financial statements is provided below.

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the Group’s accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement. The directors do not anticipate that the application of these new and revised FRSs will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company except for the following which may be relevant to the Group and may have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements in future financial periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(C) FRS AND INT FRS NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

Reference	Description	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to FRS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	1 January 2017
FRS 115	Revenue Contract from Customer	1 January 2018
Clarifications to FRS 115	Revenue Contract from Customer	1 January 2018
FRS 109	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
FRS 116	Leases	1 January 2019

Amendments to FRS 7 Statement of Cash Flows

The Amendments to FRS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* required entities to reconcile cash flows arising from financing activities as reported in the statement of cash flows – excluding contributed equity – to the corresponding liabilities in the opening and closing statements of financial position and to disclose on any restrictions over the decisions of an entity to use cash and cash equivalent balances, in particular way – e.g. any tax liabilities that would arise on repatriation of foreign cash and cash equivalent balances. These amendments are effective on beginning or after 1 January 2017. As this is a disclosure standard, it will have no impact to the financial position and performance of the Group when applied in.

FRS 115 Revenue Contracts with Customers

FRS 115 *Revenue from Contracts with 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. It established a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under FRS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods and services to 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. Management is currently assessing the impact to the consolidated financial statements.

Clarifications to FRS 115 Revenue Contracts with Customers

The amendments clarify how to:

- Identify a performance obligation (the promise to transfer a good or a service to a customer) in a contract
- Determine whether a company is a principal (the provider of a good or service) or an agent (responsible for arranging for the good or service to be provided)
- Determine whether the revenue from granting a licence should be recognised at a point in time or over time.

The amendments have the same effective date as the Standard, FRS 115, i.e. on 1 January 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(C) FRS AND INT FRS NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

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. Management is currently assessing the impact to the consolidated financial statements.

FRS 116 *Leases*

FRS 116 *Leases* replaces accounting requirements introduced more than 30 years ago in accordance with FRS 17 *Leases* that are no longer considered fit for purpose, and is a major revision of the way in which companies require lessees to recognise most leases on their balance sheets. Lessor accounting is substantially unchanged from current accounting in accordance with FRS 17. FRS 116 *Leases* will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early adoption will be permitted, provided the Group has adopted FRS 115. Management is currently assessing the impact to the consolidated financial statements.

3(D) SUMMARY OF 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.

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

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

Losses and other comprehensive income are attributable to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

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

- de-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts as at that date when control is lost;
- de-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- de-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Consolidation (Continued)

- recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss;
- re-classifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in statement of comprehensive income and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable FRSs).

The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when the control is lost is regarded as the fair value on the initial recognition for subsequent accounting under FRS 39, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All inter-company balances and significant inter-company transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses are eliminated on consolidation and the consolidated financial effects reflect external transactions and balances only.

Transactions with Non-Controlling Interest

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Consolidation (Continued)

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

Subsidiaries

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

Thus, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has all of the following:

- power over the investee;
- exposure, or rights or variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

In the Company's separate financial statements, shares in subsidiaries are stated at cost less allowance for any impairment losses on an individual subsidiary basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying plant and equipment. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation is calculating using the straight-line method to allocate the depreciable amount over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	1 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computers	3 years
Renovations	5 years

Construction-in-progress included in plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

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

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

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

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial assets

Financial assets 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 Group and the Company 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 expire 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 Group and the Company 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.

The Group and the Company does not hold any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments or available for sale financial assets.

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 Group and the Company provides 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 the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables include other receivables, amounts due from subsidiaries, amounts due from a related party, and cash and bank balances. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance 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 statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include other payables, and amounts due to a related party.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group and the Company becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest-related charges are recognised as an expense in "finance cost" in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Group's and the Company's obligation specified in the contract expire 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 and the Company 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.

Other payables and amounts due to a related party are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group and Company 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 a parent of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Related parties (Continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group and the Company 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 the 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 party 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);
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the parent of the Company.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group and the Company 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 directors review the provisions 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, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases

Operating leases

Rentals on operating leases are charged to statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of comprehensive income when incurred.

