



P99 HOLDINGS



NEW BEGINNING

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

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

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

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr Thomas Lam, Associate Director, Continuing Sponsorship, at 16 Collyer Quay, #10-00 Income at Raffles, Singapore 049318, Telephone: (65) 6229 8088.



LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

It is my pleasure to share the results and developments of P99 Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 ("FY2016").

OVERVIEW

We are in the midst of undertaking our very best to complete the proposed acquisition of UES Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("UES") after gaining the extension granted by SGX. It is our last chance to remain listed.

PROPOSED ACQUISITION

In FY2016, we have been actively exploring options viable for us to maintain our listed status on the SGX as a going concern. It is indeed fortuitous for us to have been able to have the option to acquire UES in a proposed reverse takeover ("RTO") attempt.

On 30 September 2016, we had proposed to acquire UES via a conditional sale and purchase agreement for an aggregate purchase consideration of approximately S\$65 million. After much effort and deliberation, we believe that UES will provide the Company an opportunity to venture into a new business area that has a high growth potential. This will enable us to enhance our shareholders' value and generate renewed investor interest in the Company.

UES is incorporated and headquartered in Singapore in 1966. It is an investment holding company offering environmental engineering services covering Singapore, Indonesia, Cambodia, Vietnam, Myanmar and China. The primary capabilities of the company are in both municipal and industrial water and wastewater engineering, water recycling, desalination and odour control. It has also ventured into the renewable energy market, specifically for waste-to-energy, biogas and biomass projects. In terms of services, it is able to provide complete integrated services from design, engineering, procurement, construction, installation, testing & commissioning to operation and maintenance.

As an investment holding company, UES wholly owns and has stakes in other entities in the environmental engineering industry as well. As a group, the business of UES includes but is not limited to engineering, procurement and construction ("EPC") projects, design and build projects, build-operate-transfer ("BOT") projects, and design, build, own and operate ("DBOO") projects.

Key ongoing projects of the group include: design, build, own and operate the NEWater facility and associated equipment and facilities at 10 Changi East Close, progress

upgrading and equipment replacement at Chestnut Avenue Waterworks, the proposed expansion to Digesters and Effluent Pumping Station, the proposed membrane plant at Changi Water Reclamation Plant, the expansion of Jurong Water Reclamation Plant Phase 4, and the construction of Stamford Detention Tank and Ancillary Facility.

To facilitate the proposed acquisition, we have applied and been granted an extension until 30 November 2017 from the SGX-ST to enter into definitive agreements for the potential RTO, with a view to satisfy the requirements of a new listing under the Catalist Rules. We are currently working closely with the vendors and relevant parties to complete it diligently.

MISCELLANEOUS UPDATES

For the year under review, we proposed two RTO attempts but to no success. On 24 May 2016, we terminated the proposed RTO with Barito Pte. Ltd. ("Barito") by mutual agreement as the parties had encountered difficulties during the course of fulfilling the conditions set out in the sale and purchase agreement by the long-stop date.

On 23 June 2016, the Group announced the termination of the Letter of Intent entered into between the Company and Chip Eng Seng Corporation Ltd. (the "Subscriber") as the Company and the Subscriber were unable to reach a consensus on the structuring of the proposed corporate actions.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

As we are a cash company since December 2014, there was no revenue reported for the current financial year. Our other operating income fell drastically from S\$304,000 in FY2015 to S\$5,000 for FY2016 due to an absence of realised exchange gain from converting USD to SGD.

As the Group did not have any sales operation in FY2016, we did not have any distribution and marketing expenses. Administrative expenses increased by approximately S\$131,000 from S\$1,743,000 in FY2015 to S\$1,874,000 in FY2016, mainly due to the legal fees incurred arising from the RTO of UES. Our other operating expenses were significantly lower at S\$5,000 compared to the S\$140,000 recorded in FY2015. This was due to the partial settlement sum from Verto Group Enterprise Ltd that was written off in FY2015. Meanwhile, the Company's finance costs rose by approximately S\$1,000 in FY2016.

Taking into account the various factors above, the Group recorded a net loss before income tax of S\$1,876,000 for the year under review, a comparatively higher loss than the S\$1,580,000 net loss of FY2015. As a result of the net loss position, there was no income tax payable.

FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year under review, the Group's non-current assets decreased by approximately S\$5,000 due to depreciation expenses relating to plant and equipment.

Our other receivables and other current assets likewise fell to S\$1,000 as compared to S\$10,000 in FY2015.

Cash and bank balances registered a net decrease of S\$643,000, falling to S\$9,982,000 as compared to S\$10,625,000 in FY2015.

The Group's share capital and foreign currency translation reserve remained constant at S\$48,540,000 and S\$3,003,000 respectively.

Other payables rose to S\$2,581,000 as compared to S\$1,362,000 in FY2015 due to accrued professional fees from the proposed acquisition exercises of UES and Barito.

Under other payables, we had an S\$125,000 interest-bearing third party loan as working capital to finance the operation expenses of the Group.

As at 31 December 2016, we had a positive working capital of S\$7,402,000 as compared to the S\$9,273,000 reported in 31 December 2015.

CASH FLOW

Cash outflow for FY2016 was S\$773,000 arising from operating activities after accounting for movements in working capital. This is in comparison to S\$803,000 in FY2015 due to decrease in other receivables and other current assets offset by an increase in other payables.

The Group reported cash inflow from investing activities of S\$5,000 for the financial year under review. The net cash of S\$4,000 generated in FY2015 stemmed from interest income.

Meanwhile, net cash of S\$125,000 was generated from financing activities from an interest-bearing third party loan in FY2016.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents fell by S\$643,000 to S\$9,982,000 in FY2016 from S\$10,625,000 in FY2015.

OUTLOOK

Moving forward, we are focused on bringing the proposed RTO of UES to fruition as we are optimistic of the upsides of UES and the prospects of the water industry as a whole.

UES is already involved in key water projects on the domestic scene and has the capability to deploy its established expertise and resources in the region thus further cementing its position as a leading environmental engineering services provider.

We believe that the water industry is set to grow rapidly as issues such as water scarcity becomes more acute globally and the race for solutions intensifies. The Singapore government has also highlighted the importance of water with its S\$200 million funding boost for research and development over the next five years. The injection of funds is expected to spur the local water industry to contribute S\$2.9 billion to the local economy by the year 2020 and create some 15,000 jobs. The water industry currently already contributes over S\$2.2 billion to the country's GDP.

Moreover, the success of the RTO would also mean an exit from the cash company status and resumption of operating activities as a listed entity. Nonetheless, we would like to caution shareholders that in the event the Company is unable to complete the proposed acquisition, further extensions may not be granted and the Company may be required to delist and make a mandatory cash exit offer in accordance with Rule 1308 of the Catalyst Rules within six months of the expiry of the extension date falling on 30 November 2017.

IN APPRECIATION

On the behalf of the Company, I thank the Chairman and fellow Directors for their valuable contribution, support and services.

I am also grateful for the support of our shareholders, various stakeholders, management and staff. We have come thus far thanks to the various contributions everyone has made. We look forward to the journey ahead and remain committed to doing the best for the Company.

Sincerely,

Tan Sin Huat, Dennis
Executive Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR TAN CHONG HUAT

Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Board

Tan Chong Huat is the Senior Partner and one of the founding members of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing. He also serves as a member of the International Management Board of Taylor Wessing and as the Managing Partner of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing.

His experience and track record, set out below, as a leading finance and corporate lawyer, successful entrepreneur and investor, reputable corporate leader and public service champion, and dedicated law professor coupled with his strong practical and academic grounding throughout his career has made Chong Huat the trusted go-to expert for complex financing (corporate finance and project finance) transactions, deals structuring, funding and matching, corporate governance and board matters, and reputational management matters for corporate leaders and major corporates in the region and internationally.

Chong Huat has extensive experience in corporate, banking and project finance law in Singapore and the region, and acted in numerous significant corporate transactions in the areas of IPOs, RTOs, MBOs, restructuring, M&As, and financing of major real estate and infrastructure. He has been named a leading practitioner in many reputable professional publications, with a recent recognition by IFLR1000 as a "Leading Lawyer" and by Legal 500 Asia Pacific as a "Leading Individual" for Corporate and Mergers & Acquisitions.

Chong Huat has been helping business owners and family businesses throughout his successful career. He has advised Asian and European high net worth clients in their M&A, listing, divestment, business succession planning, probate, wealth and asset preservation and protection, and family governance. As a trusted go-to adviser, Chong Huat has been appointed as administrator and trustee for the estate of his high net worth clients, as well as counsel in estate disputes involving families of leading Asian conglomerates.

Chong Huat is a Fellow with the Singapore Institute of Directors and sits on the boards as non-executive chairman, and independent director of several listed companies in Singapore. Some of them are government linked entities. He is a director of Ascendas Hospitality Fund Management Pte Ltd and Ascendas Hospitality Trust Management Pte

Ltd which collectively have about S\$1.6 billion asset under management currently. He also co-founded RHT group of companies which is the leading professional services group in Asia. Over the years he has successfully invested in start-ups, SMEs and listed companies.

Chong Huat is also active in public service and charity work. He also sits as a Lay Person on the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants' Investigation and Disciplinary Panel. The Financial Planning Association of Singapore has also recently conferred on Chong Huat an honorary membership. Chong Huat was recently invited to be a member of the Selection Panel of SIM University Law School. He was until recently a council member of the Corporate Governance Council set up by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. He is the council member of the Singapore Road Safety Council as well as Chairman of the The Road Safety Park Committee. He is also a member of the International Affairs Committee of Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry. Chong Huat is also chairman of the RHT Rajan Menon Foundation. He is currently a council member and fund raising committee chairman of the Singapore Red Cross. He was previously a board member of World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Singapore and council member and audit committee chairman of the Football Association of Singapore. He has also established a National University of Singapore Grant in favour of the Law Faculty under the name of his deceased father. An award named RHT Tan Chong Huat Corporate Crime Award has also been established by the School of Law, Singapore Management University.

Despite his active practice, management duties and public service, Chong Huat continues to serve as an adjunct professorial faculty and lecture on a regular basis locally and overseas. He taught at the Law Faculty, National University of Singapore (AY 2007- 2013), Business School, National University of Singapore (AY 2008/2009), Nanyang Business School, Nanyang Technological University (AY 2008-2012) and various other universities in Asia. Besides authoring two leading literature on PRC Investment laws, he has co-authored leading titles on Corporate Governance and Corporate Finance Law.

MR TAN SIN HUAT, DENNIS

Executive Director

Mr Tan Sin Huat, Dennis joined the Company in May 2011 and was appointed as Executive Director in August 2011.

Mr Tan serves on the Boards of Chasen Holdings Limited and Renewable Energy Asia Group Ltd.

He holds a Master of Business Administration from the Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, and a Bachelor of Arts from the National University of Singapore. He also holds a postgraduate certificate in Organisational Leadership and Executive Coaching from the Civil Service Institute, Singapore and the Lancaster University Management School, United Kingdom respectively.

MR ONG SHEN CHIEH (WANG SHENGJIE)

Executive Director

Mr Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie) ("Mr Ong") is our Executive Director and was appointed to our Board in October 2016.

