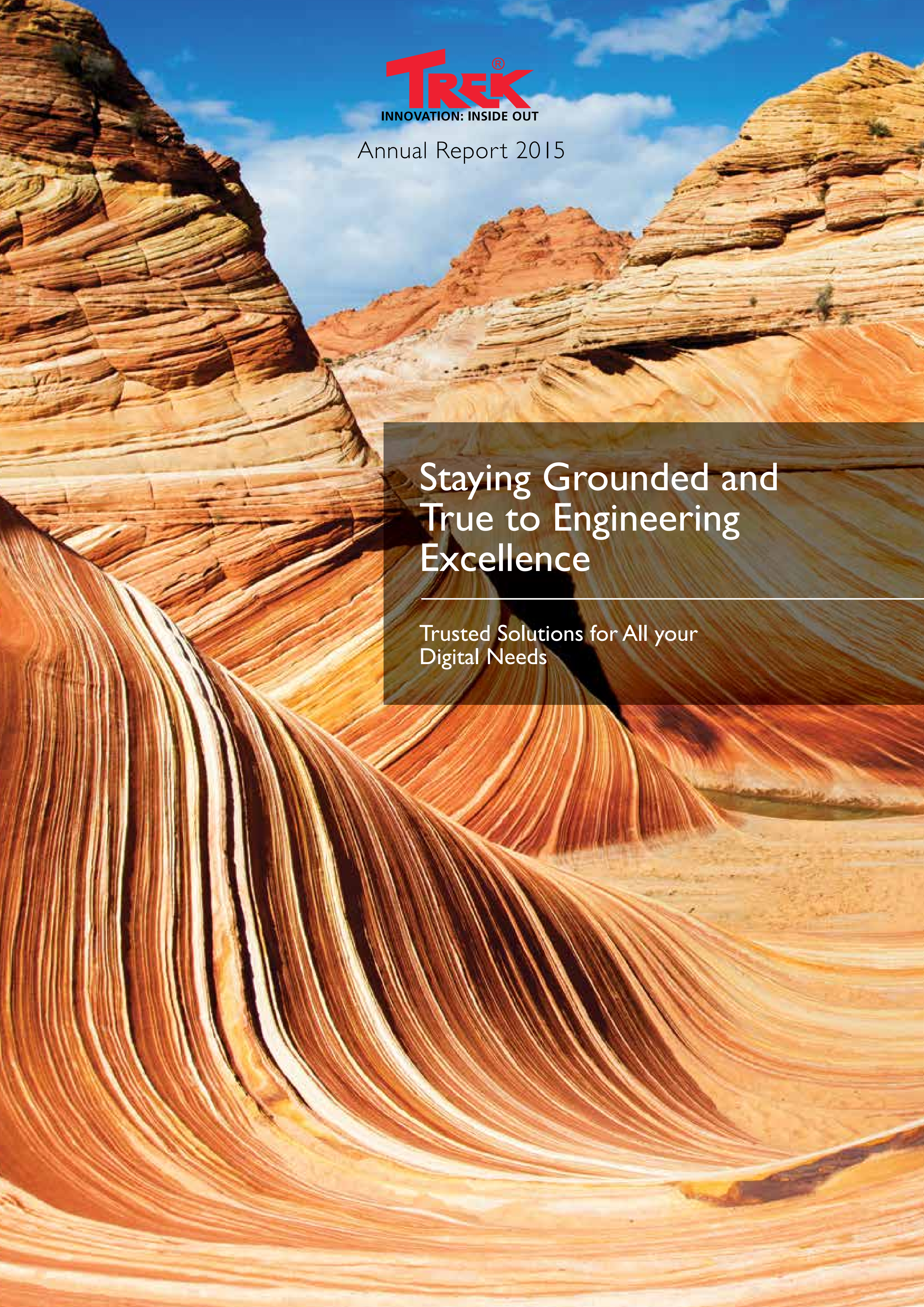


INNOVATION: INSIDE OUT

Annual Report 2015

Staying Grounded and True to Engineering Excellence

Trusted Solutions for All your Digital Needs

Earth, a symbol of trust and growth, embodies Trek's core value of *integrity*.

contents

Trek 2000 International Ltd (Trek) is a global industry innovator, patent owner and inventor of the revolutionary ThumbDrive® USB flash drive. Our vision and mission is to be a leading solutions provider for the Internet-of-Things (IoT) ecosystem.

Listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX:5AB) in 2000, we offer state-of-the-art design solutions ranging from Interactive Consumer Solutions, Wireless, Antipiracy, Compression and Encryption to sophisticated Enterprise Solutions. As a design solutions provider, Trek operates under an asset-light business model, supported by a portfolio of patents granted across the world. We have offices in the U.S., Malaysia, Thailand, India, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Singapore, the Netherlands, China, Vietnam, Japan and the Philippines in order to serve the rapidly growing digital market.

Trek was named by Forbes Global as one of the Best Small Companies in the World in 2000 and 2002. We were also ranked as the Best Managed Small Company in Singapore by AsiaMoney (of Euromoney). Trek also received the INVENT Singapore Award 2008, the ASEAN Business Award for Innovation in 2011, Asia-Pacific Enterprise Leadership Awards for Spirit of Innovation Award in 2013, and SD Association Leadership Award in 2014. More recently, we were conferred the One Asia – Avant-Garde Award and International Management Action Award in 2015.

Upholding our tagline, "Innovation: Inside Out", Trek's core differentiation lies in its R&D expertise. Supported by a team of visionary leaders, we strive to innovate relentlessly and change peoples' lives for the better.

Chairman's Statement

Dear shareholders,

The future lies in technology. Concepts such as the Internet of Things (IoT) will be an integral part of our lives and influence the way we work, play and interact. As previously outlined by Prime Minister Mr. Lee Hsien Loong, Singapore aims to be the world's first Smart Nation. This holistic initiative involves harnessing IoT and big data to improve quality of lives and tackle nation-wide challenges, including the growing urban density and an ageing population.

An ageing society brings about a need to evolve the healthcare system. With the help of technology, traditional healthcare services can be enhanced in order to provide faster, more accurate and interactive medical solutions. With a CAGR of 6% and an estimated global value of US$300 billion by 2017, the Medical Technology (MedTech) industry presents promising opportunities. Within Asia Pacific itself, the market is projected to grow at a CAGR of more than 10%.

Trek has been making progress within this segment. In 2014, we introduced the Patient Alert System (PAS), a wearable device for patients with dementia in order to monitor their movements. To be worn on the foot, the PAS becomes activated when the wearer steps off the bed and makes contact with the floor. Signals are then sent out in real-time via Bluetooth to alert nearby attending nurses. At present, our engineers are conducting clinical trials at partnering hospitals and we aim to roll out this feature in the upcoming months.

In March 2015, the Media Development Authority (MDA) also set up the Creators' Space, a platform where digital content creators can collaborate with leading industry players to hone their skills and develop the local film industry. Located at JTC building in One-North, the facility will offer programmes and resources supported by companies such as Adobe, Disney's Maker Studios and our very own Cloudstringers. Leveraging Cloudstringer's revolutionary cloud-based ecosystem, participating content producers can upload, sell or buy digital content through the platform's marketplace.

FY2015

2015 was a tumultuous year led by global economic uncertainty and rising industry competition. Despite the challenges, we continued to grow our core Interactive Consumer Solutions (ICS) market while gaining industry-wide recognition for our contributions to the technology sphere.

In conjunction with SG50, Trek was also invited to showcase our proprietary ThumbDrive™ at the "50 Made in Singapore Products" exhibition in July 2015. The commemorative exhibition, held at the National Museum of Singapore, celebrated 50 locally manufactured products that made it big either in Singapore or internationally.

To round up the year's SG50 celebrations, the "Future of Us" exhibition was launched in December 2015. The exhibition featured interactive and multi-sensory installations that gave participants an insight into what living in Singapore could be like in the future. With the help of technology, possibilities for the advancement of the country could be endless. As a dreamer, innovator and thought leader, Trek was invited to provide our vision for the future of technology, which included the integration of IoT into our community and daily lives.

In November and December 2015 respectively, Trek also won two prestigious awards: the 9th International Management Action Award (IMAA) and the One Asia Awards – Avant-Garde category. We were awarded the IMAA in acknowledgment of our innovative management practices that has prepared us both for times of adversity and future growth. Similarly, the Avant-Garde award recognises companies that have effectively implemented revolutionary ideas or business models to drive business excellence.

Financial performance

On 29 February 2016, we applied for a time extension for the release of our FY2015 results to account for certain documentation deficiencies. In addition, we announced that the Group would be undergoing an Interested Party Transactions (IPT) Inquiry as well as investigations conducted by the Commercial Affairs Department (CAD). These cases remain ongoing and the Company continues to extend its fullest co-operation to the relevant authorities.

In the meantime, we have been taking steps to strengthen our internal control policies and audit processes. To reinforce this initiative, we have also welcomed on-board an independent professional entity in Deloitte, who will be advising us on the planning and implementation of these measures. We remained committed to the continual success of the business while improving and upholding corporate governance initiatives so as to prevent lapses from recurring.

Our revenue maintained a strong growth momentum, surging 34.2% year-on-year (yoy) to US$148.8 million. This jump was contributed largely by a 38.6% rise in demand for our Interactive Consumer Solutions (ICS) business in FY2015. Conversely, the Group reported a net loss after tax for the period of US$8.1 million, a reversal from a restated net profit after tax of US$2.4 million in FY2014. The losses were mostly non-cash impact in nature as there was a write-down of inventories and obsolescence, intangible and fixed assets.

Despite these one-off charges affecting the Group's profitability, the core business operations remained robust as US$8.6 million of cash flow was generated for FY2015.

Broadening our push for connectivity

With our mission to become a leader in IoT, Trek is dedicated to developing innovative products and solutions within the sphere, in particular consumer wearable, medical and cloud technologies.

Among the three pillars, we made progress in consumer wearable and cloud technologies as outlined above with Cloudstringers. Going into 2016, MedTech will be our primary focus. The segment possesses growth opportunities and we aim to collaborate with strategic partners to introduce innovative products and solutions. While we are optimistic about our expansion initiatives, we adopt a prudent approach and remain mindful of global economic challenges which may affect the industry.

In closing, I would like to express my sincere appreciation and contributions to Mr. Gurcharan Singh on his retirement as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer. I will also like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Poo Teng Pin who had stepped down as Executive Director, Mr. Francis Heng Hang Song and Mr. Ng Chong Khim as they relinquished their roles as Independent Non-Executive Directors. While we thank the outgoing directors for their past contributions to the Group, please join me in welcoming three Independent Non-Executive Directors to our board, Mr. Chay Yee Meng, Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang and Mr Chan Leng Wei as Chairman of the Audit Committee & Nominating Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee and Risk Review Committee and Audit Committee respectively.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all our associates and shareholders who have been instrumental in our success over the past years.

We are in the business of improving lives through our inventive products and solution. This is a promise we will continue to uphold and I am grateful for your relentless confidence and support in order to make this happen.

Henn Tan
Chairman & CEO
Trek 2000 International Ltd

Trek 2000's MedTech Architecture

Trek is in a transformative era as we seek to penetrate the IoT segment, in particular MedTech. By embedding devices with proprietary software and sensors, we aim to leverage on our Smart Gateway and Cloud platforms to seamlessly collect and exchange data.

Medtech Cloud

- Vital Signal Data Storage
- Vital Signal Data Analytic
- Vital Signal Data manage console

Smart Diaper

- Humidity detection
- Temperature Detection

Patient Alert System (PAS)

- Real-time tracking of patient activity

Wireless Sensing

- Wireless Sensor for 24x7 sample ECG data
- Heart Rate
- HRV
- Respiration rate
- Fall down detection

Smart Gateway

- Personal Vital signal Storage
- Personal Vital Signal Collection
- Personal Vital Signal tracking
- Personal Vital signal Analytic
- Tracking vital signal in anywhere and any time

Fitness Wrist Band monitoring

- Heart Rate
- SpO2
- Body temperature
- Activity
- Fall down detection

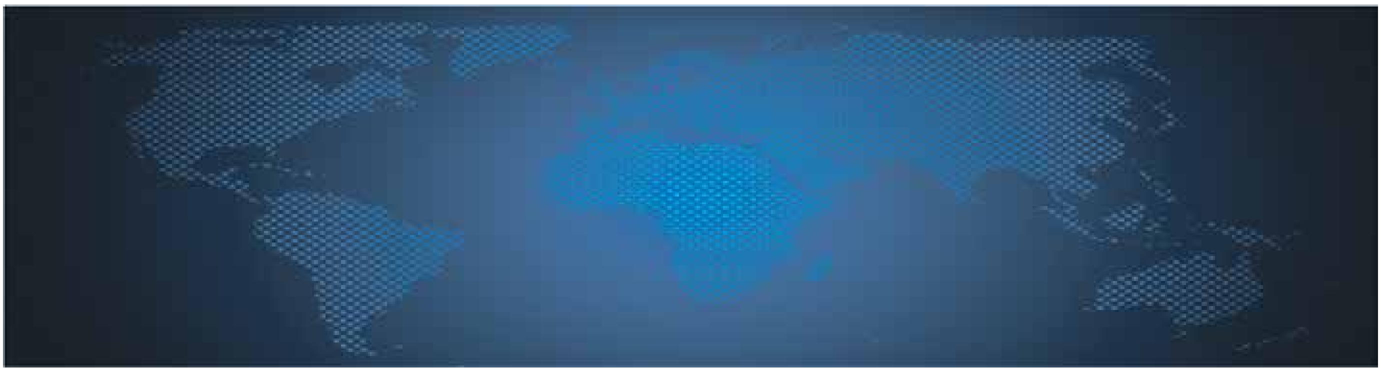
Smart Toy with built-in camera

- Real-time tracking of user activity
- In-built self-motion-sensing ability

Intellectual Property

In FY2015, we successfully filed three new patents, further boosting our library of patents granted worldwide. The strength of our R&D remains an integral component for future growth and sustainability.

Our IP Reach



- Australia
- Brazil
- Brunei
- Canada
- China
- Eurasia
- Europe
- Germany
- Hong Kong
- India
- Indonesia
- Israel
- Japan
- Malaysia
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Saudi Arabia
- Singapore
- South Africa
- South Korea
- Taiwan
- Thailand
- UAE
- United Kingdom
- USA
- Vietnam

Our Patented Core Technology Solutions

- Wireless
- USB
- Anti-piracy
- Security/Encryption
- Centralised Management System (CMS)
- Compression
- Portable Storage Solutions encompassing Flash Memory and Hard Disk Drive
- PC and Mobile Apps

Trek's Patented Solutions

Patient Alert System

Flucard® Pentax

ThumbDrive® Smartband

Flucard® Ultra

Ai-Ball

Smart Gateway

Smart Diaper

1. Wireless Solutions

a. Patient Alert System

Targeted at patients with dementia, this wearable device comes with in-built sensors and is attached to the base of a patient's foot. When the device comes into contact with the floor, it will set off an alert via bluetooth to nearby attending medical staff.

b. Flucard®

Flucard® is a revolutionary SD card that enables the seamless connection and transfer of digital content between electronic devices. The versatility of the Flucard® has led to the development of an ecosystem encompassing endless possibilities within the IoT segment.

c. ThumbDrive® Smartband

The wearable ThumbDrive® Smartband is embedded with a USB drive and a variety of fitness-related features. Software developers can also write their own applications on the ThumbDrive® Smartband's platform.

d. Flucard® Ultra

Flucard® Ultra is a faster, more advanced version of its original. It allows the wireless sharing of photos and videos as well as upload to the Flucard® portal or server of choice for instantaneous backup.

e. Ai-Ball

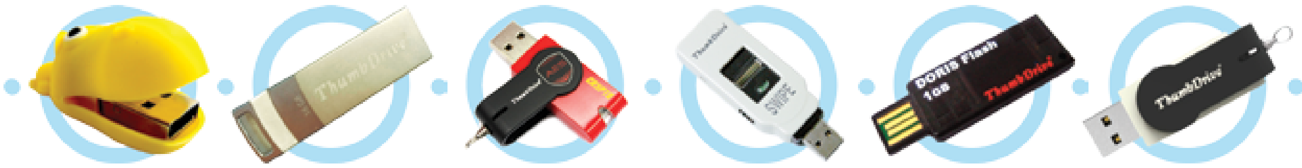
Ai-Ball is the world's smallest portable video camera. The device boasts high quality 2-megapixel video with Wi-Fi streaming of up to 20 metres.

f. Smart Gateway

Trek Smart Gateway is a platform that supports the multiple usage of applications for both clinical and home monitoring in the healthcare domain. The system connects seamlessly to Trek's Cloud which then collects a client's personal information and analyses the data. The Smart Gateway coordinates all wireless protocol to Internet or Local Networks for the sharing of resources.

g. Smart Diaper

Inadequate detection of wet diapers is the most common cause of a baby's diaper rash. Trek's Smart Diaper is a re-usable IoT device attached to a diaper in order to detect its humidity and temperature. When a diaper gets wet, the device will then immediately notify the parent or care-giver.



ThumbDrive® Hippo | ThumbDrive® Cloud | ThumbDrive® Crypto | ThumbDrive® Swipe | ThumbDrive® STRIKES | ThumbDrive® SWAN

2. ThumbDrive® Solutions

a. ThumbDrive®

The patented ThumbDrive® is a thumb-sized external portable data storage device that utilises flash memory technologies to store digital data.

b. ThumbDrive® Cloud

ThumbDrive® Cloud is fully integrated with Cloudstringers and provides a platform for users to store, view, share, exchange and transact their digital content.

c. ThumbDrive® Crypto

ThumbDrive® Crypto ensures the encryption of all storage with the utilisation of a built-in hardware encryption system. The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) is the regulatory standard approved by the U.S. Government.

d. ThumbDrive® Swipe

The ThumbDrive® Swipe is equipped with state-of-the-art finger authentication sensor technology to personalise the protection of information on the device.

e. STRIKES

STRIKES, short for "Secure TRansaction, Identity, Key, Encryption & Storage", is a flash drive with an integrated smart chip for the purpose of secondary authentication for online transactions.

f. ThumbDrive SWAN

ThumbDrive® SWAN (or TD SWAN) drive has the unique Single-Write Access-Numerous (SWAN) feature on the USB flash drive. Files could only be written once to the drive and will stay intact and pristine. It is well suited for secure storage and archives of important data files.

Riding the Wave of Digital Revolution

The world is experiencing the beginning of an IoT Revolution, where the proliferation of connected devices is expected to transform the way we work, live and interact.

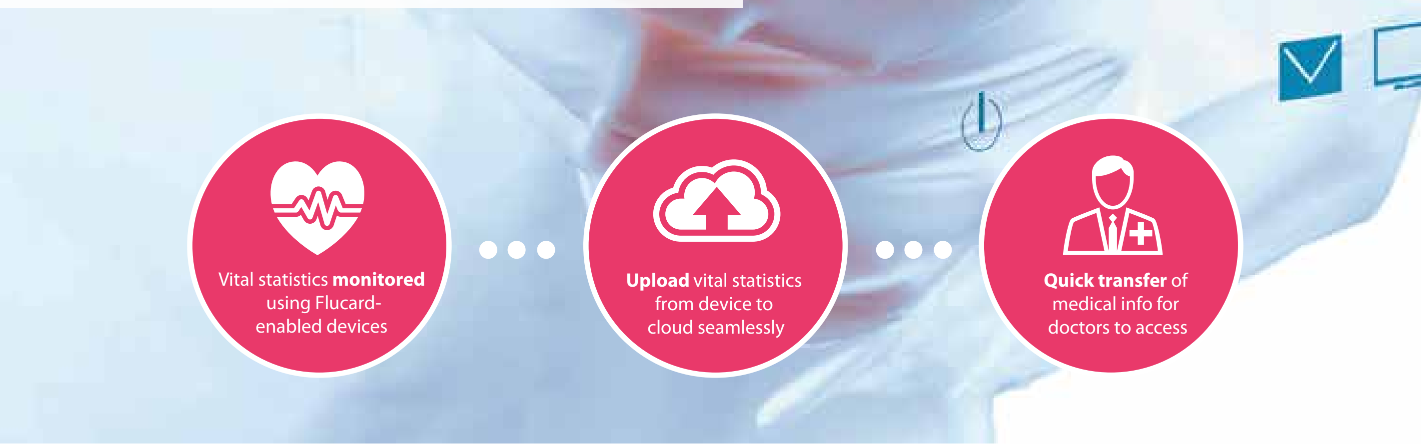
Our core principle, "Innovation: Inside Out", demonstrates our mission to continuously invent products and solutions for the benefit of mankind. Supported by our track record of successfully developing disruptive technologies, our focus lies on developing new innovations within three main segments:

- Medical Technology (MedTech)
- Wearable Technology
- Cloud Technology

Medical Technology

Bringing the Doctor to your doorstep

The global advancement in Medtech is expected to grow at a CAGR of 6% to an estimated value of US$300 billion in 2017. Tapping on this growth opportunity, we aim to introduce game-changing solutions that integrate technology into our current healthcare system. Our mission is to raise the accessibility of healthcare and transform the way it is delivered.



Wearable Technology

Smart bodywear for the modern consumer

The wearable technology industry is expected to grow at a CAGR of 17.8% till US$31.27 Billion by 2020. Apart from consumer wearables such as fitness and medical devices, the birth of wearable scanners and computing devices for warehouse, logistics, and other industrial operations is creating a world of endless possibilities.

Cloud Technology

Sharing content at the touch of a button

Leveraging on the Flucard® ecosystem, Cloudstringers is an online platform and marketplace that can be used to store, buy or sell content. In addition, Cloudstringers also provides an enterprise solution for television and broadcast stations to streamline processes related to the storage, purchase and download of media digital content.

Financial Review

Segmental analysis by business segments

The Group's Interactive Consumer Solutions (ICS) division continues to be a key revenue generator, accounting for 94.9% of overall revenue for the full year ended 31 December 2015 (FY2015). The business segment consists of proprietary products and solutions including the Thumbdrive®, Security Solution and IoT Memory Modules.

The Customised Solutions (CS) segment contributed to 5.1% of overall FY2015 revenue, a decrease compared to a contribution of 8.0% in FY2014. This is a result of the Group's on-going strategy to allocate its resources to other two business segments while retaining CS' existing customer base.

Segmental analysis by geography

In spite of intensifying competition within the technology industry, the Group extended its market presence within its key regions. In FY2015, the ASEAN market was the main contributor to the Group's revenue, registering a 129.8% yoy growth to US$119.0 million. More substantially, Taiwan posted a substantial 921.1% jump to US$10.1 million and Europe extended growth by 39.5% to US$3.3 million. This increase offset the decline in revenue contribution from United States and China/HK.

Income Statement

In FY2015, the Group reported a 34.2% yoy increase in revenue to US$148.8 million (Restated FY2014: US$110.9 million). Within the same period, gross profit decreased 71.1% yoy to US$3.3 million (Restated FY2014: US$11.6 million).

In addition, the Group also reported a net loss after tax of US$8.1 million in FY2015 (Restated net profit after tax in FY2014: US$2.4 million).

The Group's performance is attributable to the following factors:

Revenue

The Group's ICS business reported a 38.5% yoy increase in revenue to US$141.2 million in FY2015 (FY2014: US$101.9 million) driven by increased Internet of Things (IoT) Memory Modules sales.

