Mewah

MEWAH INTERNATIONAL INC.
ANNUAL REPORT 2017

ONE STRONG PORTFOLIO MANY GROWTH POSSIBILITIES

Sales volume of

3.7 million M.T

MEWAH INTERNATIONAL INC.

We are a global agri-business, focused on edible oils and fats with refineries and processing facilities in Malaysia and Singapore, established brands and sales to customers in over 100 countries.

We are strategically positioning ourselves to become a global consumer products business by expanding range of consumer products, offering specialised applications and customer solutions while consolidating our position in oils and fats business.

OKI · Moi · FRY-OLA · AROME · Duke's · Krispi

MONA · 美华牌 Mewah · DELi · TURKEY · CABBAGE BRAND

Sales to over

100

countries

CONTENTS

CORPORATE PROFILE

Our operations are integrated throughout the value chain from sourcing of raw materials, refining, processing, packing, branding to marketing and distribution to end customers under our own brands.

Mewah

An **INTEGRATED AGRI-BUSINESS** focused on edible oils and fats

Upstream

- Plantation
- Milling

Midstream

- Refining palm oil
- Specialty fats
- Applications developments

Downstream

- Consumer packs
- Branding
- Private Label
- Sale / marketing
- Distribution

Customers

Malaysia

4 refineries and processing plants

2 packing plants

1 biodiesel plant

1 dairy manufacturing facility

Singapore

1 packing plant

Over **60** years of operations

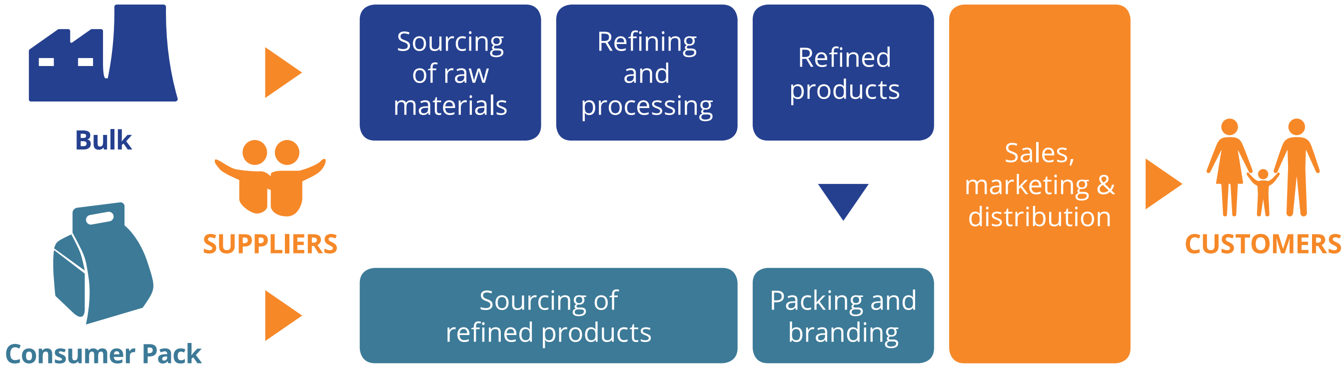
Total refining capacity of **3.5** million MT annually

Products are sold to customers in more than **100** countries

SALES AND MARKETING OFFICES

Malaysia, Singapore, Australia, China, Russia, Turkey, India, Ivory Coast, Thailand, USA, Benin and Ghana

Long established and well recognised brands – **Oki and Moi**



BULK SEGMENT

Produces and sells vegetable-based edible oil and fat products in bulk form primarily to distributors and factories involved in the production of confectionery, bakery products and other food items.

CONSUMER PACK SEGMENT

Produces vegetable-based edible oil and fat products, in consumer pack form and sell under own brands and under the brands of third parties, primarily to importers and distributors at destination markets.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS RANGE

Our range of consumer products include cooking oils, margarine, rice, sweetened condensed creamer, evaporated milk, cheese, soap, detergent and premix powder. We are continuously working on expanding the products range.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Scale has been the cornerstone of our growth and development. We sustain our growth through building on the scalable aspects of our businesses which are our large-scale refineries, strong supplier network, and broad customer base. The Group, as such, is well positioned to meet market demands while delivering effective cost solutions for the benefit of our customers.

2017 proved yet to be another successful year for the Group.

Crude Palm Oil (CPO) production in years that followed an El Nino year generally witnessed an exponential growth. However, 2017 has been an exception to that rule, with production volumes from both Indonesia and Malaysia being disappointing low due to lower yields. There was also another concern faced by the industry which was the moratorium on palm oil plantation expansion in Indonesia.

In spite of that, the Group did relatively well in the Bulk segment as it experienced strong demand from the destination markets with a weaker ringgit supporting prices over a good part of the year. The good performance is also the result of a relatively better than expected refining margin with firmer prices as we approached year end.

The Consumer Pack segment too had a positive performance due to improving operating margins and better product offerings as it continued to expand and sell to more than 100 destination markets while offering economies of scale in its value chain.

The market remains challenging in the medium term due to surplus inventories, tighter government regulations for example the push for sustainable palm oil in both Malaysia and Indonesia, and moratorium on new plantation in Indonesia. However, these should be mitigated by better supply and demand dynamics driven by healthier domestic consumption pattern among growing middle class, continued technological advancement in developing infrastructure and logistics in supporting palm oil industry, and the deployment of increasingly automated and energy efficient technology in oil processing which maximises productivity.

Nevertheless, the Group ended the year on a stronger note. The resolute support given by the shareholders was pivotal to these achievements. Therefore, the Group proposes a final dividend of 0.004 Singapore cents per ordinary share which along with interim dividend 0.013 Singapore cents, making total dividend of 0.017 Singapore cents per ordinary share for the full year.

We are also grateful to our Board of Directors and employees for their continued support and passion. All these put us in a much stronger position for a sustainable future growth.

DR CHEO TONG CHOON
Chairman and Executive Director

CEO'S MESSAGE

Mewah Group focuses on sustainable growth. Through continuous reinvestment into our business, we are laying the foundations to improve returns and value creation.

2017 proved to be a good year for the Group, posting a healthy net profit after tax of US$33.6 million. This was an increase of 61.7% compared to last year – a major milestone and the highest for the last 5 years.

In 2017, the market saw high volatility of CPO prices from a high of 3,350 ringgit to a low of 2,340 ringgit. Throughout this period, the performance of the company remained robust with a total volume of 3.7 million metric tonne (MT) of sales and improved margins of US$40.9 per MT compared to average margins last year of US$31.8 per MT. This was on the back of higher direct sales to destination markets. Destination sales contributed to 47% of total sales compared to 37% in 2016.

Despite being beset with a challenging market environment and price volatility, the Group was able to achieve better refining and production margins for both the Bulk and Consumer Pack businesses. For Bulk, the operating margin improved from last year's US$31.2 per MT to US$33.1 per MT, while for Consumer Pack, the operating margin improved from last year's US$34.1 per MT to US$59.5 per MT. The scale and size of our platforms namely strong suppliers network, operational flexibility, broad customer base complemented by our large-scale manufacturing facilities contributed to this solid performance. Bulk and Consumer Pack businesses contributed 67.6% and 32.4% respectively in terms of total revenue, while contributed 56.9% and 43.1% respectively in terms of total operating margin.

The Group's balance sheet position remained strong with high financial liquidity. As at 31 December 2017, the Group had a healthy debt to equity ratio of 0.78 or net debt to equity ratio of 0.65. Our Balance Sheet continues to reflect strong underlying fundamentals. Our policies on debts and liquidity management have always been to maintain a strong balance sheet throughout the business cycle, strict capital discipline, diversification of funding sources, maintenance of minimal borrowings, and excess cash in order to give us stability and flexibility through the fiscal period. Our cash position as at year end was US$65.9 million compared to last year's US$49.8 million.

LOOKING AHEAD

The Group has consistently focused on consolidating our position in the oils and fats business, expanding our range of customer products and specialised applications and continuously enlarging our distribution network.

2017 saw an interesting year with many new projects being undertaken. To-date, we have purchased two small vessels in order to smoothen our logistics supply chain. We commissioned our can-making plant so as to support our growing condensed creamer and evaporated milk business. We also opened up new offices in different countries so as to deepen and enlarge our distribution network. With these distribution offices, it also allows us to be closer to the customer and to expand our range of specialised solutions. In 2018, we intend to continue expanding on these new initiatives, increasing the scale of our activities as well as improving our operational efficiency.

Our portfolio is underpinned by strong assets, deep market insights, world-class technological capabilities, strong branding positions, our global footprint, and our talented, engaged people. We believe 2018 will be an exciting year for Mewah. We will continue to sharpen our efforts to grow our business and bolster our returns so as to create higher value for our shareholders. We will also deepen our presence and extend our position in our core businesses and geographies whilst actively seeking out new opportunities within our business domain. Our enduring commitment and passion is to build a sustainable business for all stakeholders.

The Group owes our achievements to our dedicated staff who expended their time and energy to growing Mewah's capabilities. We will continue to broaden and grow our talent pool to ensure that we have the depth and experienced bench strength to drive Mewah's future growth. To ensure that we plan effectively for succession, we identify and groom our most promising employees so that each member of the team can reach their career potential, and in so doing, to develop the next generation of leaders to push Mewah towards its next level of growth.

Lastly, we wish to express our appreciation to the Board members for their counsel and advice; staff for their many years of dedicated service and contributions to Mewah; and all our shareholders, bankers, business partners, and customers for their strong support and commitment.

MS MICHELLE CHEO
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

DR CHEO TONG CHOON @ LEE TONG CHOON
Chairman of Board of Directors

Appointed as Director on 29 October 2010
Last re-elected on 28 April 2015
- Member of Board of Directors
- Member of Nominating Committee

As the Chairman of the Board, Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon is responsible for leading the Board, facilitating effective contribution from non-executive directors, effective communication with shareholders and promoting high standards of corporate governance. He is responsible for setting the strategic direction of our Group. Dr Cheo has been leading the Group for the past three decades. Under his direction, our Group has expanded into refining, manufacturing and trading of palm oil and related products. Dr Cheo also oversaw the expansion of the Group into new businesses including biodiesel, rice, dairy and soap.

Dr Cheo obtained a Doctor of Medicine (MD) degree from the University of Saskatchewan, Canada and is a member of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the United Kingdom in internal medicine. He practiced as a registered medical practitioner from 1975 to 1986 with a group of medical specialists, Drs Bain & Partners in Singapore, before he took over the leadership role in our Group.