Mr Ong is currently the managing director of Sakal Investments Limited, a private equity investment firm, where he is responsible for the origination of investment opportunities across Asia as well as overseeing the transaction execution of the investment opportunities. He has held the position since March 2016.

From 2001 to 2003, Mr Ong was an investment executive with Khong Guan Biscuits Factory Pte. Ltd., where he was involved with feasibility studies and project management for the property investment arm of the company. From 2003 to 2006, he was an investment manager with Apec Investments Limited. From 2006 to 2008, he was a senior manager with Provenance Capital Pte. Ltd., undertaking various aspects of corporate finance advisory work including initial public offerings. From 2008 to 2012, he assumed the role of vice-president – investments at EV Capital Pte Ltd, where his work included due diligence and feasibility studies for investments.

From March 2012 to Feb 2016, he was the head of new business development at ORIX Leasing Singapore Limited where he was responsible for developing new businesses for the company through both product development and acquisitions.

Mr Ong is also an Independent Director of Eindex Corporation Limited and Elec & Eltek International Company Limited respectively, both are companies listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange.

Mr Ong holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Real Estate from the National University of Singapore.

MR AZMAN HISHAM BIN JAAFAR

Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar is one of the founding members of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing LLP and is the Head of the Firm's Corporate Practice. His corporate practice focuses mainly on energy and resources, and hospitality industries. He has advised and represented clients in numerous transactions involving mergers and acquisitions, corporate finance, mining and oil and gas in Singapore, Indonesia, and the People's Republic of China. Fluent in Mandarin and Bahasa Indonesia, he also heads the firm's Indonesia Practice and manages the ASEAN Plus Group.

Mr Azman has contributed to specialist journals such as Asialaw Corporate Finance Review and Asian Legal Business.

He is an ad hoc tutor and lecturer at the National University of Singapore Law Faculty's Legal Case Studies programme and is also a regular speaker at seminars on mergers and acquisitions, initial public offerings and regulatory compliance in Singapore.

Mr Azman was also named IFLR1000 Leading Lawyers 2015 – M&A, Project Finance, Energy, Mining and Oil & Gas, as well as AsiaLaw Leading Lawyers 2009 - Capital Markets/Corporate Finance and Corporate Governance.

Mr Azman was awarded a Public Service Medal (Pingat Bakti Masyarakat, PBM) by the President of the Republic of Singapore in 2007 in recognition of his voluntary work as a councillor with Northeast Community Development Council since 1997. Having served under three different administrations, he has also worked in and chaired several standing committees within Council. He was also awarded the Long Service Award from Northeast Community Development Council.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Azman was the Chairman of the Executive Committee of SAFRA Jurong Clubhouse and member of the Management Committee of SAFRA in 2015. He is also Chairman of the Tanjong Katong Girls School Advisory Committee and he is a member of the Board of Trustees of Industrial & Services Co-operative Society Ltd ("ISCOS"). He is also a serving member of the Management Committee for Home United Football Club ("HUFC").

MR TAN GIM SOO

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Tan Gim Soo was appointed to the Board as Non-Executive Independent Director in May 2011. He serves as Chairman of the Nominating and Audit Committees and member of the Remuneration Committee.

Mr Tan has more than 40 years of experience in accounting, auditing and taxation work, and is the Senior partner of G.S. Tan & Co., a public accounting firm which he set up in 1976. Prior to that, Mr Tan was an executive director of a group of trading companies between 1974 and 1976. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and Fellow of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants, and a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors. He also serves as an independent director of another listed company, namely, SIIC Environment Holdings Ltd.

MR LIM CHENG KEE

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Lim Cheng Kee was appointed to the Board in August 2008. He serves as Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee and Nominating Committee.

Mr Lim has 30 years of working experience in the banking industry from 1978 to 2008. They include 10 years at Industrial & Commercial Bank Limited, four years at Security Pacific National Bank, three years at The Nikko Merchant Bank (Singapore) Limited and 13 years at Agricultural Bank of China, Singapore Branch as Head of Finance and operations. Mr Lim was responsible for the accounting, financial management, taxation, compliance and other operational functions of the banks.

KEY MANAGEMENT

Mr Lim retired from the Agricultural Bank of China, Singapore Branch in June 2008 and is currently a financial management consultant in a private investment company. He is an independent director of two other listed companies, namely Fujian Zhenyun Plastic Industry Co Ltd and Fuxing China Group Ltd.

Mr Lim graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce (Accountancy) from the former Nanyang University, Singapore in 1978 and he is a Fellow member (FCA) of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.

MR CHEW CHOY SENG

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Chew Choy Seng was appointed as Chief Financial Officer in December 2013. He is responsible for the Group's overall financial management, internal controls and compliance requirements of the Group.

Mr Chew has over 30 years of experience in diversified industries and has held various senior positions in German MNCs like Siemens, Peiniger and Westfalia as well as public-listed companies like Compact Metal Industries Limited and Chasen Holdings Limited.

He is an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants and the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Tan Chong Huat
(Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Board)

Mr Tan Sin Huat, Dennis
(Executive Director)

Mr Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie)
(Executive Director)

Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar
(Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)

Mr Tan Gim Soo
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr Lim Cheng Kee
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr Tan Gim Soo (Chairman)
Mr Lim Cheng Kee
Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mr Tan Gim Soo (Chairman)
Mr Lim Cheng Kee
Mr Tan Sin Huat, Dennis

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr Lim Cheng Kee (Chairman)
Mr Tan Gim Soo
Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Chew Kok Liang

REGISTERED OFFICE

Six Battery Road #10-01
Singapore 049909
Tel +65 6381 6888
Fax +65 6381 6967

SHARE REGISTRAR

RHT Corporate Advisory Pte Ltd
9 Raffles Place
#29-01 Republic Plaza Tower 1
Singapore 048619

AUDITORS

Moore Stephens LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
10 Anson Road
#29-15 International Plaza
Singapore 079903

Mr Ng Chiou Gee Willy (Partner-in-charge)
Appointed in FY2013

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

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

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of P99 Holdings Limited (the “Company” and together with its subsidiaries, the “Group”) is committed to setting in place corporate governance practices which are in line with recommendations of the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the “Code”) and the disclosure guide developed by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “SGX-ST”) in January 2015 (the “Guide”) to provide a structure through which protection of the interest of its shareholders and enhancement of shareholders’ value and corporate transparency are met.

This statement sets out the Group’s main corporate governance practices that were in place throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (“FY2016”) or which will be implemented and where appropriate, explanations are provided for deviation from the Code and the Guide.

BOARD MATTERS

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

The Board’s Conduct of its Affairs

The Board’s primary role is to protect and enhance long-term shareholders’ value and returns. The Board meets half-yearly and as warranted by particular circumstances, as deemed appropriate by the members of the Board.

The principle functions of the Board include the following:-

- provides entrepreneurial leadership, sets strategic directions, and ensures proper conduct of the Company’s business;
- provides the overall strategy of the Group;
- establishes a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risks to be assessed and managed;
- identifies the key stakeholder groups and recognise that their perceptions affect the Company’s reputation;
- reviews Management performance;
- sets the Company’s values and standards, and ensures that obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met; and
- considers sustainability issues e.g. environmental and social factors, as part of its strategic formulation.

Board Processes

To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board is supported by three Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee, which would make recommendations to the Board. These Board Committees have their own defined terms of references and operating procedures, and play an important role in ensuring good corporate governance in the Company and within the Group. The Company has taken steps to ensure participation of all Directors when selecting Directors to the three Board Committees so as to maximise their effectiveness. All Board Committees are headed by Independent Directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The number of Board and Board Committees meetings held and attended by each Board member for FY2016 are set out below:

Name	Board		Audit Committee		Nominating Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Tan Chong Huat	2	2	2*	2*	1*	1*	1*	1*
Tan Sin Huat, Dennis	2	2	2*	2*	1	1	1*	1*
Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie) ⁽¹⁾	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tan Gim Soo	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lim Cheng Kee	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar	2	1	2	1	1*	1*	1	1

(1) Appointed as the Executive Director on 26 October 2016

* By invitation

All Directors objectively discharge their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries in the interests of the Company.

The Board and Board Committees meet regularly and as warranted by particular circumstances, as deemed appropriate by the Board and Board Committees members. The Company's Constitution provides for the Directors to participate in Board or any Board Committees meetings by means of telephonic conference or such other manner as the Board may determine to facilitate Board participation.

The Directors are encouraged to attend seminars which are aimed at providing them with the latest updates on changes in the relevant regulations, accounting standards, corporate governance practices and guidelines from the SGX-ST that affect the Company and/or the Directors at the Company's expense so as to enable them to better discharge their duties and responsibilities.

Management would conduct briefings and orientation programmes to familiarise newly appointed Directors with the various businesses, operations and processes of the Group as well as the corporate governance practices and disclosure policies. Upon appointment, the newly appointed Director will be provided with a formal letter setting out his duties and responsibilities.

Matters Requiring Board Approval

As an added control mechanism, the Company has identified the following areas for which the Board's approval must be sought:-

- Approval of announcements (including but not limited to half-year and full-year results announcements) for release to the SGX-ST;
- Approval of the annual reports, circulars and audited financial statements;
- Convening of shareholders' meetings;
- Approval of corporate strategies;
- Approval of material acquisitions and disposal of assets; and
- Approval of major investment and funding decisions.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

BOARD COMPOSITION AND BALANCE

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

Board Composition

The current Board comprises six members, the majority of whom are Non-Executive Directors, including two who are Independent Directors. The Directors of the Company are:-

Non-Executive Chairman

Tan Chong Huat

Executive Directors

Tan Sin Huat, Dennis
Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie)

Non-Executive Director

Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar

Independent Directors

Tan Gim Soo
Lim Cheng Kee

The Board considers an "Independent" Director as one who has no relationship with the Company, its related companies, shareholders who have an interest of at least 10% of the Company's total voting shares, or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent judgement of the Group's affairs.

The independence of each Director is reviewed annually by the Nominating Committee in accordance with the Code's definition of independence. Each Director is required to complete a "Confirmation of Independence" form to confirm his independence. The said form, which was drawn up based on the definitions and guidelines set forth in Guideline 2.3 in the Code and the Guidebook for Audit Committees in Singapore issued by Audit Committee Guidance Committee ("Guidebook") in October 2008, requires each Director to assess whether he considers himself independent despite not having any of the relationships identified in the Code.

The Nominating Committee has reviewed the forms completed by each Director and is satisfied that at least one-third of the Board comprises Independent Directors. The Board examines its size and after taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations, the Board is of the opinion that the current Board size and composition, with diversified background and experience in core competencies such as finance, accounting, legal, business management, industry knowledge and strategic planning, is appropriate and effective to ensure the balance of power and authority to facilitate effective decision making. The Board noted that gender diversity on the Board of Directors is also one of the recommendations under the Guide to provide an appropriate balance and diversity. Although there is currently no female Director appointed to the Board of Directors, the Board does not rule out the possibility of appointing a female Director if a suitable candidate is nominated for the Board's consideration. Each Director has been appointed based on his skills, experience and knowledge, and is expected to bring forth his experience and expertise to the Board for the continuous development of the Group.