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 the 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 the accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associate, 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 end of the reporting period; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in statement of comprehensive income, 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 income tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Employee benefits

Pension obligations

The Group and the Company participates 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. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The contributions to national pension schemes are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which the contributions relate.

Employee leave entitlements

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

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.

Equity compensation benefits

Employees of the Group may receive remuneration in the form of equity-settled, share-based compensation plan as consideration for services rendered. The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the shares at the date on which options or shares are granted excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profit and sales growth targets). This cost is recognised in statement of comprehensive income, with a corresponding increase in the share capital of the Company over the vesting period. The cumulative expense recognised at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of shares that will ultimately vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable on vesting date. The charge or credit to statement of comprehensive income for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for shares that do not ultimately vest, except for shares where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's non-financial assets subject to impairment are reviewed at 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

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.

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. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

Any impairment loss is charged to the statement of comprehensive income. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of comprehensive income 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.

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 or the possible return of goods.

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 (the "functional currency"). The financial statements of the Group and the Company are presented in Singapore dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 end of the reporting period are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of, a proportionate share of the accumulated translation differences is reclassified to statement of comprehensive income, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Foreign exchange gains and losses impacting statement of comprehensive income are presented in the income statement within “other losses – net”.

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.

Group entities

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (*none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy*) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rates at the end of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) Income and expenses for each statement presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income (i.e. including comparatives) shall be translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions; and
- (iii) All resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group’s other components. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. All operating segments’ operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group’s directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Additional disclosures on operating segments are shown in Note 20 to the financial statements, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3(D) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the statements of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item. These instruments are recognised when contracted for.

Disclosures on financial risk management objectives and policies are provided in Note 21.

4 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group	Office furniture and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Computers \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Cost</u>					
At 1 April 2016	62	59	–	57	178
Disposal	–	(59)	–	–	(59)
Write off	(26)	–	–	(9)	(35)
At 31 March 2016	36	–	–	48	84
Addition	–	–	1	–	1
Written off	(30)	–	–	–	(30)
At 31 March 2017	6	–	1	48	55
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>					
At 1 April 2015	61	59	–	25	145
Depreciation for the year	–	–	–	10	10
Disposal	–	(59)	–	–	(59)
Write off	(26)	–	–	(9)	(35)
At 31 March 2016	35	–	–	26	61
Depreciation for the year	–	–	–	10	10
Written off	(30)	–	–	–	(30)
At 31 March 2017	5	–	–	36	41
<u>Carrying amount</u>					
At 31 March 2017	1	–	1	12	14
At 31 March 2016	1	–	–	22	23

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The Company	Office furniture and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Computers \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Cost</u>					
At 1 April 2016	36	59	–	48	143
Disposal	–	(59)	–	–	(59)
Write off	(5)	–	–	–	(5)
At 31 March 2016	31	–	–	48	79
Addition	–	–	1	–	1
Written off	(30)	–	–	–	(30)
At 31 March 2017	1	–	1	48	50
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>					
At 1 April 2015	35	59	–	16	110
Depreciation for the year	–	–	–	10	10
Disposal	–	(59)	–	–	(59)
Write off	(5)	–	–	–	(5)
At 31 March 2016	30	–	–	26	56
Depreciation for the year	–	–	–	10	10
Written off	(30)	–	–	–	(30)
At 31 March 2017	–	–	–	36	36
<u>Carrying amount</u>					
At 31 March 2017	1	–	1	12	14
At 31 March 2016	1	–	–	22	23

5 SUBSIDIARIES

The Company	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Unquoted equity investments, at cost	1,503	2,345
Allowance for impairment loss	(1,503)	(2,345)
	–	–

The movement on allowance for impairment loss during the financial year is as follow:–

The Company	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
At 1 April	(2,345)	(2,345)
Impairment loss utilised	842	–
At 31 March	(1,503)	(2,345)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The details of the subsidiaries are as follow:

Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	Cost of investment		Percentage of equity held		Principal activities
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
		\$'000	\$'000			
<u>Held by the Company</u>						
MAE Engineers Pte. Ltd.*	Singapore	1,503	1,503	100%	100%	Electrical and mechanical engineering consultants and contractors (currently not operational)
LBC Estate Holdings Sdn Bhd**	Malaysia	–	842	100%	100%	See Note A
Lereno Bio-Chem Holdings Pte. Ltd.***	Singapore	–	δ	100%	100%	See Note B
		1,503	2,345			