Gross Profit

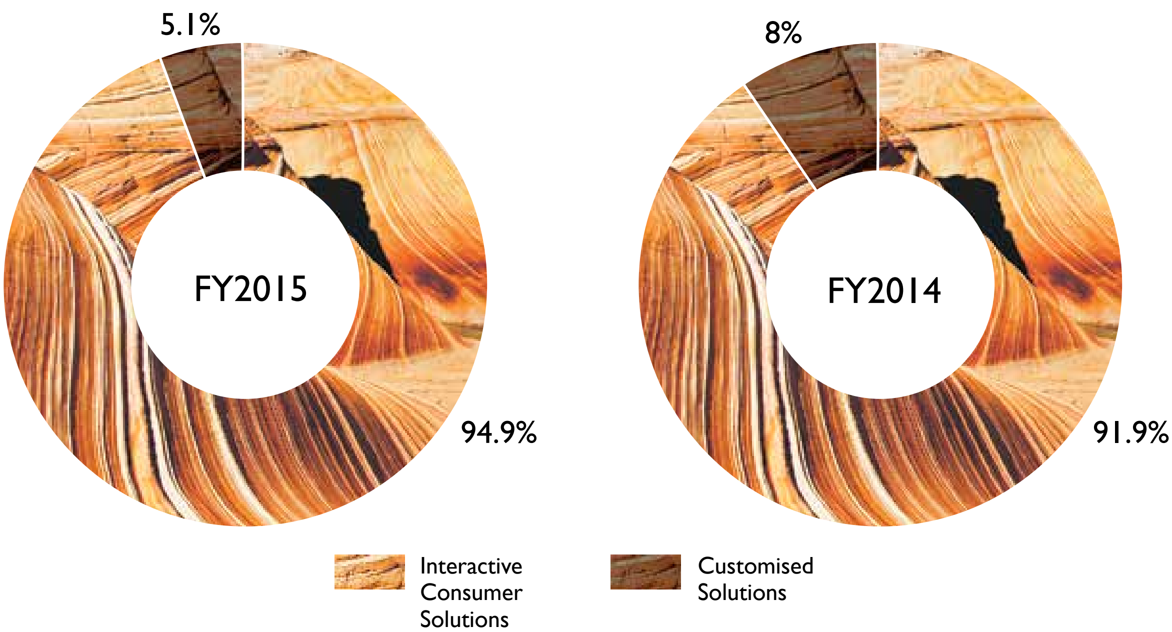
Gross profit in FY2015 decreased 71.1% yoy to US$3.3 million (Restated FY2014: US$11.6 million). Within the same period, gross profit margin decreased to 2.3% (Restated FY2014: 10.5%). The decline in gross profit and gross profit margin was mainly due to a write down of inventories and obsolescence worth US$4.5 million and a write-off of intangible and fixed assets worth US$2.2 million. While these charges affected the Group's profitability in FY2015, they are one off in nature and non-cash impact.

Expenses

Total expenses amounted to US$13.4 million in FY2015 (Restated FY2014: US$10.5 million), representing an increase of 26.9% yoy. The factors contributing to the increase are:

- Research and Development (R&D) expenses, which include amortisation, reported an increase of 38.5% yoy to US$3.7 million in FY2015 (Restated FY2014: US$2.7 million). This increase was mainly attributable to a write-off of patents cost and an increased amortisation and development costs.

Revenue by Segments



- Marketing and distribution expenses increased 23.5% yoy to US$3.2 million in FY2015 (Restated FY2014: US$2.6 million) mainly due to increased marketing efforts regionally.
- General administration expenses increased 36.6% yoy to US$5.9 million in FY2015 (Restated FY2014: US$4.3 million) contributed mainly by an increase in equity-settled share options issued during the year and an increase in subsidiaries' manpower costs.
- Other expenses decreased 47.1% yoy to US$0.4 million in FY2015 (Restated FY2014: US$0.8 million) mainly due to lower foreign exchange losses.

Net (Loss)/Profit After Tax

The Group reported a net loss after tax of US$8.1 million in FY2015 (Restated net profit after tax in FY2014: US$2.4 million). The reversal from net profit to loss after tax is mainly attributed to an increase in cost of goods sold, R&D expenses and General and Administrative expenses, offset by a rise in other income and reduction in other expenses.

Balance Sheet

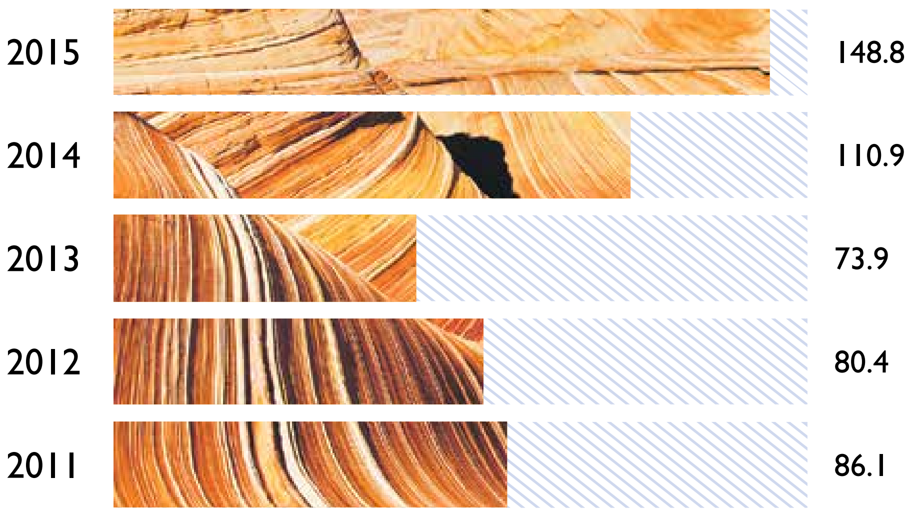
Key highlights

- **Plant, Property and Equipment** reported an increase of US$1.2 million to US$13.0 million in FY2015 (FY2014: US$11.7 million). The increase was mainly as result of the Group's principal subsidiary, Racer Technology Pte. Ltd. acquiring fixed assets in 2Q2015, in line with the Group's announcement posted on 10 April 2015.
- **Intangible Assets** stood at US$5.2 million in FY2015 (Restated FY2014: US$6.8 million). The decrease was a result of a write-off in patents cost, and an increased amortisation and development costs.
- **Quoted Investments** decreased to US$8.7 million in FY2015 (FY2014: US$9.4 million) due to the maturing of some short-terms bonds.
- **Unquoted Investments** did not post significant change and stands at US$0.2 million in FY2015 (FY2014: US$0.2 million).
- **Trade and other Receivables**, at the close of FY2015, stood at US$12.4 million (Restated FY2014: US$31.0 million). Trade receivables turnover is 22 days in FY2015 (FY2014: 88 days).
- **Inventories** increased to US$22.5 million in FY2015 (Restated FY2014: US$13.3 million) and inventory turnover stood at 56 days in FY2015 (FY2014: 49 days).
- **Term loans and Bank overdrafts**, at the close of the FY2015, decreased to US$1.2 million (FY2014: US$6.9 million).
- **Shareholders' Funds** amounted to US$51.4 million in FY2015 (Restated FY2014: US$47.4 million), representing an increase of US$4.0 million. This increase is due mainly to an increase in non-controlling interest and share capital from placement shares issuance and offset by a decrease in revenue reserves.

Cashflow Statement

As at 31 December 2015, the Group generated of US$8.6 million flow, which contributed to its growing cash and short term deposits (inclusive of fixed deposits of US$4.8 million) of US$24.3 million. This represented a substantial increase from US$12.0 million as at 31 December 2014.

REVENUE (IN USD MILLIONS)



Board of Directors

Mr. Henn Tan
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Mr. Tan is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Tan has been an Executive Director since the Company's inception. As Chairman and CEO, he is responsible for leading Management in building and developing the Group's operations as well as strengthening its management structure for future growth and expansion. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree from University of Ireland.

Mr. Tan has more than 20 years' experience in the electronics industry and has received the following awards:

- Ernst & Young Emerging Entrepreneur of the Year in 2002.
- He is a holder and inventor of numerous patents worldwide.
- The INVENT Singapore Award 2008.
- Special Achievement Award of the Year 2010 by Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship.
- Engineering Leadership Award by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineer Inc (IEEE) in 2011.
- Rotary ASME Entrepreneur of the year for Innovation in 2011.
- Spirit of Innovation Award 2013 conferred by Asia-Pacific Enterprise Leadership Awards (APELA).

He is a Director of Ren Ci Hospital Limited since November 2010. He does not hold any directorship or chairmanship in other listed companies presently and over the preceding three years.

Mr. Khor Peng Soon
Independent, Non-Executive Director and Lead Independent Director

Mr Khor joined the Board on 4 February 2013 and was appointed member of the Remuneration Committee on 30 April 2013 and Chairman of the Risk Review Committee on 10 May 2013.

He is the Chairman of ONI Global Pte Ltd. In this capacity, he oversees the company's GNC retail operations and shops in Singapore, Malaysia and Taiwan. He is also the Managing Director of JP Ying Advisory and the Executive Director of Reborne Pte Ltd. He sits on the board of another publicly listed company Plastoform Holdings Limited and the boards of several other private companies.
Mr. Khor previously held senior management positions in Temasek Holdings, SembCorp, EY and the EDB.

He holds a Master of Engineering Science (Industrial Engineering) degree from the University of New South Wales, Australia.

Dr. Long Ming Fai, Edwin
Executive Director and
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Dr Long Ming Fai Edwin joined the Board as an Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee and Risk Review Committee on 15 May 2015. Subsequently, he has been appointed as Executive Director on 1 October 2015. He was subsequently appointed as a Deputy Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on 2 June 2016. He ceased as Member of Audit Committee on 12 July 2016

Prior to his appointment as the Deputy CEO, he was the President, IT Division at New Silkroutes Group Ltd and Director of Digiland (Thailand) Co. Ltd.

Dr Long has more than 25 years of experience in the product development and business management of IT electronics and consumer electronics products. He was also instrumental in starting up various electronics companies developing and marketing IT products and appliances.

He holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) in Mechanical Engineering and a Ph.D. in Engineering (Control Systems).

He does not hold any directorship or chairmanship in other listed companies presently and over the preceding three years.

Mr. Chay Yee Meng
Independent, Non-Executive
Director

Mr Chay Yee Meng re-joined the Board on 22 March 2016 and was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of Audit and Nominating Committees.

He is Chairman of Autoscan Technology Pte Ltd. Mr. Chay retired from the Board of National Kidney Foundation on 29 Nov 2012, but stays on as a member of the National Kidney Foundation Finance Committee. He is also a member of SMU Business School Advisory Board. Mr. Chay was a founding Board member of ECS Holding Ltd and was its Audit Committee member 2002 to 2007, and founding Director and Chief Financial Officer of Natsteel Electronics Ltd from 1993 to 2000, then as Head of Finance of Solectron Technology Asia Pacific Region from 2001 to 2002. He has more than 20 years experience in the electronics industry.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from Nanyang University and is a FCA of ISCA (Fellow member of Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants) since 1983.

He does not hold any directorship or chairmanship in other listed companies presently and over the preceding three years.

Board of Directors

Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang
Independent, Non-Executive Director

Ms Celine Cha Mui Hwang was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 1 October 2015 and subsequently appointed as Member of Remuneration Committee and Risk Review Committee on 22 March 2016.

Ms Cha is the Project Director, Merger & Acquisition of OSIM International Ltd and has been with the company for 21 years. Prior to heading Merger & Acquisition, she was the Chief Merchandising Officer and was instrumental in the development and design of OSIM products as well as the global Purchase and Shipping Operations.

She is a graduate with an Advanced Diploma in Marketing from the then PSB Academy.

She does not hold any directorship or chairmanship in other listed companies presently and over the preceding three years.

Mr. Chan Leng Wai
Independent, Non-Executive Director

Mr Chan Leng Wai was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director and Member of Audit Committee on 3 June 2016.

He is the Founder and CEO of PeopleNet Associates Pte Ltd and PeopleNet Associates Sdn Bhd, a Business and HR Consultancy firm with offices in Singapore and Malaysia. Prior to this he held senior corporate positions including those of General Manager and Chief Financial Officer with a South East Asian trading group and a US Technology company in Singapore and Hong Kong.

Mr. Chan has a Master in Management Studies and was a Fellow of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants (FCCA), Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (FCMA) and Member of the Chartered Institute of Marketing (MCIM). He was also the President of CIMA Singapore.

He does not hold any directorship or chairmanship in other listed companies presently and over the preceding three years.

Group Structure

INNOVATION: INSIDE OUT

TREK 2000 International Ltd

- 100% Trek Technology (Singapore) Pte Ltd
  - 100% Trek Technology (India) Pvt Ltd
    Domestic Branches: Bangalore, New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai
  - 66.1% Cloud Stringers (S) Pte Ltd
  - 75.9% Unimemory Technology (S) Pte Ltd
  - 100% T3 Solutions (HK) Limited
- 100% Trek Systems (M) Sdn Bhd
  Branch Offices: Penang and Kuala Lumpur
  - 100% Thumbdrive Media Sdn Bhd
- 100% Trek Technology (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.
  Domestic Branches: Shenzhen and Beijing
- 100% Trek Technology (Hong Kong) Co, Ltd
  - 100% Trek Systems (Shanghai) Co, Ltd
- 100% S-Com System (S) Pte Ltd
- 100% Trek Technology Europe B.V.
- 39% Trek Technology (Thailand) Company Ltd
- 100% Trek Technology Japan Office
- 100% TrekStor USA Inc.
- 100% Trek Technology, Ho Chi Minh Vietnam Rep. Office
- 47.5% Racer Technology Pte Ltd
- 100% Trek Technology, Philippines Rep. Office
- 100% Japan-Singapore Future Technology Lab Pte Ltd

Key Management

Mr. WILLY KOH KEE JOO
CEO, Racer Technology Pte Ltd

Mr. Koh is the Founder/Chief Executive Officer (Corporate) of Racer Technology Pte Ltd. He has more than 28 years' experience and is responsible and oversees the smooth operations of all the factories. He heads the R & D division for medical devices and prototyping and has few product patterns under his name.

Beside Racer he also a co-founder of five start-up companies, and was a recipient of successful Entrepreneur for 2011, SMEI Asia 2011 Award. He holds an Advance Diploma in Mechanical Engineering, diploma in Chemical Process (Gold Medallist). He is a member of The Institution of Manufacturing Engineer England since 1991, Senior Member of Society of Manufacturing USA since 2000 and member of Machining Technology Association MTA.

MR. FOO KOK WAH
President, Operations, Sales and Customized Solutions Division

Mr. Foo joined Trek 2000 in 1991 as its General Manager (Sales & Marketing) and helped propelled the growth of its network of subsidiaries. Mr. Foo has been involved in the electronics industry for more than 20 years and is also responsible for the overall performance of the Group's Sales Operations and Customized Solutions division.

DR. SHEW PAUL WAIE
Head of R&D, Software

Dr. Shew joined the Group in 2006 and brings with him 15 years of experience. He is responsible for the overall planning and development of software capabilities. Dr. Shew received his Bachelor of Engineering degree and Ph.D in Electrical Engineering from the National University of Singapore.

Mr. LEE CHIA TA
Executive Director/General Manager, Racer Technology Pte Ltd.

Mr. Lee is the Executive Director/General Manager (Corporate) of Racer Technology Pte Ltd. He has more than 20 years' experience in managing manufacturing operations, especially injection moulding line and quality control requirements. He holds qualify certificate in Manufacturing.

MR. KUAN MUN KWONG
President, Global Marketing/ Sales

Mr MK Kuan was posted back to the Group HQ in 2015 after spending 3 years in China and currently President, Global Marketing/Sales. Prior to joining the Group, he was a Development Assistant at the French Singapore Institute from 1988 to 1991. Thereafter, he joined Thomson Multimedia Asia Pte Ltd as a R&D Engineer from 1991 to 1999 where he was involved in the concept and development of CD products, CD servo analysis, digital audio and Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASIC) development.

Mr Kuan, a holder and inventor of a patent, holds a Diploma in Electronics Engineering.

MR. CHAN KOON KEET
Head of R&D (Firmware), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Mr. Chan is the Group's Senior Engineer and Head of R&D & Firmware in Kuala Lumpur, since 2001 is responsible for the project planning and execution of the Group's firmware based projects. Mr. Chan holds a Degree in Electrical & Electronics Engineering.

MR. TAN CHUN LIANG, NICK
Country Manager – Thailand

Mr. Nick Tan as Country Manager, he is responsible for the overall Marketing and Sales, Planning and Strategy in Thailand, since 2005. He is also managing the retail and hypermarkets channels in Singapore. He holds a Diploma in Business and Management (Monash Australia) and Business Marketing Certificate of Chartered Institute of Marketing.

MR. GOPU SIVA
Country Manager – India

Mr. Gopu Siva joined the group since 1997 and has developed his capabilities to his current position as Country Manager, India. As Country Manager, he is responsible for the overall Marketing and Sales, Planning, Strategy, Accounting and Administrations in India. He is the holder of an Engineering Degree from University of Kerala.

MR. EDDIE CHAN KAM LOY
Country Manager – Indonesia

Mr. Eddie Chan as Country Manager, he is responsible for the overall Marketing and Sales, Planning and Strategy in Indonesia, since 2009. He is also managing the retail and hypermarkets channels in Malaysia. He holds a Diploma in Commerce.

MR. NGUYEN PHUC NINH
Senior Sales Manager – Vietnam

Mr. Nguyen joined the Group in 2015 and as Senior Sales Manager is responsible for the overall Marketing and Sales, Planning and Strategy in Vietnam. He majored in Business Administration from the Hue Scientific University.

MR. WAYNE TAN JOON YONG
Director – Cloud Stringers (S) Pte Ltd

Tan Joon Yong Wayne is the founder, a shareholder and a director of Cloud Stringers, a subsidiary of the Company, since 2012 and is responsible for the overall Marketing and Sales, Planning and Strategy. Wayne led the online/web-based Cloud Stringers product and functional and User specification definitions, construction of technological and feature roadmap. He continues to develop strategic partnership in implementing online/web-based business value propositions for ready to market fulfilment.

Mr. Wayne Tan holds a Bachelor of Marketing & International Business from The University at Buffalo, State University of New York.

MR. JUNICHI YAMAZAKI
Country Manager – Japan

Mr. Junichi as Country Manager and Partnership Progamme Management is also responsible for the Planning and Strategy in Japan, since 2010. He holds a Master's Degree in Engineering, Electric Engineering, Keio University, Yokohama, Japan.

MR. ZHAO LIN
Country Manager – China/ Hong Kong

Mr. Zhao Lin as Country Manager, he is responsible for the overall Marketing and Sales, Planning and Strategy in China/ Hong Kong, since 2011. Mr. Zhao Lin holds a Bachelor's degree in Information and Engineering from Jiangxi University of Science and Technology, Ganzhou City.

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive:
Henn Tan (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Dr Long Ming Fai Edwin

Non-Executive and Independent:
Chay Yee Meng
Khor Peng Soon
Chan Leng Wai
Celine Cha Mui Hwang

Audit Committee
Chay Yee Meng (Chairman)
Khor Peng Soon
Chan Leng Wai

Nominating Committee
Chay Yee Meng (Chairman)
Khor Peng Soon
Henn Tan

Remuneration Committee
Khor Peng Soon (Chairman)
Celine Cha Mui Hwang
Henn Tan

Risk Review Committee
Khor Peng Soon (Chairman)
Celine Cha Mui Hwang
Long Ming Fai Edwin

COMPANY SECRETARY

Tan Wee Sin

REGISTERED OFFICE

30 Loyang Way #07-13/14/15
Loyang Industrial Estate
Singapore 508769

Telephone number :
(65) 6546 6088

Fax number :
(65) 6546 6066

www.trek2000.com.sg
www.thumbdrive.com
www.flu-card.com
www.ai-ball.com
www.cloudstringers.com

STOCK LISTING

Singapore Stock Exchange
Ticker Symbol: TREK
ISIN CODE: SG 1159-8829-65

SHARE REGISTRARS

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd
50 Raffles Place
#32-01 Singapore Land Tower
Singapore 048623

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
One Raffles Quay
#18-01 North Tower
Singapore 048583

AUDIT PARTNER-IN-CHARGE

Mak Keat Meng
Date of Appointment : Since financial year ended 31 December 2014

Financial Contents

Report on Corporate Governance

Trek 2000 International Ltd ("the Company") is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance in complying with the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (**2012 CGCode**) which forms part of the Continuing Obligations of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST")'s Listing Manual. Good corporate governance establishes and maintains an ethical environment, which strives to enhance the interests of all shareholders. The Company has adhered to the principles and guidelines of the 2012 CGCode. This report outlines the Company's corporate governance processes, practices and activities that were in place for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 ("**FY2015**"), with specific references to the guidelines of the 2012 CGCode.

BOARD MATTERS

Board's Conduct of its Affairs (Principle 1)

The Board of Directors ("**the Board**"), which meets at least four times a year, supervises the management of the business and the affairs of the Company and its Subsidiaries ("the Group"). The Board's role is to:

1. provide entrepreneurial leadership, set strategic aims, and ensure that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Group to meet its objectives;

2. establish a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risks to be assessed and managed;

3. review management performance;

4. set the Group's values and standards, and ensure that obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met; and

5. consider sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation.

To facilitate effective management of the Board, certain functions have been delegated to four Board Committees namely Audit Committee ("**AC**"), Nominating Committee ("**NC**"), Remuneration Committee ("**RC**") and Risk Review Committee ("**RRC**"), each of which has its own written Terms of Reference and whose actions are reported to and monitored by the Board. Apart from its statutory responsibilities, the Company has adopted internal guidelines setting forth matters that require Board approval. The types of material transactions that require the Board's approval under such guidelines are as follows:

a) Approval of quarterly results announcements;

b) Approval of annual results and accounts;

c) Declaration of interim dividends and proposal of final dividends;

d) Convening of shareholders' meetings;

e) Approval of corporate strategy;

f) Authorisation of merger and acquisition transactions; and

g) Authorisation of major transactions.

Report on Corporate Governance

The Board meets regularly on a quarterly basis and as warranted. *Ad hoc* meetings are also convened to deliberate on urgent substantive matters. Attendance via telephone conference and conference via audio-visual communication at Board meetings are allowed pursuant to the Company's Constitution. The number of Board and Board Committee meetings held in the year and the attendance of each Board member at these meetings are disclosed below.

	Board of Directors		**Audit Committee**		**Remuneration Committee**		**Nominating Committee**		**Risk Review Committee**	
	Number of Meetings		**Number of Meetings**		**Number of Meetings**		**Number of Meetings**		**Number of Meetings[11]**	
	Held	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**
Mr. Henn Tan	4	4		-	4	3	3	3	-	-
Dr. Long Ming Fai Edwin[1]	4	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Gurcharan Singh[2]	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Poo Teng Pin[3]	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Khor Peng Soon[4]	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3		
Mr. Chay Yee Meng[5]	N.A.	N.A	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	-
Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang[6]	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Chan Leng Wai[7]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	-
Mr. Heng Hang Song Francis[8]	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ng Chong Khim[9]	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	1		
Mr. Noel Hon Chia Chun[10]	4	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	-	-

N.A. – Not Applicable

Denotes:

1 Dr. Long Ming Fai Edwin was appointed as Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee and Risk Review Committee on 15 May 2015. Subsequently, he has been appointed as Executive Director on 1 October 2015 and re-designated as Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director on 2 June 2016. He ceased as Member of Audit Committee on 12 July 2016.

2 Mr. Gurcharan Singh resigned from the Board as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer on 2 June 2016.

3 Mr. Poo Teng Pin resigned from the Board as Executive Director on 12 July 2016.

4 Mr. Khor Peng Soon was appointed as a Member of Audit Committee on 15 May 2015.

5 Mr. Chay Yee Meng was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of Audit Committee and Nominating Committee on 22 March 2016

6 Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 1 October 2015 and subsequently appointed as Member of Remuneration Committee and Risk Review Committee on 22 March 2016.

7 Mr. Chan Leng Wai was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director and Member of Audit Committee on 3 June 2016.