The Board noted that the Company is required to comply with the requirements for Independent Directors to make up at least half of the Board and should also appoint a lead independent director where the Chairman is not an Independent Director of the Company. The Board has also noted that the Monetary Authority of Singapore has provided a longer transition period of five (5) years to allow sufficient time for listed companies to make Board composition changes to comply with Guideline 2.2 of the Code. Accordingly, the Company is required to comply with Guideline 2.2 at the annual general meeting to be held on or before 30 April 2018 to undertake the necessary Board changes for Independent Directors to make up at least half of the Board. In this respect, the Company is in the midst of making arrangements to change the Board composition.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Non-Executive and Independent Directors participate actively during Board meetings and would constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy and will review performance of Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.

The Nominating Committee is of the view that the Board comprises Directors who have the appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possess the necessary core competencies to function effectively and make informed decisions in overseeing the Group's business. The Company will continue to review its Board composition with a view to enhance corporate governance practices taking into account proposed changes (if any) to the Code.

The Non-Executive and Independent Directors are encouraged to meet without the presence of the Management so as to facilitate a more effective check on Management.

None of the Independent Directors has served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of his appointment.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ("CEO")

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

The Company has appointed Tan Chong Huat, who is a Non-Executive Director, as the Chairman of the Board of Directors with effect from 18 March 2015. As the Chairman of the Board, Tan Chong Huat will assume responsibility to:-

- (a) Chart the strategic direction of the Group;
- (b) Set the Board meeting agendas and ensure that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues;
- (c) Lead the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its role and set its agenda;
- (d) Promote a culture of openness and debate at the Board;
- (e) Ensure that the Directors receive complete, adequate and timely information;
- (f) Ensure effective communication with shareholders;
- (g) Encourage constructive relations within the Board and between the Board and Management;
- (h) Facilitate the effective contribution of Non-Executive Directors in particular; and
- (i) Promote high standards of corporate governance.

Role of the CEO

As the highest ranking executive officer of the Group, the CEO would be responsible for the effective management and supervision of daily business operations of the Group in accordance with the strategies, policies, budget and business plans as approved by the Board. The position of the CEO is currently vacant. In the interim period, Tan Sin Huat, Dennis has undertaken the role of CEO.

Although Tan Chong Huat, the Chairman of the Board is the sibling of Tan Sin Huat, Dennis, the Interim CEO, the Board is of the opinion that the process of decision making by the Board has been independent and has been based on collective decisions without any individual or small group of individuals dominating the Board's decision making.

The Board is in the midst of making arrangements to appoint the lead independent director who would be available to shareholders where they have concerns which contact through the normal channels of the Chairman, Interim CEO or Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") has failed to resolve or for which such contact is inappropriate.

Although the Company has yet to appoint a lead independent director, the Independent Directors are encouraged to meet periodically without the presence of the other Directors, and provide feedback to the Chairman after such meetings.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

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

The Nominating Committee (“NC”) comprises three members, the majority of whom, including the Chairman of the NC, are Independent Directors. The members of the NC are:-

Tan Gim Soo (Chairman)
Lim Cheng Kee
Tan Sin Huat, Dennis

The NC is governed by its written terms of reference.

The NC makes recommendation to the Board on all nominations for appointment and re-election of Directors to the Board. It ascertains the independence of Directors and evaluates the Board’s performance annually. The NC assesses the independence of Directors based on the guidelines set out in the Code, the Guidebook and any other salient factors.

Following its annual review, the NC has affirmed the independence of Tan Gim Soo and Lim Cheng Kee. The NC, in recommending the nomination of any director for a re-election, considers the contribution of the Director, which includes his attendance record, overall participation, expertise, strategic vision, business judgement and sense of accountability.

The NC ensures that the Board and its Board Committees members are best suited for their respective appointments and are able to discharge their responsibilities as such members of the Board and/or Board Committees. In addition, the selection of Directors requires careful assessment to ensure there is an equitable distribution of responsibilities among the Directors. The NC also reviews the board succession plans for the Directors, in particular, the Chairman and for the CEO.

There is no alternate director on the Board. In the nomination and selection process, the NC reviews the composition of the Board by taking into consideration the mix of expertise, skills and attributes of existing Board members, so as to identify desirable competencies for a particular appointment. In so doing, it strives to source for candidates who possess the skills and experience that will further strengthen the Board, and are able to contribute to the Company in relevant strategic business areas, in line with the growth and development of the Group.

The NC is satisfied that sufficient time and attention are being given by the Directors to the affairs of the Group, notwithstanding that some of the Directors have multiple listed company Board representations, and therefore, there is presently no need to set a maximum number of listed company Board representation.

In addition, the NC would review, as and when circumstances require, and arrange for training and professional development programs for the Board.

Pursuant to the Company’s Constitution, every Director must retire from office at least once every three years by rotation and a Director appointed during the year shall retire at the Annual General Meeting following his appointment. Directors who retire are eligible to offer themselves for re-election. The CEO, as a Director, is subject to the same retirement by rotation provisions as the other Directors and such provisions will not be subject to any contractual terms that he may have entered into with the Company. Each member of the NC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect to his re-nomination as a Director.

The NC has reviewed and recommended the re-election of Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar, Tan Chong Huat and Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie) who are retiring at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held on 21 April 2017 (the “forthcoming AGM”). Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as the Member of the Audit and Remuneration Committees. The Board considers Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar not independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of SGX-ST (“Catalist Rules”). The Board has accepted the recommendations and the retiring Directors will be offering themselves for re-election or election at the forthcoming AGM.

Where a vacancy arises, the NC will consider each candidate for directorship based on the selection criteria determined after consultation with the Board and after taking into consideration the qualification and experience of such candidate, his ability to increase the effectiveness of the Board and to add value to the Group’s business in line with its strategic objectives. Thereafter, the NC will recommend the candidate to the Board for approval. Under the Constitution of the Company, a newly-appointed Director shall retire at the AGM following his appointment and he shall be eligible for re-election.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Key information regarding the Directors are set out below:

Name of Director	Date of First Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Relationships with directors, the Company or shareholders who holds 10% and above	Present Directorships and Chairmanships in Other Listed Companies and Major Appointments	Directorships and Chairmanships in Other Listed Companies and Major Appointments over the preceding three years
Tan Chong Huat	18 March 2015	22 April 2015 (to be re-elected at forthcoming AGM)	Is a substantial shareholder and brother of Tan Sin Huat, Dennis.	<u>Listed Companies</u> 1. Ramba Energy Ltd 2. SIIC Environment Holdings Ltd <u>Other Principal Commitment</u> Managing Partner of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing LLP	Nil
Tan Sin Huat, Dennis	5 May 2011	20 April 2016	Is brother of Tan Chong Huat, who is a Director and substantial shareholder of the Company	<u>Listed Companies</u> 1. Chasen Holdings Limited 2. Renewable Energy Asia Group Ltd	<u>Listed Companies</u> 1. Hartawan Holdings Ltd
Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie)	26 October 2016	(to be re-elected at the forthcoming AGM)	–	<u>Listed Companies</u> 1. Eidec Corporation Limited 2. Elec & Eltek International Company Limited <u>Other Principal Commitment</u> Managing Director of Sakal Investments Limited	Nil
Tan Gim Soo	5 May 2011	20 April 2016	–	<u>Listed Companies</u> 1. SIIC Environment Holdings Ltd <u>Other Principal Commitment</u> Partner of GS Tan & Co	<u>Listed Companies</u> 1. Juken Technology Ltd 2. Enviro-Hub Holdings Ltd 3. China Yongsheng Ltd
Lim Cheng Kee	21 August 2008	20 April 2016	–	<u>Listed Companies</u> 1. Fujian Zhenyun Plastics Industry Co., Ltd. 2. Fuxing China Group Limited <u>Other Principal Commitment</u> Senior Consultant of Barrington Corporate Advisory Ltd.	Nil
Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar	12 June 2012	22 April 2015 (to be re-elected at forthcoming AGM)	–	<u>Listed Companies</u> 1. Epicentre Holdings Limited <u>Other Principal Commitment</u> Deputy Managing Partner of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing LLP	<u>Listed Companies</u> 1. Cedar Strategic Holdings Ltd.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

BOARD PERFORMANCE

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

In line with the principles of good corporate governance, the NC had, without the engagement of an external facilitator, implemented an annual performance evaluation process to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole. The Board Committees have not been evaluated separately but together with the Board as a whole. Each Director completes an evaluation form to assess the overall effectiveness of the Board as a whole. The appraisal process focuses on the evaluation of factors such as the size and composition of the Board, the Board's access to information, Board processes and accountability, communication with Management and Directors' standards of conduct. The purpose of the evaluation process is to increase the overall effectiveness of the Board. The NC has decided unanimously, that the Directors will not be evaluated individually but factors taken into consideration for their re-nomination are the extent of their attendance, participation and contribution in the proceedings of the meetings. The results of the evaluation are used constructively by the NC to identify areas of improvements and recommend to the Board the appropriate action.

For FY2016, based on the annual performance evaluation process as detailed above, the NC has assessed the current Board's overall performance to-date and is of the view that the performance of the Board as a whole is satisfactory.

The NC, in considering the re-appointment of a Director, would consider the attendance record at meetings of the Board and/or Board Committees, the intensity of participation in the proceedings at meetings and the quality of contributions made.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

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

To allow Directors sufficient time to prepare for the meetings, all Board and Board Committees papers are distributed to members of the Board and Board Committees prior to its meetings. The Management's proposals to the Board and Board Committees for decisions provide background and explanatory information which include copies of disclosure documents, budgets, forecasts, monthly internal financial statements. In respect of budgets, any material variance between the projection and actual results would be disclosed and explained.

This facilitates meaningful, deliberated discussions to focus on questions that the Directors may have. The Directors are given separate and independent access to the Group's Management and the Company Secretary to address any enquiries at all times or requests for additional information, if necessary, in a timely manner.

The calendar of Board and Board Committees meetings are planned a year in advance. Draft agendas for meetings of the Board and Board Committees are also circulated in advance to the respective Chairman of the Board and Board Committees, in order for them to suggest items for the agenda and/or review the usefulness of the items in the proposed agenda.

The Company Secretary and/or his representatives attend Board and Board Committees meetings and assist the respective Chairman of the Board and Board Committees meetings in ensuring that proper Board procedures at such meetings are followed so that the Board and Board Committees function effectively. Together with the Management, they assist the Directors in ensuring that the Company complies with the requirements of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore, the Catalist Rules and other relevant rules and regulations that are applicable to the Company. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary will be subject to the approval of the Board.

Directors may seek professional advice in furtherance of their duties and the costs will be borne by the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

REMUNERATION MATTERS

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

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

Lim Cheng Kee (Chairman)
Tan Gim Soo
Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar

The RC is governed by its written terms of reference. The RC has reviewed the framework of remuneration for the Directors and key management personnel, and determined specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director and key management personnel. The recommendations of the RC are submitted for endorsement by the entire Board.

All aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, and benefits-in-kind are covered by the RC. Each member of the RC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions and making any recommendations and/or participating in any deliberations of the RC in respect of his remuneration package.

The RC is also empowered to review the framework governing the compensation of key management personnel of the Group. The RC has full authority to engage any external independent professional at the Company's expense to advise on matters relating to remuneration as and when the need arises.