δ Investment cost of \$100, comprising 100 ordinary shares

* Audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP

** Audited by Ong Boon Bah & Co Chartered Accountants in FY 2016

*** Audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP in FY 2016

Note A: Disposal of 100% equity interest in LBC Estate Holdings Sdn Bhd (“LBCEH”)

On 27 September 2016, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with two unrelated third parties, Mr. Esa Bin Mohamed and Mr. Mohd Hasrulnizam Bin Esa (the “Purchasers”), to dispose of the Company’s equity interest, comprising 2 million ordinary shares, in LBCEH, for a cash consideration of RM 6. Management had previously impaired its cost of investment in LBCEH, amounting to \$842,000, in full. Arising from the disposal, the Group recorded a loss on disposal amounting to \$93,000 in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, being the difference between the fair value of the consideration received and the aggregate of (i) the carrying amounts of the net identifiable assets of LBCEH at the date of disposal and (ii) the reclassification adjustment on the cumulative translation differences on LBCEH amounting to \$96,000, previously included in the “translation reserve” in the consolidated statement of changes in equity to profit or loss.

Note B: Strike-off of Lereno Bio-Chem Holdings Pte. Ltd (“LBCH”)

On 18 January 2017, the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority approved LBCH to be struck off from the Register of Companies pursuant to Section 344 of the Act. Arising from this, the Group recorded a gain on disposal of \$1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Sundry deposits	22	41	22	41
Sundry receivables	43	35	43	35
Allowance for impairment losses	(43)	(35)	(43)	(35)
Net sundry receivables	22	41	22	41

The allowance for impairment losses is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
At 1 April	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)
Impairment loss recognised (Note 15)	(8)	–	(8)	–
At 31 March	(43)	(35)	(43)	(35)

Other receivables are denominated in Singapore dollars.

7 AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
The Company		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	9,253	9,206
Allowance for impairment losses	(9,253)	(9,206)
	–	–

The movement of allowance for impairment losses is as follows:

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
The Company		
At 1 April	(9,206)	(9,143)
Impairment loss recognised	(80)	(63)
Impairment loss utilised	33	–
At 31 March	(9,253)	(9,206)

The non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries, representing advances that are unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand, and are to be settled in cash. During the current financial year, management recognised an impairment loss of \$80,000 (2016 – \$63,000) on the amounts due from subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) A RELATED PARTY

The amounts due from/(to) a related party, representing advances that are unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand and are to be settled in cash.

The amounts due from/(to) a related party are denominated mainly in Malaysian Ringgit. The related party is a corporate entity who is subject to common control or common significant influence by a director of the Company.

9 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash and bank balances are denominated in Singapore dollars.

10 SHARE CAPITAL

The Company	Number of shares		Amounts	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Issued and fully paid with no par value				
Balance at beginning of year	73,632	3,681,525	36,827	36,825
Issue of ordinary shares due to conversion of warrants	-	69	-	2
	73,632	3,681,594	36,827	36,827
Share consolidation exercise	-	(3,607,962)	-	-
Balance at end of year	73,632	73,632	36,827	36,827

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

11 RESERVES

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Accumulated losses	(43,066)	(42,326)	(42,993)	(42,343)
Translation reserve	-	(96)	-	-
	(43,066)	(42,422)	(42,993)	(42,343)

The translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of a foreign operation, whose functional currency is different from that of the Group's presentation currency. As at 31 March 2017, the translation reserve was Nil, following the disposal of the Group's sole foreign operation in Malaysia as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12 OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Accruals	2,285	2,326	2,207	2,240
Miscellaneous creditors	205	198	205	197
Loans from directors	3,799	3,153	3,799	3,153
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	6,289	5,677	6,211	5,590

The loans from directors are unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand, and is to be settled in cash.