MS MICHELLE CHEO HUI NING
Chief Executive Officer

Appointed as Director on 29 October 2010
Last Re-elected on 27 April 2016
- Member of Board of Directors

Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning is responsible for the formulation and execution of overall strategy of the Group, new business development, project execution and day-to-day operations. Ms Cheo joined the Group in 2003 and has been the leading force to get the Group listed on Singapore Exchange and expand the Group into specialty fats and biodiesel business. Prior to joining the Group, she worked with Exxon Mobil from 1997 to 2003 in Louisiana, USA and Singapore.

Ms Cheo graduated in 1997 and holds a Chemical Engineering degree from Imperial College, University of London. She also obtained a Master of Business Administration degree from INSEAD in 2004. Ms Cheo currently serves on the committee of Career Women's Group of the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industries, EXCO of YPO Singapore and she is also on the board of the Singapore Chinese Orchestra.

MS BIANCA CHEO HUI HSIN
Chief Operating Officer

Appointed as Director on 29 October 2010
Last Re-elected on 27 April 2017
- Member of Board of Directors

Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin joined our Group in 2004 and heads the Consumer Pack segment of which she has overall responsibility. Since taking over the division, she has been focusing on enhancing brand building & sales and development of premium customised oils and fats products. In addition, Ms Cheo has been instrumental in introducing new products to the consumer pack division, leading the Group's foray into rice, soap and dairy products. She has also expanded the Group's distribution strength, developing the group's presence in West Africa, Europe and South America. Ms Cheo was responsible for executing the Group's listing on the Singapore Stock Exchange.

Prior to joining our Group, she practiced law in Singapore with Allen & Gledhill LLP from 2000 to 2003 and with Norton Rose LLP from 2003 to 2004. Ms Cheo graduated from the King's College University of London, with a Bachelor of Laws in 1998 and was admitted as an advocate and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Singapore in 2000.

MS WONG LAI WAN
Head, Risk Management

Appointed as Director on 29 October 2010
Last Re-elected on 27 April 2016
- Member of Board of Directors

Ms Wong Lai Wan joined our Group in 1987 as a chemist. She has held various portfolios in quality control, production, operations, logistics, marketing, trading, business development and risk management. She is currently responsible for the business development, operational controls and risk management of our Group. She started her career with Pan Century Edible Oils Sdn Bhd as a chemist from 1985 to 1987 before joining the Group.

Ms Wong graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry with First Class Honours from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia in 1985.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

MR ROBERT LOKE TAN CHENG
Independent Director

Appointed as Director on 28 April 2015
- Member of Board of Directors
- Chairman of Audit Committee
- Member of Remuneration Committee
- Member of Nominating Committee

Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng has over 30 years banking experience with major global, regional corporate lending, risk management and investment banks in Asia. Mr Loke led Bangkok Bank Berhad, Malaysia for 9 years before retiring as Chief Executive and Executive Director in 2015. In the past, Mr Loke held various positions in risk management and operational banking with Nomura Singapore Limited, Keppel Tatlee Bank, OCBC Group, Allied Irish Bank and Chase Manhattan Bank.

Mr Loke was Executive Director of Bangkok Bank Berhad, Malaysia and Director for Bangkok Bank Nominees, Malaysia from 2007 to 2015. He was also member of the Association of Banks in Singapore's (ABS) Standing Committee for Risk Management and the Vice-Chairman of the ABS's Credit Risk task force from 2005 to 2006.

Mr Loke obtained Post Graduate Diploma in Management from McGill University in 1979. He also obtained MBA and Electrical Engineering with cum Laude (Distinction) from Concordia University in 1980 and 1978 respectively.

DR FOO SAY MUI (BILL)
Independent Director

Appointed as Director on 28 April 2015
- Member of Board of Directors
- Lead Independent Director
- Chairman of Nominating Committee
- Chairman of Remuneration Committee

Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill) has over 30 years' experience in financial services industry, having served as CEO/General Manager of Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Ltd (ANZ) in Singapore for 12 years from 1999 to 2011. Prior to his retirement from ANZ in 2015, Dr Foo was appointed as Vice Chairman, South and South East Asia from 2011 to 2015. Dr Foo also held various positions including as President Director Indonesia and Regional Head of Investment Banking.

Dr Foo is currently a director and adviser to several listed and private companies including as Chairman Tung Lok Restaurants (2000) Ltd and Director of Tower Capital Asia Pte. Ltd, Kenon Holdings Ltd, CDL Hospitality Trusts and the International Institute of Strategic Studies(Asia).

Dr Foo graduated from Concordia University with a Bachelor of Business Administration. He holds a Masters of Business Administration from McGill University and an honorary Doctorate of Commerce from James Cook University, Australia.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TAN SRI DATUK DR ONG SOON HOCK
Independent Director

Appointed as Director on 29 October 2010
Last Re-elected on 28 April 2015
- Member of Board of Directors,
- Member of Audit Committee,
- Member of Remuneration Committee and
- Member of Nominating Committee

Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock has been a pioneer in contributing to the group of palm oil industry. He was a Director of the Malaysian Palm Oil Promotion Council from 1990 to 1996 and was Director General of the Palm Oil Research Institute of Malaysia from 1987 to 1989 where he remained as an advisor until 1990. His contributions to the palm oil industry have led to his receiving several prestigious awards including Merdeka Award, Palm Oil Industry Leadership (PILA) Award and Pioneer in Tocotrienol Research from the Oxygen Club of California. He has 40 years of research and development experience in lipid chemistry and is the registered holder of 19 patents in the field of palm oil related technology.

Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong is Emeritus Professor of University Science Malaysia (USM). As Former Chairman of Programme Advisory Committee Panel on Food, Nutrition and Quality, Former Chairman of MPOB Nutrition Projects Committee and as Former Chairman of International Advisory Panel on Nutrition, Dr Ong has been actively involved in various research projects of Malaysian Palm Oil Board.

Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree with First Class Honours and obtained a Master of Science from the University of Malaya. He also obtained a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in organic chemistry from King's College University of London and the Distinguished Sc. Alumni Award from National University of Singapore. He was Fulbright-Hays Fellow at MIT. He was Visiting Professor at Dyson Perrins Laboratory, University of Oxford. He is a Senior Fellow of the Academy of Science Malaysia with the title "Academician", Fellow of King's College, London and Fellow of TWAS Academy of Sciences. On 21 September 2015, he received the Anugerah Tokoh Akademik Negara Award. In February 2016, he was awarded Hon D.Sc by University of Nottingham.

Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah
Independent Director

Appointed as Director on 8 August 2017
- Member of Board of Directors
- Member of Audit Committee
- Member of Nominating Committee

Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah currently sits on the board of various companies in Malaysia and is an advisor to BookDoc.com .

In 2010 Datuk Dr Fawzia was appointed Foundation Dean of SEGI University in Malaysia and was Professor and Head of the Dental Faculty till her retirement in 2016.

In 1999 Datuk Dr Fawzia was appointed as Public Services Commissioner by DYMM the Yang Di Pertuan Agong of Malaysia for a term of 5 years.

In recognition of her services to the country, she was conferred the honourable title – Panglima Jasa Negara by DYMM Yang Di Pertuan Agong of Malaysia. Datuk Dr Fawzia was also awarded Pingat Ibrahim Sultan in 1976 and Setia Mahkota Johor in 1978 by DYMM Sultan Ismail Johor.

Datuk Dr Fawzia was the first woman to be conferred as Honorary Member of the Malaysian Dental Association (MDA) and was the Vice President of the MDA from 1981 to 1991. Datuk Dr Fawzia was inducted as Fellow of Federation Dentaire International which was founded in Paris in 1986.

Datuk Dr Fawzia graduated from the University of Singapore with a Bachelor of Dental Surgery in 1968 and did her post graduate in Public Health Dentistry at London University in 1976.

She was with the Ministry of Health Malaysia for 32 years and was the first female Director of Oral Health.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

DR CHEO TONG CHOON @ LEE TONG CHOON

Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon is our Chairman and Executive Director. Details of his working experience and qualifications are set out in "Board of Directors".

MS MICHELLE CHEO HUI NING

Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning is our Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer. Details of her working experience and qualifications are set out in "Board of Directors".

MS BIANCA CHEO HUI HSIN

Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin is our Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer. Details of her working experience and qualifications are set out in "Board of Directors".

MR JAMES SOO WENG FATT

Mr James Soo Weng Fatt was appointed as Chief Financial Officer on 1 December 2017. He is responsible for financial strategies and planning, treasury, corporate accounts, financial reporting, taxation, corporate affairs and investor relations. He has more than 30 years' experience mainly in financial services. Prior to joining our Group, he had held senior finance positions in several reputable Financial Institutions including AXA Partners, Deutsche Bank, Aviva, Standard Chartered Bank and ABN Amro Bank. These roles have taken him from London and across Asia namely Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Mr James Soo is a Fellow of Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW). He was also an hons graduate from the London School of Economics.

MR SHYAM KUMBHAT

Mr Shyam Kumbhat is the Head, Trading and Merchandising. He is responsible for overseeing our palm oil bulk trading and marketing activities. He joined our Group in 1995 as the President of Mewah Oils & Fats Pte Ltd. He has more than 40 years of experience in the edible oils and fats industry.

Prior to joining our Group, Mr Kumbhat worked with Pan Century Edible Oils Sdn Bhd, a member of the India-based multinational Birla Group as Vice President, Marketing from 1977 to 1995.

He obtained a Bachelor of Commerce degree with a major in Advanced Accountancy from the University of Rajasthan Jaipur India in 1962.

MS WONG LAI WAN

Ms Wong Lai Wan is our Executive Director and Head, Risk Management. Details of her working experience and qualifications are set out in "Board of Directors".

MS LEONG CHOI FOONG

Ms Leong Choi Foong joined the Group in 1990 as the Finance Manager. Ms Leong is Head, Finance and Accounts (Malaysia). She is responsible for Finance, accounts and taxation functions for our Malaysia business. Prior to joining our Group, she worked as a tax and audit assistant with Othman Hew & Co. between 1980 and 1983 and as a Financial and management accountant at Southern Bank Berhad, which is now part of CIMB Bank Berhad, between 1984 and 1990.