8 Mr. Heng Hang Song Francis ceased as Chairman of Audit Committee on 22 March 2016 and resigned as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 25 March 2016.

9 Mr. Ng Chong Khim was appointed as Chairman of Nominating Committee and Member of Risk Review Committee on 15 May 2015. Subsequently, ceased as Chairman of Nominating Committee, Member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Risk Review Committee on 22 March 2016. He resigned as Independent Non-Executive Director on 24 March 2016.

10 Mr. Noel Hon Chia Chun resigned as Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of Nominating Committee and Member of Audit Committee and Risk Review Committee on 15 May 2015.

11 No Risk Review Committee's Meeting was held during the year.

Report on Corporate Governance

Access to Information (Principle 6)

As a general rule, Board papers are required to be sent to Directors at least seven days before Board meeting so that the Members may better understand the matters before the Board meeting and discussion may be focused on questions that the Board has about the Board papers. In order to ensure that the Board is able to fulfill its responsibilities, management provides the Board with a management report containing adequate and timely information. Such reports cover financial updates with explanations of material variances over previous years'/ periods' actual results. In addition, management will also update the Board on matters of the Company from time to time when necessary.

The Directors have separate and independent access to the Company's senior management, who together with the Company Secretary, are responsible for ensuring that the Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, the Company Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors on such terms and for such period as they may think fit. The Company Secretary administers, attends and prepares minutes of all Board meetings. The Company Secretary assists the Chairman in ensuring that board procedures are followed and regularly reviewed to ensure the effective functioning of the Board, and that the Company's Constitution and the relevant rules and regulations, including the requirements of the Companies Act and the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, are complied with. The Company Secretary also assists the Chairman and the Board in implementing and strengthening corporate governance practices and processes.

A formal letter is sent to a director upon his appointment setting out his duties and responsibilities. The Board may take independent professional advice as and when necessary to enable it to discharge its responsibilities effectively. Apart from keeping the Board informed of all relevant new laws and regulations, the Company has an orientation programme for new directors in connection with their duties as Directors which includes detailed presentation by key senior management covering the structure, business, activities and growth strategies of the Group. Depending on their skillsets and background, directors are sponsored for relevant courses, conferences and seminars in order that they can be better equipped to fulfil their governance role and to comply with directors' obligations. Where there are statutory and regulatory changes that affect the obligations of directors, the Company will organise briefings by external legal counsel.

Board Composition and Guidance (Principle 2)

The Board comprises six Directors, four of whom namely, Mr. Chay Yee Meng, Mr. Khor Peng Soon Mr. Chan Leng Wai and Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang, are Independent Non-Executive Directors.

A brief description of the background of each Director is presented at the "Board of Directors" section.

The Board, through the NC, reviews the independence of each Independent Director, board structure, size and composition annually. As Independent Directors made up more than half of the Board, there is strong independent element on the Board and no individual or group of individuals is able to dominate the Board's decision-making process. The Board consists of high caliber members with a wealth of knowledge, expertise and experience. They contribute valuable direction and insights, drawing from their vast experience in matters relating to accounting, finance, business and general corporate matters.

The NC has reviewed and is satisfied that the current composition and board size is appropriate for effective decision making, having taken into consideration the nature and scope of the Group's operation.

As four (4) out of its six (6) directors are Independent Directors, the requirement of the Code that the Independent Directors must made up at least half of the Board, where the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") is the same person and is not an independent director, is satisfied. Each of the Independent Director has confirmed that he does not has any relationship with the Company or its related corporations, its shareholders who have an interest of at least 10% of the Company's totals voting shares, or its officers including confirming not having any relationship and circumstances set out in guideline 2.3 of the 2012 CGCode, that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of independent judgement in carrying out the functions as an Independent Director with a view to the best interest of the Group. The Board and the NC has reviewed, determined and confirmed the independence of the Independent Directors.

The NC is of the view that the multiple board representations held presently by the Directors do not hinder them from carrying out their duties to the Company.

The Board has considered and agreed with the NC's recommendation to defer the need to set guidelines for maximum directorships in a listed company that a Director can hold. The NC does not make any determination on the tenure of an Independent Non-Executive Director as the NC takes the view that in ascertaining a Director's independence, it is his ability to exercise independence of mind and judgment to act honestly and in the best interests of the Company that matters.

The Company has benefited from management's access to its Directors for guidance and exchange of views both inside and outside the formal environment of Board and Board Committee meetings.

Report on Corporate Governance

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Principle 3)

Since the incorporation of the Company, Mr. Henn Tan has been both the CEO and Chairman of the Board. The Company has benefited from the leadership of Mr. Henn Tan who is knowledgeable about the business of the Company and its subsidiaries. The presence of a majority of Independent Directors on the Board provides the balance to Board deliberations so that powers are not concentrated in the hands of an individual.

Whilst the CEO/Chairman has executive responsibilities for the day-to-day operations of the Group, his other responsibilities as Chairman, among others, include:

a) Approving Board meeting agenda and leading the Board to ensure its effectiveness;

b) Reviewing key proposals and Board papers before they are presented to the Board and ensuring that Board Members are provided with accurate and timely information;

c) Monitoring communications and relations between the Company and its Shareholders, between the Board and management, between Executive and Non-Executive Directors, and between Independent and Non-Independent Directors, with a view to encouraging constructive relations and dialogue amongst them;

d) Facilitating the effective contribution of Non-Executive Directors; and

e) Promoting high standards of corporate governance.

The Company has appointed Mr. Khor Peng Soon as the Lead Independent Director who will make himself available to shareholders where they have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of the Chairman and CEO or Chief Financial Officer has failed to resolve or is inappropriate. Led by the Lead Independent Director, the independent Directors meet periodically (without the presence of the other directors) and provide feedback to the Chairman after such meetings.

Board Membership (Principle 4)

The NC comprises three members, who at the date of this Report are:

Mr. Chay Yee Meng - Chairman
Mr. Khor Peng Soon - Member
Mr. Henn Tan - Member

Mr. Chay Yee Meng was appointed as Chairman of the NC with effect from 22 March 2016 succeeding Mr. Ng Chong Khim who had ceased as Chairman of the NC on 22 March 2016. Mr. Chay Yee Meng, is by profession a qualified accountant. The NC, which has written Terms of Reference, is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on all board appointments and re-appointments, including identifying and short listing suitable candidates. The responsibilities of the NC also include the following:

a) Annual review of skills required by the Board, and the size of the Board;

b) Review the independence of each Director and ensure that the independent directors make up at least half of the Board and also comprise a lead independent director who is a member of the NC;

c) Review whether a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company, when he has multiple board representations, taking into consideration the directors' number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments;

d) Decide how the Board's performance may be evaluated, and propose objective performance criteria to assess effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution of each Director;

e) Formal assessment of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and each individual Director; and

f) Review and recommend to the Board on relevant matters relating to the board succession plans, development of process for evaluation of Board, Board committees and Directors' performance, and training programs for the Board, etc.

Report on Corporate Governance

The NC has in place a formal process for the selection of new Directors and re-appointment of Directors as follows:

a) The NC evaluates the balance of skills, knowledge and experience of the Board and, in light of such evaluation and in consultation with Board, prepares a description of the role and the essential and desirable competencies for a particular appointment.

b) If required, the NC may engage consultants to undertake research on, or assess, candidates for new positions on the Boards;

c) The NC meets with short-listed candidates to assess their suitability and ensure that the candidates are aware of the expectations; and

d) The NC makes recommendations to the Board for approval.

The NC also reviews the independence of the Directors as mentioned under Guideline 2.3 of the 2012 CGCode on an annual basis. The NC has affirmed that Mr. Khor Peng Soon, Mr. Chay Yee Meng, Mr. Chan Leng Wai and Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang are independent and free from any relationship outlined in the 2012 CGCode. Each of the Independent Directors has also confirmed his independence in accordance with the 2012 CGCode. None of the Independent Director has served on the Board beyond nine (9) years from their respective date of appointment. Guideline 2.4 of the 2012 CGCode is therefore not applicable to the Board.

At each Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**"), one-third of the Directors with the longest term in office is required to retire and submit themselves for re-election. At the forthcoming AGM, Mr. Khor Peng Soon will be due for retirement pursuant to Article 91 of the Company's Constitution. Mr. Chay Yee Meng, Dr. Long Ming Fai Edwin, Mr. Chan Leng Wai and Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang, the newly appointed directors will submit themselves for retirement and re-election at the forthcoming AGM pursuant to Article 97 of the Company's Constitution. The retiring Directors, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.

Mr. Khor Peng Soon will, upon re-election as Director, remains as the Chairman of the RC and RRC and a Member of the AC and NC. The Board considers Mr. Khor Peng Soon to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(8) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

Mr. Chay Yee Meng will, upon re-election as Director, remains as the Chairman of the AC and NC. The Board considers Mr. Chay Yee Meng to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(8) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

Dr. Long Ming Fai Edwin will, upon re-election as Director, remains as a Member of the RRC.

Mr. Chan Leng Wai will, upon re-election as Director, remains as a Member of the AC. The Board considers Mr. Chan Leng Wai to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(8) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang will, upon re-election as Director, remains as a Member of the RC and RRC. The Board considers Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(8) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

The NC has recommended and the Board has agreed for the aforesaid Directors who are due for retirement pursuant to Articles 91 and 97 of the Constitution of the Company, to seek re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

In making the recommendation, the NC considers the overall contribution and performance of the Directors.

Key information regarding Directors such as shareholding in the Company and its related corporations, directorships or chairmanships both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed companies are set out in the "Board of Directors" section of this annual report.

As at the date of this Report, there was no Independent Director being appointed as a Director of the Company's principal subsidiaries. The Board will inform the revised Board structures of the principal subsidiaries and the appointment of Independent Director into the principal activities from time to time.

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

Report on Corporate Governance

The date of each of the Directors' initial reappointment, last re-election are set out below:

	Age	Academic & professional qualifications	Board committee as Chairman or Member	Directorship: date of first appointment/ Date of last re-election	Board appointment whether executive or non-executive	Due for re-election at next AGM
Name of Director:						
Mr. Henn Tan	59	Doctorate in Business Administration	Member: - RC; and - NC	Mr. Henn Tan was appointed as Director on 23 September 1999 and he was last re-elected on 24 April 2015	Executive Chairman & CEO	N.A.
Mr. Chay Yee Meng	60	Bachelor of Accountancy degree from Nanyang University and Fellow member of Singapore Chartered Accountants (FCA)	Chairman: - AC; and - NC	Mr. Chay was appointed on 22 March 2016	Non-Executive / Independent	Yes (Article 97)
Mr. Khor Peng Soon	66	Master of Engineering Science degree from University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia	Chairman: - RC; and - RRC. Member: - AC; and - NC	Mr. Khor Peng Soon was appointed on 4 February 2013 and was last re-elected on 19 April 2013	Non-Executive / Independent	Yes (Article 91)
Dr. Long Ming Fai Edwin	52	Bachelor of Engineering with Honours from the University of Strathclyde and a Ph.D in Control Systems from the University of California.	Member: - RRC	Dr. Long Ming Fai Edwin was appointed on 15 May 2015.	Deputy CEO & Executive Director	Yes (Article 97)
Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang	49	Advanced Diploma in Marketing from PSB Academy	Member: - RC; and - RRC.	Ms. Cha was appointed on 1 October 2015	Non-Executive / Independent	Yes (Article 97)
Mr. Chan Leng Wai	59	Master in Management Studies; was a Fellow of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants (FCCA); was a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (FCMA) and was a Member of the Chartered Institute of Marketing (MCIM)	Member: - AC	Mr. Chan Leng Wai was appointed on 3 June 2016.	Non-Executive / Independent	Yes (Article 97)

Board Performance (Principle 5)

The NC undertakes an annual evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the Board. Based on the recommendations by the NC, the Board has established processes and objective performance criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the effectiveness of the individual Directors. The performance criteria for the Board evaluation include the size and composition of the Board, the Board's access to information, Board proceedings, the discharge of the Board's functions and the communications and guidance given by the Board to the Management.

Each director also undertakes a self-assessment to evaluate their contribution to the Board. This self-assessment process takes into account, *inter alia*, the commitment, value of contribution to the development of strategy, availability at board meetings, interactive skills, degree of preparedness, industry awareness and business knowledge and experience of each director.

The results of the evaluation exercise will be considered by the NC, which will then make recommendations to the Board, aimed at assisting the Board to discharge its duties more effectively.

Each member of the NC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions and making any recommendation and/or participating in any deliberations of the NC in respect of the assessment of his / her own performance or re-nomination as Director.

The Board comprises members with considerable years of experience in the industry, technology, finance and management. Each member brings to the Board his expertise in the relevant fields to make balanced decisions. The NC is of the view that the performance of the Board as a whole is satisfactory. The Board's performance is ultimately reflected in the performance of the Group.

Report on Corporate Governance

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies *(Principle 7)*

The RC comprises the following members:

Mr. Khor Peng Soon - Chairman
Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang - Member
Mr. Henn Tan - Member

The Board recognises that the composition of the RC is not in accordance with the 2012 CGCode's guidelines that the RC should be made up entirely Non-Executive Directors. However, the Board is of the view that the current composition of the RC is able to provide the necessary objective inputs to the various decisions made by the Board. Mr. Henn Tan, the member and Executive Chairman & CEO, also abstains from all discussions, deliberations and decision of his own remuneration.

The members of the RC carry out their duties in accordance with the Terms of Reference, which include the following:

a) Advising the Board on the framework of remuneration policies for Executive, Non-Executive Directors and key management personnel;

b) Reviewing and approving the granting of share options to the Executive Directors;

c) Reviewing and approving the award of aggregate variable cash bonuses and share options to the employees of the Group; and

d) Overseeing management development and succession planning in the Group.

The Company adopts a formal procedure for the fixing of the remuneration packages of individual Director. No Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration. In settling remuneration packages, the Company takes into account remuneration conditions within the same industry benchmarking against comparable companies, as well as the Group's relative performance.

The RC reviews the fairness and reasonableness of the termination clauses of the service agreements of the Executive Directors and key management personnel to ensure that such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous, with an aim to be fair and avoid rewarding poor performance.

Where necessary, the RC will consult external professionals on remuneration matters of the Directors and key management personnel. No remuneration consultants were engaged by the Company in FY2015.

Level and Mix of Remuneration (Principle 8)

Executive Directors do not receive directors' fees. The remuneration policy for Executive Directors and Senior Management staff consists of three key components, that is, fixed cash, annual variable and long-term incentive. The fixed component includes salary, pension fund contributions and other allowances. The variable component takes into account the risk policies of the Company and comprises a performance based bonus which forms a significant proportion of the total remuneration package of the Executive Directors and is payable on the achievement of individual and corporate performance targets. The long-term incentive is granted based on the individual employee's performance and contributions. The remuneration policy has been endorsed by the RC and the Board.

The RC also administers the Trek 2000 International Ltd Share Option Scheme 2011 (the "2011 Scheme") and determines the grant of share options to eligible participants. The 2011 Scheme and other components of the remuneration package for Executive Directors and Senior Executives serve as an added incentive.

Generally, remuneration matters relating to the Directors and key Executives are reviewed and recommended by the RC to the Board for approval, except for some standard components of the key executives' remuneration, like annual salary review and company-wide bonus payment, which will be reviewed and authorised by the senior management of the Company.

Report on Corporate Governance

Non-Executive Directors are paid a basic fee and an additional fee for serving on any of the Committees and are also granted share options based on their respective contributions to the Board and Board Committees. A Directors' Fee policy has been put in place to determine the quantum of fees payable to Directors. All Independent Non-Executive Directors receive directors' fees, which are subject to the approval of shareholders at the AGM.

The RC is of the view that it is currently not necessary to use contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from the Executive Directors and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial statements, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company and the Group.

Disclosure on Remuneration (Principle 9)

The Remuneration Framework covers all aspects of remuneration for the Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and key Executives of the Company.

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

A breakdown, showing the level and mix of each individual director's remuneration for the FY2015 are as follows:

Directors' Remuneration Band	Fees(1) %	Salary %	Bonus %	Total %
S$500,000 to S$750,000				
Mr. Henn Tan	-	100	-	100
Below S$250,000				
Dr. Long Ming Fai Edwin (2)	100	-	-	100
Mr. Khor Peng Soon	100	-	-	100
Mr. Noel Hon Chia Chun(3)	100	-	-	100
Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang	100	-	-	100
Mr. Gurcharan Singh (4)	-	100	-	100
Mr. Poo Teng Pin (5)	-	100	-	100
Mr. Heng Hang Song Francis(6)	100	-	-	100
Mr. Ng Chong Khim(7)	100	-	-	100

(1) Aggregate fees are subject to approval by shareholders at an AGM
(2) Dr. Long Ming Fai Edwin appointed as Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director on 2 June 2016.
(3) Mr. Noel Hon Chia Chun resigned on 15 May 2015.
(4) Mr. Gurcharan Singh resigned on 2 June 2016
(5) Mr. Poo Teng Pin resigned on 12 July 2016.
(6) Mr. Heng Hang Soon Francis resigned on 25 March 2016
(7) Mr. Ng Chong Khim resigned on 24 March 2016

In aggregate, the total remuneration paid to the top thirteen (13) key management personnel in FY2015 was US$1,044,697.

Details relating to the Share Option Scheme 2011 are provided in the Report of the Directors.

Report on Corporate Governance

Key Executives

The remuneration of the top thirteen (13) executives of the Group (who are not Directors of the Company) for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 is shown in the following bands:

Remuneration Band	Name of Executives
S$250,000 to S$499,999	Mr. Willy Koh – CEO, Racer Technology (S) Pte Ltd
Below S$250,000	Mr. Foo Kok Wah – President, Operations/Sales, Customised Solutions
	Mr. Kuan Mun Kwong – President, Global Marketing/Sales
	Mr. Lee Chia Ta – ED/GM, Racer Technology (S) Pte Ltd
	Dr. Shew Paul Waie – Head, of R&D, (Software)
	Mr. Wayne Tan – Director, Cloud Stringers (S) Pte Ltd
	Mr. Chan Koon Keet – Head of R&D, Kuala Lumpur
	Mr. Eddie Chan Kam Loy - Country Manager, Indonesia
	Mr. S. Gopu – Country Manager, India
	Mr. Nguyen Phuc Nunh – Senior Sales Manager, Vietnam
	Mr. Junichi Yamazaki - Country Manager, Japan
	Mr. Nick Tan – Country Manager, Thailand
	Mr. Zhao Lin - Country Manager, China/Hong Kong

During the year, there were no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits granted to Directors, the CEO and the top thirteen (13) key management personnel other than in compliance with the standard contractual notice period termination payment.

Immediate Family Member of Director

There are no employees who are immediate family members of a director whose remuneration exceed S$50,000 during the year, except for Mr. Tan Boon Tat and Mr. Tan Boon Siong, brothers of Mr. Henn Tan, CEO & Chairman of the Company, and Mr. Tan Joon Yong Wayne, son of Mr. Henn Tan, whose remuneration is in the band range of S$50,000 to S$100,000 during the FY2015.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Risk Management and Internal Controls (Principle 11)

The Company has established a RRC comprising:

Mr. Khor Peng Soon – Chairman
Dr. Long Ming Fai Edwin – Member
Ms. Celine Cha Mui Hwang – Member

The objective of the RRC is to set forth the processes and procedures to identify risk areas in the Group and adopt policies and functions to manage these risks.

The Terms of Reference of the RRC include the following:

(i) Review the adequacy of the Group's risk review framework to ensure that robust risk review is in place:

- Adopt an enterprise-wide risk review framework to enhance its risk management capabilities
- Financial and operational key risk indicators are in place to track key risk exposures

Report on Corporate Governance

(ii) Review and discuss with Management, the policies and procedures for identifying, assessing, controlling, monitoring and reporting the Group's significant risk:

- The procedures for identifying strategic and business risks and controlling their financial impact on the Group and the operational effectiveness of the policies and procedures related to risk.
- The policies for ensuring compliance with relevant regulatory and legal requirements and in the case of financial statements, generally accepted accounting principles.
- Arrangements for the protection of the Group's ownership of intellectual property and other non-physical assets.
- Policies and practices for detecting, reporting and preventing fraud, serious breaches of business conduct, and whistle-blowing procedures supporting reporting to the RRC.

(iii) Review the risk profile of the Group periodically, and discuss with Management the policies, procedures and action plans for mitigating and managing risks

(iv) Review the overall appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk review system.

In accordance with audit plans, the Company's internal and external auditors have conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the Company's material internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems. Any material non-compliance or failure in internal controls and recommendations for improvements are reported to the Audit Committee ("AC"). The AC has also reviewed the effectiveness of the actions taken by the management on the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors in this respect.

The Board, with the concurrence of the AC and RRC, is satisfied that in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, the systems of internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management maintained by the Company's management that was in place throughout the financial year and up to the date of this Report, provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material financial misstatements or loss, and include the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, the reliability of financial information, compliance with appropriate legislation, regulation and best practice, and the identification and containment of business risk. The Board notes that no system of internal control could provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgment in decision-making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

The Board has also receives assurance from CEO and Chief Financial Officer that the financial records of the Group have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances are prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards; and the Company's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective.

Audit Committee (Principle 12)

The AC comprises three Board members, all of whom are Independent and Non-Executive Directors. The members of the AC at the date of this report are:-

Mr. Chay Yee Meng - Chairman
Mr. Khor Peng Soon – Member
Mr. Chan Leng Wai - Member

Mr. Chay Yee Meng was appointed Chairman of the AC with effect from 22 March 2016 succeeding Mr. Francis Heng Hang Song who had ceased as Chairman of the AC on 22 March 2016. Mr. Chay Yee Meng, is by profession a qualified accountant. The other members of the AC have many years of experience in business management and finance. The NC 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 routinely updated on proposed and impending changes in accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements.

The AC convened four meetings during the financial year. The AC has also met with the internal and external auditors, without the presence of the Company's management, at least once a year. Details of members and their attendance at meetings are provided in page 23.

Report on Corporate Governance

The AC, which has written Terms of Reference, performs the following functions:

(i) Reviews the audit plans of the internal and external auditors of the Company and ensures the adequacy of the Company's system of accounting controls and the co-operation given by the Company's management to the external and internal auditors;

(ii) Reviews significant financial reporting issues so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any formal announcements relating to the Group's financial performance before submission to the Board of Directors;

(iii) Reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's material internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management systems via reviews carried out by the internal auditors;

(iv) Meets with the internal and external auditors, without the presence of management at least once a year;

(v) 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;

(vi) Reviews the cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;

(vii) Reviews the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditors to ensure that their independence is not compromised;

(viii) Recommends to the Board of Directors the external auditors to be re-appointed, approves the audit fees and reviews the scope and results of the audit;

(ix) Reports actions and minutes of the AC to the Board of Directors with such recommendations as the AC considers appropriate; and

(x) Reviews interested person transactions in accordance with the requirements of the SGX-ST's Listing Manual.

The AC has power to conduct or authorise investigations into any matters within the scope of the AC's scope of responsibilities. Management has put in place, and AC has reviewed and endorsed arrangements by which staff of the Group may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters. The objective for such arrangements is to ensure independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action.

The AC, having reviewed all non-audit services provided by the external auditors to the Group, is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence of the external auditors. For the FY2015, S$305,526 was paid to the external auditors for audit and non-audit services, of which S$93,724 or 31% were for non-audit services. The AC is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of Ernst & Young LLP as external auditors and has recommended to the Board of Directors their re-appointment as auditors of the Company at the forthcoming AGM. The AC has also conducted a review of interested person transactions.