Other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Singapore dollars	6,289	5,676	6,211	5,590
Malaysia ringgit	-	1	-	-
	6,289	5,677	6,211	5,590

13 OTHER INCOME

The Group	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	10
Gain on disposal of other assets (Note A)	-	126
Others (mainly job credit income and refund of deposit, previously written-off)	10	15
	10	151

Note A: Disposal of other assets

The Company had previously announced the completion of the disposal of the dinosaur exhibits with a carrying amount of Nil value (net of impairment loss of \$0.2 million that was previously recognised under the then-discontinued Edutainment segment).

The buyer of the dinosaur exhibits was Kenyalang Property Development Sdn Bhd ("Kenyalang"), which is the current landlord of the premises which housed the dinosaur exhibits. As part of the consideration paid and stipulated in the agreement dated 30 March 2016, Kenyalang agreed to offset the outstanding rental in arrears owing for the period from 1 February 2014 to 31 March 2016 amounting to approximately \$137,000 (RM 399,000) while the Company agreed to waive the rental deposit of \$11,000, previously placed with Kenyalang. Accordingly, a net gain on disposal of \$126,000 was recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income arising from the disposal of the dinosaur exhibits in the previous financial year ended 31 March 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

14 STAFF COSTS

The Group	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Directors' fee – directors of the Company	58	58
Directors' remuneration other than fees		
– salaries and other related costs	–	492
– CPF contributions	5	19
	63	569
Key management personnel (other than directors)		
– salaries and other related costs	29	96
– CPF contributions	5	12
	34	108
Other than key management personnel	81	123
– CPF contributions	12	17
	93	140
Total staff costs	190	817

Mr. Ong Puay Koon (“OPK”) and Mr. Ong Choon Lui who are the Executive Directors of the Company and Ms. Ong Ai Koon who is the daughter of OPK and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, have agreed to waive their April 2016 to August 2016 accrued salaries and bonus and with effect from September 2016, they have also agreed to cease salary payments until further notice or until upon the successful completion of the RTO.

Directors' interest in share scheme

During the current financial year, Nil (2016 – Nil) shares were granted to directors under Restricted Share Scheme (“RSS”). The Company has already issued a total of 24,210,000 (2016 – 24,210,000) shares to the directors under RSS. All RSS shares granted to the directors have now been issued.

During the current financial year, Nil (2016 – Nil) shares were granted and Nil (2016 – Nil) shares were issued to directors under Performance Share Scheme (“PSS”).

The number of directors of the Company with remuneration for the year from the Company and its subsidiary is in the following ranges:

	2017	2016
\$250,000 to \$499,999	–	1
Below \$250,000	6	5
	6	6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15 LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

The Group	Note	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Loss before taxation is arrived at after charging: <u>Included in "others"</u>			
Insurance expenses		17	20
Impairment loss on sundry receivables	6	8	–
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	5	93	–
Office and general expenses		5	13
Other professional fees, net of reversal		17	46
Printing and stationery expenses		26	40
Upkeep and maintenance expenses		6	35
Utilities		4	10

16 TAXATION

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

The Group	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Loss before taxation	(740)	(1,237)
Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2016 – 17%)	(126)	(210)
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	126	210
	–	–

No current taxation has been provided in the financial statements as the Group has no taxable income.

Subject to agreement with tax authorities, the Group has unabsorbed tax losses amounting to approximately \$39,079,000 (2016 – \$39,135,000) available for offset against future taxable profits provided that the provisions of relevant countries' tax legislations are complied with. Included in the unabsorbed tax losses as at 31 March 2016 was an amount of tax losses of \$56,000 relating to LBCEH, which was disposed of in the current financial year. The related tax benefits of \$6,643,000 (2016 – \$6,653,000) have not been recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The use of these tax losses is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of respective countries in which the companies operate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated based on the consolidated loss attributable to owners of the parent divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 73,631,760 (2016 – 73,631,760) shares during the financial year.

The following reflects the profit or loss and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 March:

The Group	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders used in computation of basic and diluted loss per share	(740)	(1,237)

The diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share because of the net loss suffered.

18 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Not later than one year	11	39	10	36
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	2	-	-
	11	41	10	36

On 18 April 2017, the Company entered into a lease with a company, in which a substantial shareholder of the Company, is also a director but not a shareholder of that company. The lease term is for a period of 12 months, commencing from 15 May 2017 to 14 May 2018, at a monthly rental of \$1,000.