Ms Leong obtained a Bachelor of Accounting degree from the University of Malaya in 1980. She is a member of the Malaysian Association of Certified Public Accountants and a Chartered Accountant certified by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

MS AGNES LIM SIEW CHOO

Ms Agnes Lim Siew Choo is the Head, Operations in Malaysia. She joined our Group in 1988 as Factory Operations Executive, and subsequently progressed to overseeing the factory operations of our Malaysian subsidiaries as the Group expanded.

Ms Lim has more than 30 years' experience in factory operation. Her present portfolio spans Production, Quality Assurance, Procurement, as well as ensuring all local and overseas delivery commitments. Prior to joining us, Ms Lim worked with Southern Edible Oils Sdn Bhd from 1983 to 1988 as an Operations Executive, and was responsible for receiving and dispatching edible oil, production planning and the fulfilment of local and overseas shipment requirements.

She obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree from The University of York, in Toronto, Canada in 1982.

ENHANCING
CAPABILITIES

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
INCOME STATEMENT			
Revenue	2,675	3,043	2,927
Operating margin	94.2	134.4	151.0
Profit after tax	6.5	20.8	33.6
Earnings per share (US cents per share)	0.43	1.39	2.24
BALANCE SHEET			
Long-term investments	331	327	366
Working capital	477	335	487
Total investments	**808**	**662**	**853**
Equity	485	486	518
Gross debt	369	226	404
Cash	46	50	69
Net debt (Gross debt less Cash)	323	176	335
Total capital	**808**	**662**	**853**
Gross debt to equity	0.76	0.46	0.78
Net debt to equity	0.67	0.36	0.65
Net asset value per share (US cents per share)	32.47	32.57	34.42

In US$' million, unless stated otherwise

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
SEGMENTAL PERFORMANCE			
Sales volume (MT'000)			
Bulk	2,872	3,288	2,596
Consumer Pack	1,011	935	1,095
Total	3,883	4,223	3,691
Operating margin (US$'million)			
Bulk	37.2	102.5	85.9
Consumer Pack	57.0	31.9	65.1
Total	94.2	134.4	151.0
Operating margin per MT (US$)			
Bulk	13.0	31.2	33.1
Consumer Pack	56.4	34.1	59.5
Total	24.3	31.8	40.9

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

PALM OIL INDUSTRY IN 2017

In 2017, CPO prices continued with high volatility but in declining trend, dropped from a high of 3,350 ringgit in mid-February to a low of 2,340 ringgit in mid-December before closing the year at 2,400 ringgit, 25% lower for the year. The surge in prices in the early part of the year was mainly due to shortage of inventories in Indonesia and Malaysia as a result of low production caused by El-Nino. Subsequently, the decrease in market prices was largely due to higher CPO production and inventory in the Malaysia market, and weakening market demand towards the end of the year.

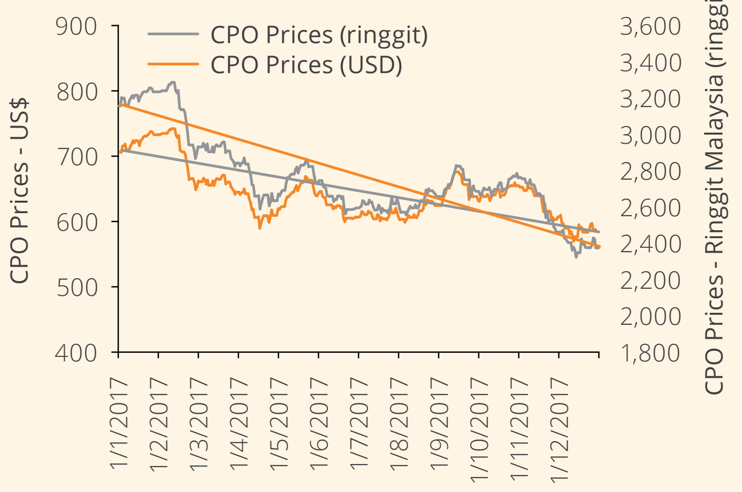
Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) reported 2017 CPO production at 19.92 million MT, an increase of 15.0%. While for Indonesia, The Indonesian Palm Oil Producers Association (Gapki) reported 2017 CPO production at 38.17 million MT and palm kernel oil production at 3.05 million MT. Total palm oil production of Indonesia stood at 41.98 million MT, an increase of 18%.

GROUP'S SALES VOLUME

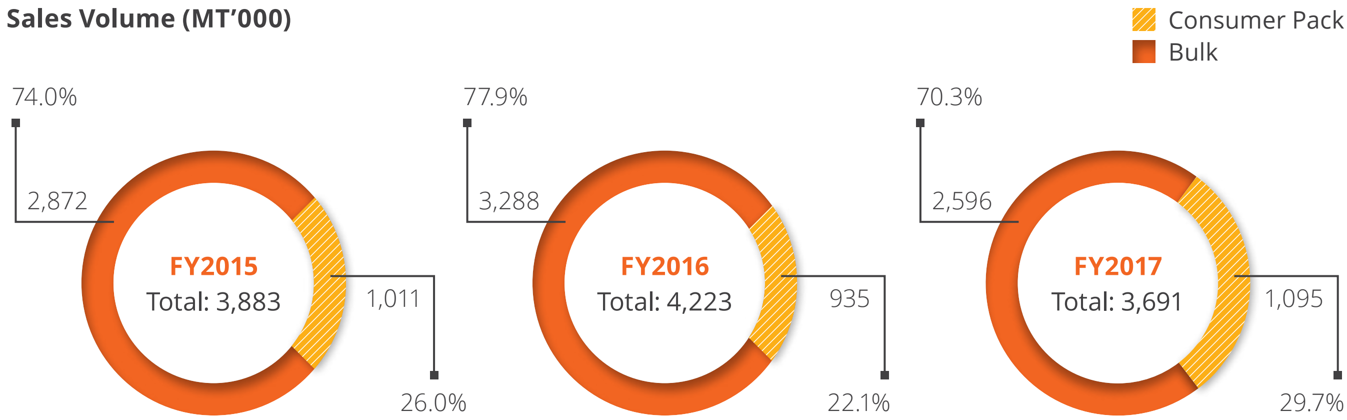
The Group achieved sales volume of 3.7 million MT compared to 4.2 million MT last year. Sales volume for 2017 was 12.6% lower than volume achieved last year. Bulk segment registered sales volume of 2.6 million MT, a decrease of 21.0% and contributed 70.3% of total volume. Consumer Pack segment was an increase of 17.0% and contributed 29.7% of total volume.

Our palm-based oils and fats business registered sales volume of approximately 3.5 million MT and was relatively the same as the production from our installed capacity of 3.5 million MT.

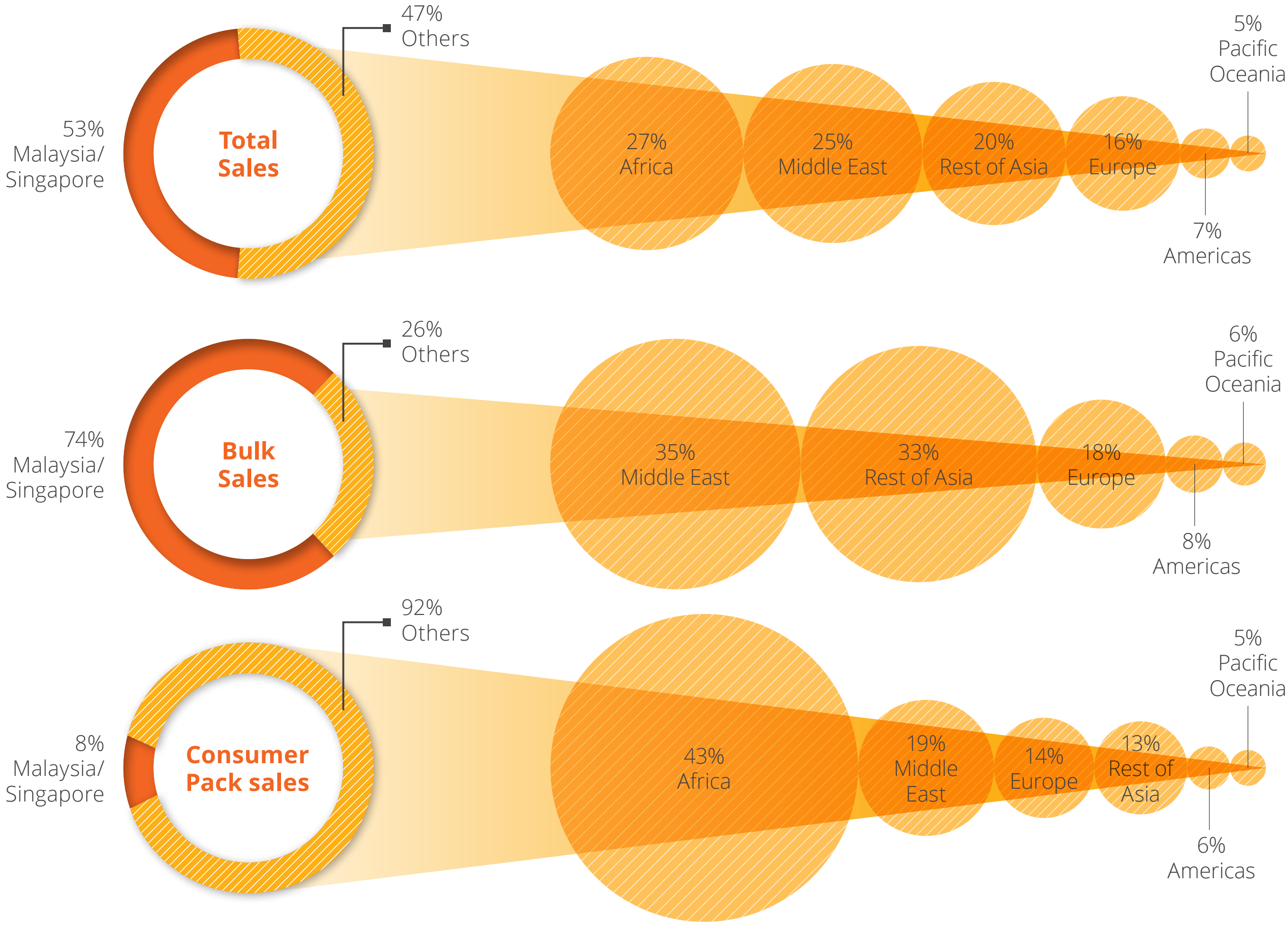
CPO Prices (ringgit and US dollar)



Sales Volume (MT'000)



Geographical spread



WELL DIVERSIFIED SALES REVENUE

The Group reported sales revenue of US$2,926.7 million in 2017, 3.8% lower than last year due to 12.6% lower sales volume despite 10.1% higher average selling prices.