Ernst & Young LLP in Singapore audits Singapore incorporated subsidiaries that are not exempt from audit under the Singapore Companies Act. Subsidiaries incorporated in countries outside Singapore that require an audit in their local jurisdictions are largely audited by other independent member firms of the Ernst & Young. Some of our overseas associates and jointly controlled entities which engage other auditing firms do not constitute a significant number. The names of the auditing firms of our subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are disclosed at pages 81 and 83 of this Annual Report. The Company has complied with Rules 712, 715 and 716 of the SGX Listing Manual in relation to the engagement of its auditors.

A former partner or director of the Company's existing external auditing firm or auditing corporation shall not act as a member of the AC (a) within a period of 12 months commencing on the date of his ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or director of the auditing corporation; and in any case (b) for as long as he has any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation.

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

Report on Corporate Governance

Whistle Blowing Policy

The Company has adopted the whistle-blowing policy where staff of the Group may, in confidence, raise concerns on any suspicion of wrongdoings which covers improprieties in matters of financial reporting, fraudulent acts and other matters within the Group. The Management and the AC have been vested with the power and authority to receive, investigate and enforce appropriate follow up actions when any such non-compliance matter is brought to its attention.

Internal Audit (Principle 13)

The Company and the Group have established an internal audit function that is independent of the activities it audits. The AC reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function and approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the head of the internal audit function or the firm to which the internal audit function is outsourced. The internal auditors plan the audit scope and schedule in consultation with the management, which is subject to the review and final approval of the AC. The internal auditors report findings and recommendations to the Chairman of the AC.

The AC has reviewed the scope and results of the internal audit and is satisfied that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and that there is appropriate coordination between the internal and external auditors and management.

The AC has reviewed the Company's risk assessment and based on the internal audit reports and management controls in place. The Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is satisfied that there are adequate internal controls in the Group, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems.

Accountability (Principle 10)

The Board recognises the importance of providing accurate and relevant information on a timely basis. In this respect, the AC reviews all financial statements and recommends them to the Board for approval.

The Board provides shareholders with a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, financial position and prospects on a quarterly basis via quarterly announcements of results and other *ad hoc* announcements as required by the Singapore Exchange. The Company's Annual Report is sent to all Shareholders and is also accessible at the Company's website.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Shareholder Rights (Principle 14)
Communication with Shareholders (Principle 15)
Greater Shareholder Participation (Principle 16)

The Board is mindful of the obligations to provide regular, effective and fair communication to Shareholders. Information is communicated to the Shareholders on a timely basis. Where inadvertent disclosure has been made to a select group, the Company has made the same disclosure publicly to all as soon as practicable.

Other than the routine announcements made in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Manual, the Company has issued additional announcements and press releases to update Shareholders on the activities and developments of the Company and the Group during the year.

The Board welcomes the views of Shareholders on matters affecting the Group, whether at Shareholders' meetings or on an *ad hoc* basis. Shareholders are informed of Shareholders' meetings through notices published in the newspapers and reports or circulars sent to all Shareholders. Each item of special business included in the notice of the meeting is accompanied, where appropriate, by an explanation for the proposed resolution. Separate resolutions are proposed for substantially separate issues at the meeting. The Chairman of the Audit, Remuneration and Nominating Committees are normally available at the meeting to answer those questions relating to the work of these Committees. The external auditors are also present to address the Shareholders' queries about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the Auditors' Report.

Report on Corporate Governance

Unless otherwise provided by the Statutes, the Company's Constitution allows a member of the Company to appoint any number of proxies to attend and vote at Shareholders' meetings. The Company is not implementing absentia-voting methods such as by mail, email, fax until security, integrity and other pertinent issues are satisfactorily resolved.

The Company will record the minutes of general meetings that include substantial and pertinent comments from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meetings and responses from the Management. Such minutes will be made available to shareholders upon their written request.

The Company will put all resolutions to vote by poll at general meetings and an announcement of the detailed results of the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages will be made on the same day.

The Group does not have a dividend policy in place at present. The Board may consider adopting a dividend policy in the future. In determining the form, frequency and amount of dividends of dividends that the Company may recommend or declare in respect of any particular year or period, the Board will take into consideration of the Group's cash position, actual and projected financial performance, projected capital requirement and the level of funding required for the Group's operation.

The Board has not declared any dividend payment for FY2015 after taking into account various factors, including the Group's financial performance and uncertain economic and business conditions, which will require the retention of earnings to build up reserve to preserve the Company's liquidity position. This will also enable the Group to make investments for long term growth where needed.

Financial and other communication are made available on the Group's website at www.trek2000.com.sg and this is regularly updated.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company requires its Directors to refrain from trading in Trek 2000 shares two weeks before the announcement of the quarterly results and one month before the announcement of the full year results. This has been made known to Directors, Officers and Staff of the Company and the Group. In particular, it has been highlighted that to deal in the Company's securities as well as securities of other listed companies when the Officers (Directors and employees) are in possession of unpublished material price sensitive information in relation to those securities is an offence. The Officers are also discouraged from dealing in the Company's securities on short-term considerations. The Company, while having provided the window periods for dealing in the Company's securities, has its own internal compliance code in providing guidance to its officers with regard to dealing in the Company's securities including reminders that the law on insider trading is applicable at all times.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted an internal policy in respect of any transactions with interested persons. An independent inquiry into certain potential interested party transactions entered into by the Group with T-Data Systems (S) Pte Ltd conducted by TSMP Law Corporation and RSM Corporate Advisory Pte Ltd is still ongoing as at the date of this report as stated in Note 2.28.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

No material contracts were entered between the Company or any of its subsidiaries with any director or controlling shareholder during the FY2015.

Report on Corporate Governance

RISK MANAGEMENT

Inherent Industry Risk

The Group is exposed to fast changing technology and industry development and faces technological obsolescence if it is not able to constantly upgrade itself; keep up with the latest technological and industry developments or innovate to produce new products. In the event that it is unable to continue upgrading its capabilities to keep abreast of rapid technological changes, there will be a negative impact on the turnover and profitability. However, the capabilities and strength of the Group's research and development have enabled it to meet to the changing demands, as revealed through its library of patents registered and granted by the Group.

Global shortage of key components

The Group relies heavily on certain key components used in its solutions, such as NAND flash memory chips and SmartMedia cards. At present, owing to the general market demand for such components, the Group may encounter shortages in the supply of such components from time to time. This may cause the prices of some or all of these components to increase, which will thereby have an adverse impact on our profits.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The continued success of the Group, to some extent, is dependent on its key management and technical personnel. The Company and the Group constantly look into the issue of attracting, retaining, training and recruiting suitably qualified and talented managers for its operations. The Group has continued to undertake measures to strengthen the top management team and to re-structure its management team by the internal promotion of several managers to ensure that the Trek 2000 team continues to be driven and well-guided to pursue further challenges ahead. In addition, the Group is committed to providing vigorous training to its technical staff force to ensure that their skills measure up to and surpass the industries' and customers' requirements in order to retain its competitive edge.

Directors' Statement

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Trek 2000 International Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

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

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

Directors

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

Henn Tan	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Dr. Long Ming Fai	(Appointed on 15 May 2015)
Khor Peng Soon	
Chay Yee Meng	(Appointed on 22 March 2016)
Celine Cha Mui Hwang	(Appointed on 01 October 2015)
Chan Leng Wai	(Appointed on 03 June 2016)

Arrangement to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

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

Directors' interest in shares and debentures

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

	Direct interest			Deemed interest		
Name of director	**At 1.1.2015**	**At 31.12.2015**	**At 21.1.2016**	**At 1.1.2015**	**At 31.12.2015**	**At 21.1.2016**
Ordinary shares of the Company						
Henn Tan	99,635,591	100,077,591	100,077,591	5,191,176	3,338,276	3,338,276
Gurcharan Singh	372,500	417,500	417,500	–	–	–
Poo Teng Pin	65,000	65,000	65,000	–	–	–
Ordinary shares of *Cloud Stringers (S) Pte. Ltd*						
Henn Tan	1,912,000	–	–	–	–	–

Directors' Statement

Directors' interest in shares and debentures (cont'd)

Name of director	At 1.1.2015	At 31.12.2015	At 21.1.2016
Options to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company			
Henn Tan	1,120,000	2,720,000	2,720,000
Khor Peng Soon	–	90,000	90,000
Gurcharan Singh	445,000	550,000	550,000
Poo Teng Pin	595,000	745,000	745,000
Heng Hang Song Francis	–	60,000	60,000
Ng Chong Khim	–	90,000	90,000
Options to subscribe for ordinary shares in *Cloud Stringers (S) Pte. Ltd*			
Henn Tan	700,000	700,000	700,000
Gurcharan Singh	100,000	100,000	100,000
Options to subscribe for ordinary shares in *Racer Technology Pte. Ltd*			
Henn Tan	712,500	712,500	712,500
Gurcharan Singh	712,500	712,500	712,500

Name of director	Deemed interest held through:	No. of shares At 31.12.2015	At 21.1.2016
Ordinary shares of the Company			
Henn Tan	Wife, Ang Poh Tee	720,000	720,000
Henn Tan	Son, Tan Joon Yong Wayne	2,371,176	2,371,176
Henn Tan	Son, Tan Joon Wei Winn	247,100	247,100

Name of director	Deemed interest held through:	At 31.12.2015	At 21.1.2016
Ordinary shares of *Cloud Stringers (S) Pte. Ltd*			
Henn Tan	Son, Tan Joon Yong Wayne	400,000	400,000

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

By virtue of Section 7 of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50, Mr Henn Tan is deemed to be interested in the shares held by the Company in its subsidiaries.

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

Directors' contractual benefits

Except as disclosed in the financial statements, since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director, or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

Directors' Statement

Options

(i) The Trek 2000 International Ltd Share Option Scheme 2011 (the "ESOS 2011") was approved by shareholders at an extraordinary general meeting held on 21 April 2011. Following the approval, the Trek 2000 International Ltd share option scheme (the "ESOS 2001") was terminated (collectively the "ESOS").

(ii) The ESOS caters to participants, who are selected full-time employees, executive directors and non-executive directors of the Group.

Under the ESOS, all options to be issued will have a term no longer than ten years from the date of grant, except for directors who do not hold executive functions, for which, the options issued will have a term no longer than 5 years from date of grant.

(iii) The ESOS is administered by the Remuneration Committee which comprises the following directors:

Khor Peng Soon (Chairman)
Celine Cha Mui Hwang
Henn Tan

(iv) The options granted by the Company do not entitle the holders of the options, by virtue of such holdings, to any rights to participate in any share issues of any other company in the Group.

(v) During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, 4,090,000 options were granted and accepted under the ESOS 2011 to subscribe for ordinary shares.

(vi) During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, 445,000 options were exercised under the ESOS to subscribe for ordinary shares.

(vii) During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, no options were lapsed due to resignation of employees/directors.

(viii) Details on outstanding options to subscribe for ordinary shares as at 31 December 2015 are found in Note 26 of the notes to the financial statements.

(ix) Directors granted options under the ESOS are as follows:

Directors	ESOS Grant	Options granted during the financial year	Aggregate options granted since commencement of plan to end of financial year	Aggregate options exercised/lapsed since commencement of the plan to end of financial year	Aggregate options outstanding at end of financial year	Exercise price (S$)
Henn Tan	No. 11	–	120,000	–	120,000	0.399
	No. 12	–	600,000	–	600,000	0.326
	No. 14	–	400,000	† (400,000)	–	0.200
	No. 19	2,000,000	–	–	2,000,000	0.247
Gurcharan Singh	No. 11	–	100,000	–	100,000	0.399
	No. 12	–	300,000	–	300,000	0.326
	No. 13	–	45,000	† (45,000)	–	0.146
	No. 19	150,000	–	–	150,000	0.362
Poo Teng Pin	No. 11	–	100,000	–	100,000	0.399
	No. 12	–	400,000	–	400,000	0.326
	No. 13	–	90,000	† (45,000)	45,000	0.146
	No. 14	–	50,000	–	50,000	0.200
	No. 19	150,000	–	–	150,000	0.362
Khor Peng Soon	No. 19	90,000	–	–	90,000	0.362
Heng Hang Song Francis	No. 19	60,000	–	–	60,000	0.362
Ng Chong Khim	No. 19	90,000	–	–	90,000	0.362

† Options that were exercised during the period of the grant.

Directors' Statement

Options (cont'd)

(x) Since the commencement of the ESOS till the end of the financial year:

- No participants except for the directors mentioned above have received 5% or more of the total number of options available under ESOS;
- No options that entitle the holder to participate, by virtue of the options, in any share issue of any other corporation have been granted; and
- No options have been granted at a discount.

Audit Committee

The audit committee ("AC") carried out its functions in accordance with section 201B(5) of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap.50. including the following:

- Reviews the audit plans of the internal and external auditors of the Company, and reviews the internal auditors' evaluation of the adequacy of the Company's system of internal accounting controls and the assistance given by the Company's management to the external and internal auditors
- Reviews the quarterly and annual financial statements and the auditors' report on the annual financial statements of the Company before their submission to the board of directors
- Reviews effectiveness of the Company's material internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management via reviews carried out by the internal auditors
- 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
- 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
- Reviews the cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors
- Reviews the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditors
- 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
- Reports actions and minutes of the AC to the board of directors with such recommendations as the AC considers appropriate
- Reviews interested person transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited's Listing Manual

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

The AC convened four meetings during the year with full attendance from all members, except for two where one member was absent. The AC has also met with internal and external auditors, without the presence of the Company's management, at least once a year.

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

Directors' Statement

On behalf of the Board,

Henn Tan
Director

Edwin Long Ming Fai
Director

Singapore
21 September 2016

Independent Auditor's Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

To the Members of Trek 2000 International Ltd

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of Trek 2000 International Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2015, income statements, statements of comprehensive income and statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company and the consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance to Singapore Standards on Auditing. Because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

On-going investigations and inquiries into affairs of the Group and the Company

As disclosed in Note 2.28 to the financial statements, we noted certain inconsistencies in the accounting records maintained by the Group and the Company relating to amounts initially recorded in inventories, intangible assets, sales and expenses. The Company also announced that it has become aware of certain interested person and related party transactions which were not previously disclosed in the financial statements.

Arising from the above, the Group and the Company have made adjustments to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and restated the comparative figures in the previous years to correct the identified errors. The effects of the restatements are disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

Further, the Company has appointed external professional firms to conduct an independent review on the inconsistencies in accounting records and certain transactions including transactions with interested persons and related parties, which were not previously disclosed in the financial statements. The Company also announced that the Commercial Affairs Department ("CAD") is conducting an investigation on the affairs of the Company. At of the date of this report, these reviews and CAD investigations are ongoing.

Based on information available to us, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the correctness and adequacy of the adjustments and restatements made to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the preceding years. The outcome of the investigation mentioned in the preceding paragraphs might uncover other information which might require adjustments to be made to the financial statement.

Independent Auditor’s Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion (cont’d)

Carrying values of assets

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the appropriateness of the stated carrying value of the following classes of assets held by the Group and the Company at 31 December 2015:

		Carrying values 2015	
		Group US$	Company US$
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	a)	12,958,761	5,962
Intangible assets (Note 13)	a)	5,160,935	1,808,776
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 14)	b)	-	5,255,294
Amounts due from subsidiaries (Note 19)	b)	-	25,424,955
Amount due from a former subsidiary (Note 20)	b)	2,812,103	-
Inventories (Note 18)	c)	22,517,912	-

a) Property, plant and equipment (“PPE”) and Intangible assets

We have not been provided with sufficient information and explanations we considered necessary to obtain adequate assurance on the eligibility for capitalization of certain costs relating to intangible assets and the basis for providing impairment losses for PPE and intangible assets and consequently the recoverable amount of these assets.

b) Investments in subsidiaries, Amounts due from subsidiaries and Amounts due from former subsidiary.

We have not been provided with sufficient information and explanations on the assumptions used in the forecasts for establishing the recoverable value of these assets.

c) Inventories

Due to differences between the accounting records and statements of account provided by a major supplier, we were unable to carry out all audit procedures we considered necessary to establish the existence of certain inventories recorded by the Group as at 31 December 2015. We were also unable to obtain information and explanations we considered necessary to ascertain if certain inventories were properly carried at lower of its cost or its net realisable value.

Tax provisions

As disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the Group recorded an income tax benefit of US$204,010 for the year ended 31 December 2015. The income tax payable and deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group at 31 December 2015 were US$768,245 and US$456,996, respectively.

We have not been provided with sufficient information to ascertain whether the tax effects of the matters described in the preceding paragraphs had been adequately dealt with in these financial statements. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments to the recorded income tax benefit, income tax payable and deferred tax liabilities are required.

Subsequent events

Because of events described in Note 2.28 to the financial statements, we were unable complete all audit procedures we considered necessary to obtain sufficient assurance that the significant matters after the balance sheet date had been adequately dealt with in these financial statements.

In view of the matters set out in the preceding paragraphs, we are unable to determine the appropriateness, completeness and accuracy of the financial statements, nor are we able to quantify the extent of further adjustments that might be necessary in respect of the financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and preceding years.

Independent Auditor's Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, in view of the significance of the matters referred to in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion, we are unable to report on whether the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

21 September 2016

Income Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

	Note	Group 2015	Group 2014 Restated*	Company 2015	Company 2014 Restated*
		$	$	$	$
Revenue	4	148,835,762	110,905,868	6,046	9,164
Cost of sales		(145,480,180)	(99,287,278)	(147,791)	(158,149)
Gross profit/(loss)		3,355,582	11,618,590	(141,745)	(148,985)
Other items of income:					
Interest income	5	714,394	648,562	668,699	575,920
Other income	6	1,026,057	650,856	486,584	312,703
Other items of expense:					
Research and development		(3,676,988)	(2,654,368)	(492,767)	(295,711)
Marketing and distribution		(3,209,963)	(2,599,509)	(789,681)	(1,016,847)
General administration		(5,919,560)	(4,333,190)	(1,436,017)	(865,399)
Other expenses	7	(429,595)	(811,966)	(76,484)	(405,377)
Finance costs	8	(153,059)	(149,597)	–	–
(Loss)/profit before income tax		(8,293,132)	2,369,378	(1,781,411)	(1,843,696)
Income tax benefit	10	204,010	25,736	–	513,921
(Loss)/profit for the year		(8,089,122)	2,395,114	(1,781,411)	(1,329,775)
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		(6,784,042)	2,094,110	(1,781,411)	(1,329,775)
Non-controlling interests		(1,305,080)	301,004	–	–
		(8,089,122)	2,395,114	(1,781,411)	(1,329,775)
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share)	11				
Basic		(2.20)	0.71	–	–
Diluted		(2.20)	0.70	–	–

* - Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2014 financial statements and reflect adjustments made, refer to note 2.28 and note 36.

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

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		Restated*		Restated*
	$	$	$	$
(Loss)/profit for the year	(8,089,122)	2,395,114	(1,781,411)	(1,329,775)
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Net fair value changes on investment securities				
- Fair value adjustment	(148,770)	29,075	(148,770)	29,075
- Transfer to profit or loss upon disposal	(328,572)	(30,000)	(328,572)	(30,000)
	(477,342)	(925)	(477,342)	(925)
Foreign currency translation	(1,626,672)	(809,079)	–	–
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Net surplus on revaluation of freehold and leasehold properties	–	2,571,543	–	–
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(2,104,014)	1,761,539	(477,342)	(925)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(10,193,136)	4,156,653	(2,258,753)	(1,330,700)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	(7,923,693)	3,216,451	(2,258,753)	(1,330,700)
Non-controlling interests	(2,269,443)	940,202	–	–
	(10,193,136)	4,156,653	(2,258,753)	(1,330,700)

* - Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2014 financial statements and reflect adjustments made, refer to Note 2.28 and Note 36

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

Balance Sheets

As at 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

	Note	Group 2015	Group 2014 Restated*	Group As at 1st January 2014 Restated*	Company 2015	Company 2014 Restated*	Company As at 1st January 2014 Restated*
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-current assets							
Property, plant, and equipment	12	12,958,761	11,736,270	10,858,501	5,962	7,739	7,379
Intangible assets	13	5,160,935	6,800,438	7,350,516	1,808,776	2,393,088	2,777,785
Investment in subsidiaries	14	–	–	–	5,225,294	5,441,209	6,507,062
Investment in associates	15	–	–	–	5,407	5,407	5,407
Quoted investments	16	8,748,876	9,407,703	8,095,121	8,748,876	9,407,703	8,095,121
Unquoted investments	17	182,163	197,065	204,773	–	–	–
		27,050,735	28,141,476	26,508,911	15,794,315	17,255,146	17,392,754
Current assets							
Inventories	18	22,517,912	13,317,034	10,493,054	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	19	12,414,622	31,013,967	19,333,586	26,139,710	18,992,241	19,290,464
Prepayments		264,865	1,677,665	1,580,624	7,760	353,431	991,654
Cash and short-term deposits	21	24,256,093	12,049,842	10,056,938	392,631	462,165	1,258,376
		59,453,492	58,058,508	41,464,202	26,540,101	19,807,837	21,540,494
Total assets		86,504,227	86,199,984	67,973,113	42,334,416	37,062,983	38,933,248
Current liabilities							
Trade payables and accruals	22	29,476,025	21,095,239	16,560,033	81,435	101,172	233,197
Other payables	22	2,328,481	8,144,331	3,724,020	318,476	325,932	229,878
Hire purchase payables	23	154,054	238,757	269,143	–	–	–
Term loans and overdrafts	24	1,249,078	6,913,665	2,183,950	–	–	–
Income tax payable		768,245	838,408	505,619	–	–	183,383
Amount due to subsidiaries		–	–	–	–	54,230	54,278
		33,975,883	37,230,400	23,242,765	399,911	481,334	700,736
Net current assets		25,477,609	20,828,108	18,221,437	26,140,190	19,326,503	20,839,758

* - Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2014 financial statements and reflect adjustments made, refer to Note 2.28 and Note 36

Balance Sheets

As at 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

		Group			Company		
	Note	2015	2014	As at 1st January 2014	2015	2014	As at 1st January 2014
			Restated*	Restated*		Restated*	Restated*
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-current liabilities							
Term loans	24	500,075	682,475	860,727	–	–	–
Deferred taxation	25	456,996	695,582	1,088,590	–	–	330,538
Hire purchase payables	23	149,971	192,656	196,274	–	–	–
		1,107,042	1,570,713	2,145,591	–	–	330,538
Total liabilities		35,082,925	38,801,113	25,388,356	399,911	481,334	1,031,274
Net assets		51,421,302	47,398,871	42,584,757	41,934,505	36,581,649	37,901,974
Equity attributable to owners of the Company							
Share capital	26	37,828,941	29,605,242	29,594,866	37,828,941	29,605,242	29,594,866
Treasury shares	26	(283,123)	(256,914)	(256,914)	(247,606)	(221,397)	(221,397)
Revenue reserve		(2,606,464)	5,300,680	3,206,570	3,713,823	6,618,336	7,948,111
Other reserves	27	880,915	4,813,486	3,691,145	639,347	579,468	580,394
		35,820,269	39,462,494	36,235,667	41,934,505	36,581,649	37,901,974
Non-controlling interests		15,601,033	7,936,377	6,349,090	–	–	–
Total equity		51,421,302	47,398,871	42,584,757	41,934,505	36,581,649	37,901,974
Total liabilities and equity		86,504,227	86,199,984	67,973,113	42,334,416	37,062,983	38,933,248

* - Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2014 financial statements and reflect adjustments made, refer to note 2.28 and Note 36