19 SHARE SCHEMES

The Restricted Share Scheme ("RSS") and Performance Share Scheme ("PSS") of the Company were approved and adopted by its members at an extraordinary meeting and annual general meeting held respectively on 14 July 2007 and 28 July 2008. The share schemes are supervised by the Remuneration Committee comprising directors of the Company, duly authorised and appointed by the Board. The total share-based payment for the year is \$Nil (2016 – \$Nil), which comprise \$Nil (2016 – \$Nil) and \$Nil (2016 – \$Nil) of RSS and PSS respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

19 SHARE SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Restricted Share Scheme ("RSS")

The RSS shares will typically vest only after the satisfactory completion of time-based service conditions, that is, after the employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries ("Participants") have served the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries for a specified number of years (also known as time-based restricted awards). No minimum vesting periods are prescribed under RSS, and the length of the vesting period(s) in respect of each RSS share will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The eligible Participants are to receive fully paid shares free of charge. The RSS may be granted at any time in the year although it is anticipated this would be once a year. The RSS shall continue in force at the discretion of the Committee, subject to a maximum period of ten (10) years commencing on the date on which the RSS was approved. There was no shares (2016 – Nil) granted and issued under RSS in the year to eligible Participants.

Performance Share Scheme ("PSS")

The PSS is based on specific and pre-determined measurable targets which are not time-related. The PSS contemplates the award of fully paid shares when and after pre-determined measurable performance and/or any significant contribution to the Company has been achieved. The eligible Participants are to receive fully paid shares free of charge. The PSS may be granted at any time in the year although it is anticipated this would be once a year. The PSS shall continue in force at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee, subject to a maximum period of ten (10) years commencing on the date on which the PSS was approved. There was no shares (2016 – Nil) granted and issued under PSS to eligible Participants.

20 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Reporting format

The primary segment reporting format is determined to be business segments as the Group's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the products and services produced. Secondary information is reported geographically. The operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and services different markets.

Business segments

Following the disposal of Lereno Sdn Bhd on 17 August 2015, the Company ceased to have any operating subsidiaries or business and has become a cash company as defined under Rule 1017 of the Catalist Rules of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST. Accordingly, the revenue and results information regarding the Group's business segment for the years ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 relate to the Company's corporate office function.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

20 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Geographical segments

The Group's geographical segments are based on the geographical location of the assets. All the plant and equipment are located in Singapore. Sales to external customers disclosed in geographical segments are attributed to geographic areas based on origins of the Group's customers.

Allocation basis and transfer pricing

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly tax expenses and provision for taxation. Transfer prices between business segments are set on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk. The Group's principal financial instruments comprise amounts due to related parties, obligations under hire-purchase and cash and bank balances. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. The Group and the Company do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments.

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

21.1 FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's currency exposures are insignificant.

21.2 INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company do not have exposure to interest rate risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

21.3 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge obligation and cause the Group and the Company to incur a financial loss.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, amounts due from subsidiaries and a related party and cash and bank balances represent the Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and other receivables (including related party balances), the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets in the statement of financial position.

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

Cash at banks that are neither past due nor impaired are mainly deposits with banks which have high credit-ratings as determined by international credit-rating agencies.

Other receivables, and amounts due from a related party that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially companies with good collection track records with the Group and the Company.

- (ii) Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

There are no financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

- (iii) Financial assets that are past due and impaired

There are no financial assets that are past due and impaired.

21.4 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that the Group and the Company 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 Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through amounts due to related parties. To ensure the continuity of funding for the Group's operations, the Group obtains short-term funding from its major shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

21.4 LIQUIDITY RISK (Continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group				
31 March 2017				
Other payables	6,289	-	-	6,289
Amounts due to a related party	36	-	-	36
	6,325	-	-	6,325
31 March 2016				
Other payables	5,677	-	-	5,677
Amounts due to a related party	36	-	-	36
	5,713	-	-	5,713
The Company				
31 March 2017				
Other payables	6,211	-	-	6,211
Amounts due to a related party	36	-	-	36
	6,247	-	-	6,247
31 March 2016				
Other payables	5,590	-	-	5,590
Amounts due to a related party	36	-	-	36
	5,626	-	-	5,626

The Group obtains written continuing financial support from one of the Company's substantial shareholders to meet its liabilities and normal operating expenses to be incurred.