Bulk segment recorded a decrease of 13.6% in revenue and contributed 67.6% of total revenue. Consumer Pack segment registered an increase of 25.8% in revenue and contributed 32.4% of total revenue.

We strive to diversify our sales revenue across the globe and our efforts continued in 2017. Based on billing address of the customers, 47% of total sales were made as destination sales, selling the products to customers in countries other than Malaysia and Singapore. Destination sales remained diversified with Africa, Middle East, Rest of Asia and Rest of World contributing 27%, 25%, 20% and 28% of total destination sales respectively. Total sales to Americas and Europe contributed 23% of sales compared to 22% last year.

Destination sales for both Bulk and Consumer Pack segments remained strong. 26% of Bulk segment sales were made to destination markets with Middle East, Rest of Asia and Rest of World contributing 35%, 33% and 32% respectively. 92% of Consumer Pack segment sales were made to destination markets with Africa, Middle East, Europe, Rest of Asia and Rest of World contributing 43%, 19%, 14%, 13% and 11% respectively.

	FY 2016	FY 2017
Malaysia/ Singapore	63%	**53%**
Destination	37%	**47%**
TOTAL	**100%**	**100%**
Africa	28%	**27%**
Middle East	26%	**25%**
Rest of Asia	19%	**20%**
Americas	8%	**7%**
Europe	14%	**16%**
Pacific Oceania	5%	**5%**

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

OPERATING MARGINS

The Group measures and tracks the performance in terms of Operating Margin per MT, sales volume and resultant total operating margin (OM). OM is calculated by adjusting the depreciation in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses and foreign exchange differences in other gains or losses to gross profit.

Over the period of last five decades, we have developed a proven integrated business model of participating in the midstream and downstream parts of the value chain in the attractive palm oil industry, built inherent operational flexibility, developed sound risk management practices, and established our own brands and global distribution capabilities which have helped us to deliver robust operating margins during normal industry conditions and resilient margins during tough economic cycles.

We achieved operating margin of US$151.0 million, 12.4% higher than last year on the back of improved margin of US$40.9 per MT compared to US$31.8 last year despite 12.6% lower sales volume. Total operating margin for Bulk segment decreased 16.2% to US$85.9 million due to 21.0% lower sales volume despite higher operating margin of US$33.1 per MT compared to US$31.2 last year. The expectation of falling prices resulted in buyers in the Bulk segment delaying their purchases to buying just in time (JIT). This put pressure on sales volumes for the Group and for the Bulk segment. Despite lower margins achieved for Bulk segment, our Group's integrated business model with participation in large part of the value chain and ability to sell in global markets under its own brands through well established distribution networks helped to maintain healthy margins for the Consumer Pack business. Consumer Pack segment achieved improved total operating margins of US$65.1 million on the back of 17.0% higher sales volume and higher operating margin of US$59.5 per MT compared to US$34.1 last year. Addition of rice and dairy products, duly supported by our recent investment in dairy manufacturing facilities, has improved our competitive position in the consumer products business. Bulk and Consumer Pack segments contributed 56.9% and 43.1% of total operating margin respectively.

Total	FY 2016	**FY 2017**	Change %
Sales volume (MT'000)	4,223	**3,691**	-12.6%
OM per MT (US$)	31.8	**40.9**	28.6%
Operating margin (US$mil)	134.4	**151.0**	12.4%

Bulk	FY 2016	**FY 2017**	Change %
Sales volume (MT'000)	3,288	**2,596**	-21.0%
OM per MT (US$)	31.2	**33.1**	6.1%
Operating margin (US$mil)	102.5	**85.9**	-16.2%

Consumer Pack	FY 2016	**FY 2017**	Change %
Sales volume (MT'000)	935	**1,095**	17.0%
OM per MT (US$)	34.1	**59.5**	74.5%
Operating margin (US$mil)	31.9	**65.1**	104.1%

STRONG BALANCE SHEET

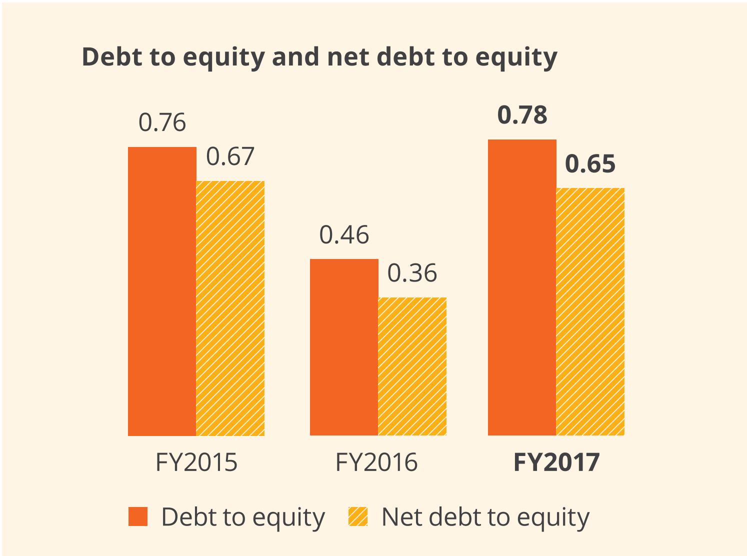
We manage our capital structure very actively by maintaining prudent debt to equity ratio and maintaining healthy combination of equity, long-term debt and short-term debt to fund long-term investment and working capital.

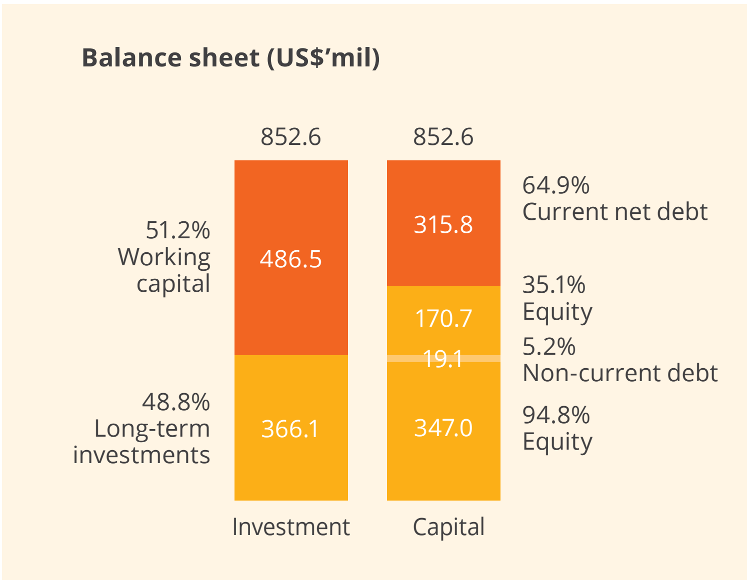
As at 31 Dec 2017, we maintained prudent debt to equity ratio of 0.78 or net debt to equity ratio of 0.65. Current low net debt to equity ratio, well below our target limit of 1.5 leaves enough scope for us to raise additional debt to support our growth plans.

Due to nature of our investments, we target to keep net debt to equity ratio of less than 1.0 for long-term investments and less than 2.0 for working capital. As at 31 Dec 2017, long-term investments of US$366.1 million were funded by equity and long-term debt of 94.8% and 5.2% respectively giving non-current net debt to equity ratio of 0.06. Working capital of US$486.5 million were funded by equity and current net-debt of 64.9% and 35.1% respectively giving current net debt to equity ratio of 1.85.

We maintain adequate working capital credit lines to support our business. Our current working capital lines utilisation was 65.8% of total credit lines available.

Though we have efficient, large scale, integrated production facilities and strong distribution network, we had a cycle time of 60 days in year 2017 due to the Group carrying higher inventories.

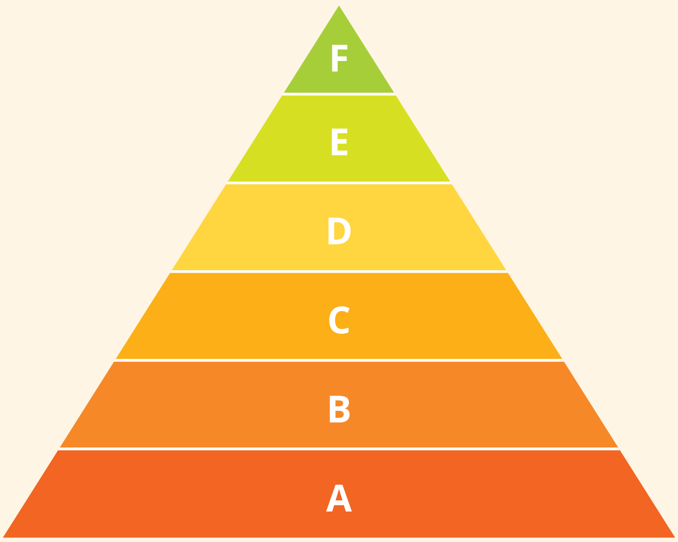




POSITIONING FOR GROWTH

FORWARD LOOKING STRATEGY

VISION – To be a leading, Integrated and diversified global agribusiness providing quality and value-added products to customers worldwide



F Global consumer products business

E Integrated vegetable oils & fats business

D Expand range of consumer products

C Specialised applications & customer solutions

B Consolidate the position palm-based oils and fats business

A Broaden and deepen marketing and distribution network

One Strong Portfolio and Many Growth Possibilities

We are a major player in the edible oils and fats industry with an integrated supply chain from midstream to downstream. With large integrated refineries, global distribution capabilities and a wide range of consumer products sold under own brands. This value chain allows us to satisfy the needs of both our customers and providers alike in an efficient manner. We always seek to stay ahead of the curve of the global consumer products business by expanding our range of consumer products, cross-offering specialised applications and customer solutions. This is also achieved by broadening and deepening our marketing and distribution network.