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

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

		Attributable to owners of the Company											
Group	**Total equity**	**Equity attributable to owners of the Company, total**	**Share capital (Note 26)**	**Treasury shares**	**Revenue reserve**	**Total other reserves**	**Capital reserve**	**Asset revaluation reserve**	**Fair value adjustment reserve**	**Employee share option reserve**	**Translation Reserve**	**Other Reserves**	**Non-controlling Interests**
2015	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Opening balance at 1 January 2015	47,398,871	39,462,494	29,605,242	(256,914)	5,300,680	4,813,486	2,716,551	2,028,550	364,678	214,790	(511,083)	–	7,936,377
Profit for the year	(8,089,122)	(6,784,042)	–	–	(6,784,042)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,305,080)
Other comprehensive income													
Net loss on investment securities	(477,342)	(477,342)	–	–	–	(477,342)	–	–	(477,342)	–	–	–	–
Foreign currency translation	(1,626,672)	(662,309)	–	–	–	(662,309)	–	–	–	–	(662,309)	–	(964,363)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(2,104,014)	(1,139,651)	–	–	–	(1,139,651)	–	–	(477,342)	–	(662,309)	–	(964,363)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(10,193,136)	(7,923,693)	–	–	(6,784,042)	(1,139,651)	–	–	(477,342)	–	(662,309)	–	(2,269,443)
Contributions by and distributions to owners													
Increase in share through exercise of share options	63,789	63,789	63,789	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends paid	(1,123,102)	(1,123,102)	–	–	(1,123,102)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sale of treasury shares via placements of shares	316,768	316,768	–	221,397	–	95,371	–	–	–	–	–	95,371	–
Issuance of shares through placement exercise	8,159,910	8,159,910	8,159,910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share buyback	(247,606)	(247,606)	–	(247,606)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant of equity-settled share options to employees	441,850	441,850	–	–	–	441,850	–	–	–	441,850	–	–	–
Capital contributions from non-controlling interest	1,252,918	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,252,918
Dilution of subsidiary	5,351,040	(3,330,141)	–	–	–	(3,330,141)	–	–	–	–	266,469	(3,596,610)	8,681,181
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	14,215,567	4,281,468	8,223,699	(26,209)	(1,123,102)	(2,792,920)	–	–	–	441,850	266,469	(3,501,239)	9,934,099
Closing balance at 31 December 2015	51,421,302	35,820,269	37,828,941	(283,123)	(2,606,464)	880,915	2,716,551	2,028,550	(112,664)	656,640	(906,923)	(3,501,239)	15,601,033

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

Group (Restated)	Total Equity	Attributable to owners of the Company: Equity attributable to owners of the Company, total	Share capital (Note 26)	Treasury shares	Revenue Reserve	Total other reserves	Capital reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Fair value adjustment reserve	Employee share option reserve	Translation reserve	Non-controlling interests
2014	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Opening balance at 1 January 2014	42,584,757	36,235,667	29,594,866	(256,914)	3,206,570	3,691,145	2,716,551	334,113	365,603	214,790	60,088	6,349,090
Profit for the year	2,395,114	2,094,110	–	–	2,094,110	–	–	–	–	–	–	301,004
Other comprehensive income												
Net loss on investment securities	(925)	(925)	–	–	–	(925)	–	–	(925)	–	–	–
Net surplus on revaluation of freehold and leasehold land and buildings	2,571,543	1,694,437	–	–	–	1,694,437	–	1,694,437	–	–	–	877,106
Foreign currency translation	(809,079)	(571,171)	–	–	–	(571,171)	–	–	–	–	(571,171)	(237,908)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	1,761,539	1,122,341	–	–	–	1,122,341	–	1,694,437	(925)	–	(571,171)	639,198
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,156,653	3,216,451	–	–	2,094,110	1,122,341	–	1,694,437	(925)	–	(571,171)	940,202
Contributions by and distributions to owners												
Increase in share through exercise of share options	10,376	10,376	10,376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital contribution from non-controlling interest	468,454	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	468,454
Disposal of subsidiary	178,631	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178,631
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	657,461	10,376	10,376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647,085
Closing balance at 31 December 2014	47,398,871	39,462,494	29,605,242	(256,914)	5,300,680	4,813,486	2,716,551	2,028,550	364,678	214,790	(511,083)	7,936,377

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

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

Company	Total equity $	Share capital (Note 26) $	Treasury shares $	Revenue reserve $	Total other reserves $	Fair value adjustment reserve $	Employee share option reserve $	Other Reserves $
2015								
Opening balance at 1 January 2015	36,581,649	29,605,242	(221,397)	6,618,336	579,468	364,679	214,789	–
Loss for the year	(1,781,411)	–	–	(1,781,411)	–	–	–	–
Other comprehensive income								
Net loss on investment securities	(477,342)	–	–	–	(477,342)	(477,342)	–	–
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(477,342)	–	–	–	(477,342)	(477,342)	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,258,753)	–	–	(1,781,411)	(477,342)	(477,342)	–	–
Contributions by and distributions to owners								
Increase in share through exercise of share options	63,789	63,789	–	–	–	–	–	–
Issuance of shares through placement exercise	8,159,910	8,159,910	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sale of treasury shares via placement of shares	316,768	–	221,397	–	95,371	–	–	95,371
Share buyback purchased	(247,606)	–	(247,606)	–	–	–	–	–
Grant of equity-settled share options to employees	441,850	–	–	–	441,850	–	441,850	–
Dividend paid	(1,123,102)	–	–	(1,123,102)	–	–	–	–
Closing balance at 31 December 2015	41,934,505	37,828,941	(247,606)	3,713,823	639,347	(112,663)	658,639	95,371

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

Company (Restated)	**Total equity $**	**Share capital (Note 26) $**	**Treasury shares $**	**Revenue reserve $**	**Total other reserves $**	**Fair value adjustment reserve $**	**Employee share option reserve $**
2014							
Opening balance at 1 January 2014	37,901,974	29,594,866	(221,397)	7,948,111	580,394	365,604	214,790
Loss for the year	(1,329,775)	–	–	(1,329,775)	–	–	–
<u>Other comprehensive income</u>							
Net loss on investment securities	(925)	–	–	–	(925)	(925)	–
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(925)	–	–	–	(925)	(925)	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,330,700)	–	–	(1,329,775)	(925)	(925)	–
<u>Contributions by and distributions to owners</u>							
Increase in share through exercise of share options	10,375	10,376	–	–	(1)	–	(1)
Share based payment							
Closing balance at 31 December 2014	36,581,649	29,605,242	(221,397)	6,618,336	579,468	364,679	214,789

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

	Note	2015 $	2014 $ Restated
Cash flow from operating activities:			
(Loss)/profit before income tax		(8,293,132)	2,369,378
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	13	1,128,302	1,170,733
Intangible asset written off		1,237,677	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12	1,904,700	1,397,989
Property plant and equipment		915,320	–
Net fair value gain on investment securities (transferred from equity on disposal of investment securities)	6	(328,572)	(30,000)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	(76,825)	(18,359)
Allowance for doubtful debts, net		613,802	(141,421)
Allowance for stock obsolescence		4,466,614	–
Share based payment		441,850	90,000
Interest income	5	(714,394)	(648,562)
Interest expense	8	153,059	149,597
Loss on disposal of subsidiary		–	1,890
Unrealised foreign exchange losses		(262,912)	(16,072)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		1,185,489	4,325,173
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables, and prepayments		18,420,796	(14,535,118)
Increase in inventories		(14,341,953)	(4,930,443)
Increase in trade and other payables		3,341,834	15,423,200
Cash flows generated from operations		**8,606,166**	**282,812**
Interest received		47,762	86,528
Interest paid		(153,059)	(149,596)
Income taxes (paid)/refund		(76,522)	75,735
Net cash generated from operating activities		**8,424,347**	**295,479**
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Proceeds from disposal property, plant and equipment		213,352	35,435
Proceeds from disposal of investment securities		7,345,822	1,130,000
Net cash outflow from disposal of subsidiary		–	(541,609)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(4,688,488)	(1,175,493)
Purchase of quoted investments		(6,864,765)	(2,439,776)
Consideration received in relation to the disposal of subsidiary in previous year		79,391	–
Payment for patent and trademark registration expenses		(14,044)	(12,285)
Payment for development expenditures	13	(715,788)	(610,115)
Interest income from available-for-sale investment	5	666,632	573,304
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,977,888)	(3,040,539)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

(In US Dollar)

	Note	2015 $	2014 $
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Purchase of treasury shares		(247,606)	–
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	26	63,789	10,376
Proceeds from share placement exercise		8,476,678	–
Repayment of hire purchase instalments		(241,713)	(334,566)
Repayment of term loans		(4,567,292)	(1,178,839)
Proceeds from term loans		–	5,500,000
Capital contribution from non-controlling interest		6,603,958	468,454
Payment of dividends	35	(1,123,102)	–
Net cash generated from financing activities		8,964,712	4,465,425
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		13,411,171	1,720,365
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		10,162,382	8,454,971
Effect of foreign exchange difference		(120,402)	(12,954)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21	23,453,151	10,162,382

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

1. Corporate information

Trek 2000 International Ltd (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

The registered office and principal place of business is located at 30 Loyang Way, #07-13/14/15, Loyang Industrial Estate, Singapore 508769.

The principal activities of the Company are those of an investment holding company and the ownership of a portfolio of intellectual property. The principal activities of subsidiaries and associates are stated in Notes 14 and 15 respectively.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 *Basis of preparation*

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for leasehold and freehold properties that have been stated at revalued amounts and available-for-sale financial assets that have been measured at their fair values.

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("USD" or "$"), unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 *Changes in accounting policies*

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. The adoption of these standards did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and the Company.

2.3 *Standards issued but not yet effective*

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

Description	*Effective for annual periods beginning on or after*
Amendments to FRS 27 *Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 16 and FRS 38 *Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 111 *Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations*	1 January 2016
Improvements to FRSs (November 2014)	
(a) Amendments to FRS 105 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*	1 January 2016
(b) Amendments to FRS 107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*	1 January 2016
(c) Amendments to FRS 19 *Employee Benefits*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 1 *Disclosure Initiative*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 110, FRS 112 and FRS 28 *Investment Entities: Apply the Consolidation Exception*	1 January 2016
FRS 114 *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*	1 January 2016
Amendments to FRS 7 *Disclosure Initiative*	1 January 2017
Amendments to FRS 12 *Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses*	1 January 2017
FRS 115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*	1 January 2018
FRS 109 *Financial Instruments*	1 January 2018
Amendments to FRS 110 and FRS 28 *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	To be determined

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

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

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

<u>FRS 115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*</u>

FRS 115 establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under FRS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in FRS 115 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue when the promised goods and services are transferred to the customer i.e. when performance obligations are satisfied.

Key issues for the Group include identifying performance obligations, accounting for contract modifications, applying the constraint to variable consideration, evaluating significant financing components, measuring progress toward satisfaction of a performance obligation, recognising contract cost assets and addressing disclosure requirements.

Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of FRS 115 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

<u>FRS 109 *Financial Instruments*</u>

FRS 109 introduces new requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. Financial assets are classified according to their contractual cash flow characteristics and the business model under which they are held. The impairment requirements in FRS 109 are based on an expected credit loss model and replace the FRS 39 incurred loss model. Adopting the expected credit losses requirements will require the Group to make changes to its current systems and processes.

The Group currently measures one of its investments in unquoted equity securities at cost. Under FRS 109, the Group will be required to measure the investment at fair value. Any difference between the previous carrying amount and the fair value would be recognised in the opening retained earnings when the Group apply FRS 109.

FRS 109 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. The Group is currently assessing the impact of FRS 109 and plans to adopt the standard on the required effective date.

<u>*New financial reporting framework effective from 31 December 2018*</u>

From the financial year ending 31 December 2018 onwards, Singapore-incorporated companies listed on the Singapore Exchange (SGX) will apply a new financial reporting framework identical to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). As such, the Group have to assess the impact of IFRS 1: First-time adoption of IFRS when transitioning to the new reporting framework.

The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of adopting these new standards and interpretations and the new reporting framework on the financial statements of the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.4 ***Basis of consolidation and business combinations***

A) Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

- De-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;

- De-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;

- De-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;

- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;

- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;

- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss;

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

B) Business combinations

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

The Group elects for each individual business combination, whether non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation, is recognised on the acquisition date at fair value, or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Other components of non-controlling interest are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by another FRS.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.5 *Transactions with non-controlling interests*

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

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

2.6 *Foreign currency*

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

(a) *Transactions and balances*

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

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

(b) *Consolidated financial statements*

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

2.7 *Property, plant and equipment*

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

Leasehold and freehold properties are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value of the properties at the end of the reporting period.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset carried in the asset revaluation reserve.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.7 *Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)*

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The revaluation surplus included in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to revenue reserve on retirement or disposal of the asset.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Freehold property	-	50 years
Leasehold property	-	Over the term of the lease (20 to 60 years)
Furniture and fittings	-	8 years
Renovations	-	8 years
Office equipment	-	6 years
Computers	-	3 years
Motor vehicles	-	6 years
Plant and machinery	-	3 to 16 years

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

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

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

2.8 *Intangible assets*

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

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

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

The Group does not have intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.8 *Intangible assets (cont'd)*

(i) *Research and development costs*

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

Following initial recognition of the deferred development costs as an intangible asset, it is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the intangible asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. Deferred development costs have a finite useful life and are amortised over the period of expected sales from the related project (ranging from 5 to 20 years) on a straight-line basis.

The carrying value of development costs is reviewed for impairment annually when the asset is not yet in use or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting year.

(ii) *Patents and trademarks*

Patent and trademark costs relate to the costs of registering the invention and trademarks. These are stated at cost and amortised over the estimated useful lives up to a maximum of 20 years from the date of commercialisation, during which the benefits of the expenditure are expected to arise.

2.9 *Impairment of non-financial assets*

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

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

Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.10 *Subsidiaries*

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

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

2.11 *Associates*

An associate is an entity over which the Group has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not have control or joint control of those policies.

The Group account for its investments in associates using the equity method from the date on which it becomes an associate.

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

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

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

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

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

2.12 *Financial assets*

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.12 *Financial assets (cont'd)*

Subsequent measurement

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

(a) ***Loans and receivables***

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

(b) ***Available-for-sale financial assets***

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

Regular way purchase or sale of a financial asset

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

2.13 *Impairment of financial assets*

The Group assesses at each end of the reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(a) ***Financial assets carried at amortised cost***

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.13 ***Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)***

(a) ***Financial assets carried at amortised cost (cont'd)***

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) ***Financial assets carried at cost***

If there is objective evidence (such as significant adverse changes in the business environment where the issuer operates, probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the issuer) that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

(c) ***Available-for-sale financial assets***

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

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

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in profit or loss. Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset, using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increases can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed directly in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.14 *Cash and cash equivalents*

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

2.15 *Inventories*

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase costs on a first-in first-out basis, which includes purchase price and other incidental costs.

- Finished goods and work-in-progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. These costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

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

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

2.16 *Provisions*

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

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

2.17 *Government grants*

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Government grants related to income are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grant are intended to compensate.

2.18 *Financial liabilities*

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.18 *Financial liabilities (cont'd)*

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheets, when and only when, there is a currently enforceable legal right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.19 *Borrowing costs*

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

2.20 *Employee benefits*

(a) ***Defined contribution plans***

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

(b) ***Employee share option plans***

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

2.21 *Leases*

As lessee

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.21 *Leases (cont'd)*

As lessee (cont'd)

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

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

2.22 *Revenue*

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty. The Group assesses its revenue arrangements to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(a) ***Sale of goods***

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

(b) ***Licensing income***

When the licensing fees to be received are contingent on the occurrence of a future event, the licensing fees are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the licensing income will be received, which is normally when the event has occurred.

Licensing fees received upfront are recognised on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreement when the licensee has the right to use the technology for a specified period of time and the Group has remaining obligations to perform. In instances where the Group has no remaining obligations to perform, such licensing fees received upfront are recognised at the time of receipt.

(c) ***Interest income***

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(d) ***Dividend income***

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

2.23 *Taxes*

(a) ***Current income tax***

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.23 *Taxes (cont'd)*

(a) ***Current income tax (cont'd)***

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

(b) ***Deferred tax***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.23 ***Taxes (cont'd)***

(c) ***Sales tax***

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

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

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

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

2.24 ***Treasury shares***

The Company's own equity instruments, which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount of treasury shares and the consideration received, if reissued, is recognised directly in equity. Voting rights related to treasury shares are nullified for the Company and no dividends are allocated to them respectively.

2.25 ***Share capital and share issuance expenses***

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

2.26 ***Contingencies***

A contingent liability is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.27 ***Segment reporting***

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment Managers report directly to the management of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 34, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.28 Ongoing investigations and inquiries into affairs of the Company and the Group

Transactions with T-Data Systems (S) Pte. Ltd.

On 25 February 2016, the Company announced that it has, through the Company's Audit Committee, discovered certain potential interested persons transactions ("IPT") entered into by the Group with T-Data Systems (S) Pte. Ltd. ("T-Data").

Ms. Loo Soo Hooi ("Ms Loo") is the spouse of the then Executive Director of the Company Mr. Poo Teng Pin. Ms Loo was the sole shareholder of T-Data from 27 November 2007 to 18 September 2012. Mr. Tan Joon Yong Wayne, who is the son of the chairman and CEO of the Company, Mr. Henn Tan, was a major shareholder of T-Data from 18 September 2012 to 26 March 2014. At 31 December 2015, Mr. Tan Chun Chieh Edwin ("Edwin Tan"), Ms Tan Ai Ching ("Ms Tan") and Ms. Loo are shareholders of T-Data. Edwin Tan and Ms Tan are the nephew and niece of Mr. Henn Tan, respectively.

The material transactions and balances recorded by the Group with T-Data for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

	2015	2014
	$	$
Transactions with T-data		
Sales of goods and services to T-Data	102,284,000	56,077,000
Purchase of equipment from T-Data	–	(400,000)
Development expenditure paid/payable to T-Data	(350,000)	–
"Licensing fees" charged by T-Data	227,370	219,770
Balances with T-data at year-end		
Trade receivables due from T-Data	3,267,000	19,228,296

These transactions and balances with T-Data have not been disclosed as related parties' transactions in the previous year's financial statements.

On 7 April 2016, the Company announced the appointment of TSMP Law Corporation ("TSMP") to conduct an independent review of the IPT (the "IPT Inquiry"). On 8 June 2016, the Company announced the appointment of RSM Corporate Advisory Pte Ltd ("RSM") as forensic accountants to review the past transactions and provide their findings and analysis from a forensic financial perspective (the "IPT Forensic Procedures").

The IPT Inquiry and the IPT Forensic Procedures are still ongoing as at the date of this report. Further adjustments, restatements or disclosures could be made to the financial statements in future upon completion of these investigations.

Inconsistencies in the Group and the Company's accounting records

The auditor had informed the management of certain inconsistencies in the accounting records maintained by the Group and the Company during the course of their audit and expressed concerns over the validity of certain transactions recorded therein. The basis of the auditor's concerns comprised i) the lack of valid supporting documentation for certain licensing income recorded and ii) discrepancies in respect of the recording of certain intangible assets, inventories, sales and expenses.

On 21 April 2016, the Company was informed that its auditor have made a report to the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore ("ACRA") under Section 207(9) of the Singapore Companies Act (Cap. 50) ("Companies Act") of matters that have come to their attention in the course of their audit.

On 8 June 2016, the Company appointed RSM as forensic accountants to conduct an independent review into these transactions. As at the date of this report, the review by RSM on these transactions is still ongoing.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

2.28 Ongoing investigations and inquiries into affairs of the Company and the Group (cont'd)

Inconsistencies in the Group and the Company's accounting records (cont'd)

The Group and the Company have made adjustments to the amounts initially recorded in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and restated the comparative figures for the previous years to correct identified errors associated with some of these transactions. The restatements made to comparative figures are further described in Note 36 to the financial statements. Further adjustments, restatements or disclosures to the financial statements could be required in future upon completion of RSM's review.

Investigations by Commercial Affairs Department ("CAD")

On 25 May 2016 and 1 June 2016, the Company announced that several executives of the Company are assisting the CAD in its investigations on a possible offence under the Penal Code, Chapter 224 (the "Penal Code") pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code (Chapter 68, 2012 Revised Edition) (the "CPC"). The CAD has also requested for certain accounting and banking records of the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Group.

The appointment of RSM as forensic accountants to conduct an independent review also includes the review of these transactions entered by the Group and the Company that are believed to be the subject of investigations by the CAD.

The review by RSM and investigations by the CAD into the affairs of the Group and the Company is still ongoing and may result in further adjustments to the financial statements. The Company is unable to determine if these investigations would have an impact on the Group and the Company's ongoing business operations.

3. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

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

3.1 *Judgments made in applying accounting policies*

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those disclosed in Note 2.28 and those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Development costs

Development costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 2.8. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgment that technological and economical feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amount to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits. The carrying amount of the Group's intangible assets at balance sheet date is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

3. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (cont'd)

3.2 ***Key sources of estimation uncertainty***

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of each reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) ***Impairment of loans and receivables***

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar risk characteristics. The carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

(b) ***Taxes***

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax provisions already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the relevant tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the domicile of the respective subsidiaries.

4. Revenue

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		Restated		Restated
	$	$	$	$
Sale of goods	148,730,594	110,804,028	–	–
Licensing income	105,168	101,840	6,046	9,164
	148,835,762	110,905,868	6,046	9,164

5. Interest income

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		Restated		Restated
	$	$	$	$
Interest income from:				
- Short-term deposits	47,762	75,258	2,067	2,616
- Available-for-sale financial assets	666,632	573,304	666,632	573,304
	714,394	648,562	668,699	575,920

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

6. Other income

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		Restated		Restated
	$	$	$	$
Net gain on disposal of property plant and equipment	76,825	18,359	–	–
Freight income	52,021	32,632	–	–
Foreign exchange gain	136,314	–	15,381	–
Government grant	161,205	416,082	12,493	100,876
Other income	271,120	153,783	130,138	181,827
Net gain on disposal of investment securities	328,572	30,000	328,572	30,000
	1,026,057	650,856	486,584	312,703

7. Other expenses

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		Restated		Restated
	$	$	$	$
Foreign exchange loss	429,595	810,076	76,484	16,369
Disposal of subsidiary	–	1,890	–	389,008
	429,595	811,966	76,484	405,377

8. Finance costs

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		Restated		Restated
	$	$	$	$
Interest expense on:				
- Obligations under finance leases	15,524	18,419	–	–
- Term loans	137,535	131,178	–	–
	153,059	149,597	–	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

9. (Loss)/profit before income tax

The following items have been included in arriving at (loss)/profit before income tax:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014 Restated	2015	2014 Restated
	$	$	$	$
Cost of inventories sold	145,480,180	99,287,278	–	–
Additions/(Write-back) of doubtful debts allowance	613,802	(141,421)	–	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,904,700	1,397,989	3,055	3,991
Property, plant and equipment written-off (charged to General Administration expenses)	915,320	–	–	–
Amortisation of intangible assets [(1)]	1,128,302	1,170,733	187,275	461,540
Intangible assets written-off [(2)]	1,237,677	–	261,934	–
Operating lease expenses (Note 30)	281,241	242,885	9,119	–
Legal and other professional fees	325,334	602,596	325,303	600,000
Employee benefits expense (Note 28)	4,466,168	3,928,177	–	–
Audit fees:				
- Auditors of the Company	211,802	131,635	146,725	55,342
- Other auditors	17,010	16,444	–	–
Non-audit fees:				
- Auditors of the Company	57,921	37,973	12,981	16,260
- Other auditors	5,830	8,507	–	–
Directors' remuneration:				
- Directors of the Company	722,133	459,414	–	–
- Other directors of subsidiaries	565,676	509,432	–	–
Directors' fees	59,153	95,969	48,215	83,120

(1) The Group's and Company's amortisation of intangible assets of $978,535 (2014: $1,049,525) and $187,275 (2014: $271,468), respectively are reported under "Research and development" in the income statement. The Group's and Company's remaining amortisation of intangible assets of $149,767 (2014: $121,208) and $147,790 (2014: $158,150) respectively are reported under "Cost of sales" in the income statement.