22 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company is currently a cash company as defined under Rule 1017 of the Catalist Rules of SGX-ST, seeking a new business through the acquisition of Kenyalang to maximise shareholders' value, as disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements. The Group and the Company manage its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern and is dependent on short-term funding from its major shareholders and accordingly, management considers liquidity as the key constituent of capital management.

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

The Company and its subsidiaries are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

22 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as other payables and amounts due to related parties less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders.

The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
The Group		
Other payables (Note 12)	6,289	5,677
Add: Amounts due to a related party (Note 8)	36	36
Less: Cash and bank balances (Note 9)	(23)	(18)
Net debt	6,302	5,695
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	(6,239)	(5,595)
Net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	NA#	NA#
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
The Company		
Other payables (Note 12)	6,211	5,590
Add: Amounts due to a related party (Note 8)	36	36
Less: Cash and bank balances (Note 9)	(18)	(11)
Net debt	6,229	5,615
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	(6,166)	(5,516)
Net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	NA#	NA#

Not applicable as the Group and the Company are in a net debt position.

23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

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

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

SHAREHOLDING STATISTICS

AS AT 15 JUNE 2017

SHARE CAPITAL INFORMATION

Issued and fully paid-up capital	:	\$38,627,389.49
Number of Shares	:	73,631,858
Class of shares	:	Ordinary Shares
Voting rights	:	One vote per share
Subsidiary holdings	:	Nil

SHAREHOLDINGS HELD IN HANDS OF PUBLIC

Based on the information available to the Company as at 15 June 2017, approximately 62.11% of the issued Ordinary Shares of the Company is being held by the public and therefore, Rule 723 of Section B: Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST Listing Manual (the "Catalist Rules") has been complied with.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 15 JUNE 2017

	Direct Interest	%	Deemed Interest	%
Ong Puay Koon	1,297,240	1.76	19,467,321	26.44
Bin Tai Holdings Private Limited	18,214,144	24.74	–	–
Spektra Anggun Sdn Bhd	5,565,300	7.56	–	–

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 15 JUNE 2017

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
1 – 99	613	14.01	18,033	0.03
100 – 1,000	1,612	36.85	796,886	1.08
1,001 – 10,000	1,662	37.99	6,133,453	8.33
10,001 – 1,000,000	477	10.90	28,385,590	38.55
1,000,001 and above	11	0.25	38,297,896	52.01
Total	4,375	100.00	73,631,858	100.00

SHAREHOLDING STATISTICS

AS AT 15 JUNE 2017

LIST OF TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1	BIN TAI HOLDINGS PTE LTD	18,214,144	24.74
2	SPEKTRA ANGGUN SDN BHD	5,565,300	7.56
3	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	2,615,420	3.55
4	HAI KHIM ELECTRIC	2,500,000	3.40
5	ANDREA RUTH BOULT	1,689,820	2.29
6	DESA KONSEP SDN BHD	1,574,000	2.14
7	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	1,497,497	2.03
8	ONG PUAY KOON @ MAH SOCK HENG	1,297,240	1.76
9	BINTAI KINDEN CORPORATION BERHAD	1,253,177	1.70
10	ONG CHOON LUI (WANG CHUNLEI)	1,074,584	1.46
11	CIMB SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	1,016,714	1.38
12	KONG OI-YI DAWN	961,248	1.31
13	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	863,420	1.17
14	RHB SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	825,450	1.12
15	SEACARE FOUNDATION PTE LTD	768,620	1.04
16	TAN CHONG HOE	700,300	0.95
17	TAN LYE SENG	655,774	0.89
18	FOOK YUAN INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD.	630,000	0.86
19	SEOW LAI ENG ANNE	542,200	0.74
20	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE) LTD	498,030	0.68
Total:		44,742,938	60.77

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Imagination Room, Level 5, National Library Building, 100 Victoria Street, Singapore 188064 on Wednesday, 19 July 2017 at 11.00 a.m. to transact the following business:–

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 and the Auditors' Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To re-elect the following Directors retiring pursuant to Regulation 95 of the Company's Constitution:–
 - (a) Mr Goh Yeow Tin **(Resolution 2)**
 - (b) Mr Ong Choon Lui **(Resolution 3)**