The level of remuneration should be appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the Directors needed to run the Group successfully but the Company should avoid paying more than is necessary for this purpose. In structuring and reviewing the Executive Directors' remuneration packages, the RC seeks to align interests of Executive Directors with those of shareholders as well as to promote the long-term success of the Company and link rewards to corporate and individual performance as well as roles and responsibilities of each Executive Director.

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors will also be reviewed to ensure that their remuneration commensurate with the contribution, effort and time spent, and the responsibilities of each Non-Executive Director.

The Directors' fees to be paid to Directors are subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM on 21 April 2017.

The RC will review the Company's obligations of the service agreements of the Executive Directors and key management personnel that would arise in the event of termination of these service agreements. This is to ensure that such service agreements contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous. The RC aims to be fair and avoid rewarding poor performance.

There was no remuneration consultant engaged in FY2016.

LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

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

In setting remuneration packages, the RC will take into account the competitiveness of the remuneration packages as compared to the market norms, the Group's performance as well as the contribution and performance of each Executive Director.

The Non-Executive and Independent Directors receive Directors' fees in accordance with their contributions, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent in fulfilment of their duties and the need to pay competitive fees to attract, retain and motivate the Directors. Independent Directors should not be over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The remuneration for the Executive Director, Tan Sin Huat, Dennis and key management personnel comprise a basic salary component and a variable component, namely, the annual bonus. The Company has renewed the service agreements with its Executive Director, Tan Sin Huat, Dennis and its CFO, Chew Choy Seng under the same terms and conditions until the completion of the proposed acquisition of UES Holdings Pte. Ltd. from Giant Maze Limited. It was noted that the service agreements do not contain onerous removal clauses and are subject to review by the RC.

Having considered the status of the Company as a cash company as defined under Rule 1017 of the Catalist Rules, Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie), who was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company since 26 October 2016 to assist in the facilitation and execution of the Proposed Acquisition (as defined below), has agreed with the RC of the Company to receive his remuneration only upon fulfilment of certain pre-determined criteria.

The service agreements currently provide for performance-related elements of remuneration. The service agreements are renewable unless terminated by either party by not less than six months' notice in writing. The RC is responsible for the review of compensation commitments in the service agreement, if any, in the event of early termination.

The RC may recommend the Company to consider the use of contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Directors and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results or misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company.

DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION

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

The breakdown (in percentage terms) of each Director's and key management personnel's remuneration for FY2016 are as follow:

	Fees %	Salary %	Bonus %	Others %	Total %
Directors					
S\$250,000 to S\$500,000					
Tan Sin Huat, Dennis	2	91	7	–	100
Below S\$250,000					
Tan Chong Huat	100	–	–	–	100
Tan Gim Soo	100	–	–	–	100
Lim Cheng Kee	100	–	–	–	100
Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar	100	–	–	–	100
Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie) ⁽¹⁾	–	–	–	–	–
	Fees %	Salary %	Bonus %	Others %	Total %
Key Management Personnel					
Below S\$250,000					
Chew Choy Seng	–	92	8	–	100

Note:-

- (1) Notwithstanding that Mr Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie) was appointed on 26 October 2016, his remuneration is to be paid upon fulfilment of certain pre-determined criteria in accordance with his service agreement entered into with the Company.

Based on the bands established above, save for Tan Sin Huat, Dennis, the remuneration of the Directors and key management personnel (who is not a director or CEO) is below S\$250,000. However, due to the highly competitive market, the Company believes it is unwise to disclose the breakdown of the remuneration of the Directors and the key management personnel.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

There are no employees whose remuneration exceeds S\$50,000 during the year who are immediate family members of any Director or the Interim CEO.

The RC has reviewed and approved the remuneration packages of the Directors and key management personnel, having regard to their contributions as well as the financial performance and commercial needs of the Group and has ensured that the Directors and key management personnel are adequately but not excessively remunerated. The Company will consider and deliberate on the performance conditions to which entitlement to short term and long term incentive schemes are subject and make the necessary disclosures, if any.

The Company does not have long-term incentive schemes such as employee share options scheme or share scheme.

None of the Directors (including the Interim CEO) and the key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO) of the Company has received any termination, retirement, post-employment benefits for FY2016.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

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

The Board understands its accountability to the shareholders on the Group's position and performance. In this respect, in the discharge of its duties to the shareholders, the Board, when presenting annual audited financial statements and half yearly results announcements, seeks to provide the shareholders with a detailed analysis, explanation and assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects. For interim financial statements, the Board provides a negative assurance confirmation to shareholders, in line with Rule 705(5) of the Catalist Rules. Management currently provides the Board with relevant information on the Group's performance, financial position and prospects on a regular basis. In addition, all Directors and key management personnel of the Company also signed a letter of undertaking pursuant to Rule 720(1) of the Catalist Rules.

As disclosed in its announcement on 1 December 2014, the Company had ceased to have any operating business and is subject to the requirements of a cash company under Rule 1017 of the Catalist Rules. In this respect, the Company opened 2 escrow accounts with Citibank, N.A. Singapore Branch and 90% of the cash balance of the Company has been deposited into the said escrow accounts.

The Company has, on 3 October 2016, announced that it has, on 30 September 2016, entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement (the "SPA") to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of UES Holdings Pte. Ltd. from Giant Maze Limited, for an aggregate purchase consideration of S\$65,000,000, subject to adjustments and fulfilment of the conditions precedent in the SPA (the "Proposed Acquisition").

The Company's Management continues to oversee the affairs of the Company (including periodic reporting requirements pursuant to Rule 1017(1)(b) of the Catalist Rules). The Company will update shareholders on material developments as and when appropriate in relation to the Proposed Acquisition.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Principle 11 The Board is responsible for the governance of risk. The Board should ensure that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard the Shareholders' interest and the company's assets, and should determine the nature and extent of the significant risks which the Board is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives.

The Board understands the importance of maintaining an effective risk management and internal controls system, with a clearly defined management structure, roles and responsibilities, and delegation of functions to safeguard the Group's assets. The Board acknowledges that no cost-effective risk management and internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. Any system of internal controls is designed to manage rather than eliminate risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, occurrence of errors, poor judgement in decision making, fraud or other irregularities. The internal controls in place will address financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, and the objectives of these controls are to provide reasonable assurance that there are no material financial misstatements or material loss, and that assets are safeguarded.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee (“AC”) have reviewed the adequacy of the Group’s internal controls addressing its financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks and risk management systems relying on reports from the external auditors and Management’s representation letter. As part of the annual statutory audit of the financial statements, the external auditors will highlight any material weaknesses in financial controls over the areas that are significant to the audit. Such material internal control weaknesses noted during their audit and recommendations, if any, by the external auditors are reported to the AC. The AC will follow up on the actions taken by the Management in response to the recommendations made by the external auditors.

The Board has received assurance from the Interim CEO and CFO that, the financial records for FY2016 have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group’s operations and finances; and the Company’s risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective.

The Directors have received and considered the management representation letter from the Interim CEO and CFO of the Company in relation to the financial information for FY2016.

Based on the work performed by the external auditors, reviews performed by the Management and management representation letter from the Interim CEO and CFO, the Board of Directors with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that internal controls of the Group to address the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, and risk management systems are adequate and adequate for FY2016.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

The AC comprises three members, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors and the majority of whom, including the Chairman of the AC, are Independent Directors. The members of the AC are:-

Tan Gim Soo (Chairman)
Lim Cheng Kee
Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar

The members of the AC are appropriately qualified, having the necessary experience in business management, finance and legal services. The Board is of the view that the members of the AC have sufficient financial management expertise and experience to discharge the AC’s functions.

The AC is governed by its written terms of reference and used as a reference to assist the AC in discharging its responsibilities and duties.

The AC will focus principally on assisting the Board in fulfilling its duties by providing an independent and objective review of the financial process, internal controls and the audit function. The functions of the AC include, inter alia, the following:

(a) Financial Reporting

The AC reviews the half-yearly and annual results announcements, as well as monthly announcements pursuant to Rule 1017 of the Catalist Rules with Management and external auditors before submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular on significant financial reporting issues and judgements; changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas; significant adjustments resulting from the audit, compliance with accounting standards and compliance with the Catalist Rules and any other relevant statutory or regulatory requirements.

(b) External Audit

The AC reviews, with the external auditors, the audit plans, the audit report and Management’s response and actions to correct any noted deficiencies; to discuss problems and concerns, if any, arising from the review and audits; to review the independence and objectivity of the external auditors annually; to recommend to the Board the appointment, re-appointment or removal of the external auditors; and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

(c) Internal Audit

The AC will ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Group by outsourcing to a reputable accounting/auditing firm, and will review and ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit annually. The AC will also review the adequacy of the Group's material internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management annually.

(d) Interested Person Transactions

The AC regularly reviews if the Group will be entering into any interested person transactions ("IPTs") to ensure that the Group complies with the requisite rules under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

(e) Whistle-blowing

The AC reviews arrangements by which staff of the Company and of the Group may in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters, and ensures that arrangements are in place for the independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow up actions.

The Group has implemented a whistle-blowing policy whereby accessible channels are provided for employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters which they become aware and to ensure that:

- (i) independent investigations are carried out in an appropriate and timely manner;
- (ii) appropriate action is taken to correct the weakness in internal controls and policies which allowed the perpetration of fraud and/or misconduct and to prevent a recurrence; and
- (iii) administrative, disciplinary, civil and/or criminal actions that are initiated following the completion of investigations are appropriate, balanced and fair, while providing reassurance that employees will be protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistle-blowing in good faith and without malice.

To-date, no reports have been received through the whistle-blowing mechanism.

In July 2010, the Singapore Exchange Limited and Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority launched the "Guidance to Audit Committees on Evaluation of Quality of Work performed by External Auditors" which aims to facilitate the AC in evaluating the external auditors. Accordingly, the AC had evaluated the performance of the external auditors based on the key indicators of audit quality set out in the Guidance.

In addition, in October 2015, with the support from SGX and Singapore Institute of Directors, ACRA had introduced the "Audit Quality Indicators ("AQIs") Disclosure Framework to assist the ACs in evaluating the re-appointment of external auditors based on 8 quality markers that correlate closely with audit quality. Accordingly, the AC had evaluated the external auditors based on the 8 AQIs at engagement and/or firm-level.

The following aggregate amount of fees are payable to Moore Stephens LLP, the external auditors, for FY2016:-

Services	Amount (S\$)
Audit service	40,000

There were no non-audit services rendered in FY2016.

The Company has complied with Rule 715 of the Catalist Rules as Moore Stephens LLP is engaged as the external auditors for the Company and all its subsidiaries for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Audit Committee noted that there was no key audit matter disclosed in the independent external auditors' report.

The AC has direct access to the external auditors and met with them without the presence of Management for FY2016.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The AC has also undertaken a review of the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and is satisfied that the external auditors are independent and the external auditors had also provided a confirmation of their independence to the AC. The AC had assessed the external auditors based on factors such as performance, adequacy of resources and experience of their audit engagement partners and audit team assigned to the Group's audit as well as the size and complexity of the Group. Accordingly, the AC is satisfied that Rule 712 of the Catalist Rules is complied with and has recommended to the Board of Directors, the nomination of the external auditors for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and full cooperation of the Management and also full discretion to invite any Director or key management personnel to attend its meetings, and has been given reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions.