(2) The Group's and Company's intangible assets written-off of $1,010,307 (2014: $687,809) and $261,934 (2014: $NIL), respectively are reported under "Research and development" in the income statement. The Group's remaining intangible assets written-off of $227,370 (2014: $NIL) are reported under "Marketing and Distribution" in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

10. Income tax benefit.

The major components of income tax benefit are:

	Group 2015	Group 2014 Restated	Company 2015	Company 2014 Restated
	$	$	$	$
Consolidated income statement:				
Current income tax				
- Current income taxation	–	(549,867)	–	–
- Over-provision in previous years	69,908	182,595	–	183,383
	69,908	(367,272)	–	183,383
Deferred income tax				
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(97,994)	–	–	–
- Over-provision in previous years	232,096	393,008	–	330,538
	134,102	393,008	–	330,538
Income tax benefit recognised in profit or loss	204,010	25,736	–	513,921

The reconciliation between tax benefit/(expense) and the product of accounting profit/(loss) multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Group 2015	Group 2014 Restated	Company 2015	Company 2014 Restated
	$	$	$	$
Tax (expense)/benefit at the domestic rates applicable to profits in the countries where the Group operates	1,540,515	(186,898)	302,840	313,428
Adjustments:				
Income not subject to taxation	2,283	228,241	–	–
Effect of partial tax exemption and tax relief	–	(25,195)	–	–
Non-deductible expenses	(249,796)	(200,172)	(196,906)	(186,581)
Over-provision to tax in previous years	302,004	575,603	–	513,921
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(1,445,665)	(423,456)	(105,934)	(126,847)
Others	54,669	57,613	–	–
Income tax benefit/recognised in profit or loss	204,010	25,736	–	513,921

Relationship between tax (expense)/benefit and accounting profit/(loss)

The above reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has tax losses of approximately $6,287,591 (2014: $10,947,050) that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to the uncertainty of its recoverability. The use of these tax losses is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies operate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

11. Earnings per share

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

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

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

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
		Restated
	$	$
(Loss)/Profit net of tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company used in computation of basic earnings per share	(6,784,042)	2,094,110
	No. of shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share computation	308,737,172	296,351,309
Basic earnings per share (in cents)	(2.20)	0.71

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	No. of shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share computation *	308,937,172	296,351,309
Effect of dilutive share options +	–	1,705,483
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to compute diluted earnings per share *	308,937,172	298,056,792
Diluted earnings per share (in cents)	(2.20)	0.70

* The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in treasury shares transactions during the year.

\+ 6,727,000 (2014: 420,000) share options granted to employees under the existing share option scheme have not been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive.

Since the end of the financial year, senior executives have exercised the options to acquire 445,000 (2014: 90,000) ordinary shares. There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares since the reporting date and before the completion of these financial statements.

The basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share computation and weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share computation respectively. These profit and share data are presented in the table above.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

12. Property, plant and equipment

Group	At Valuation		At Cost							
	Freehold property $	Leasehold property $	Furniture and fittings $	Renovations $	Office equipment $	Computers $	Motor vehicles $	Plant and machinery $	Cons-truction in progress $	Total $
Cost or valuation										
At 1 January 2014	1,158,477	5,494,514	375,847	2,150,419	651,255	1,212,751	829,592	10,879,294	–	22,752,149
Exchange differences	(98,085)	(286,979)	(6,808)	(110,304)	(22,348)	(37,589)	(17,130)	(452,202)	–	(1,031,445)
Additions	–	2,665	38,775	175,351	146,127	517,414	258,955	354,947	–	1,494,234
Disposals	–	–	–	(5,872)	(5,558)	(30,633)	(69,665)	(128,200)	–	(239,928)
Revaluation of surplus	630,960	1,940,583	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,571,543
Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revaluation	(61,020)	(532,535)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(593,555)
Disposal of subsidiary	–	–	(5,315)	(411,575)	(126,192)	(159,024)	(16,931)	(2,699,403)	–	(3,418,440)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	1,630,332	6,618,248	402,499	1,798,019	643,284	1,502,919	984,821	7,954,436	–	21,534,558
Exchange differences	(71,452)	(432,145)	(13,295)	(159,617)	(46,062)	(63,783)	(30,553)	(622,132)	–	(1,439,039)
Additions	–	–	30,331	93,823	62,925	73,579	179,545	3,830,762	578,788	4,849,753
Written-off	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,307,600)	–	(1,307,600)
Disposals	–	–	(134)	(4,369)	(8,787)	(11,434)	(290,120)	(299,980)	–	(614,824)
At 31 December 2015	1,558,880	6,186,103	419,401	1,727,856	651,360	1,501,281	843,693	9,555,486	578,788	23,022,848

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

Group	At Valuation		At Cost							
	Freehold property $	Leasehold property $	Furniture and fittings $	Renovations $	Office equipment $	Computers $	Motor vehicles $	Plant and machinery $	Construction in progress	Total $
Accumulated depreciation										
At 1 January 2014	202,737	782,612	298,271	1,695,547	519,969	912,853	674,721	6,806,938	–	11,893,648
Exchange differences	(21,618)	(24,004)	(5,737)	(73,548)	(17,236)	(28,758)	(10,383)	(287,980)	–	(469,264)
Depreciation charge	44,840	114,492	22,389	107,730	63,036	196,536	95,899	753,067	–	1,397,989
Disposals	–	–	–	(5,872)	(5,080)	(28,223)	(69,665)	(113,875)	–	(222,715)
Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revaluation	(61,020)	(532,535)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(593,555)
Disposal of subsidiary	–	–	(4,627)	(385,853)	(107,105)	(97,631)	(15,238)	(1,597,361)	–	(2,207,815)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	164,939	340,565	310,296	1,338,004	453,584	954,777	675,334	5,560,789	–	9,798,288
Exchange differences	(19,455)	28,050	(11,656)	(125,448)	(35,558)	(56,710)	(16,734)	(530,813)	–	(768,324)
Depreciation charge	62,170	144,880	24,893	91,018	66,968	172,617	86,761	1,255,393	–	1,904,700
Written-off	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(392,280)	–	(392,280)
Disposals	–	–	(107)	(2,132)	(7,997)	(9,093)	(265,727)	(193,241)	–	(478,297)
At 31 December 2015	207,654	513,495	323,426	1,301,442	476,997	1,061,591	479,634	5,699,848	–	10,064,087
Net carrying amount										
At 31 December 2014	1,465,393	6,277,683	92,203	460,015	189,700	548,142	309,487	2,393,647	–	11,736,270
At 31 December 2015	1,351,226	5,672,608	95,975	426,414	174,363	439,690	364,059	3,855,638	578,788	12,958,761

* - During the year, the Group recognised impairment loss of US$915,320 in respect of plant and machinery that were no longer in use.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

Company	Computers 2015	Computers 2014
	$	$
Cost		
At 1 January	126,363	122,012
Additions	1,278	4,351
At 31 December	127,641	126,363
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January	118,624	114,633
Charge for the year	3,055	3,991
At 31 December	121,679	118,624
Net carrying amount		
At 31 December	5,962	7,739

Revaluation of freehold and leasehold properties

The Group engaged independent valuers to determine the fair value of the freehold and leasehold properties. The dates of revaluation were:

Freehold property at 10 Jalan Besar: 26 November 2014
Leasehold property at 30 Loyang Way: 24 November 2014
Leasehold property at 28 Changi South Street 1: 5 February 2015
Leasehold property at PLO 67 Jalan Cyber 2, Senai Industrial Estate III: 2 October 2014

The Group assessed that based on the market conditions and circumstances, the carrying value of these properties approximates to the fair value as of 31 December 2015.

If the revalued assets were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts as at 31 December would be as follows:

	Group 2015	Group 2014
	$	$
Freehold property	209,186	216,182
Leasehold properties	1,615,239	1,786,433

Assets pledged as security

The leasehold properties at 28 Changi South Street 1 Changi South Industrial Estate Singapore and PLO 67 Jalan Cyber 2, Senai Industrial Estate III, Central Park, Johor Malaysia with net carrying amounts of $4,140,033 (2014: $4,525,301) and $889,253 (2014: $1,050,575) respectively are mortgaged to the banks as security for the loans (Note 24).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

12. Plant, property and equipment (cont'd)

Assets held under hire purchase

During the financial year, the Group acquired plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of $161,265 (2014: $318,741) by means of hire purchase. The cash outflow on acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounted to $4,688,488 (2014: $1,175,493).

The carrying amount of motor vehicles, computers and plant and machinery under hire purchase agreements as at the balance sheet date were $122,972, $ - and $261,760 respectively (2014: $107,364, $63,281 and $390,413). Hire purchase assets are pledged as security for the related hire purchase liabilities.

13. Intangible assets

Group	Patents	Trademarks	Development costs	Total
	$	$	$	$
	Restated		Restated	
Cost				
At 1 January 2014	6,295,275	461,374	7,128,628	13,885,277
Additions	11,747	538	610,115	622,400
Written off *	–	–	–	–
Exchange differences	(1,595)	–	(150)	(1,745)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	6,305,427	461,912	7,738,593	14,505,932
Additions	14,044	–	715,788	729,832
Written off *	(395,574)	(21,326)	(1,134,204)	(1,551,104)
Exchange differences	(3,086)	–	(497)	(3,583)
At 31 December 2015	5,920,811	440,586	7,319,680	13,681,077
Accumulated amortisation and impairment				
At 1 January 2014	3,570,730	222,929	2,741,102	6,534,761
Amortisation	328,113	73,319	769,301	1,170,733
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	3,898,843	296,248	3,510,403	7,705,494
Amortisation	334,864	16,685	776,753	1,128,302
Written off *	(112,199)	–	(201,228)	(313,427)
Exchange differences	(227)	–	–	(227)
At 31 December 2015	4,121,281	312,933	4,085,928	8,520,142
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2014(Restated)	2,406,584	165,664	4,228,190	6,800,438
At 31 December 2015	1,799,530	127,653	3,233,752	5,160,935

* - The write-offs during the year relates to patents and development costs for projects that were assessed by management to be no longer commercially viable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

13. Intangible assets (cont'd)

Company	**Patents and trademarks**	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
		Restated
Cost		
At 1 January	5,928,093	5,923,726
Additions - internal development	12,690	4,367
Written off	(356,365)	-
At 31 December	5,584,418	5,928,093
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
At 1 January	3,535,005	3,145,941
Amortisation	335,065	389,064
Written off	(94,428)	-
At 31 December	3,775,642	3,535,005
Net carrying amount		
At 31 December	1,808,776	2,393,088

Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks (e.g. "TREK", "DivaDrive", "Flucard" and "*ThumbDrive*") relate to costs of registering the invention and trademark, which are internal developments. As explained in Note 2.8, patents and trademarks are amortised over 5 to 20 years from the date of commercialisation and have an average remaining amortisation period of 8.5 years (2014: 9.8 years).

Development costs

Development costs relate to development expenditure incurred on each individual project. As explained in Note 2.8, development costs are amortised over 5 to 20 years from the date the project is completed and have an average remaining amortisation period of 3.6 years (2014: 5.1 years).

All research costs and development costs not eligible for capitalisation have been expensed and recognised in "Research and development" line item in profit or loss.

Amortisation expenses

The amortisation of patents, trademarks and development costs is included in the "Research and development" and "Cost of sales" line items in the profit or loss.

14. Investment in subsidiaries

(a) Composition of the Group

	Company	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Shares, at cost	5,225,294	5,441,209

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

14. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

(a) Composition of the Group (cont'd)

Name of company (Country of incorporation)	**Principal activities**	**Proportion (%) of ownership interest**	
		2015	**2014**
		%	%
Held by the Company:			
Trek Technology (Singapore) Pte Ltd (i) (Singapore)	Research, design, development and dealing in computer hardware, software, electronic components and other related products	100	100
S-Com System (S) Pte Ltd (i) (Singapore)	Research, design, development and dealing in computer hardware, software, electronic components and other related products	100	100
Trek Systems (M) Sdn Bhd (ii) (Malaysia)	Research, design, development and dealing in computer hardware, software, electronic components and other related products	100	100
Trek Technology (HK) Co. Ltd (ii) (Hong Kong)	Marketing and distribution	100	100
Trekstor USA Inc. # (United States of America)	Marketing and distribution	100	100
Trek Technology (Shanghai) Co. Ltd (iii) (People's Republic of China)	Marketing and distribution	100	100
Trek Technology Europe B.V. (iv) (The Netherlands)	Marketing and distribution	100	100
Racer Technology Pte Ltd ("Racer") (i) (Singapore)	Manufacture of plastic products	19	47.5
Japan-Singapore Future Technology Lab Pte Ltd (i) (Singapore)	Research and experimental development on medical technologies	100	100
Held through Trek Technology (Singapore) Pte Ltd			
Trek Technology (India) Pvt Ltd (viii) (India)	Research, development, marketing and distribution	100	100
Cloud Stringers (S) Pte Ltd (ix) (Singapore)	Development and marketing of web portal services, including social networking sites.	66.1	66.1
Unimemory Technology (S) Pte Ltd (xii) (Singapore)	Research, design, development and distribution of memory modules and other related products and solutions.	75.9	100
T3 Solution (HK) Limited (vi) (Hong Kong)*	Marketing and distribution	100	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

14. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

(a) Composition of the Group (cont'd)

Name of company (Country of incorporation)	**Principal activities**	**Proportion (%) of ownership interest 2015 %**	**2014 %**
Held through Trek Technology (HK) Co. Ltd			
Trek Systems (Shanghai) Co Ltd (vii) (People's Republic of China)	Marketing and distribution	100	100
Held through Trek Systems (M) Sdn Bhd			
Thumbdrive Media Sdn Bhd (ii) (Malaysia)	Research, design, development and dealing in computer hardware, software, electronic components and other related products	100	100
Held through Racer:			
Racer Technology Sdn Bhd (Formerly known as Anjene Sdn Bhd) (v) (Malaysia)	Manufacture of plastic products for consumer, industrial and commercial use	19	48
PT Racer Technology Batam (xi) (Indonesia)	Manufacture of plastic products for consumer, industrial and commercial use	18	47

(i) Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore
(ii) Audited by member firms of Ernst & Young Global in Malaysia and Hong Kong
(iii) Audited by Shanghai Yonghua Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd
(iv) Audited by Vola & Leinders Registered Accountants
(v) Audited by Y.F Ng & Associates, Malaysia
(vi) Audited by Artmell CPA Limited, Hong Kong
(vii) Audited by Shanghai Mingyu Daya Certified Public Accountants Co Ltd, China
(viii) Audited by T. D. Jagadeesha & Co., Chartered Accountants, India
(ix) Audited by KPMG LLP, Singapore
(x) Audited by Chan Geok Huat & Co, Singapore
(xi) Audited by Drs Sayuti Gazali, Indonesia

No statutory audit requirement in the country of incorporation
* Shares in the subsidiary are held in trust by a person related to a director of the Company

Investment in Racer

The Group considers these companies as subsidiaries as it has power to govern the financial and operating policies of these companies through its ability to control the Board of Directors of these companies, and direct the relevant activities, i.e. the activities that significantly affect the returns of these companies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

14. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

(b) Interest in subsidiaries with material non-controlling interest ("NCI")

The Group has the following subsidiary sub-group that has NCI that is material to the Group.

Name of Subsidiary	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest held by non-controlling interest	(Loss)/profit allocated to NCI during the reporting period $	Accumulated NCI at the end of reporting period
31 December 2015:				
Racer Group	Singapore	81%	(1,129,516)	13,912,928
31 December 2014:				
Racer Group	Singapore	52.5%	697,488	8,146,366

(c) Summarised financial information about subsidiaries with material NCI

Summarised financial information including consolidation adjustments but before intercompany eliminations of Racer Group are as follows:

Summarised balance sheets

	Racer Group 2015	Racer Group 2014
		Restated
	$	$
Current		
Assets	14,015,095	19,297,996
Liabilities	(6,475,506)	(11,905,046)
Net current assets	7,539,589	7,392,950
Non-current		
Assets	12,345,901	9,906,912
Liabilities	(1,143,402)	(1,574,977)
Net non-current assets	11,202,499	8,331,935
Net assets	18,742,088	15,724,885

(d) Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	Racer Group 2015	Racer Group 2014
		Restated
	$	$
Revenue	25,826,759	27,926,062
Profit before income tax	(1,173,667)	1,339,284
Income tax expense	(23,001)	(10,735)
Profit after tax and total comprehensive income	(1,196,668)	1,328,549

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

14. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

(e) Other summarised information

	Racer Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Net cash flows from operations	3,281,603	482,826
Acquisition of significant Property, Plant and Equipment	4,643,943	495,680

(f) Dilution of shareholdings in a Racer

On 16 March 2015, Racer issued 6 million shares to its Chief Executive Officer, diluting the Group's ownership interest in Racer from 47.5% to 19%. At the same time, Racer issued options to the Company which, when exercised to the fullest extent, would enable the Company to bring its ownership interest in Racer back to 47.5%.

The Group has assessed that it continues to have the power to govern the financial and operating policies of Racer through its majority board representation, and direct the relevant activities of Racer both before and after the abovementioned transaction. Accordingly, Racer continues to be consolidated into the Group and the above transaction was accounted for as an equity transaction in accordance with the Group's accounting policy set out in note 2.5 to the financial statements.

15. Investment in associates

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Unquoted shares, at cost	1,523,440	1,523,440	2,902,384	2,902,384
Goodwill on acquisition	1,378,944	1,378,944	–	–
Impairment loss	(2,896,977)	(2,896,977)	(2,896,977)	(2,896,977)
Share of post-acquisition reserve	(5,407)	(5,407)	–	–
Carrying amount of investments	–	–	5,407	5,407

There is no material associate in the group. The associates are:

Name of company (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities	Percentage of equity held by the Company 2015 %	2014 %
Trek Technology (Thailand) Company Ltd (i) (Thailand)	Marketing of computer, hardware, software, electronic components and other related products	39	39
STrek International Company Limited (ii) (Hong Kong)	Dormant	45	45

(i) Audited by C.L. Accounting & Law
(ii) Audited by H.H. Liu & Co., CPA

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

15. Investment in associates (cont'd)

The Group has not recognised losses relating to its associates where their share of losses exceeds the Group's interests in the associates. The Group's cumulative share of unrecognised losses at the end of the reporting period was $332,892 (2014: $331,710) of which $1,182 (2014: $37,741) was the share of the current year's losses. The Group has no obligation in respect of these losses. STrek International Co Ltd has also become dormant after year ended 31 December 2009.

The summarised financial information of the associates, not adjusted for the proportion of ownership interest held by the Group, is as follows:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income	(3,041)	(96,772)

16. Quoted investments

	Group and Company	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Non-current:		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
- USD corporate bonds	8,388,637	9,026,714
- Singapore Dollar ("SGD") corporate bonds	360,239	380,989
	8,748,876	9,407,703

The quoted corporate bonds pay fixed interest rates on a quarterly basis ranging from 3.89% to 8.375% (2014: 3.89% to 8.375%) per annum.

17. Unquoted investments

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Unquoted equity investments, at cost	182,163	197,065

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

18. Inventories

	Group 2015	Group 2014 Restated
	$	$
Balance sheet:		
Raw materials	20,807,508	7,313,019
Finished goods	1,228,475	4,688,466
Work in progress	481,929	1,315,549
Total inventories at lower of cost and net realisable value	22,517,912	13,317,034
Inventories are stated after deducting allowance for inventory obsolescence and net realisable value adjustments:	(6,011,772)	(1,545,158)
Income statement:		
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales Inclusive of the following charge:	145,480,180	99,287,278
- Inventories written-down	(4,466,614)	–

19. Trade receivable and other receivables

	Group 2015	Group 2014 Restated	Company 2015	Company 2014 Restated
	$	$	$	$
Trade receivables:				
- Third parties	8,840,144	26,625,736	18,194	13,658
- Associates	167,141	262,183	–	–
	9,007,285	26,887,919	18,194	13,658
Allowance for doubtful debts:				
- Third parties	(607,535)	(390,057)	–	–
- Associates	(167,141)	(262,183)	–	–
	(774,676)	(652,240)	–	–
Trade receivables, net of allowance	8,232,609	26,235,679	18,194	13,658
Other receivables (Note 20)	4,182,013	4,778,288	696,561	986,527
Amounts due from subsidiaries	–	–	25,424,955	17,992,056
Total trade and other receivables	12,414,622	31,013,967	26,139,710	18,992,241
Add: Cash and short-term deposits (Note 21)	24,256,093	12,049,842	392,631	462,165
Less: Sales tax receivables	(646,969)	(239,604)	(16,512)	(12,493)
Total loans and receivables	36,023,746	42,824,205	26,515,829	19,441,913

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

19. Trade receivable and other receivables (cont'd)

Trade receivables

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

Amounts due from subsidiaries

The amounts due from subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable in cash upon demand.

Receivables that are impaired

The Group's trade receivables that are impaired at the balance sheet date and the movements of the allowance account used to record the impairment are as follows:

	Group			
	Collectively impaired		**Individually impaired**	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Trade receivables - nominal amounts	951,433	1,125,701	388,896	307,066
Less: Allowance for impairment	(774,676)	(652,241)	(388,896)	(307,066)
	176,757	473,460	–	–
Movements in allowance account				
At 1 January	652,241	1,040,992	307,066	709,866
Charge for the year	685,802	109,068	153,548	16,050
Write-back	(72,000)	(250,489)	(119,128)	(418,850)
Utilised	(472,526)	(167,669)	–	–
Exchange differences	(18,841)	(7,914)	–	–
Disposal of subsidiary	-	(71,747)	–	–
At 31 December	774,676	652,241	341,486	307,066

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the balance sheet date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements. The charge/ write-back is recorded in "Marketing and distribution" line in the Income Statements.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to $ 1,481,347 (2014: $7,872,359) that are past due at the balance sheet date but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their aging at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Trade receivables past due but not impaired		
Lesser than 30 days	1,128,130	1,459,921
30 to 60 days	353,217	1,135,778
61 to 90 days	-	5,276,660
	1,481,347	7,872,359

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

20. Other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		Restated		Restated
	$	$	$	$
Amounts due from associated companies	–	185,948	–	–
Deposits	332,097	212,508	–	–
Sundry receivables	940,997	1,055,763	602,361	845,371
Accrued income	96,816	154,921	94,200	141,156
Amounts due from a former subsidiary	2,812,103	3,169,148	–	–
	4,182,013	4,778,288	696,561	986,527

Amounts due from associated companies

The amounts due from the related parties included in other receivables are non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable in cash upon demand.

Sundry receivables

Sundry receivables are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. Included in sundry receivables is an amount of S$517,354 (2014: S$596,745) relating to outstanding consideration receivable from the sale of a former subsidiary of the Group. These amounts are due from a director of a subsidiary and a company related to that director.

Amounts due from a former subsidiary

These amounts are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand and relates to advances provided by a subsidiary of the Group to a former subsidiary. Subsequent to year-end, the Group agreed to revise the repayment terms to allow the former subsidiary to repay these amounts in 18 equal instalments commencing February 2017. As a director of the subsidiary was also the major shareholder and director of the former subsidiary, the amounts are subject to the application of section 163 in the Companies Act. These transactions are ratified in an Extraordinary General Meeting of the subsidiary held on 27 July 2016.