The palm oil industry continues to be challenging with geopolitical uncertainties, protectionism policies and weather conditions. The industry is also struggling with long standing labour shortage and rising operating costs. These factors will continue to accentuate the bearish sentiment in the overall market. The impact of the recent EU resolution to ban Palm-related biodiesel by January 2021, however, has limited impact on the Group as our major markets are Middle East, Africa, Asia and Australia. Nevertheless, the industry will experience some consolidation, and this trend will benefit stronger players like us. Our resilient performance even during tough times has confirmed our competitive positon in the industry. We continue to build a strong platform by investing in manufacturing facilities within the palm oil value chain and also by adding new products to our portfolio.

To enhance the our value chain within Palm Oil Industry, we invested in a biodiesel plant three years ago, next to our Westport refinery. This has opened up new growth opportunities in the downstream part of the value chain of palm oil industry. We are increasing the capacity of the plant.

We have also ventured into shipping by acquiring two small tankers recently. Ownership of these tankers will enhance the logistics requirements of our value chain.

We completed the installation of a manufacturing facility in Malaysia to produce dairy products four years ago. It has provided significant marketing and distribution synergies with our current Consumer Pack segment. We plan to add more flexibility to our packing lines and add more dairy based products. This year, we have installed a can-making facility in order to supply the packaging for our sweetened condensed and evaporated milk products.

We continue to develop our distribution businesses with an objective that the platform will be robust and dynamic enough to cater to the expected increase in volume and the active markets activity which we are selling into.

We continue to explore more consumer products that can be sold as a basket of products to our existing and prospective customers. We have added rice to our product portfolio, including Basmati rice. We source from Asia and sell to Africa and Middle East under our own brands. Working closely with the customers, we continue to develop and offer specialised applications and customer solutions for different industries such as confectionaries, bakeries, food ingredients and the infant nutrition businesses. Investing in brands remains of paramount importance to us.

We continue to make efforts to improve our customer reach across the globe by partnering with local players and increasing our own presence in key geographies. We have also set up subsidiaries for local distribution in various locations in Africa & USA.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

With the increasing consumer awareness on health and wellness, sustainability and food safety, our R&D direction is aligned with global trends. Our intimate customer knowledge and focus has allowed us to lead the way in providing consumers cost effective solutions for healthier, premium quality products with low trans-fat and low saturated options. Our team specialises in developing customised solutions to meet our customers' specifications and requirements.

At Mewah Group, the driving force behind our R&D is the passion for innovation, dedicated technical team and the satisfaction of fulfilling customers' needs. Our approach is solution based to ensure we meet the customer's expectations.

R&D is a catalyst of change in product innovation and renovation which drives the company's growth. We strive to increase our value added products portfolio to draw a clear differentiation from competitors.

The fundamental of R&D is the mastermind of Product Technology and Process Technology which translates consumer requirements into products at quality and competitive position guided by pragmatic and dynamic commercial insights.

Our Innovation and Knowledge Management Centre (IKMC) consists of scientists and technologists with expertise in bakery, confectionary fat, pre-mix, non-food as well as applications and pilot plants to support R&D activities of different categories. We strive to develop exciting new products exceeding customers' expectations.

The backbone of our R&D activities is our highly dedicated team supported by state-of-the art facilities with the latest equipment to facilitate the design of products solutions that meet the dynamic landscape. The pilot plants allows development of solutions from raw ingredients to finished products ready for our customers' evaluations. Additionally, we are able run trials on our distinctive formulations for existing range of products. Our capability includes newer technologies such as, enzymatic inter-esterification that help to enhance our research and development capabilities for product range diversification.

Application and sensory facilities are well equipped in our IKMC to ensure that solutions provided to customers meet their intended purposes. In this facility, our solutions are tested using industry standard food preparation equipment currently in use in many of our food customers. Qualified food practitioners staff the Application Centre.

Though at its early stages, our R&D department for dairy products has developed a wide portfolio in line with other global dairy players. We are on the right track to achieve more in the forthcoming years. We have already developed the range for Sweetened Creamer products successfully and are working on new formulations to extend our range of offerings to meet different consumer requirements and different consumer segments.

Being customer-centric, we strive for excellence when it comes to product innovation to deliver cost-effective and quality solutions through our passion for R&D and embracing good manufacturing practices.

With the increasing consumer awareness on health and wellness, sustainability and food safety, our R&D direction is aligned with global trends. Our intimate customer knowledge and focus has allowed us to lead the way in providing consumers cost effective solutions for healthier, premium quality products with low trans-fat and low saturated options.

With our R&D capacity and capability built over decades, we are committed to bring the Mewah Group to greater heights by collaborating with reputable research centres for greater technological developments.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Our system comprises of processes and policies designed to address risks such as commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, counterparties' credit and liquidity.

As a result of our Group's global operating and financing activities, we are exposed to various types of market risks, including fluctuations in agricultural commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, counterparty credit and liquidity risk. We use certain financial instruments to hedge the risk of commercial exposures and we do not hold such financial instruments for speculative purposes. These market risk management activities are governed by our risk management system that is designed to identify, quantify, monitor and manage various risks encountered in our operations and minimise the adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial market risks on our financial performance.

Our system comprises of processes and policies designed to address risks such as commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, counterparties' credit and liquidity. Our risk management system is based on the following main principles:

RISK GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The on-going compliance of these risk management processes and policies are carried out by the heads of the respective operating units. Our risk governance structure consists of a team of employees led by our Executive Director, Ms Wong Lai Wan in the Risk Department of our Singapore office, who is responsible for monitoring and improving the overall effectiveness of our risk management system, the review and setting of trade positions and limits to manage our overall risk exposure. The Risk Department monitors and assesses risks on a regular basis and holds periodical meetings with our marketing and operations teams. The Risk Department has the authority to make temporary increases or changes to risk limits but such increases or changes must at all times remain within our overall risk management guidelines and framework of the Group.

Where the execution of any activity will result in the breach of any applicable limits in our risk management guidelines and framework, specific approval for that activity must be sought, and obtained from the Executive Risk Management Team prior to the execution of the activity. Any risk-related issues which are outside the scope of our risk management guidelines and framework are reported to the committee consisting of our Executive Directors, Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon, Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning, Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin, Ms Wong Lai Wan and our Chief Financial Officer, Mr James Soo (the "Executive Risk Management Team").

SETTING OF RISK LIMITS

The Executive Risk Management Team establishes and reviews periodically our overall risk tolerance thresholds, measured in terms of Value-At-Risk ("VAR"). The team is responsible for overall systems, procedures and processes for risk management including derivatives trading. Such risk tolerance threshold is based on a percentage of total shareholders' funds, and/or the budgeted annual operating profit, after taking into account, among other things, the Executive Risk Management Team's view on the overall production capacity of refining and processing operations and the market in which trading activities take place, the price (and price trend) of raw materials, the track record of management in managing its risk exposures in the prior period, and the financial budgets including projected sales volume and turnover. The risk tolerance threshold is also based on the counterparty's background, financial performance and management team. The risk tolerance threshold refers to the maximum potential loss if all trading and operations across all products and geographical regions materialise at the same time. Such threshold limits are approved and reviewed by Audit Committee.

REPORTING AND REVIEWING STRUCTURE

Our Risk Department is responsible for the capture and measurement of Group-wide risk and ensuring compliance with our risk management system, procedures and processes. The Risk Department analyses and reviews our daily risk exposure with oversight from the Executive Risk Management Team. Any changes to our risk management system, standards, practices, policies and risk appetite require the approval of our Board. With respect to risks related to the use of derivative financial instruments, once limits for derivatives positions have been established by our Executive Risk Management Team, our Risk Department monitors our trading activities to ensure compliance with these limits. If additional exposure is required, the trading department approaches the Risk Department to approve an increase in the limits.

On a case-by-case basis, the Risk Department makes a recommendation to the Executive Risk Management Team to change established limits. If approved by the Executive Risk Management Team, the revised limits is implemented and monitored by the Risk Department. Any breach (whether of trading limits or non-adherence to established policies), disclosed or revealed by the Risk Department, will be acted upon by the Executive Risk Management Team. Where the Executive Risk Management Team considers the breach to be significant (whether in terms of financial impact or otherwise), the Executive Risk Management Team will report the breach to the Board.

Our Internal Audit Department reviews our internal control systems regularly on an annual basis to ensure compliance with the risk management system and internal control procedures of the Company. Any material findings such as breaches of trading limits or non-adherence to established risk management policies will be reported to our Audit Committee as and when they arise. Our Audit Committee regularly reviews our internal control systems, internal audit reports and risk tolerance threshold limits. The Company also engages external professionals from time to time to review and improve on our internal control systems.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY

At Mewah Group, we believe that corporate success and social welfare are interdependent. As such, we believe in Creating Share Value, or CSV. We strive to create value for our shareholders by being responsible for our activities and looking after our stakeholders such as, consumers, employees, suppliers, competitors and communities we operate in. As a socially responsible corporation, we strive to honour the triple bottom line: People, Planet and Profit.

At Mewah, sustainability is part of everything we do. We aim to build a business that lasts for generations and we strive to continuously build a sustainable business that will bring a positive change to the environment which we live in.

There are 5 core areas in our Sustainability approach.

I. Minimising our Environmental Footprint
II. Responsible Supply Chain
III. Product Quality and Safety
IV. Developing our People
V. Community Engagement

CORE AREA 1: MINIMISING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

A. Reducing our Carbon Footprint

- At Mewah Group, we have implemented an encompassing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Matrix to measure energy consumption, chemicals consumption, wastewater treatment and fuel consumption in all our manufacturing sites. Our goals are to drive better production efficiency and to lower our GHG footprint.

B. Water Management

- At Mewah Group, we constantly monitor our impact on local waterways. We want to ensure that our operation does not affect the availability and quality of water for local communities and ecosystems in the areas where we operate.

C. Waste Management

- As a responsible manufacturer, we always look to manage the waste from our production in an environmental-friendly manner.

- Our action plan to assure sustainable waste management includes:
  i. Regular assessment of waste-related impacts and risks across all direct operations and supply chain.

  ii. Continue to identify the 4R' components in managing waste:
    a. **Reduce** – Focus to improve efficiency. To establish practices that are capable to reduce the amount of waste we generate to help the environment.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY

b. **Reuse** – Practice to reuse materials without change whether for the original or a different application instead of throwing them away, or pass those unused materials on to others who could use them.

c. **Recover** – To set up ways to recover the energy values contained within the waste material.

d. **Recycle** – Many of the things we use everyday can be recycled. Recycled items are put through a process that makes it possible to create new products out of the materials from the old ones.