The AC has reviewed all IPTs during FY2016 and is of the opinion that Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules has been complied with.

In the event that a member of the AC is deemed interested/interested in any matter being considered by the AC, he will abstain from participating in the proceedings in relation to that particular transaction and will not vote on that particular resolution.

To keep abreast of the changes in accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements, advice is sought from the external auditors when they attend the AC meetings half yearly.

INTERNAL AUDIT

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

The Company appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP on 26 December 2012 to perform an internal controls review and would assess the need to resume internal audit once it has operating business. The size and current operations of the Company does not warrant the Company having an in-house internal audit function. However, the Company acknowledges the need to establish an internal audit function once it has operating subsidiary(ies).

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

In line with the continuous disclosure obligations of the Group, the Company is committed to engage in regular and effective communication with shareholders. It is the Board's policy that shareholders are informed of all major developments that may have an impact on the Group. Information is communicated to shareholders on a timely basis and is made through:

- (i) annual reports that are prepared and issued to all shareholders;
- (ii) half-yearly and full year results announcements;
- (iii) circulars and notices issued to all shareholders; and
- (iv) disclosures to the shareholders via SGXNET.

The Company does not practice selective disclosure as all material and price-sensitive information are released through SGXNET.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's general meetings of shareholders to participate effectively in and vote at general meetings of shareholders to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's strategies and growth plans and establish and maintain regular dialogue between the Company and shareholders, to gather views or inputs, and address shareholders' concerns. The chairpersons and/or members of the Board, AC, RC and NC and the external auditors are normally available at the shareholders' meetings to address any shareholders' queries, including those relating to the conduct of audit and the preparation and content of the auditors' report. The Board will evaluate and assess whether the Company should conduct events such as analyst briefings and investor roadshows in order to gather views or input and have better understanding on shareholders' views and concerns.

If any shareholder is unable to attend, he/she is allowed to appoint up to two proxies to vote on his/her behalf at the meeting through proxy forms sent in advance. The Company's Constitution currently does not allow a member to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote at the same general meeting.

A Relevant Intermediary¹ may appoint more than 2 proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him (which number and class of shares shall be specified). An investor who holds shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme ("CPF Investor") and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS Investors") (as may be applicable) may attend and cast his vote(s) at the Meeting in person. CPF and SRS Investors who are unable to attend the Meeting but would like to vote, may inform their CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting to act as their proxy, in which case, the CPF and SRS Investors shall be precluded from attending the Meeting.

Each item of special business included in the notice of the general meetings will be accompanied by full explanation of the effects of a proposed resolution. Separate resolutions are proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings.

The Company prepares minutes of general meetings that include substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting, and responses from the Board and Management. These minutes are available to shareholders upon their request.

The Company will put all resolutions to vote by poll and make an announcement of the detailed results showing the numbers of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages.

The Company has not formally instituted a dividend policy. The payment of dividend is deliberated by the Board annually having regard to various factors, including but not limited to the Group's actual and projected financial performance; projected levels of capital expenditure and other investment plans; working capital requirements and general financial conditions; and the level of the Group's cash and retained earnings. Taking into account the above factors, the Board has not recommended dividends to be paid in respect of FY2016.

DEALING IN SECURITIES

In line with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules, the Company has in place a policy prohibiting share dealings by Directors and employees of the Group for the periods commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's half year and full year financial results, ending on the date of the announcement of the relevant results, and if they are in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Group.

In addition, Directors and key management personnel are expected to observe the insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within permitted trading periods. They are also discouraged from dealing in the Company's shares on short-term considerations.

¹ A Relevant Intermediary is:

- a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act (Cap. 19) or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289) and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act (Cap. 36), in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Information relating to risk management policies and processes are set out on pages 18 to 19 of this Annual Report.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The Company did not enter into any material contracts involving the interests of any Director or controlling shareholder that were either still subsisting at the end of FY2016 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of FY2016 save for the loan agreement of S\$120,000 (the "Loan") entered into by the Company with its substantial shareholders in December 2015 for the purpose of professional fees in relation to the Proposed Acquisition.

Pursuant to Rule 1204(8) of the Catalist Rules, particulars of the Loan are set out as follows:-

Name of Lender	Relationship with the Company	Amount of Loan (S\$)
Tan Chong Huat	Non-Executive Chairman and Substantial Shareholder	30,000
Tan Kim Seng	Substantial Shareholder	30,000
Lim Tze Jong	Substantial Shareholder	30,000
Cheong Choong Kong	Substantial Shareholder	30,000

The Loan from substantial shareholders is non-interest bearing and no security was granted by the Company to the lenders in connection with the Loan. The Loan is repayable on demand, but in any case shall not be prior to the completion of the Proposed Acquisition. In the event the Loan is not repaid in full on the day of demand, the unpaid amount shall bear interest at a yearly rate of 5% above the 12-month Singapore Interbank Offered Rate from time to time. Such interest shall accrue on a daily basis and is calculated on the basis of actual days elapsed and a 365-day year.

INTERESTED PERSONS TRANSACTIONS

To ensure compliance with the relevant rules under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, the Board and AC regularly reviews if the Company will be entering into any IPTs and if it does, to ensure that the Company complies with the requisite rules under Chapter 9 in that all the IPTs are conducted at arms' length and on normal commercial terms and ensuring that it will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

There were no IPTs with value more than S\$100,000 transacted in FY2016.

CATALIST SPONSOR

The Company is currently under the SGX-ST Catalist sponsor-supervised regime. The continuing sponsor of the Company is PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. ("Sponsor") with effect from 1 July 2014.

With reference to Rule 1204(21) of the Catalist Rules, there were no non-sponsor fees paid to the Sponsor for FY2016.

NON-CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

Tan Chong Huat, Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Board, has declared to the Directors that he is brother of Tan Sin Huat, Dennis, the Executive Director of the Company, and the Managing Partner of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing LLP ("RHTLaw Taylor Wessing"). Mr Tan Chong Huat has also declared to the Directors that he is a Director and a shareholder of RHT Lex Ultra Pte. Ltd., the legal and beneficial shareholder of RHT Group of Companies ("RHT GOC") which include RHT Corporate Advisory Pte. Ltd. We are not presently aware of any conflict of interest arising from his aforesaid roles. He abstains from any voting on any resolution where it relates to the appointment of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing or any companies related to RHT GOC.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Tan Sin Huat, Dennis, Executive Director of the Company, has declared to the Directors that he is brother of Tan Chong Huat, the substantial shareholder and Non-Executive Director as well as the Chairman of the Board. He is also the Managing Partner of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing and Director and Shareholder of RHT Lex Ultra Pte. Ltd., which is the beneficial shareholder of RHT Corporate Advisory. Tan Sin Huat, Dennis has also declared to the Directors that he is a Director of RHT Human Capital Institute Pte. Ltd. and RHT TalentChest Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as RHT Search Pte. Ltd.), which are related companies of RHT Corporate Advisory. We are not presently aware of any conflict of interest arising from his aforesaid roles. He abstains from any voting on any resolution where it relates to the appointment of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing or RHT Corporate Advisory and their related companies.

Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar, Non-Executive Director of the Company, has declared to the Directors that he is a Partner of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing and a Shareholder of RHT Lex Ultra Pte. Ltd., which is the beneficial shareholder of RHT Corporate Advisory. We are not presently aware of any conflict of interest arising from his aforesaid roles. He abstains from any voting on any resolution where it relates to the appointment of RHTLaw Taylor Wessing or RHT Corporate Advisory and their related companies.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors of the Company present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of P99 Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary companies (collectively the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the audited statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors,

- (a) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company together with the notes thereon, as set out on pages 31 to 56, are drawn up 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 December 2016, and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the year then ended; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

1 DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are as follows:

Mr Tan Chong Huat	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
Mr Tan Sin Huat, Dennis	Executive Director
Mr Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie)	Executive Director (Appointed on 26 October 2016)
Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
Mr Tan Gim Soo	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr Lim Cheng Kee	Independent Non-Executive Director

2 ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

3 DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

Name of director and company in which interests are held	<i>Holdings in which a director is deemed to have an interest</i>	
	At 1.1.16/ At date of appointment, if later	At 31.12.16
The Company		
<i>No. of ordinary shares</i>		
Tan Chong Huat	22,200,000	22,200,000

There was no change in any of the above-mentioned director's interests between the end of the financial year and 21 January 2017.

Except as disclosed in this statement, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year, or date of appointment, if later or at the end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

4 SHARE OPTIONS

Options Granted

During the financial year, there were no share options granted by the Company or its subsidiary companies.

Options Exercised

During the financial year, there were no shares issued by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary companies.

Options Outstanding

At the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary companies under option.

5 AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee ("AC") comprises three members, all of whom are Non-Executive and the majority of whom, including the Chairman of AC, are Independent Directors. The members of the AC at the date of this statement are as follows:

Mr Tan Gim Soo	Chairman
Mr Lim Cheng Kee	
Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar	

The AC has performed its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50, which include the following:

- (a) Reviews the audit plans of the external auditors of the Company, and reviews the external auditor's evaluation of the adequacy of the Company's system of internal accounting controls (to the extent as required by the statutory audit) and the assistance given by the Company's management to the external auditors;
- (b) Reviews the half-year and annual financial statements and the auditors' report on the annual financial statements of the Company before their submission to the Board of Directors;
- (c) Reviews the effectiveness of the system of internal controls. The review covered all controls, including financial, operating and compliance controls, information technology controls and risk management systems via reviews carried out by the internal auditors;
- (d) Meets with the external auditors, other committees, and management in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that these groups believe should be discussed privately with the AC;
- (e) Reviews legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements, related compliance policies and programmes and any reports received from regulators;
- (f) Reviews the cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
- (g) Reviews the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditors;
- (h) Recommends to the Board of Directors the external auditors to be nominated, approves the compensation of the external auditors, and reviews the scope and results of the audit;
- (i) Reports actions and minutes of the AC to the Board of Directors with such recommendations as the AC considers appropriate;
- (j) Reviews interested person transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited's Listing Manual; and
- (k) To undertake such other functions and duties as may be agreed to by the AC and the Board of Directors.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

5 AUDIT COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

The AC has full access to and has the co-operation of management and has been given the resources required for it to discharge its functions properly. It also has full discretion to invite any director and executive officer to attend its meetings. The external auditors have unrestricted access to the AC.

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

The AC has held 2 meetings since the last directors' statement. In performing its function, the AC has also met with the Company's external auditors, without the presence of the Company's management at least once a year.

The Company confirms that Rules 712 and 715 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited's Listing Manual have been complied with.

Further details regarding the AC are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement included in the Company's Annual Report.

The AC has recommended to the Board of Directors the nomination of Moore Stephens LLP for re-appointment as external auditors of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

6 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, Moore Stephens LLP, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

TAN SIN HUAT, DENNIS
Director

ONG SHEN CHIEH (WANG SHENGJIE)
Director

Singapore
29 March 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of P99 Holdings Limited (Incorporated in Singapore)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of P99 Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary companies (collectively the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and 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 December 2016 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 of 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.