21. Cash and short-term deposits

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		Restated		Restated
	$	$	$	$
Cash at banks and on hand	19,475,350	8,879,478	392,631	462,165
Short-term deposits	4,780,743	3,170,364	–	–
Cash and short-term deposits	24,256,093	12,049,842	392,631	462,165

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one week and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interests at the respective short-term deposit rates, ranging from 0.1% to 0.65% (2014: 0.08% to 3.25%) per annum.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

21. Cash and short-term deposits (cont'd)

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at the end of the reporting period:

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
		Restated		**Restated**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash and short-term deposits	24,256,093	12,049,842	392,631	462,165
Bank overdrafts (Note 24)	(802,942)	(1,887,460)	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	23,453,151	10,162,382	392,631	462,165

22. Trade payables and accruals

	Group		Company	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
		Restated		**Restated**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Trade payables and accruals				
- Third parties	29,462,563	21,081,173	81,435	101,172
- Related parties	13,462	14,066	–	–
	29,476,025	21,095,239	81,435	101,172
Other payables				
- Other creditors	313,847	4,555,442	–	4,050
- Non-trade creditors	372,720	419,262	78,002	65,112
- Accrued expenses	1,599,202	1,802,219	240,474	256,770
- Related parties	42,712	13,046	–	–
- Amount due to former subsidiaries	–	1,354,362	–	–
	2,328,481	8,144,331	318,476	325,932
Total trade and other payables	31,804,506	29,239,570	399,911	427,104
Add:				
Hire purchase payables	304,205	431,413	–	–
Term loans and overdrafts	1,749,153	7,596,140	–	–
Amount due to subsidiaries	–	–	–	54,230
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	33,857,864	37,267,123	399,911	481,334

Trade payables and accruals

These are non-interest bearing. Trade payables are normally settled on 60-day terms while other payables have an average term of six months.

Amounts due to related parties and subsidiaries

These amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable in cash upon demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

23. Hire purchase payables

The Group leases certain motor vehicles and plant and machinery under hire purchase. These leases have varying terms of renewal and purchase options. The interest rates implicit in the hire purchase range from 1.6% to 3.35% (2014: 1.5% to 3.57%) per annum. Future minimum lease payments under hire purchase together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Group			
	2015		2014	
	Minimum Payment	Present value of payment	Minimum payment	Present value of payment
	$	$	$	$
Within one year	156,120	154,054	240,544	238,757
After one year but not more than five years	151,387	149,971	192,989	188,677
Beyond five years	–	–	4,456	3,979
Total future minimum lease payments	307,507	304,025	437,989	431,413
Less: Amounts representing finance charges	(3,842)	–	(6,576)	–
Present value of net minimum lease payments	303,665	304,025	431,413	431,413

24. Term loans and overdrafts

	Group	
	2015	2014
		Restated
	$	$
Current:		
- Bank overdrafts	802,942	1,887,460
- Bank borrowings (secured)	446,136	5,026,205
	1,249,078	6,913,665
Non-current:		
- Bank borrowings (secured)	500,075	682,475
	500,075	682,475
Total term loans and overdrafts	1,749,153	7,596,140
Repayable:		
- Not later than 1 year	1,249,078	6,913,665
- Between 1 to 5 years	340,829	527,630
- After 5 years	159,246	154,845
Total term loans and overdrafts	1,749,153	7,596,140

<u>Bank overdrafts</u>

Bank overdrafts are denominated in SGD, repayable on demand, bear interest over bank's prime lending rate and are secured by a legal charge over the leasehold property of a subsidiary.

<u>Bank borrowings</u>

Bank borrowings are denominated mainly in SGD and Malaysian Ringgit ("RM"). As of 31 December 2015, the interest rates for bank borrowings ranged from 2.38% to 5% (2014: 1.87% to 5%) per annum.

The borrowings are secured by a legal charge over the leasehold land and building of certain subsidiaries of the Group (Note 12). These borrowings are also guaranteed by a director of a subsidiary of the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

25. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liability recognised mainly relate to temporary differences between the accounting depreciation and amortisation of assets held by certain subsidiaries with its tax depreciation and amortisation.

26. Share capital and treasury shares

(a) ***Share capital***

	Group and Company			
	2015		2014 Restated	
	No. of shares	$	No. of shares	$
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares				
At 1 January	297,671,925	29,605,242	297,581,925	29,594,866
Placement of new ordinary and treasury shares	26,000,000	8,235,969	–	–
Transaction costs on placement of new shares	–	(76,059)	–	–
Cash on exercise of employee share options	445,000	63,789	90,000	10,376
At 31 December	324,116,925	37,828,941	297,671,925	29,605,242

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

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

(b) ***Treasury shares***

	Group			
	2015		2014 Restated	
	No. of shares	$	No. of Shares	$
At 1 January	1,293,000	256,914	1,293,000	256,914
Sale of Treasury Shares	(1,000,000)	(221,397)	–	–
Purchase of Treasury Shares	1,157,100	247,606	–	–
At 31 December	1,450,100	283,123	1,293,000	256,914

	Company			
	2015		2014 Restated	
	No. of shares	$	No. of Shares	$
At 1 January and 31 December	1,157,100	247,606	1,000,000	221,397

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company that are held by the Company. As a result of the acquisition of Racer in 2009, Racer's investment in the Company is deemed as treasury shares.

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For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

Continued on Next page…

26.1 Share capital and treasury shares (cont'd)

(c) ***Share options***

The options granted, exercised and cancelled under the ESOS during the year and options outstanding at the end of the year are as follows:

Date options granted	**2007 Options 20 Apr 2007**	**2007 Options 20 Apr 2007**	**2007 Options 9 Nov 2007**	**2007 Options 9 Nov 2007**	**2009 Options 12 May 2009**	**2009 Options 12 May 2009**	**2010 Options 12 Feb 2010**	**2010 Options 12 Feb 2010**	**2011 Options 11 July 2011**	**2011 Options 11 July 2011**	**2013 Options 29 Aug 2013**	**2013 Options 29 Aug 2013**
Grant option number	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	16	16	17	17
Option exercise period												
From	20 Apr 2008	20 Apr 2009	9 Nov 2008	9 Nov 2009	12 May 2010	12 May 2011	12 Feb 2011	12 Feb 2012	11 July 2012	11 July 2013	29 Aug 2014	29 Aug 2015
To	20 Apr 2017	20 Apr 2017	9 Nov 2017	9 Nov 2017	12 May 2018	12 May 2018	12 Feb 2019	12 Feb 2019	11 July 2020	11 July 2020	29 Aug 2021	29 Aug 2021
Number of holders at 31.12.2015	4	4	3	3	4	6	1	1	8	8	1	1
Exercise price per option	S$0.399	S$0.399	S$0.326	S$0.326	S$0.146	S$0.146	S$0.200	S$0.200	S$0.356	S$0.356	S$0.243	S$0.243
Number of options outstanding												
At 1.1.2015	210,000	210,000	650,000	650,000	12,500	120,000	225,000	225,000	375,000	375,000	15,000	15,000
Granted	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exercised	–	–	–	–	–	(45,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	–	–	–	–
At 31.12.2015	210,000	210,000	650,000	650,000	12,500	75,000	25,000	25,000	375,000	375,000	15,000	15,000

The details of the ESOS, which was started in 2001, were set out in the financial statements of that year. Also, please see Note 28 for further details.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

26.2 Share capital and treasury shares (cont'd)

(c) ***Share options***

The options granted, exercised and cancelled under the ESOS during the year and options outstanding at the end of the year are as follows:

Date options granted	**2015 Options 29 Jan 2015**	**2015 Options 29 Jan 2015**	**2015 Options 10 Feb 2015**	**2015 Options 10 Feb 2015**	**2015 Options 10 Feb 2015**	**2015 Options 10 Feb 2015**	**Total 2015**
Grant option number	18	18	19	19	19	19	
Option exercise period							
From	29 Jan 2016	29 Jan 2017	10 Feb 2016	10 Feb 2017	10 Feb 2016	10 Feb 2017	
To	29 Jan 2025	29 Jan 2025	10 Feb 2025	10 Feb 2025	10 Feb 2025	10 Feb 2025	
Number of holders at 31.12.2015	1	1	3	6	3	6	
Exercise price per option	S$0.351	S$0.351	S$0.247	S$0.362	S$0.247	S$0.362	
Number of options outstanding							
At 1.1.2015	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,082,500
Granted	100,000	100,000	1,600,000	345,000	1,600,000	345,000	4,090,000
Exercised	–	–	–	–	–	–	(445,000)
At 31.12.2015	100,000	100,000	1,600,000	345,000	1,600,000	345,000	6,727,500

The details of the ESOS, which was started in 2001, were set out in the financial statements of that year. Also, please see Note 28 for further details.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

27. Other reserves

(a) ***Capital reserve***

The capital reserve arose from the acquisition of assets and liabilities pursuant to the restructuring exercise carried out in financial year 2000.

(b) ***Asset revaluation reserve***

The revaluation reserve represents increases in the fair value of property, net of tax, and decreases to the extent that such decrease relates to an increase on the same asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

(c) ***Fair value adjustment reserve***

Fair value adjustment reserve represents the cumulative fair value changes, net of tax, of available-for-sale financial assets until they are disposed or impaired.

(d) ***Employee share options reserve***

Employee share option reserve represents equity-settled share options granted to employees (Note 28). The reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded over the vesting period commencing from the grant date of equity-settled share options, and is reduced by the expiry, withdrawal or exercise of the share options.

(e) ***Translation reserve***

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

(f) ***Other Reserve***

Other reserve comprises the surplus from the sale of treasury shares and the deficit arising from the dilution of the Group's interest in Racer.

28. Employee benefits

	Group		**Company**	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$	$	$	$
Employee benefits (including executive directors):				
Salaries / Fee	3,654,391	3,427,975	48,215	83,120
Bonuses	286,289	623,442	–	–
Contributions to defined contribution plans	358,329	272,673	–	–
Shared-based payments (Employee Share Option Plans)	441,850	–	441,850	–
Employee benefits capitalised as intangible assets	(274,692)	(394,913)	–	–
Employee benefits charged to profit and loss during the year	4,466,167	3,929,177	490,065	83,120

The Trek 2000 International Ltd Share Option Scheme

Group Executives, including directors, are granted options based on quantitative and non-quantitative performance indicators, including past performance, expertise, and potential for greater achievements and contributions to the Group. The option will vest over two years after the date of grant. The options, once vested, remain exercisable as long as the employee (including directors) remains in service. The exercise price shall be equal to the average of the last dealt price for a share for the five consecutive trading days immediately preceding the date of grant. The options granted to Group Executives and Group Directors who do not hold executive functions in the Group, have contractual lives of ten and five years respectively. The options are to be settled in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

28. Employee benefits (cont'd)

Movement of share options during the financial year

The following table illustrates the number ("No.") and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of, and movements in, share options during the financial year.

	2015		2014	
	No.	WAEP S$	No.	WAEP S$
Outstanding at 1 January	3,082,500	0.316	3,542,500	0.301
Granted [(1)]	4,090,000	0.271	–	–
Forfeited [(2)]	–	–	(370,000)	0.154
Exercised	(445,000)	0.195	(90,000)	0.146
Outstanding at 31 December [(4)]	6,727,500	0.297	3,082,500	0.3163
Exercisable at 31 December	2,637,500	0.336	3,082,500	0.3163

(1) The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was S$0.247 (2014: S$Nil).

(2) None (2014: 250,000) of the options forfeited pertains to those options held by directors who have resigned from the group.

(3) None of the options expired pertains to those options held by directors who are holding executive functions in the Group. The option period of which, commences from the first anniversary of the date of grant but before the fifth anniversary of such date of grant.

(4) The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was 2015: S$0.146 to S$0.399 (2014: S$0.146 to S$0.399). The weighted average remaining contractual life for these options is 4.3 years (2014: 4.9 years).

Fair value of share options granted

The fair value of share options as at the date of grant, was estimated using a binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the options granted during the year:

	2015
Dividend yield [(1)] (%)	2.2
Expected volatility [(2)] (%)	67
Historical volatility[(3)]	67
Risk-free interest rate [(4)] (%)	1.82
Expected life of option [(5)] (years)	5.5

(1) Dividend yield was estimated based on historical dividend share for previous years and future dividend streams projected by management.

(2) Expected volatility was determined after considering the historical volatility of the share price that is generally commensurate with the expected term of the option, and after considering the effects of the Company's market profile and major corporate transactions.

(3) Historical volatility was estimated based on the analysis of the historical volatility of the shares of the Company.

(4) Risk-free interest rate used was the annual yield of a Singapore Government Securities Bond, based on the Singapore Sovereign yield curve, with maturity comparable to the expected term of the grants.

(5) Expected life of option was estimated based on the expected exercise trends of the employees under the scheme, having considered the expected share price performance in the future.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

28. Employee benefits (cont'd)

Racer share option scheme 2011 (the "Racer ESOS")

Key executive staffs of Racer who have contributed to the growth of Racer have also been granted share options to subscribe for shares in Racer. These options vest over 5 years after the date of grant. The options, once vested remain exercisable as long as the employee (including Racer's directors) remains in service.

No new options were issued under the Racer ESOS during the financial year. The total outstanding options under this scheme at 31 December 2015 were 3,000,000 (2014: 3,000,000) and their exercise price was S$1.678 (S$1.678). 1,200,000 (2014: 600,000) of these options were exercisable at 31 December 2015.

29. Related party transactions

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

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and related parties took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year. They are made at terms equivalent to those prevailing in arm's length transactions with third parties.

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		Restated		Restated
	$	$	$	$
Service fee income from subsidiaries	–	–	129,648	96,000
Service fee expense to subsidiaries	–	–	435,000	435,000

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

	Group	
	2015	2014
		Restated
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	1,836,043	1,367,274
Contributions to defined contribution plans	102,897	84,126
	1,938,940	1,451,400
Comprise amounts paid to:		
- Directors of the Group	1,355,161	1,039,886
- Other key management personnel	583,779	411,514
	1,938,940	1,451,400

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

29. Related party transactions (cont'd)

(b) ***Compensation of key management personnel (cont'd)***

Key management personnel's (including directors) interests in the Trek 2000 International Ltd Share Option Scheme

During the financial year:

4,090,000 (2014: 80,000) share options were granted to 10 (2014: 2) key management personnel under the Trek 2000 International Ltd Share Option Scheme at exercise price ranging from S$0.243 to S$0.362 (2014: S$ 0.243) per share.

Share options granted to the Company's directors (including non-executive directors) are disclosed in the directors' report.

At the end of the reporting period, the total number of outstanding share options granted by the Company to the directors under the Share Option Scheme amount to 2,810,000 (2014: 2,160,000).

As the end of the reporting period, the total number of outstanding share options granted by the Company to the abovementioned key management personnel (including directors) under the Trek 2000 International Ltd Share Option Scheme are as follows:

- 420,000 ordinary shares at a price of S$0.399 each, exercisable between 20 April 2008 and 20 April 2017
- 1,300,000 ordinary shares at a price of S$0.326 each, exercisable between 9 November 2008 and 9 November 2017
- 87,500 ordinary shares at a price of S$0.146 each, exercisable between 12 May 2010 and 12 May 2018
- 50,000 ordinary shares at a price of S$0.20 each exercisable between 12 February 2011 and 12 February 2019
- 750,000 ordinary shares at a price of S$0.356 each exercisable between 11 July 2011 and 11 July 2020
- 30,000 ordinary shares at a price of S$0.243 each exercisable between 29 August 2014 and 29 August 2023
- 200,000 ordinary shares at a price of S$0.351 each exercisable between 29 January 2015 to 29 January 2025
- 3,200,000 ordinary shares at a price of S$0.247 each exercisable between 10 February 2015 to 10 February 2025
- 690,000 ordinary shares at a price of S$0.362 each exercisable between 10 February 2015 to 10 February 2025

Key management's personnel's interests in the Racer ESOS

At the end of the reporting period, the total number of outstanding share options granted to key management personnel (including Racer's directors) under the various share option schemes are as follows:

- 600,000 ordinary shares of Racer at a price of S$1.678 each, exercisable after 27 July 2014
- 600,000 ordinary shares of Racer at a price of S$1.678 each, exercisable after 27 July 2015
- 600,000 ordinary shares of Racer at a price of S$1.678 each, exercisable after 27 July 2016
- 600,000 ordinary shares of Racer at a price of S$1.678 each, exercisable after 27 July 2017
- 600,000 ordinary shares of Racer at a price of S$1.678 each, exercisable after 27 July 2018

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

29. Related party transactions (cont'd)

(b) ***Compensation of key management personnel (cont'd)***

Key management's personnel's interests in the Cloud Stringers (S) Pte Ltd ("Cloud Stringers") Share Option Scheme

At the end of the reporting period, the total number of outstanding share options granted to key management personnel (including Cloud Stringers's directors) under the various share option schemes are as follows:

- 50,000 ordinary shares of Cloud Stringers at a price of S$0.25 each, exercisable after 12 April 2016
- 50,000 ordinary shares of Cloud Stringers at a price of S$0.25 each, exercisable after 12 April 2017
- 1,200,000 ordinary shares of Cloud Stringers at a price of S$0.25 each, exercisable after 12 April 2018

30. Operating lease commitments as lessee

The Group has entered into commercial leases on certain motor vehicles, office equipment and rental of the office spaces. These leases have an average tenure of between three and six years with no renewal option or contingent rent provision included in the contracts. The Group is restricted from sub-leasing the leased equipment to third parties. Minimum lease payments recognised as an expense in profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to $281,241 (2014: $242,885).

Future minimum lease rental payable under non-cancellable operating lease at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
		Restated
	$	$
Not later than one year	200,685	135,794
Later than one year but not later than five years	121,706	138,370

31. Fair value of assets and liabilities

(a) ***Assets and liabilities measured at fair value***

Fair value hierarchy

The Group categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date,
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

31. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

(a) *Assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd)*

The following table shows an analysis of each class of assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period:

	Group 2015			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	$	$	$	$
Financial assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Quoted corporate bonds (Note 16)	8,748,876	–	–	8,748,876
Financial assets carried at fair value as at 31 December 2015	8,748,876	–	–	8,748,876
Non-financial assets:				
Property, plant and equipment				
- Freehold property	–	–	1,351,226	1,351,226
- Leasehold property	–	–	5,672,608	5,672,608
Non-financial assets carried at fair value as at 31 December 2015	–	–	7,023,834	7,023,834

	Group 2014			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	$	$	$	$
Financial assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Quoted corporate bonds (Note 16)	9,407,703	–	–	9,407,703
Financial assets carried at fair value as at 31 December 2014	9,407,703	–	–	9,407,703
Non-financial assets:				
Property, plant and equipment				
- Freehold property	–	–	1,465,393	1,465,393
- Leasehold property	–	–	6,277,683	6,277,683
Non-financial assets carried at fair value as at 31 December 2014	–	–	7,743,076	7,743,076

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

31. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

(a) *Assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd)*

The following table presents the valuation techniques and key inputs that were used to determine the fair value of the freehold and leasehold properties categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in 2014.

Valuation techniques	Key unobservable inputs	Range
Market comparison	Transacted prices of comparable properties. Adjustments are made for any difference in the location, tenure, size and condition of the specific property.	\$20 psf to \$2,988 psf

The Group's Chief Financial Officer oversees the Group's financial reporting valuation process and is responsible for the setting of the Group's valuation policies and procedures. In this regard, the CFO reports to the Group's Audit Committee. It is the Group's policy to engage external valuation experts who possess the relevant credentials and knowledge on the subject of valuation, valuation methodologies and FRS 113 fair value measurement guidance to perform the valuation.

	Company 2015			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Quoted corporate bonds (Note 16)	8,748,876	–	–	8,748,876
Financial assets as at 31 December 2014	8,748,876	–	–	8,748,876

	Company 2014			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Quoted corporate bonds (Note 16)	9,407,703	–	–	9,407,703
Financial assets as at 31 December 2014	9,407,703	–	–	9,407,703

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

31. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

(b) *Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed*

The following table shows an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value at 31 December 2015 but for which fair value is disclosed:

	Group 2015				
	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using				
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total	Carrying amount
	$	$	$	$	$
Liabilities:					
Term loans (non-current)	–	–	471,151	471,151	500,075
Hire purchase payables	–	–	288,085	288,085	304,025

	Group 2014				
	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using				
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total	Carrying amount
	$	$	$	$	$
Liabilities:					
Term loans (non-current)	–	–	676,154	676,154	682,475
Hire purchase payables	–	–	403,721	403,721	431,413

Determination of fair value

Term loans, hire purchase payables

The fair values as disclosed in the table above are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar types of lending, borrowing or leasing arrangements at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

31. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

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

The fair value of financial assets that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of fair values are as follows:

	Group			
	2015		2014	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	$	$	$	$
Financial asset:				
- Equity instruments at cost	182,163	*	197,065	*
Financial liabilities:				
- Term loans (non-current)	500,075	471,151	682,475	676,154
- Hire purchase payables	304,025	288,085	431,413	403,721

* Investments in equity instruments carried at cost (Note 17)

Fair value information has not been disclosed for the Group's investments in equity instruments that are carried at cost because the fair value cannot be measured reliably. In addition, the variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates derived from valuation techniques is significant. The Group does not intend to dispose of these investments in the foreseeable future. The Group intends to eventually dispose of these investments through sale to institutional investors.

32. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk and market price risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees the policies and procedures for the management of these risks which are executed by the Chief Financial Officer. The Audit Committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year the Group's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken. The Group and the Company do not apply hedge accounting.

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

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks, except as disclosed in the credit risk section.

(a) *Credit risk*

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

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, trade receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debt is not significant. For transactions that do not occur in the country of the relevant operating unit, the Group does not offer credit terms without the approval of Senior Management.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

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

Exposure to credit risk

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

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Group. Cash and cash equivalents, and investment securities that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 19 (Trade receivables).

(b) ***Foreign currency risk***

The Group has minimal transactional currency exposures arising from sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. Approximately 30% (2014: 30%) of the Group's sales are denominated in foreign currency.

The Group and the Company also hold cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes. At the balance sheet date, such foreign currency balances (mainly in SGD and RM) amount to $1,530,517 and $230,822 (2014: $6,679,957 and $207,299) for the Group and Company respectively. For trade receivables, foreign currency balances (mainly in SGD) amount to $ 370,126 (2014: $2,408,642). Included in trade payables are amounts of $1,572,209 (2014: $1,032,333) denominated in SGD and $13,462 (2014: $ nil) denominated in Chinese Renminbi.

The Group currently does not enter into foreign currency hedging activities to protect against volatility associated with foreign currency sales and purchases. Such risks are managed through matching sales with corresponding purchases, and assets with liabilities of the same currencies and amounts.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit net of tax to a reasonably possible change in the SGD exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the entities (which is mainly USD) within the Group, with all other variables held constant:

	Group	
	Profit net of tax	
	2015	2014
	$	$
SGD/USD		
- Strengthened by 3% (2014: 3%)	9,853	154,782
- Weakened by 3% (2014: 3%)	(9,853)	(154,782)

(c) ***Liquidity risk***

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

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For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

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

	2015 $'000				2014 $'000			
Group	One year or less	One to five years	Over five years	Total	One year or less	One to five years	Over five years	Total
Financial assets:								
Quoted investments	354	2,051	6,344	8,749	–	1,741	7,667	9,408
Unquoted investments	–	–	182	182	–	–	197	197
Trade and other receivables	12,415	–	–	12,415	31,014	–	–	31,014
Cash and short-term deposits	24,256	–	–	24,256	12,050	–	–	12,050
Total undiscounted financial assets	37,025	2,051	6,526	45,602	43,064	1,741	7,864	52,669
Financial liabilities:								
Trade payables and accruals	29,476	–	–	29,476	21,095	–	–	21,095
Other payables	2,328	–	–	2,328	8,144	–	–	8,144
Hire purchase payables	154	150	–	304	238	189	4	438
Term loans and overdrafts	1,249	341	159	1,749	6,914	527	155	7,596
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	33,207	491	159	33,857	36,391	716	159	37,273
Total net undiscounted financial assets	3,818	1,560	6,367	11,745	6,673	1,025	7,705	15,396

	2015 $'000				2014 $'000			
Company	One year or less	One to five years	Over five years	Total	One year or less	One to five years	Over five years	Total
Financial assets:								
Quoted investments	354	2,051	6,344	8,749	–	1,741	7,667	9,408
Trade and other receivables	26,140	–	–	26,140	18,992	–	–	18,992
Cash and short-term deposits	393	–	–	393	462	–	–	462
Total undiscounted financial assets	26,887	2,051	6,344	35,282	19,454	1,741	7,667	28,862
Financial liabilities:								
Trade payables and accruals	81	–	–	81	101	–	–	101
Other payables	318	–	–	318	326	–	–	326
Amount due to subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	54
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	399	–	–	399	481	–	–	481
Total net undiscounted financial assets	26,488	2,051	6,344	34,883	18,973	1,741	7,667	28,381

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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

(d) *Market price risk*

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the Group's and Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than interest or exchange rates). The Group and Company are exposed to debt price risk arising from its investment in quoted debt instruments. These instruments are quoted on the stock exchange both within and outside Singapore and are classified as held as available-for-sale financial assets. The Group does not have exposure to commodity price risk.