CORE AREA 2: RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN

A. Sustainable Palm Oil Policy

- Oil palm has the highest oil output for the least amount of land area than any other vegetable oil. It is also the most widely used vegetable oil in the world. The oil palm industry employs many people and creates opportunity to bring many communities out of poverty. However, this opportunity comes with the responsibility to address the known risks associated in the palm oil supply chain.

- Our sustainable Palm Oil policy is a multi-stakeholder approach which seeks:
  1. To build a traceable and transparent supply chain.
  2. To continue journey of no deforestation and to commit no burning, protection of high conservation value (HCV) areas and high carbon stock (HCS) areas.
  3. To reject new oil palm development in forested peatland plantation after May 2015.
  4. To ensure protection of the rights of workers, indigenous peoples and local communities.

B. Towards Full Traceability

- Mewah Group has developed a Traceable Palm Oil Framework to trace the origin of our palm oil. At the initial stage, we review each of our suppliers through desktop assessment and in-house risk profiling analysis, with the traceability process developing well; we are progressing fast to the next step of assessing the suppliers' practices. Based on the outcome from our risk analysis, we will perform the site assessment of the suppliers' mills based on the general principle & criteria, procedures and questionnaires that are in line with industrial standards.

- For every ton of palm oil and palm kernel oil received into our refineries, we need know the source of this oil. Traceability is useful because the information can be utilised to evaluate our suppliers' performance against our Sustainable Palm Oil policy, and to engage with our supply base to bridge the gap between us and our suppliers.

  1. Traceability to Mill Approach

  - Today, transparency and accountability are critical aspects of sustainability. It is extremely crucial that companies are capable to trace the palm oil they use back to the origin.

  - We started tracing back our direct suppliers (palm oil mills) since year 2015. There are 5 key components in our traceability to mill approach:
    i. Parent Company Name of Mill Party
    ii. Mill Name
    iii. Mill Address
    iv. GPS Coordinates of Mill Party
    v. Volumes of CPO receive into our refinery

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY

2. *Traceability to Plantation Approach*

- The definition of traceable to plantation, or fresh fruit bunch (FFB) traceability, is a subject of considerable debate. This is because there is still no common consensus on the definition of traceable to plantation in the industry today.

- The Mewah's current approach on traceability to plantations establishes on ensuring the availability & validity of Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB) and volumes of FFB supply to the supplied mills.

Traceability to Plantation	Volume FFB Supplied	Availability of MPOB License	Validy of MPOB License
Estate/ Plantation	✓	✓	✓
Smallholders	✓	✓	✓
Dealers	✓	✓	✓

C. Supplier Engagement Program

- We hold training and engagement dialogue sessions with our suppliers as well as periodic audits to evaluate and ensure compliance to our Sustainable Palm Oil Policy. The supplier engagement program also provides us the opportunity to socialize our Sustainable Palm Oil Policy with our direct suppliers, providing them with a platform to discuss the implications and requirement of adopting similar policies.

- In Year 2017, we hosted 2 major Supplier Engagement Workshop in our refineries, Mewah Oils Sdn. Bhd. and Mewaholeo Industries Sdn. Bhd. 42 palm oil millers and 63 participants have participated in the event.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY

D. Grievance Procedure

- As part of our Sustainability Guide, the grievance procedure set the guideline on how grievances raised by the stakeholders in our supply chain will be handled by us.

- In June 2016, we launched the Grievance Procedure on our Sustainability Dashboard. This procedure serves as a platform for all stakeholders in our supply chain to address concerns or to report complaints. The ultimate goal is to increase transparency and accountability of our supply chain.

CORE AREA 3: PRODUCT QUALITY AND SAFETY

A. Assurance on our Product Quality and Safety

- At Mewah Group, assurance on product Quality and Safety for our consumers is always our topmost priority. We consistently review and refine our manufacturing processes, and establish a strict quality assurance process to ensure safety of our products.

- Our commitments to ensure quality and safety includes:
  i. Building trust by offering products and services that match consumer expectation and preference;
  ii. Complying with all internal and external food safety, regulatory and quality requirements;
  iii. Gaining a zero-defect, no-waste attitude by everyone in our company;
  iv. Making quality assurance a group-wide objective at all our factories and offices.

B. Certification at our Manufacturing Sites

- Certification marks the evidence that a product conforms to applicable standards.

- As a responsible refiner and food manufacturer, we make sure all our factories are certified to one or more internationally recognized food safety standards such as FSSC 22000, ISO 22000 and GMP+.

- Today, all our refineries are certified with RSPO Supply Chain Certification. Additionally, our main refineries are the members of Sedex and all have passed the ethical audit SMETA.

CORE AREA 4: DEVELOPING OUR PEOPLE

At Mewah Group, we believe that people and businesses achieve the greatest impact in sustainable development when they join forces and invest in each other.

A. Human Capital – Talent Management

We are committed to recruit, employ and promote employees on the sole basis of the qualifications and abilities needed for the work to be performed.

The Group recognizes that one of the cornerstones of its success is our employees and we believe in investing in our people. We believe that having a highly motivated, well trained and involved set of employees is crucial to the enduring success of our corporation. To this end, we will ensure that our employees are developed to their fullest potential and talent, and their competency are fully recognized and rewarded. Department heads, who are also their mentors, will continuously assess and evaluate their subordinates to ensure that there is a structured career development in accordance with their potential, talent and competency.

We will continue to attract, motivate and retain our talented employees at all levels by providing them with job security and growth opportunities. We strive to provide all employees with career and personal

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY

development opportunities and to promote a continuous learning through training and development, job rotations and overseas assignments. We continuously recruit fresh graduates from reputable universities worldwide to be part of our team. Potential leaders will undergo a comprehensive, 2-year Leadership Training Programme to prepare them to take on challenging roles within the Group.

It is our view that an all-rounder workforce is essential for motivation and endurance. Aside from providing job satisfaction, we encourage our employees to have a balanced work life by organizing and promoting social activities.

B. Fair Employment Practices

We believe in providing equal opportunities and follow fair employment practices. The Group recognises the value of its employees and long term retention as key to the success of the business. The Group aims to attract and retain skilled employees by giving them job security.

C. Workplace Health and Safety

The Group aims to provide each employee with a safe place to work. All group locations are required to abide by local health and safety regulations. We conduct regular work risk assessments, vigorously taking action to address any identified risks by setting up protective guidance, employing the usage of personal protective equipment, embarking on work sites audits and inspections, as well as regular reviews and controls of safety risks. We strive to achieve zero loss work day due to work place accidents.

All our refineries have adopted the latest OHSAS (International Occupational Health and Safety Management System) guideline with the objective to build a demonstrably sound occupational health and safety workplace. Mewaholeo Industries Sdn Bhd was the first company under Mewah Group to be certified with OHSAS 18001 in February 2010. All our refineries have the quality management system IS0 9001, ISO 14001 and HACCP in place. Additionally, Mewah-Oils and Mewaholeo Industries have been certified for food safety with FSSC 22000.

CORE AREA 5: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

At Mewah Group, we realise that it is important to proactively engage with the community which we operate in. Contributing to, and being part of, the community in which Mewah operates is essential for maintaining a positive relationship with our neighbors. We find regular engagement is very effective for keeping pulse on what is happening on the ground and what concerns and priorities our stakeholders have.

At every place that we operate, Mewah partners with the local communities to support the particular needs of the community. We contribute regularly to local charities. Our people organise and participate in social events to support and bring joy to the less fortunate in our nearby community. Our goal is to enrich the lives of the people around the touchpoints that we have established.

There are three (3) major objectives that we have set for our CSR programs:

A. Supporting our children

We believe that every child deserves a chance at a life filled with love, laughter, friends and family.

B. Active volunteerism

We encourage our staff to volunteer and give back to the community. Therefore we hold companywide community volunteer events so that the majority of our staff can find it easier to give back to community.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY

C. Supporting our neighbors during disaster relief

We wish to support the communities that we operate in. One of the most important initiatives is to help our neighbours in their time of need. When there are natural disasters in our neighbourhood, we raise money and donate other necessities to support victims of natural disasters.

CSR Program: Donation toward Care Haven Children Home

Care Haven Children Home is an orphanage for the homeless kids and a shelters or home for the needed children in their difficulties life. In year 2017, we made quarterly donation of groceries items and needed items to Care Haven Children Home to ease their daily operating expenses.

Care Haven's children together with the donation of groceries and needed items.

CSR Program: Donation for fire victims in Tawau, Sabah

On 4th August 2017, we made donations including clothes, basic food supplies such as rice, cooking oil, flour, sugar, drinking water and canned food for the victims that left homeless from a massive fire happened at Kampung Hidayat, Tawau, Sabah on 1st July 2017.

Mewah's CSR committee present the donations to Kelab Rukun Tetangga Taman Warisan.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS
Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon
(Chairman and Executive Director)
Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning
(Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer)
Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin (Executive Director)
Ms Wong Lai Wan (Executive Director)
Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill) (Lead Independent Director)
Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng (Independent Director)
Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock (Independent Director)
Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah (Independent Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE
Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng (Chairman)
Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock
Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah

NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill) (Chairman)
Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng
Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon
Tan Sir Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock
Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill) (Chairman)
Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng
Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS
Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon
Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning
Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin
Mr James Soo Weng Fatt
Mr Shyam Kumbhat
Ms Wong Lai Wan
Ms Leong Choi Foong
Ms Agnes Lim Siew Choo

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr Abdul Jabbar Bin Karam Din, LLB
(Rajah & Tann LLP)

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER
CR-166055

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103 South Church Street
P.O. Box 472
George Town
Grand Cayman, KY1-1106
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#05-00 Mewah Building
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CAYMAN ISLANDS SHARE REGISTRAR
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60 Wyndham Street
Central, Hong Kong

SINGAPORE SHARE TRANSFER AGENT
Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd.
50 Raffles Place #32-01
Singapore Land Tower
Singapore 048623

AUDITORS
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
7 Straits View
Marina One
East Tower, Level 12
Singapore 018936
Partner-in-charge: Ms Tan Bee Nah
(Effective from the Financial year ended 31 December 2015)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS
Alliance Bank
AmBank
Arab Bank Corporation
Bangkok Bank
Bank Islam
Bank of China
CTBC Bank
CIMB Bank
DBS Bank
Exim Bank Malaysia
ICICI Bank
OCBC Bank
RHB Bank
Société Générale
United Overseas Bank
Westpac Bank

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors of Mewah considers good corporate governance as a fundamental part of its responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholder value and the financial performance of the Group. The Group is committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance on the principles of effective leadership, accountability, integrity and openness as set out by the revised Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the "2012 Code") issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Any deviations have been disclosed and explained.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PRINCIPLE 1
The Board's conduct of affairs
Executive Board to lead and control the company

Board Responsibility

Mewah is led and controlled by an effective Board that works closely with management for the success of the Group. The Board is responsible for providing entrepreneurial leadership, setting strategic objectives and constantly seeking protection to the shareholder value and enhances the returns of the Company.