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 is regarded as a cash company as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements. Further, the Company entered into a proposed acquisition (the "Proposed Acquisition") during the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the details of which are disclosed in Note 19(a) to the financial statements. The Proposed Acquisition is subject to the approval of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") under the rules of the Listing Manual ("SGX-ST Listing Manual") and the approval of shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to be convened. As such, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report on pages 1 to 27, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of P99 Holdings Limited (Incorporated in Singapore)

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 Responsibility 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.

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 Company'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 Company 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of P99 Holdings Limited (Incorporated in Singapore)

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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.

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 the 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 Mr Ng Chiou Gee Willy.

Moore Stephens LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore
29 March 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	Group	
		2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Revenue	4	-	-
Other income	5	5	304
Expenses			
Administrative expenses		(1,874)	(1,743)
Other operating expenses	6	(5)	(140)
Finance costs	7	(2)	(1)
Loss before income tax	8	(1,876)	(1,580)
Income tax	10	-	-
Loss for the year		(1,876)	(1,580)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company		<u>(1,876)</u>	<u>(1,580)</u>
Loss per share (S\$ cents)			
Basic and diluted	11	<u>(0.87)</u>	<u>(0.73)</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	Group		Company	
		2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
ASSETS					
Non-current Assets					
Investments in subsidiary companies	12	–	–	–	–
Plant and equipment	13	–	5	–	5
		–	5	–	5
Current Assets					
Other receivables and other current assets	14	1	10	1	10
Cash and bank balances	15	9,982	10,625	9,982	10,625
		9,983	10,635	9,983	10,635
Total Assets		9,983	10,640	9,983	10,640
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	16	48,540	48,540	48,540	48,540
Foreign currency translation reserve	17	3,003	3,003	2,891	2,891
Accumulated losses	18	(44,141)	(42,265)	(43,301)	(41,425)
Total Equity		7,402	9,278	8,130	10,006
Current Liabilities					
Other payables	19	2,581	1,362	1,853	634
Total Liabilities		2,581	1,362	1,853	634
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,983	10,640	9,983	10,640

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2016	48,540	3,003	(42,265)	9,278
Loss for the year	–	–	(1,876)	(1,876)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(1,876)	(1,876)
Balance at 31 December 2016	48,540	3,003	(44,141)	7,402
Balance at 1 January 2015	48,540	3,003	(40,685)	10,858
Loss for the year	–	–	(1,580)	(1,580)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(1,580)	(1,580)
Balance at 31 December 2015	48,540	3,003	(42,265)	9,278

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Loss before income tax	(1,876)	(1,580)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	6
Other receivables written off	–	134
Interest income	(5)	(4)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(1,876)	(1,444)
Changes in working capital:		
Other receivables and other current assets	9	230
Other payables	1,094	411
Net cash used in operating activities	(773)	(803)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received	5	4
Net cash generated from investing activities	5	4
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Funds from shareholders and a director	–	120
Funds from a third party	125	–
Net cash generated from financing activities	125	120
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(643)	(679)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	661	1,340
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 15)	18	661

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

P99 Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”). The address of the Company’s registered office is 6 Battery Road #10-01 Singapore 049909.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 12.

Cash Company – Compliance with the Catalist Rules

Following the Completion of the SIAC Arbitration and the deconsolidation of the Group’s main operating subsidiary in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) since 30 September 2013, the Company ceased to have any operating business and is now subject to the requirements of a cash company under Rule 1017 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST (“Catalist Rules”). Accordingly, the Company has undertaken the following in compliance with Rule 1017 of the Catalist Rules:

- Placed 90% of the Company’s cash balances in an account opened with and operated by an escrow agent which is part of a financial institution;
- Provided monthly valuation of its assets and utilisation of cash, and quarterly updates of milestones in obtaining a new business; and
- Observed any other conditions which may be imposed by the SGX-ST for its continued listing and trading of the Company’s shares on Catalist.

In the event the Company is unable to complete the proposed acquisition as disclosed in Note 19(a) by 30 November 2017 (“Extension”) based on an extension granted by SGX-ST, no further extension may be granted wherein the Company would be required to delist and a cash exit offer in accordance with Rule 1308 of the Catalist Rule be made to the shareholders within six months of the expiry of the Extension (i.e. 30 May 2018).

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (“FRS”). These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

Application of New/Revised FRS that are effective

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that, in the current financial year, the Group has applied the following issued new/revised FRS that are mandatorily effective for the said year and relevant to the Group:

Amendments to FRS 1

Presentation of Financial Statements: Disclosure Initiative

The amendments clarify that an entity need not provide a specific disclosure required by FRS the information resulting from that disclosure is not material, and give guidance on the bases of aggregating and disaggregating information for disclosure purposes. However the amendments reiterate that an entity should consider providing additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS is insufficient to enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of particular transactions, events and conditions on the entity’s financial position and financial performance.

In addition, the amendments clarify that an entity’s share of the other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method should be presented separately from those arising from the Group, and should be separated into the share of items, that in accordance with other FRSs (i) will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and (ii) will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

Application of New/Revised FRS that are effective (cont'd)

Amendments to FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements: Disclosure Initiative* (cont'd)

As regards to the structure of the financial statements, the amendment provides examples of systematic ordering or grouping of the notes.

The application of these amendments has not resulted in any impact on the financial performance of the Group or financial positions of the Group and the Company.

Amendments to FRS 27 *Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements*

FRS 27 requires an entity to account for its investments in subsidiaries and associates either at cost or in accordance with FRS 39 (or FRS 109 when effective). The amendments allow an additional option for an entity to account for these investees in its separate financial statements using the equity method as described in FRS 28. The accounting option must be applied by category of investments.

The application of these amendments has not resulted in any impact on the financial performance of the Group or financial positions of the Group and the Company.

Amendments to FRS 107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*

The amendments provides additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract results in continuing involvement in a transferred asset for the purpose of determining the disclosures required.

The application of these amendments has not resulted in any impact on the financial performance of the Group or financial positions of the Group and the Company.

New/Revised FRS in issue but not yet effective

At the date of these financial statements, the following new/revised FRS that are relevant to the Group have been issued but are not yet effective:

Description		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 7	<i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>	1 January 2017
Amendments to FRS 12	<i>Income Taxes – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses</i>	1 January 2017
Amendments to FRS 109	<i>Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2018
FRS 115	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>	1 January 2018
FRS 116	<i>Leases</i>	1 January 2019
Improvements to FRSs (December 2016) FRS 112	<i>Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities</i>	1 January 2017

Management anticipates that the adoption of the new/revised FRS above in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

(b) Consolidation

Subsidiaries

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Consolidation (cont'd)

Subsidiaries (cont'd)

They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Company 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 Company 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 Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual agreements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company 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.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with FRS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Consolidation (cont'd)

Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(c) Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency).

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity in the Group are expressed in Singapore Dollar ("S\$"), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand (S\$'000) except when otherwise indicated.

Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at that date.

Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss, unless they arise from borrowings in foreign currencies and other currency instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations.

Those currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve in the consolidated financial statements and transferred to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

The results and financial positions, 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:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;
- Income and expenses for each statements presenting profit and loss and other comprehensive income (i.e. including comparatives) shall be translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Foreign Currencies (cont'd)

Translation of Group entities' financial statements

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the accumulated exchange differences in respect of that foreign operation attributable to the Group are reclassified to profit or loss. Any exchange differences that have previously been attributed to non-controlling interests are derecognised, but they are not reclassified to profit or loss.

In the case of a partial disposal (i.e. no loss of control) of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. of associates or jointly controlled entities not involving a change of accounting basis), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

(d) Plant and Equipment

Measurement

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values (if any) over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method as follows:

	Estimated useful lives	Residual value
Office equipment	4 - 5 years	0% - 10%
Computer software	5 years	10%
Renovation	1 - 3 years	0% - 10%

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

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when 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. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

Disposal

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(e) Investments in Subsidiary Companies

Investments in subsidiary companies are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the statement of financial position of the Company.

On disposal of investments in subsidiary company, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

(f) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that these assets have been impaired.

At the reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss (if any), on an individual asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(g) Financial Assets

The Group classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables based on the nature of the asset and the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

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 are presented as current assets, except for those expected to be realised later than twelve months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are presented as "other receivables and other current assets" and "cash and bank balances" on the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset has expired, or has been transferred and transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another entity.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is transferred to profit or loss.

Initial measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence exists.

Loans and receivables

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are objective evidence that these financial assets are impaired.

The carrying amount of these assets is reduced through the use of an impairment allowance account which is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. When the asset becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised against the same line item in profit or loss.

The allowance for impairment loss account is reduced through profit or loss in a subsequent period when the amount of impairment loss decreases and the related decrease can be objectively measured. The carrying amount of the asset previously impaired is increased to the extent that the new carrying amount does not exceed the amortised cost had no impairment been recognised in prior periods.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits and bank balances with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, less any restricted deposit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Financial Liabilities

The Group shall recognise a financial liability on its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Other payables

Other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

(j) 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.

(k) Revenue Recognition

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(l) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligation once the contributions have been made.

Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision for the estimated liability for annual leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

(m) Operating Leases

Leases of office and retail premises where substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessors are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessors) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Contingent rents are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when incurred.

(n) Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit or loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(n) Income Tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The Group recognises a previously unrecognised deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised outside profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss, or where they arise from the initial accounting for a business combination. In the case of a business combination, the tax effect is taken into account in the accounting for the business combination.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(o) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the executive personnels who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 above, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies

There are no critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies during the financial year that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the financial year, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 REVENUE

Consequent to the deconsolidation of the Group's main operating subsidiary in the PRC in 2013, the Group ceased to have any operating business and therefore no revenue was generated by the Group in 2016 and 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

5 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Interest income - Bank	5	4
Realised foreign exchange gain	–	297
Others	–	3
	5	304

6 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Other receivable written off	–	134
Depreciation of plant and equipment (Note 13)	5	6
	5	140

7 FINANCE COSTS

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Bank charges	–	1
Loan Interest	2	–
	2	1

8 LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

This is arrived at after charging the following items:

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Audit fees paid/payable to:		
Auditors of the Company	40	40
Non-audit fees paid/payable to:		
Auditors of the Company*	–	25
Operating lease expense	57	59
Legal and professional fees (Note 19)	776	604
Employee benefits (Note 9)	827	847

* The non-audit fees pertained to fees in connection with the proposed acquisition (Note 19(e)) during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

9 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Wages and salaries	795	818
Contribution to defined contribution plans	32	29
Total employee benefits	<u>827</u>	<u>847</u>

10 INCOME TAX

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Current income tax	-	-

A reconciliation of income tax expense and loss before income tax multiplied by the Singapore income tax rate of 17% (2015: 17%) is as follows:

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Loss before income tax	(1,876)	(1,580)
Income tax calculated at Singapore income tax rate	(319)	(269)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	320	24
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(1)	(50)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	-	295
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated on the Group's loss for the year of approximately S\$1,876,000 (2015: S\$1,580,000) divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of approximately 216,408,000 (2015: 216,408,000) in issue during the financial year.

Diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	Company	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Unquoted equity investments, at cost		
Balance at beginning of year	21,846	21,846
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(21,846)	(21,846)
Balance at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

In 2011, the Company had initiated arbitration proceedings against the Vendor and the Warrantor for the profit warranty in relation of the acquisition of Asia Sport Alliance Pte. Ltd. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Pele Coffee Cultural (Beijing) Co., Ltd, (collectively known as the "ASA Group"). In view of this, the previous management of the ASA Group had ceased to cooperate with the Company and the Company was unable to access the financial information, accounting and other records, and the management of the ASA Group. The directors of the Company and then considered the Company's effective control over the ASA Group was lost, and consequently, the financial statements of the ASA Group were deconsolidated from the Group after 30 September 2013, the date of the last unaudited consolidated financial statements of the ASA Group obtained by the Group.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2014, the sole director of Asia Sport Alliance Pte. Ltd. ("ASA"), the intermediate holding company of Pele Coffee Cultural (Beijing) Co., Ltd, was replaced by Mr Tan Sin Huat, Dennis, the Executive Director of the Company. In this regard, the directors of the Company considered the Company has effective control over ASA, and accordingly, ASA was reconsolidated during the financial year ended 31 December 2014. However, the Group continues to have no control over Pele Coffee Cultural (Beijing) Co., Ltd ("Pele"). The directors of the Company consider that the Group has no substantive power to direct the business of Pele due to significant operational barriers that prevent the Group from exercising its rights over Pele, including the lack of available information and expertise over the business of Pele.

The above mentioned circumstances remained unchanged for the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

Allowance for impairment

Movement in the allowance for impairment loss is as follows:

	Company	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Balance at beginning and end of year	21,846	21,846

Group's subsidiary companies

Details of the Group's subsidiary companies as at the reporting date are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operation	Principal activities	Effective percentage of equity held by the Group		Cost of investment	
			2016 %	2015 %	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
<u>Held by the Company</u>						
Asia Sport Alliance Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100	21,846	21,846
					21,846	21,846
<u>Held by Asia Sport Alliance Pte. Ltd.</u>						
Pele Coffee Cultural (Beijing) Co., Ltd ⁽²⁾	PRC	Operation and management of "Pelé Cafés", establishment and operation of public sports (football) themed casual coffee shops and bars with Pelé features which granted by license	100	100		

(1) Dormant and reviewed by Moore Stephens LLP for consolidation purposes

(2) Deconsolidated since 30 September 2013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

13 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office equipment S\$'000
Group and Company	
2016	
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance at 1 January and 31 December	31
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>	
Balance at 1 January	26
Depreciation charge	5
Balance at 31 December	31
<u>Net book value</u>	
Balance at 31 December	–
2015	
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance at 1 January and 31 December	31
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>	
Balance at 1 January	20
Depreciation charge	6
Balance at 31 December	26
<u>Net book value</u>	
Balance at 31 December	5

14 OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Other receivables:				
- Due from a subsidiary company	–	–	214	214
	–	–	214	214
Less:				
Allowance for impairment loss				
- Due from a subsidiary company	–	–	(214)	(214)
Other receivables, net	–	–	–	–
Other current assets:				
- Deposits	1	10	1	10
	1	10	1	10

The amounts due from a subsidiary company are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand based on cash terms. The Company had recognised full allowance for impairment of the amounts due from subsidiary companies in prior years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

15 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Cash at bank	9,982	10,625	9,982	10,625

For the purposes of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated cash and cash equivalents of the Group comprise the following:

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Cash at bank	9,982	10,625
Less: Restricted deposit	(9,964)	(9,964)
Cash and cash equivalents	18	661

Restricted deposit is placed in an escrow account since 2014 as required under the Catalist Rules as the Company ceased to have any operating business then and is therefore subject to the requirements of a cash company under the said Catalist Rules. This amount cannot be drawn down until the completion of the acquisition of a business, except for payment of expenses to be incurred in a reverse takeover approved by the shareholders and pro-rata distributions to shareholders.

16 SHARE CAPITAL

	Issued and fully paid	
	No. of ordinary shares '000	Amount S\$'000
Group and Company		
<u>2016</u>		
Balance at 1 January and 31 December	216,408	48,540
<u>2015</u>		
Balance at 1 January and 31 December	216,408	48,540

The ordinary shares have no par value.

The ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and their holders are entitled to receive dividends when declared by the Company.

17 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Movement in the foreign currency translation reserve for the Group is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

18 ACCUMULATED LOSSES

Movement in the accumulated losses for the Group is shown in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Movement in the accumulated losses for the Company is as follows:

	Company	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Balance at beginning of year	(41,425)	(39,847)
Loss for the year	(1,876)	(1,578)
Balance at end of year	<u>(43,301)</u>	<u>(41,425)</u>

19 OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Other payables				
- Accrued operating expenses (a)	755	514	755	514
- Provision for judgement award (b)	700	700	-	-
- Amounts due to shareholders and a director (c)	229	120	229	120
- Amount due to a third party (d)	125	-	125	-
- Others (e)	772	28	744	-
	<u>2,581</u>	<u>1,362</u>	<u>1,853</u>	<u>634</u>

- (a) Accrued operating expenses mainly relate to the legal and professional fees incurred by the Company for a proposed acquisition during the current financial year ended 31 December 2016.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Company entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement (the "Proposed Acquisition") to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of UES Holdings Pte. Ltd. which is in the business of environmental engineering for an aggregate purchase consideration of S\$65 million which will be funded by cash of S\$16 million and new share allotment of S\$49 million. The Proposed Acquisition is subject to the approval of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") under the rules of the Listing Manual ("SGX-ST Listing Manual") and the approval of shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to be convened.

- (b) On 24 December 2014, Sporting Licensing International B.V. ("SLI"), incorporated in the Netherlands, had obtained a judgement in the High Court of Singapore ("High Court") against Asia Sport Alliance Pte. Ltd. ("ASA"), the subsidiary of the Company, in relation to a breach of a Sublicense Agreement and a Second Amendment to the Sublicense Agreement (collectively the "Agreements") dated 1 March 2010 and 10 December 2010, respectively, in relation to the Pelé Café Business. The judgement awarded, amongst others, that:
- ASA should make payment to SLI of the sum of US\$400,000 being the Minimum Guarantees due to SLI under the Agreements;
 - ASA should make payment to SLI the Current Royalties pursuant to the Agreements to be assessed at a hearing to be fixed; and
 - Interest on the sum of US\$400,000 and on all sums found due to SLI upon the assessment ordered above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

19 OTHER PAYABLES (CONT'D)

(b) (cont'd)

Accordingly, ASA had made a provision for judgement award which includes the Minimum Guarantees amounting to S\$530,000 (equivalent to US\$400,000) and the Current Royalties including all interests due amounting to approximately S\$170,000 (equivalent to US\$127,000) based on management's best estimation. The directors of the Company are of the view that the Current Royalties to be assessed by the High Court including all interests due and the foregoing provision made by ASA will not be significantly different. The directors of the Company had also been advised by the Company's legal counsel that the Company is not a party to the Agreements and therefore, in the circumstances, the Company is not obliged to satisfy the judgement award on behalf of ASA.

The above mentioned circumstances remained unchanged for the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

- (c) Amounts due to shareholders and a director are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand based on cash terms.
- (d) During the current financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a third party whereby this third party agreed to grant the Company a term loan facility of S\$250,000. The loan shall be disbursed in 2 tranches: S\$125,000 disbursed on 2 December 2016 and the remaining amount shall be disbursed on 1 January 2017. The loan bears an interest of 21.6% per annum and matures on 31 May 2017.
- (e) Other payables mainly relate to the legal and professional fees incurred by the Company for a proposed acquisition during the previous financial year ended 31 December 2015.

During the previous financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Company had entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement ("SPA") and supplemental agreement in relation to the proposed acquisition of 95.95% issued share capital of Barito Pte. Ltd. for a total purchase consideration of US\$160.68 million. This proposed acquisition was terminated during the current financial year ended 31 December 2016. The legal and professional fees incurred up to the date of termination have been recorded as payables as at 31 December 2016.

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements ("reporting entity").

Parties are considered to be related if:

- (a) a person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

- (b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if:
- (i) the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity;
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity;
 - (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;
 - (viii) the entity or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity.

Key management compensation

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the financial year was as follows:

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Directors' fees	295	270
Salaries and other short-term benefits	440	472
Contribution to defined contribution plans	23	20
	758	762
<i>Comprised amounts paid/payable to:</i>		
Directors of the Company	568	559
Key management personnel	190	203
	758	762

21 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leased office premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreement. The lease has varying terms and renewal option. Lease terms do not contain restriction on the Company's activities. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease contracted for as at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities in the financial statements are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Within one year	–	30	–	30

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's and Company's activities expose it to market risk (including interest rate risk and foreign currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group and the Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by continually monitoring the financial risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved. The board of directors is responsible for setting the objectives and policies implemented to mitigate the risk exposures. The Group has not used any derivatives or other instruments for hedging purposes. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

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

Market risk

Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from loan from a third party. Information relating to the Group's and the Company's interest rate exposure is disclosed in Note 19(d).

The Group's and the Company's interest rate risk exposure is not significant, and accordingly, no sensitivity analysis has been disclosed in the financial statements.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group's and the Company's foreign currency risk exposure is not significant as the Group and the Company has no significant financial assets or financial liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency as at 31 December 2016. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis has been disclosed in the financial statements.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

The Group and the Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. As the Group and the Company does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial assets is the carrying amount of that class of financial assets presented on the statement of financial position. The major classes of financial assets are other receivables and other current assets and cash and bank balances.

There is no concentration of credit risk for the Group and the Company for the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Other receivables and other current assets that are neither past due nor impaired are due from creditworthy debtors. Cash and bank balances that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with reputable financial institutions.

As at the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired amounted to S\$1,000 (2015: S\$10,000) and S\$1,000 (2015: S\$10,000), respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

- (a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Credit risk (cont'd)

Financial assets that are past due and/or impaired

There are no other classes of financial assets of the Group and the Company that are past due and/or impaired except as disclosed below.

	Group and Company	
	2016	2015
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Due from subsidiaries	214	214
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(214)	(214)
	—	—
Balance at beginning and end of year	214	214

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group and the Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves in meeting its day to day operational needs. All of the Group's and the Company's payables are due within the next twelve months from the reporting date as the cash outflows approximate the carrying amounts because of their relatively short term period of maturity.

- (b) Fair Value

Fair value of the Group's/Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The carrying amount of the Group's and Company's financial assets and financial liabilities with a maturity of less than one year, which are primarily other receivables and other current assets, cash and bank balances and other payables, is a reasonable approximation of the fair value because of their relatively short term period of maturity.

23 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group and the Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group and the Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's and the Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2015.

The capital structure of the Group/Company consists of net debts (total liabilities less cash and bank balances) and equity of the Group/Company (comprising all components of shareholders' equity).

The Group and the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

23 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

The Group/Company monitors capital with reference to a net debt-to-equity ratio, which as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Total debts	2,581	1,362	1,853	634
Less: Cash and bank balances	(9,982)	(10,625)	(9,982)	(10,625)
Net (cash)	(7,401)	(9,263)	(8,129)	(9,991)
Total equity	7,402	9,278	8,130	10,006
Net debt-to-equity ratio	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. - Not applicable as the Group's/Company's cash and bank balances were in excess of its total debts.