[See Explanatory Note 1]
3. To approve the Directors' fees of S\$57,600 for the financial year ended 31 March 2017. (2016: S\$57,600) **(Resolution 4)**
4. To re-appoint Foo Kon Tan LLP as auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 5)**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Ordinary Resolutions, with or without modifications:–

5. RENEWAL OF LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD RESTRICTED SHARE SCHEME (THE "LBC RSS") AND LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD PERFORMANCE SHARE SCHEME (THE "LBC PSS")

"That authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to issue and allot shares under the LBC RSS and the LBC PSS (the "Schemes") established by the Company from time to time and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Schemes provided always that the aggregate number of shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the Schemes collectively shall not exceed 15% of the Company's issued share capital on the day preceding the relevant date of award of the shares subject to the following:

- (i) the aggregate number of shares available to eligible controlling shareholders and their associates under each of the Schemes shall not exceed 25% of the shares available under each of the Schemes which may be issued by the Company, and
- (ii) the aggregate number of shares to be issued to any one controlling shareholder or his associate under each of the Schemes shall not exceed 10% of the total number of shares which may be issued by the Company under each of the Schemes." **(Resolution 6)**

[See Explanatory Note 2]

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

6. RENEWAL OF SHARE ISSUE MANDATE

“That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 and subject to Rule 806 of the Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

- (a) (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company (“Shares”) whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options or convertible securities (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;

- (b) issue shares in pursuance of any Instruments made or granted by the Directors or conversion of securities while this Resolution was in force (notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force), provided that:
 - (i) the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities/Instruments 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 100% of the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), of which the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below);
 - (ii) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (i) above, the percentage of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
 - (1) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities,
 - (2) new Shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time of passing of this Resolution, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST; and
 - (3) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (iii) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST), all applicable legal requirements under the Companies Act and otherwise, and the Constitution of the Company for the time being; and
 - (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 of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier; 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 3]

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

7. To transact any other business which may be properly transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Pan Mi Keay
Company Secretary
4 July 2017

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Explanatory Notes:-

1. Mr Goh Yeow Tin, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as Chairman of Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee and he will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST.

Mr Ong Choon Lui (Executive Director) is the son of Mr Ong Puay Koon (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer).

Detailed information of Mr Goh Yeow Tin and Mr Ong Choon Lui can be found under the "Board of Directors" section in the Company's Annual Report 2017.

2. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to grant awards and to issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company pursuant to the LBC RSS and the LBC PSS up to an amount in aggregate not exceeding 15% of the issued share capital of the Company.
3. The proposed Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from the date of this meeting until the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held or when varied or revoked by the Company in the general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to allot and issue shares and/or convertible securities in the Company at any time. The number of shares and/or convertible securities that the Directors may allot and issue under this resolution would not exceed 100 per cent (100%) of the issued share capital (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), of which the total number of shares and convertible securities issued other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company, at the time the resolution is passed.

Notes:-

- (1) (a) A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting and who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, he/she shall specify the proportion of his/her shareholding to be represented by each proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. If the appointer is a corporation, the proxy must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.
- (b) A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting and who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

"Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50.

- (2) A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (3) A member of the Company, which is a corporation, is entitled to appoint its authorised representative or proxy to vote on its behalf.
- (4) The instrument or form appointing a proxy, duly executed, must be deposited at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services at 80 Robinson Road #11-02, Singapore 068898 not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting in order for the proxy to be entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

The Directors are all eligible to participate in, and are therefore interested in the LBC PSS and/or LBC RSS. They have accordingly abstained from making any recommendation on, and in the case of Directors who are Controlling Shareholders, shall abstain from voting in respect of the proposed Ordinary Resolution 6.

Each Director shall also decline to accept appointment as proxies for any Shareholder to vote in respect of the said proposed Ordinary Resolution 6 unless specific instructions have been given in the Proxy Form on how the Shareholders wish for their votes to be cast in respect of the said proposed Ordinary Resolution 6.