The Board's principal duties and responsibilities are to:

1. Set strategic directions and long term goals of the Group 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 effectively
3. Review and approve the Group's strategic and business plans
4. Monitor the performance of the Group against plans and goals
5. Consider sustainability issue, in particular environmental and social factors in formulation of the business strategies and corporate policies of the Group

While providing leadership and strategic direction, the Board gives due recognition to expectations of different stakeholders such as shareholders, lenders, employees, government agencies, suppliers, customers, competitors, business partners and service providers. The Board is responsible in ensuring that the direction set is aligned to the Group's established values and standards and due weightage is given to sustainability issues. It is also responsible for reviewing the management performance on a regular and continuous basis.

Independent Judgement

All board members are expected to exercise independent judgment in the best interests of the Company, diversified knowledge and experience to decide on issues of strategy outlook, social and environmental issues, and resources, standards of conduct and review of performance. Directors who directly or indirectly, interested in a transaction or proposed transaction are required to declare the nature of their interests and they are prohibited from voting on the resolution if he/she has any interest.

Board Committees

To assist the Board in the execution of its duties, the Board has delegated specific functions to the following Board Committees:

- Audit Committee, responsible for the functions as set out under Principle 12.
- Nominating Committee, responsible for the functions as set out under Principle 4.
- Remuneration Committee, responsible for the functions as set out under Principle 7.

Board Meeting and Attendance

The Board convenes scheduled meeting on a quarterly basis to coincide with the announcement of the Group's quarterly results. Ad hoc meetings are convened between the scheduled meetings as and when necessary to attend any pressing matters requiring the Board's consideration and decision. To facilitate the Board's decision-making process, the Company's Articles of Association provides for Directors to participate in Board meetings by teleconference or video conference. Decisions of the Board and Board Committees may also be obtained via circulation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors' attendance at the Board and Board Committee meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2017 is set out as follows:

Name	Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Nominating Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS				
Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon	5/5		2/2	
Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning	5/5			
Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin	5/5			
Ms Wong Lai Wan	5/5			
Ms Leong Choi Foong(1)	5/5			
INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS				
Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill)	5/5		2/2	2/2
Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng	5/5	5/5	2/2	2/2
Tan Sri Dato' Ir Muhammad Radzi Bin Haji Mansor(2)	3/5	3/5	1/2	1/2
Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock	5/5	5/5	2/2	2/2
Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah(3)	1/5	1/5		
No. of meetings held:	5	5	2	2

Note:
(1) Ms Leong Choi Foong resigned as the Director of the Company with effect from 26 February 2018.
(2) Tan Sri Dato' Ir Muhammad Radzi Bin Haji Mansor deceased on 21 July 2017.
(3) Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah was appointed as the Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee and Member of Nominating Committee with effect from 8 August 2017.

Matters requiring Board approval

The Board sets the strategic direction for the management and day-to-day operational decisions are taken by the management. The following matters of strategic importance have been reserved for the Board's decision:

- Group's strategy and business plans
- Capital expenditure, investments and divestments exceeding certain material limits
- All capital-related matters including increase, decrease or reorganisation
- Dividend policy and dividend payments
- Risk strategy and risk limit approvals
- Approval of credit limits and trade terms with related parties

Induction, orientation and training

At the time of appointment, directors are provided with formal letters setting out their duties and obligations. The Group also conducts an orientation program for new directors to familiarise them with the business activities of the Group, its strategic direction and corporate governance practices. First time directors are provided training on areas such as accounting, risk management, legal, compliance and industry-specific knowledge. All the directors are given regular training and updates specific matters relevant to ensure they carry out their role effectively. The directors are also encouraged to participate in external training at the Group's expense. To facilitate ongoing knowledge enhancement for existing directors, the following orientations and trainings were provided during the year:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Overview of the Oils and Fats industry and Group's strategy to grow the business
- Group strategic plans to further consolidate its position in Palm oils industry
- Risk management practices for Group's trading and review of Group's overall risk limits
- Group's capital structure and financing flexibility to align to growth plans
- Update on new legislations, regulations and developments relevant to the Group
- External seminars and conferences on regulatory matters
- Briefings were provided by the external auditors to Audit Committee on new accounting standards

PRINCIPLE 2
Board Composition and Guidance
Strong and independent element on the Board

Board Size and Board Composition

The Board, in concurrence with the the Nominating Committee examines the board structure, size and composition including the skills, knowledge and core competencies of the board members to ensure that an appropriate balance of expertise, experience and knowledge. A brief profile of each Director is given on pages 6 to 8 of this Report.

The Board comprises eight members, half of the Board are Independent Directors. The current Board possesses diversified and varied expertise, experience and knowledge in the areas of the Group's palm oil business and geographical operations, as well as in the areas of strategy formulation, manufacturing, marketing, legal, taxation, finance, accounting and corporate compliances. With their varied experience in different industries and areas of expertise, Independent Directors play a crucial role in challenging the Board to develop strategies in the best interest of the Group. They also contribute independent perspective in reviewing the performance of the management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and performance monitoring.

The Group emphasises great importance to gender equality. The Company has four women on the Board, namely Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning, Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin, Ms Wong Lai Wan and Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah.

The nature of the current Directors' appointments on the Board and details of their membership on Board Committees are set out below:

Name	Board Membership	Audit Committee	Nominating Committee	Remuneration Committee
Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon	Executive Director and Chairman of Board		Member	
Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer			
Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin	Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer			
Ms Wong Lai Wan	Executive Director and Head, Risk Management			
Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill)	Lead Independent Director		Chairman	Chairman
Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng	Independent Director	Chairman	Member	Member
Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock	Independent Director	Member	Member	Member
Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah	Independent Director	Member	Member	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Independence of Directors

The Nominating Committee ("NC") evaluates the independence of all Independent Directors annually. Each Independent Director is required to state whether he/she considered himself/herself independent. The NC has ascertained that the Independent Directors, namely Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill), Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng, Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock and Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah do not have any relationship with the Group, its related companies, its 10% shareholders, or their officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the director's independent business judgment with a view to the best interests of the Group, and they are able to exercise objective judgment on corporate affairs independently from management and its 10% shareholders.

All directors are required to disclose timely, any relationship or appointments which would impair their independence to the Board. Based on the evaluations and results of a review conducted by the NC, the Board views all Non-Executive Directors of the Company as independent and that there are no relationships which are likely to affect the director's judgment. None of the Non-Executive Director has served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of his/her first appointment.

PRINCIPLE 3
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Separate Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") are separate to ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision making.

The Chairman, Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon ("Dr Cheo") is an Executive Director and is responsible for leading the Board and facilitating its effectiveness while promoting a culture of openness and debate within the Board. He, as the Chairman, sets the agenda, ensures that the directors receive complete, adequate and timely information and that adequate time is available for discussion for matters on the agenda, particularly on matters relating to strategies. He is also responsible for constructive relations within the Board, and between the Board and the management. He is responsible for facilitating effective contribution of Non-Executive Directors, effective communication with shareholders and promoting standards of corporate governance.

As an Executive Director, Dr Cheo also plays an important role to align the management with the Board and ensure the execution of the strategies and direction decided by the Board. Dr Cheo has been the force behind the success of the Group and works closely with the CEO and the management.

Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning, daughter of Dr Cheo is the CEO and the Executive Director. She is responsible for execution of overall strategy of the Group and day-to-day operations.

Lead Independent Director

Since the Chairman and the CEO are immediate family members, the Board has appointed Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill) as the Lead Independent Director. The Lead Independent Director has a pivotal role to ensure a balance of power and authority, such that no one individual represents a considerable concentration of power. The Lead Independent Director acts as a bridge between the Independent Directors and the Chairman as well as representing shareholders' interests. He also provides continuity of leadership at the Board level in the absence of the Chairman.

On the sidelines of every Board meeting, the Independent Directors meet without the presence of the other directors and the feedback is provided by the Lead Independent Director to the Chairman after the meeting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PRINCIPLE 4
Board Membership
Formal and transparent process for the appointment of new directors to the Board

The Board has established a Nominating Committee (the "NC") to make recommendations to the Board on all Board appointments. NC comprises Lead Independent Director Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill), Independent Directors Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng, Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock, Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah and Executive Director Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon. The Chairman of the Nominating Committee is Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill).

NC is responsible for:
(i) reviewing and assessing candidates for directorships (including Executive Directorships) before making recommendations to the Board for appointment of Directors;
(ii) re-nomination of the Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association, having regard to the Director's contribution and performance;
(iii) determining annually whether or not a Director is independent; and
(iv) deciding whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his/her duties as a director.

The NC also makes recommendations on training and professional development needs of the Directors and how the Board's performance is to be evaluated. The Board has implemented a process to be carried out by the NC for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and for assessing the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board. Details of the process are explained under Principle 5, Board Performance.

The Board has not set the maximum number of Board representations which any director may hold. The NC continuously assesses the performance of individual directors taking into consideration the director's number of Board representation and other principal commitments. The NC is satisfied that sufficient time and attention is being given to the affairs of the Group by each director.

Each member of the NC is required to abstain from deliberating, participating or voting in the matters relating to him/her including the assessment of his/her performance and re-nomination as director.

All Board appointments are approved by way of written resolutions or approved by the shareholders at any general meeting based on the recommendations of the NC. In searching, nominating and selecting new directors, the NC will continue to tap on the resources of directors' personal contacts and recommendations of potential candidates and participate in the shortlisting and interviewing process, if required. The NC will engage external agencies to assist if required, at the expense of the Group.

In assessing re-appointment of the directors, the NC evaluates based on several criteria including qualifications, contributions and independence of the directors. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, each director shall retire at least once every three years. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election subject to approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). New directors appointed by the Board will hold office only until the next AGM following their appointments and they will be eligible for re-election. Such directors are not taken into account in determining the number of directors who are to retire by rotation. The Board generally does not have a practice of appointing alternate directors. However, new directors appointed by the shareholders in any general meeting shall retire at least once every three years.