The Group's policy is to invest in a mix of quoted debt securities from various industries, with the objective of managing market price risk and to derive potential returns from capital appreciation and dividend income streams.

Sensitivity analysis for market price risk

As at end of the reporting period, if the market prices had been 2% (2014: 2%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's and Company's other reserve in equity would have been $174,977 (2014: $188,154) higher/lower, arising as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of quoted investments classified as available-for-sale.

(e) *Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from its interest-bearing loans and quoted investments. The Group's policy is to manage interest cost using floating rate loans and borrowings, depending on the liquidity needs of the Group, with the objective of ensuring that there is sufficient net cash for the Group's operations at reasonable interest rates. The Group does not enter into interest rate swaps.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the end of the reporting period, if interest rates had been 75 (2014: 75) basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax would have been $22,487 (2014: $38,515) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on floating rate loans and borrowings. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

33. Capital management

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

33. Capital management (cont'd)

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within the net debt, trade payables and accruals, other payables, hire purchase payables, term loans, less cash and short-term deposits. Capital includes equity attributable to the owners of the Company less the fair value adjustment reserve.

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$	$
		Restated
Trade payables and accruals (Note 22)	29,476,025	21,095,239
Other payables (Note 22)	2,328,481	8,144,331
Hire purchase payables (Note 23)	304,025	431,413
Term loans and overdrafts (Note 24)	1,749,153	7,596,140
Less: Cash and short-term deposits (Note 21)	(24,256,093)	(12,049,842)
Net debt	9,601,591	25,217,281
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	35,820,269	39,462,494
Less: Fair value adjustment reserve	(112,664)	(364,678)
Total capital	35,707,605	39,097,816
Capital and net debt	45,309,196	64,315,097
Gearing ratio	21.2%	39.2%

34. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services, and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

I. The *Interactive Consumer Solutions* business segment is driven by the creativity, innovativeness and ingenuity from the Group's core Research and Development division. Serving as the mainstay growth driver for the Group, it offers patented products and solutions covered under the following core technologies:

- USB
- Wireless
- Anti-piracy
- Compression
- Security/Encryption
- Enterprise Solutions
- Portable Storage Solutions encompassing Flash Memory, Hard Disk and Optical Technologies

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

34. Segment information (cont'd)

I. As a leading external storage solutions provider with a portfolio of innovative and patented products and solutions, the Group continues to leverage on its specialisation in external storage and security solutions to reinvent and develop new product offerings. These include our proprietary inventions such as ThumbDrive™ USB Flash Drive, Flucard® and Ai-Ball™.

II. The Customised Solutions segment is driven by customers' specification, needs and requirements. The Group provides expertise in the area of design solutions that incorporate its software, hardware and firmware. Developed specific to customers' requirements, they have the flexibility to purchase either the complete design-in module or sub-modules in semi-customised or customised forms.

III. The Licensing business segment involves the provision of licensees based on the Group's library of patented technologies and trademarks

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

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit of loss which in certain respects, as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Finance costs and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

34. Segment information (cont'd)

Business segments

	Customised Solutions		Interactive Consumer Solutions		Licensing		Adjustments		Notes	Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		2015	2014
		Restated		Restated		Restated		Restated			Restated
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		$	$
Segment revenue [(1)]											
Sales to external customers	7,554,444	8,914,883	141,176,150	101,889,145	105,168	101,840	–	–		148,835,762	110,905,868
Results:											
Depreciation and amortisation	96,483	112,374	2,786,752	2,294,586	149,767	161,762	–	–		3,033,002	2,568,722
Impairment of non-financial asset	–	–	915,320	–	–	–	–	–		915,320	–
Impairment of intangible asset	–	–	1,237,677	–	–	–	–	–		1,237,677	–
Other non-cash (income)/ expenses	(2,650)	(11,498)	(48,942)	(129,923)	–	–	–	–		(51,592)	(141,421)
Segment (loss) / profit	(568,306)	28,453	(8,077,342)	1,464,491	(208,819)	377,469	561,335	498,965	A	(8,293,132)	2,369,378
Assets:											
Addition to non-current assets	166,347	62,160	5,413,238	2,054,474	–	–	–	–	B	5,579,585	2,116,634
Segment assets	3,726,589	5,674,363	68,685,664	64,120,415	5,160,935	6,800,438	8,931,039	9,604,768	C	86,504,227	86,199,984
Segment liabilities	1,636,772	2,377,197	30,167,734	26,862,373	–	–	3,278,419	9,561,543	D	35,082,925	38,801,113

(1) There were no inter-segment sales during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

34. Segment information (cont'd)

Business segments (cont'd)

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

A The following items are added to/(deducted from) segment profit to arrive at "Profit before income tax" presented in the consolidated income statement:

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
		Restated
	$	$
Interest income	714,394	648,562
Finance costs	(153,059)	(149,597)
	561,335	498,965

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

C The following items are added to segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet:

	$	$
Unquoted investments	182,163	197,065
Quoted investments - current	8,748,876	9,407,703
	8,931,039	9,604,768

D The following items are added to segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated balance sheet:

	$	$
Hire purchase payables (current)	154,958	238,757
Hire purchase payables (non-current)	149,067	192,656
Income tax payable	768,245	838,408
Deferred taxation	456,996	695,582
Term loans and overdrafts (current)	1,249,078	6,913,665
Term loans (non-current)	500,075	682,475
	3,278,419	9,561,543

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

34. Segment information (cont'd)

Geographical information

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

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Singapore	116,669	47,019	16,267	16,984
Taiwan	10,119	991	–	–
United States	4,695	5,320	–	–
China/Hong Kong	3,942	38,480	4	7
Japan	3,256	3,547	–	–
Europe	3,251	2,330	–	–
Malaysia	2,028	4,635	576	664
India	1,130	4,297	–	–
Thailand	313	132	–	–
Others	3,433	4,155	1,273	881
	148,836	110,906	18,120	18,536

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

Information about major customers

Revenue from 1 (2014: 2) major customers amounted to $102,284,377 (2014: $56,077,294)

35. Dividends

	Group	
	2015	**2014**
	$	$
Declared and paid during the financial year:		
Dividends on ordinary shares:		
- Final exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2014 of S$ 0.005 per ordinary share	1,123,102	–
Proposed but not recognised as a liability as at 31 December:		
Dividends on ordinary shares, subject to shareholders' approval at the AGM:		
- Final exempt (one-tier) dividend for 2015 of S$ NIL (2014: S$0.005) per ordinary share	–	1,138,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

36. Restatements to comparative figures

During the preparation of the financial statements, the Group discovered discrepancies between the Group's accounting records and the statement of accounts provided by a major supplier which revealed differences in the inventories, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, revenue and cost of sales recorded in the current and prior years.

The Group also reassessed the capitalisation eligibility of certain development costs incurred in the previous financial years and discovered that certain capitalised development costs in the previous years did not meet the requirements in FRS 38 for capitalisation as intangible assets. Certain renewal fees and licensing fees paid/payable in the previous years were also inadvertently capitalised as intangible assets.

Further, the Group discovered errors in the revenue, purchases and classification of expenses recorded by a subsidiary in the prior years. Certain unrealised margins on intra-group sales and purchases had also not been eliminated in the prior years.

Adjustments have been made to comparative figures in this set of financial statements to correct the abovementioned errors in the prior periods. These differences have been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior periods, as summarised below:

		Adjustments to opening balances at 1st January 2014					
Balance sheet	**As reported previously 1 January 2014** $	Effects of inadvertently capitalised development costs $	Effects of inadvertently capitalised patent costs* $	Effects of unrealised margins on inventory sold to subsidiaries not being eliminated $	Reversal of prepayments from customers that should be recognised as revenue prior to 2013 $	Overstated purchases prior to 2013 $	**Restated 1 January 2014** $
Intangible Assets	11,340,513	(2,071,061)	(1,918,936)	–	–	–	7,350,516
Inventories	10,775,003	–	–	(281,949)	–	–	10,493,054
Trade payables and accruals	(17,009,561)	–	–	–	–	449,528	(16,560,033)
Other payables	(4,050,882)	–	–	–	326,862	–	(3,724,020)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

36. Restatements to comparative figures (cont'd)

		Adjustments in 2014						
Balance sheet	**As reported previously 2014**	Effects of adjustments on 1 January 2014 balances	Reversal of inadvertently capitalised development costs and their related amortisation	Reversal of inadvertently capitalised patent costs*	Effects of unrealised margins on inventory sold to subsidiaries not being eliminated	Differences in inventories, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables	Translation differences on adjustments	**Re-stated 2014**
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Intangible Assets	11,229,215	(3,989,997)	(266,534)	(260,324)	–	–	88,078	6,800,438
Inventories	12,883,025	(281,949)	–	–	(93,793)	796,339	13,412	13,317,034
Trade Receivables	26,193,884	–	–	–	–	41,795	–	26,235,679
Trade payables and accruals	(20,674,166)	449,528	–	–	–	(853,680)	(16,921)	(21,095,239)
Other payables	(8,416,569)	326,862	–	–	–	(42,321)	(12,303)	(8,144,331)

		Adjustments in 2014					
Profit or loss	**As reported previously 2014**	Reversal of wrongly capitalised development costs and their related amortisation	Reversal of inadvertently capitalised patent costs*	Effects of unrealised margins on inventory sold to subsidiaries not being eliminated	Over recognition of licensing income and under-statement of inventory costs	Reclassification of research and development costs	**Re-stated 2014**
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue	112,948,929	–	–	–	(2,043,061)	–	110,905,868
Cost of sales	(100,226,119)	(872,007)	(40,554)	(93,793)	1,985,195	–	(99,287,279)
Research and development expense	(4,027,639)	605,473	–	–	–	767,798	(2,654,368)
Marketing and distribution expense	(2,379,739)	–	(219,770)	–	–	–	(2,599,509)
General administration expense	**(3,565,392)**	–	–	–	–	(767,798)	**(4,333,190)**

* These adjustments affect the financial statements of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

36. Restatements to comparative figures (cont'd)

The effects of the above adjustments to the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 were as follows:

	Group	
	As previously stated	**As reported in this set of financial statements**
Cashflows generated from operating activities	1,401,780	295,479
Cashflows used in investing activities	(4,146,840)	(3,040,539)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**1,720,365**	**1,720,365**

The effects of the above adjustments to the earnings per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 were as follows:

Decrease in earnings per share (cents per share)	**2014**
Basic, profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.15)
Diluted, profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.16)

37. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 21 September 2016.

Shareholders' Information

As at 9 September 2016

Class of Shares	:	Ordinary Shares
Voting Rights	:	One Vote per Share
No. of Issued shares	:	322,887,925 Ordinary Shares (Excluding Treasury Shares)

Distribution of Shareholdings as at 9 September 2016

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
1 - 99	13	0.67	439	0.00
100 - 1,000	143	7.42	74,474	0.02
1,001 - 10,000	851	44.14	4852,121	1.50
10,001 - 1,000,000	901	46.73	62,600,686	19.39
1,000,001 and above	20	1.04	255,360,205	79.09
TOTAL	**1,928**	**100.00**	**322,887,925**	**100.00**

Twenty Largest Shareholders as at 9 September 2016

NO.	NAME	No. of shares	%
1.	HENN TAN	100,077,591	30.99
2.	MAYBANK KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	68,083,459	21.09
3.	CTI II LIMITED	27,500,000	8.52
4.	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	17,985,450	5.57
5.	TOSHIBA ELECTRONICS ASIA (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	8,500,000	2.63
6.	HONG LEONG FINANCE NOMINEES PTE LTD	5,565,000	1.72
7.	TAN KAY TOH OR YU HEA RYEONG	5,328,000	1.65
8.	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	2,943,000	0.91
9.	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	2,678,200	0.83
10.	CHONG GEORGE	2,660,000	0.82
11.	TAN JOON YONG WAYNE (CHEN JUNRONG)	2,371,176	0.73
12.	CHIA KWOK YUAN	1,839,250	0.57
13.	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	1,522,000	0.47
14.	CHEW GHIM BOK	1,497,000	0.46
15.	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1,356,750	0.42
16.	NG GOH HOCK	1,114,000	0.35
17.	KHOR TIT HEE	1,107,000	0.34
18.	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	1,094,329	0.34
19.	CHIN KIAM HSUNG	1,093,000	0.34
20.	CHIA ENG KOON	1,045,000	0.32
	TOTAL	**255,360,205**	**79.07**

Based on Shareholders' Information as at 9 September 2016 approximately 33.86% of the total numbers of issued shares of the Company are held by the public and therefore, Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited is complied with.

Shareholders' Information

As at 9 September 2016

Substantial Shareholders as at 9 September 2016

Name of Substantial Shareholders	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Henn Tan(1)	100,077,591	30.99	720,000[1]	0.22
Toshiba Corporation (2)	44,212,359	13.69	8,500,000[2]	2.63
CTI II Limited (3)	27,500,000	8.52	-	-
Creative Technology Ltd (3)	-	-	27,500,000[3]	8.52
Sim Wong Hoo(4)	-	-	27,500,000[4]	8.52
OSIM International Ltd	28,374,600	8.79	-	-

Notes:

1. Henn Tan deemed interested in 720,000 shares held by his wife, Ang Poh Tee by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act, Cap 50;

2. Toshiba Corporation is deemed interested in the 8,500,000 shares held by its wholly owned subsidiary, Toshiba Electronics Asia (Singapore) Pte Ltd;

3. Creative Technology Ltd (CTL) is deemed interested in 27,500,000 shares held by its wholly owned subsidiary, CTI II Limited by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act, Cap 50; and

4. Sim Wong Hoo owns more than 20% of the issued share capital of CTL and is deemed interested in 27,500,000 shares held by its CTI II Limited by virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act, Cap 50.

Notice of Seventeenth Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at 30 Loyang Way, #07-13/14/15 Loyang Industrial Estate, Singapore 508769 on Friday, 14 October 2016 at 10:00 a.m., to transact the following businesses:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 together with the Auditor's Report thereon. **Resolution 1**

2. To approve the payment of the Directors' fees of S$83,250 for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: S$73,606). **Resolution 2**

3. To re-elect Mr Khor Peng Soon, the director retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 91 of the Company's Constitution and who, being eligible, offer himself for re-election **Resolution 3**

   [See Explanatory Note (i)]

4. To re-elect the following Directors, each of whom will cease to hold office pursuant to Article 97 of the Company's Constitution and who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:-

   i. Dr Long Ming Fai Edwin **Resolution 4**
   ii. Ms Celine Cha Mui Hwang **Resolution 5**
   iii. Mr Chay Yee Meng **Resolution 6**
   iv. Mr Chan Leng Wai **Resolution 7**

   [See Explanatory Note (ii) to Note (v)]

5. To appoint Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **Resolution 8**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESSES:

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

6. **Authority to allot and issue shares** **Resolution 9**

   "THAT pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50, and the Listing Rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), authority be and is hereby given for the Directors of the Company at any time to such persons and upon such terms and for such purposes as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit, to:

   (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise;

   (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options that might or would require shares to be issued or other transferable rights to subscribe for or purchase shares (collectively, "Instruments") including but not limited to the creation and issue of warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares;

   (iii) issue additional Instruments arising from adjustments made to the number of Instruments previously issued in the event of rights, bonus or capitalisation issues;

Notice of Seventeenth Annual General Meeting

and (notwithstanding the authority conferred by the shareholders may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuant to any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while the authority was in force, provided always that:

(a) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares, of which the aggregate number of shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders of the Company does not exceed twenty per centum (20%) of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares, and for the purpose of this Resolution, the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares shall be the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:

   (i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities, or

   (ii) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed, and

   (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of the Company's shares;

(b) such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier."

[See Explanatory Note (vi)]

7. **Authority for Directors to offer and grant options and allot shares pursuant to the Trek 2000 International Ltd Share Option Scheme 2011** **Resolution 10**

"That the Directors be empowered to issue shares to all the holders of options granted by the Company, whether granted during the subsistence of this authority or otherwise, under the approved Trek 2000 International Ltd Share Option Scheme 2011 (the "**2011 Scheme**") upon the exercise of such options and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the 2011 Scheme, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to the 2011 Scheme shall not exceed 15% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time and that such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general Meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier."

[See Explanatory Note (vii)]

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

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Henn Tan
Executive Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

22 September 2016

Notice of Seventeenth Annual General Meeting

Explanatory Notes:

(i) Key information on Mr Khor Peng Soon can be found on page 14 of the Annual Report 2015. Mr Khor Peng Soon will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Chairman of the Remuneration and Risk Review Committees and a member of the Audit and Nominating Committees. The Board considers Mr Khor to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"). There is no relationship (including family relationship) between Mr Khor and the other Directors of the Company or its substantial shareholders.

(ii) Key information on Dr Long Ming Fai Edwin can be found on page 15 of the Annual Report 2015. Dr Long Ming Fai Edwin will, upon re-election as Director, remains as a Member of the Risk Review Committee.

(iii) Key information on Ms Celine Cha Mui Hwang can be found on page 16 of the Annual Report 2015. Ms Celine Cha Mui Hwang will, upon re-election as Director, remains as a member of the Remuneration and Risk Review Committees. The Board considers Ms Celine Cha to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(8) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual. There is no relationship (including family relationship) between Ms Celine Cha and the other Directors of the Company or its substantial shareholders.

(iv) Key information on Mr Chay Yee Meng can be found on page 15 of the Annual Report 2015. Mr Chay Yee Meng will, upon re-election as Director, remains as the Chairman of the Audit and Nominating Committees. The Board considers Mr Chay to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(8) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual. There is no relationship (including family relationship) between Mr Chay and the other Directors of the Company or its substantial shareholders.

(v) Key information on Mr Chan Leng Wai can be found on page 16 of the Annual Report 2015. Mr Chan Leng Wai will, upon re-election as Director, remains as a member of the Audit Committee. The Board considers Mr Chan to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(8) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual. There is no relationship (including family relationship) between Mr. Chan and the other Directors of the Company or its substantial shareholders.

(vi) Resolution No. 9, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of the passing of Ordinary Resolution No. 9 to the date of the next Annual General Meeting, to issue shares in the capital of the Company and to make or grant instruments (such as warrants or debentures) convertible into shares, and to issue shares in pursuance of such instruments, up to an amount not exceeding in total 50% of the issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company, with a sub-limit of 20% of the issued shares (excluding treasury shares) for issues other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders.

(vii) Resolution 10, if passed, will empower the Directors, from the date of this Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting, or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held or when varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to offer and grant options and allot and issue shares in the Company pursuant to the 2011 Scheme of up to a number not exceeding in total 15% of the issued shares in the capital of the Company from time to time pursuant to the exercise of the options under the 2011 Scheme.

Notes:

(a) A member of the Company shall entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote at the general meeting of the Company. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

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

(c) Pursuant to Section 181 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50 of Singapore, any member who is 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).

Notice of Seventeenth Annual General Meeting

***Relevant Intermediary** is:*

i. 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

ii. a person holding a capital markets services license to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act (Cap.289) and who holds shares in that capacity; or

iii. the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act (Cap.36), in respect of shares purchased on behalf of CPF investors.

(d) A corporation which is a member may appoint an authorised representative or representatives in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50 of Singapore to attend and vote for and on behalf of such corporation.

(e) 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 under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an officer or attorney duly authorised in writing.

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

(g) The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 30 Loyang Way, #07-13/14/15 Loyang Industrial Estate, Singapore 508769, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting.

(h) A Depositor's name must appear on the Depository Register maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited not less than 72 hours before the time fixed for holding the AGM in order for the Depositor to be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

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

TREK 2000 INTERNATIONAL LTD

(Company Registration No. 199905744N)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Proxy Form

IMPORTANT:

CPF investors

1. For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy Trek 2000 International Ltd's shares, the Annual Report is forwarded to them at the request of the CPF Approved Nominees and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
3. A Relevant Intermediary may appoint more than two proxies to attend the Annual General Meeting and vote. (Please see Note 4 for the definition of Relevant Intermediary)

*I / We, ______________________________ (Name) ____________________ (NRIC/Passport no.)

of ____ (Address)

being *a member/members of Trek 2000 International Ltd (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding(s) to be presented by Proxy	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

*and/or

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding(s) to be presented by Proxy	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Meeting as *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company to be held at 30 Loyang Way, #07-13/14/15 Loyang Industrial Estate, Singapore 508769 on Friday, 14 October 2016 at 10:00 a.m., and at any adjournment thereof.

*I/We direct *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for or against the Ordinary Resolutions to be proposed at the AGM as indicated hereunder. If no specific directions as to voting are given, the *proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at *his/her/their discretion.

No.	Ordinary Resolutions	For	Against
1.	To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and the Directors' Statement and the Auditors' Report thereon.		
2.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees of S$83,250 for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.		
3.	Re-election of Mr Khor Peng Soon as a Director of the Company.		
4.	Re-election of Dr Long Ming Fai Edwin as a Director of the Company.		
5.	Re-election of Ms Celine Cha Mui Hwang as a Director of the Company		
6.	Re-election of Mr Chay Yee Meng as a Director of the Company		
7.	Re-election of Mr Chan Leng Wai as a Director of the Company		
8.	Appoint Auditors of the Company and authority for Directors to fix their remuneration.		
9.	Authority for Directors to allot and issue shares.		
10.	Authority for Directors to offer and grant options and allot shares, pursuant to the Trek 2000 International Ltd Share Option Scheme 2011.		

Dated this __________ day of ____________________ , 2016

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

____

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

* *Delete accordingly*

 # If you wish to use all your votes "For" or "Against", please indicate with an "X" within the box provided. Otherwise, please indicate number of votes "For" or "Against" for each resolution within the box provided.

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 of Singapore), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If 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 shall be entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote at the general meeting of the Company. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.*

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

4. *A member who is 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).*

   ****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 hold shares in that capacity; or*

   (b) *a person holding a capital markets services license to provide a 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 on behalf of CPF investors.*

5. *A corporation which is a member may appoint an authorised representative or representatives in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50 of Singapore to attend and vote for and on behalf of such corporation.*

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

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

8. *The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 30 Loyang Way, #07-13/14/15 Loyang Industrial Estate, Singapore 508769, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting.*

9. *An investor who buys shares using CPF monies ("**CPF Investor**") and/or SRS monies ("**SRS Investor**") (as may be applicable) may attend and cast his 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.*

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 members whose shares are deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited, 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 seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Personal Data Privacy:

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

INNOVATION: INSIDE OUT

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