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business segments that represent a strategic business unit. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Management assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of earnings from operations ("adjusted operating profit/loss"). The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies set out in Note 2.

The segment information provided to the management for the reportable segments for the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Brand Management S\$'000	Investment Holding S\$'000	Total S\$'000
<u>2016</u>			
Revenue	-	-	-
Adjusted operating loss	-	(1,869)	(1,869)
Segment assets - total assets	-	9,983	9,983
Segment liabilities - total liabilities	728	1,853	2,581
Other segment information:			
- Depreciation of plant and equipment	-	5	5
<u>2015</u>			
Revenue	-	-	-
Adjusted operating loss	-	(1,439)	(1,439)
Segment assets - total assets	-	10,640	10,640
Segment liabilities - total liabilities	728	634	1,362
Other segment information:			
- Depreciation of plant and equipment	-	6	6
- Other receivables written off	-	134	134

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

A reconciliation of adjusted operating loss to loss before income tax is provided as follows:

	Group	
	2016 S\$'000	2015 S\$'000
Adjusted operating loss for reportable segments	(1,869)	(1,439)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	(5)	(6)
Other receivable written off	–	(134)
Finance costs	(2)	(1)
Loss before income tax	<u>(1,876)</u>	<u>(1,580)</u>

Geographical information

In both 2016 and 2015, the Group did not generate any revenue.

As at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, all of the non-current assets of the Group are located in Singapore.

Information about major customers

In both 2016 and 2015, the Group did not generate any revenue.

25 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain reclassification has been made to the previous year's consolidated statement of cash flows to enhance comparability with current year's consolidated statement of cash flows and to conform to the current year's presentation as follow:

	Group		
	As previously reported S\$'000	Amount reclassified S\$'000	As previously reclassified S\$'000
<u>Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11,304	(9,964)	1,340

The reclassification relates to the restricted deposit that is excluded from cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows as disclosed in Note 15. The reclassification has had no impact on the financial performance or the financial position of the Group.

26 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on the date of the Directors' Statement.

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

As at 9 March 2017

Class of Equity Securities	Number of Equity Securities	Voting Rights
Ordinary Shares	216,408,402	One vote per share (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings)
Treasury Shares	Nil	Nil

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 9 MARCH 2017

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 – 99	9	1.47	313	0.00
100 – 1,000	178	29.09	78,199	0.04
1,001 – 10,000	117	19.12	675,535	0.31
10,001 – 1,000,000	278	45.42	33,444,080	15.45
1,000,001 and above	30	4.90	182,210,275	84.20
Total	612	100.00	216,408,402	100.00

PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING IN PUBLIC'S HANDS

Based on information available to the Company as at 9 March 2017, approximately 63.98% of the Company's shares listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited were held in the hands of the public. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST.

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 9 MARCH 2017

	NAME OF SHAREHOLDER	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	CHEONG CHOONG KONG	23,600,000	10.91
2	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	22,200,000	10.26
3	TAN KIM SENG	17,200,000	7.95
4	LIM TZE JONG	14,960,000	6.91
5	TEO TONG LIM	10,500,000	4.85
6	ANG GEK PUAY (WANG YUPEI)	10,260,000	4.74
7	VINCENT SIM TECK LENG (SHEN DELONG)	10,000,000	4.62
8	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	9,411,000	4.35
9	STF INVESTMENTS LTD	8,269,300	3.82
10	TEO CHEN WEI, TERENCE	5,500,000	2.54
11	KOH THIAM HONG	5,437,600	2.51
12	CHEONG CHI KIN	4,861,900	2.25
13	MAYBANK KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE LTD	3,873,200	1.79
14	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE) LIMITED	3,868,300	1.79
15	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	3,644,600	1.68
16	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	3,534,450	1.63
17	LEW FAI KAH DAVID	3,127,000	1.44
18	TAN CHEE KENG	2,800,000	1.29
19	KWAN WAI KEONG	2,500,000	1.16
20	LIM YAO RONG RACHEL	2,195,000	1.01
	TOTAL:	167,742,350	77.50

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

As at 9 March 2017

LIST OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

	Direct Interest	%	Deemed Interest	%
Cheong Choong Kong	23,600,000	10.91	–	–
Tan Chong Huat ⁽¹⁾	–	–	22,200,000	10.26
Tan Kim Seng	17,200,000	7.95	–	–
Lim Tze Jong	14,960,000	6.91	–	–

The percentage of shareholding above is computed based on the total issued shares of 216,408,402.

⁽¹⁾ Mr Tan Chong Huat is the beneficial owner of the 22,200,000 ordinary shares held in custodial account with BNP Paribas Nominees Singapore Pte. Ltd.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Companies Act (Cap. 50), Mr Tan Chong Huat is deemed to be interested in the 22,200,000 ordinary shares held in custodial account with BNP Paribas Nominees Singapore Pte. Ltd.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of P99 HOLDINGS LIMITED (“the Company”) will be held at NUSS Kent Ridge Guild House, Dalvey Level 2, 9 Kent Ridge Drive Singapore 119241 on 21 April 2017 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 together with the Auditors’ Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To re-elect/elect the following Directors of the Company retiring pursuant to the Constitution of the Company:

Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar (Retiring under Regulation 91)	(Resolution 2)
Mr Tan Chong Huat (Retiring under Regulation 91)	(Resolution 3)
Mr Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie) (Retiring under Regulation 97)	(Resolution 4)

[See Explanatory Note (i)]
3. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of S\$295,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2017 to be paid quarterly in arrears. (2016: S\$295,000) **(Resolution 5)**
4. To re-appoint Moore Stephens LLP as the Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 6)**
5. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

6. **Authority to issue shares in the capital of the Company pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50 of Singapore and Rule 806 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalyst of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited**

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50 of Singapore and Rule 806 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalyst of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”), the Directors of the Company be authorised and empowered to:

- (a)
 - (i) issue shares in the Company (“shares”) whether by way of rights or otherwise; and/or
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “Instruments”) that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) 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 of the Company may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

- (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this Resolution was in force,

(the “**Share Issue Mandate**”)

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

provided that:

- (1) the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) and Instruments to be issued pursuant to this Resolution shall not exceed 100% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of shares and Instruments to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);
- (2) (subject to such calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares and Instruments that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the percentage of the total number of issued shares and Instruments shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
 - (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of the Instruments or any convertible securities;
 - (b) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards outstanding and subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution; and
 - (c) any subsequent consolidation or subdivision of shares;
- (3) in exercising the Share Issue Mandate conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution of the Company; and
- (4) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, the Share Issue Mandate shall continue in force (i) until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier or (ii) in the case of shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution, until the issuance of such shares in accordance with the terms of the Instruments.

[See Explanatory Note (iii)]

(Resolution 7)

By Order of the Board

Chew Kok Liang
Company Secretary
Singapore, 5 April 2017

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Explanatory Notes:

- (i) Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of the Company and a member of Audit and Remuneration Committees. Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar will be considered non-independent pursuant to Rule 704(7) of Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST.

Mr Tan Chong Huat will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company.

Mr Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie) will, upon election as a Director of the Company, remain as an Executive Director of the Company.

- (ii) Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from the date of this Annual General Meeting until the date 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 or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to issue shares, make or grant instruments convertible into shares and to issue shares pursuant to such instruments, up to a number not exceeding, in total, 100% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), of which up to 50% may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company.

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

Notes:

1. A Member of the Company (other than a Relevant Intermediary*) entitled to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting") may appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead. A member of the Company, which is a corporation, is entitled to appoint its authorised representative or proxy to vote on its behalf. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
2. A Relevant Intermediary may appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him (which number and class of shares shall be specified.)
3. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the office of the Company's share registrar, RHT Corporate Advisory Pte. Ltd. at 9 Raffles Place #29-01 Republic Plaza Tower 1 Singapore 048619 not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.

* A Relevant Intermediary is:

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act (Cap. 19) or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289) and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act (Cap. 36), in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

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

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P99 HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Company Registration No. 200311696K)
(Incorporated In the Republic of Singapore)

IMPORTANT:

1. An investor who holds shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme ("CPF Investor") and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS Investors") (as may be applicable) may attend and cast his vote(s) at the Meeting in person. CPF and SRS Investors who are unable to attend the Meeting but would like to vote, may inform their CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting to act as their proxy, in which case, the CPF and SRS Investors shall be precluded from attending the Meeting.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF and SRS Investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.

PROXY FORM

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Form)

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

of _____ (Address)

being a *member/members of P99 Holdings Limited (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings to be presented by Proxy	
			No. of Shares	%

*and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings to be presented by Proxy	
			No. of Shares	%

as *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting") of the Company to be held at NUSS Kent Ridge Guild House, Dalvey Level 2, 9 Kent Ridge Drive Singapore 119241 on 21 April 2017 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof. *I/We direct *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for or against the Resolutions proposed at the Meeting as indicated hereunder. In the absence of specific directions, the *proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting as *he/they may think fit, as *he/they will on any other matter arising at the Meeting. The Resolutions put to vote at the Meeting shall be decided by poll.

(If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against", please indicate with an "X" within the box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate.)

No.	Resolutions relating to:	For	Against
1	Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016		
2	Re-election of Mr Azman Hisham Bin Jaafar as a Director		
3	Re-election of Mr Tan Chong Huat as a Director		
4	Election of Mr Ong Shen Chieh (Wang Shengjie) as a Director		
5	Approval of Directors' fees amounting to S\$295,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2017 to be paid quarterly in arrears		
6	Re-appointment of Moore Stephens LLP as Auditors		
7	Authority to allot and issue new shares		

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2017

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

Signature of Shareholder(s)
and/or Common Seal of Corporate Shareholder

*Delete where inapplicable



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, Chapter 289), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
2. A member of the Company (other than a Relevant Intermediary*), entitled to attend, speak and vote at a meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
3. Where a member (other than a Relevant Intermediary*) appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy.
4. A Relevant Intermediary may appoint more than 2 proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by him (which number and class of shares shall be specified)
5. Subject to note 9, completion and return of this instrument appointing a proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the Meeting. Any appointment of a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to be revoked if a member attends the meeting in person, and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the instrument of proxy to the Meeting.
6. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the office of the Company's share registrar, RHT Corporate Advisory Pte. Ltd. at 9 Raffles Place #29-01 Republic Plaza Tower 1 Singapore 048619 not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the Meeting.
7. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of an attorney or duly authorised officer. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointor, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged with the instrument.
8. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting, and the person so authorised shall upon production of a copy of such resolution certified by a director of the corporation to be a true copy, be entitled to exercise the powers on behalf of the corporation so represented as the corporation could exercise in person if it were an individual.
9. An investor who holds shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme ("CPF Investor") and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS Investors") (as may be applicable) may attend and cast his vote(s) at the Meeting in person. CPF and SRS Investors who are unable to attend the Meeting but would like to vote, may inform their CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting to act as their proxy, in which case, the CPF and SRS Investors shall be precluded from attending the Meeting.

* A Relevant Intermediary is:

- a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act (Cap. 19) or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289) and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act (Cap. 36), in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

General:

The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible, or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 5 April 2017.



P99 HOLDINGS

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