ABSTENTION FROM VOTING

Pursuant to Rule 858 of the Rules of Catalist, Shareholders who are eligible to participate in the LBC RSS and LBC PSS should abstain from voting on the proposed Ordinary Resolution 6, and should not accept nominations as proxies unless specific instructions have been given in the proxy instrument by the Independent Shareholders appointing them on how they wish their votes to be cast for proposed Ordinary Resolution 6.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given herein and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the facts stated and opinions expressed in this Notice are fair and accurate in all material respects and there are no material facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Notice misleading in any material respect.

This Notice has been prepared by the Company and its contents have been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd., for compliance with the relevant rules of the SGX-ST. RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. has not independently verified the contents of this Notice. This Notice has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Notice, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Notice.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr Leong Weng Tuck, Registered Professional, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. at Six Battery Road, #10-01, Singapore 049909, telephone (65) 6381 6757.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

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

PROXY FORM

LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD.

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

(Registration No. 197401961C)

IMPORTANT

1. For investors who have used their CPF monies ("CPF Investors") and/or their SRS monies ("SRS Investors") to buy the Company's shares, this Annual Report 2017 is sent to them at the request of their CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees (as the case may be) solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF investors and SRS Investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
3. CPF Investors and SRS Investors may attend and cast their votes at the AGM in person. CPF Investors and SRS Investors who are unable to attend the AGM but would like to vote, may inform their CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees (as the case may be) to appoint the Chairman of the AGM to act as their proxy, in which case, the respective CPF Investors and/or SRS Investors shall be precluded from attending the AGM.

Personal Data Privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 4 July 2017.

I/We, _____ (Name) NRIC/Passport No _____

of _____ (Address)

being a member/members of LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD. (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings to be represented by proxy (%)

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings to be represented by proxy (%)

as my proxy/our proxies, to vote for me/us on my/our behalf and, if necessary, to demand a poll at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Imagination Room, Level 5, National Library Building, 100 Victoria Street, Singapore 188064 on Wednesday, 19 July 2017 at 11.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We direct my proxy/our proxies to vote for or against the Ordinary Resolutions to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting as indicated with an "X" at the spaces provided hereunder. If no specified directions as to voting are given, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion.

No.	Ordinary Resolutions	For	Against
1.	To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 and the Auditors' Report thereon.		
2.	To re-elect Mr Goh Yeow Tin, a Director retiring pursuant to Regulation 95 of the Company's Constitution.		
3.	To re-elect Mr Ong Choon Lui, a Director retiring pursuant to Regulation 95 of the Company's Constitution.		
4.	To approve the Directors' fees of S\$57,600 for the financial year ended 31 March 2017. (2016: S\$57,600)		
5.	To re-appoint Foo Kon Tan LLP as auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.		
6.	To authorise Directors to issue and allot shares under the Lereno Bio-Chem Ltd Restricted Share Scheme ("LBC RSS") and Lereno Bio-Chem Ltd Performance Share Scheme ("LBC PSS") respectively.		
7.	To authorise Directors to issue shares pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50.		

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2017

Total number of Shares in	Number of Shares
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	

Signature of Shareholder(s) or, Common Seal
of Corporate Shareholder

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF BEFORE COMPLETING THIS PROXY FORM

Notes:

1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act (Cap 289) of Singapore), you should insert that number. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number. 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. If no number is inserted, this form of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
2. (a) A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting and who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote on his behalf. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, he/she shall specify the proportion of his/her shareholding to be represented by each proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. If the appointer is a corporation, the proxy must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.

(b) A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting and who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

“Relevant intermediary” has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50.

3. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the office of the Company’s Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services at 80 Robinson Road #11-02, Singapore 068898 not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting.
4. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy.
5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointer or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.
6. Where an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
7. A corporation that 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 Section 179 of the Companies Act (Chapter 50) of Singapore.
8. The Company shall be entitled to reject an instrument of proxy which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified on the instrument of proxy. In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject an instrument of proxy if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Fold along this line

Affix Postage Stamp Here

LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD.
Company’s Share Registrar
Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services
80 Robinson Road
#11-02
Singapore 068898

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LERENO BC

Investing for the Next Generation

能源生化有限公司
LERENO BIO-CHEM LTD

80 Robinson Road
#02-00
Singapore 068898
Tel: 62668015