Key information regarding each director's qualifications, shareholdings, relationships (if any), date of first appointment, directorship and other principal commitments is presented under the 'Board of Directors' and 'Directors' Statement' of this Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PRINCIPLE 5
Board Performance
Formal assessment of the effectiveness of the Board and its members

The NC has in place a process for the evaluation of the Board's effectiveness as a whole, its Board Committees and a process for assessing the contribution by the Chairman and each individual director to the effectiveness of the Board on an annual basis. The evaluation is done through written assessments by individual directors. The assessment is based on objective performance criteria including the Board's understanding of the Group's business operations, development of strategic directions, the effectiveness of the Board meetings to facilitate discussion and decision on critical and major corporate matters, as well as individual's contribution and commitment to their roles. The collated findings are reported and recommendations are submitted to the Board for review and to further enhance the Board's effectiveness. There were no significant issues that warrant the Board's attention.

PRINCIPLE 6
Access to Information
Board members to have complete, adequate and timely information

The Group recognises that the flow of relevant information on an accurate and timely basis is critical for the Board to be effective in discharge of its duties. Management is therefore expected to provide the Board with accurate information in a timely manner concerning the Group's progress or shortcomings in meeting its strategic business objectives or financial targets and other information relevant to the strategic issues facing the Group.

As a general rule, Board papers and related materials e.g. background or explanatory information, are required to be sent to directors at least three calendar days before the Board meeting so that the members may better understand the matters prior to the Board meeting to enable constructive discussion and queries to be raised in the meeting. However, sensitive matters may be tabled at the meeting itself or discussed without any papers being distributed. The directors are also provided with the names and contact details of the Group's senior management and the Company Secretary to facilitate direct access to the senior management and the Company Secretary.

The role of the Company Secretary is clearly defined and includes the responsibility of ensuring that the Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The Company Secretary is required to attend all Board meetings. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole. Subject to the approval of the Chairman, the directors, whether as a Group or individually, may seek and obtain independent professional advice to assist them in their duties, at the expense of the Group.

PRINCIPLE 7
Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies
A formal and transparent procedure for developing policy

The Remuneration Committee (the "RC") comprises entirely of Independent Directors. The RC is chaired by Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill) with Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng and Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock as its members.

The RC is responsible for recommending to the Board a framework of remuneration for the directors and key executives, and determining specific remuneration packages for each director and the Chief Executive Officer. The recommendations of the RC are submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. All aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits in kind are covered by the Remuneration Committee. Each member of the Remuneration Committee is required to abstain from voting on any resolutions and making recommendations and/or participating in any deliberations of the Remuneration Committee in respect of his or her own remuneration package.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The RC has access to appropriate advice from within and/or outside the Group on the remuneration of directors and key executives. It ensures that in the event of such advice being sought, existing relationships, if any, between the Group and its appointed remuneration consultants will not affect the independence and objectivity of the remuneration consultants. The RC did not engage any remuneration consultants for the financial year 2017.

The RC is also responsible in reviewing the Group's obligations arising in the event of termination of the Executive Directors' and key management personnel's contract of service, to ensure that such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous. The RC aims to be fair and avoid rewarding poor performance.

PRINCIPLE 8
Level and Mix of Remuneration
Alignment of remuneration to long term interest and risk policies of the company

A competitive remuneration and reward system based on individual performance is important to retain and incentivise the best talents. The Group's level and mix of remuneration is aligned with the long term interests and risks policies of the Group and is also responsive to the economic climate as well as the performance of the Group, business units and individuals.

Non-Executive Directors are paid directors' fees. No additional fee is paid for their appointments on other Board Committees. Executive Directors and the CEO do not receive directors' fees but are remunerated as members of management.

PRINCIPLE 9
Disclosure on Remuneration
Clear disclosure of remuneration policy, level and mix of remuneration, and procedure for setting remuneration

The breakdown of the remuneration of the directors and employees who are immediate family members of a director of the Company, for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 is as follows:

Name	Fixed Salary	Variable Income	Benefits in Kind	Total	Remuneration Band (S$'000)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS					
Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon	80%	20%	<1%	100%	3,250 to 3,500
Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning	80%	20%	<1%	100%	1,000 to 1,250
Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin	79%	20%	1%	100%	1,000 to 1,250
Ms Wong Lai Wan	65%	31%	4%	100%	250 to 500
Ms Leong Choi Foong[1]	88%	12%	0%	100%	250 and below
INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS					
Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng	100%	-	-	100%	250 and below
Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill)	100%	-	-	100%	250 and below
Tan Sri Dato' Ir Muhammad Radzi Bin Haji Mansor[2]	100%	-	-	100%	250 and below
Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock	100%	-	-	100%	250 and below
Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah[3]	100%	-	-	100%	250 and below

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Note:
1. Ms Leong Choi Foong resigned as Director of the Company with effect from 26 February 2018.
2. Tan Sri Dato' Ir Muhammad Radzi Bin Haji Mansor deceased on 21 July 2017.
3. Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah was appointed as Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee and Member of Nominating Committee with effect from 8 August 2017.

Name	Family relationship with any director and/or substantial shareholder	Remuneration Band (S$'000)
Employees who are immediate family members of a director (remuneration exceeding S$50,000)		
Mr Cheo Jian Jia	Son of Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon; Brother of Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning and Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin	250 to 500
Ms Cheo Chong Cher	Sisters of Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon	250 to 500
Ms Cheo Sor Cheng Angeline		250 to 500
Ms Cheo Su Ching		250 to 500
Ms Alicia Cheo		250 and below
Ms Cheo Soh Hua @ Lee Soh Hua		250 and below
Mr Cheo Teong Eng	Brother of Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon	250 and below

Top Five Key Management Personnel

Remuneration paid to the top five key management personnel (who are not also directors or the CEO) ranged between S$250,000 and S$1,750,000 and aggregated to S$4,068,000. 53%, 46%, 1% of which was fixed salary, variable income and benefits in kind respectively.

In considering the disclosure of remuneration of the directors, immediate family members of a director or key management personnel, the Group measures the industry conditions in which the Group operates and considers the confidential nature of the remuneration. The Group believes that more detailed disclosures such as disclosure of remuneration on individually named basis for key personnel, exact amounts for directors, and disclosure in incremental bands of S$50,000 for the immediate family members of the directors would be detrimental to the long term interest of the Group and in attracting, retaining and motivating the employees of the Group.

Remuneration of Executive Directors and key executives includes a variable component which is linked directly to performance measures identified by the Group. The quantum of variable component is dependent on the individual performance against those measures that includes knowledge and understanding of the Group and industry, execution of strategies, personal qualities, as well as performance of the Group in general. The Company does not have contractual provisions to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Directors and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company as it is of the view that, in any case, it has legal recourse under such circumstances.

The Company did not have any employee share schemes for the financial year 2017.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PRINCIPLE 10
Accountability
Balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects

The Board has embraced openness and transparency in the conduct of the Group's affairs, whilst preserving the commercial interests of the Group. The Group presents a balanced and clear assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects to shareholders through the timely release of its quarterly and annual financial reports via SGXNET to the SGX, press releases and the Company's website.

The Board reviews the financial reports to ensure that the disclosure of material information to shareholders is in compliance with statutory requirements and the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and approves the financial reports before the release. As recommended in the Guidebook for Audit Committees in Singapore, the Board also reviews and approves any media release of its financial results. Negative Assurance confirmation were issued by the Board to accompany the quarterly financial results announcements, confirming that to the best of its knowledge, nothing had come to its attention which would render the Group's quarterly results false or misleading.

PRINCIPLE 11
Risk Management and Internal Controls
Sound system of internal controls;
PRINCIPLE 13
Internal Audit
Establishment of an effective internal audit function

The internal audit function of the Group is carried out by in-house Group Internal Audit ("IA") Department. The IA is an independent function within the Group. The IA Department, headed by Mr Larry Cheng, and suitably qualified executives committed to perform in accordance with the Standards pronounced by The Institute of Internal Auditors. Mr Cheng reports directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and to the CEO administratively.

The Audit Committee approves the hiring, removal, evaluation, and compensation of the Group IA Manager.

The Group's IA conducts an annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls, and risk management. Any material non-compliance or failures in internal controls and recommendations for improvements are reported to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee also reviews the effectiveness of the actions taken by management on the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors in this respect.

The Group IA adopted a risk-based auditing approach that focuses on material internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls. Audits were carried out on all significant business units in the Group, inclusive of limited review performed on dormant and inactive companies. All the Group IA's reports are submitted to the Audit Committee for deliberation with copies of these reports extended to the Chairman, CEO and the relevant Senior Management Officers. In addition, IA's summary of findings and recommendations are discussed at the Audit Committee meetings.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The role of the IA function is to assist the Audit Committee to provide reasonable assurance that the Group maintains a sound system of internal controls by regular monitoring of key controls and procedures and ensuring their effectiveness, undertaking investigations as directed by the Audit Committee, and conducting regular in-depth audits of high risk areas. The Audit Committee ensures that the IA are adequately resourced and have appropriate standing within the Group and ensures, on an annual basis, the adequacy of the IA function and reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the IA function.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Opinion on the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Internal Control and Risk Management Systems

Based on the internal control and risk management systems established and maintained by the Group, audit checks performed by the internal and external auditors and regular reviews performed by management, the Board and various Board Committees, the Audit Committee and the Board is of the opinion that the Group's internal control and risk management systems are adequate and effective as at 31 December, 2017 to address the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks of the Group.

The internal control and risk management systems established by the Group provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group will not be adversely affected by any event that can be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives.

Assurance from the CEO and CFO in respect of financial statements and financial records

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have also provided a written confirmation to the Board that to the best of their understanding (a) the financial records have been properly maintained, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances and (b) the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effective.

PRINCIPLE 12
Audit Committee
Establishment of Audit Committee with written terms of reference

The Audit Committee ("AC") comprises entirely non-executive and Independent Directors, namely Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng, Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock and Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah. The Board considers the members of the AC are appropriately qualified with sufficient and relevant financial management expertise and experience to discharge its functions. The AC is also kept abreast of changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements through meetings with the external auditors who will update the AC on recent related developments. It held five meetings in FY 2017. The AC has met with the internal and external auditors without the presence of the management during the year. The AC does not have any member who was a former partner or director of the Company's external auditor, PwC, within the last 12 months, or who holds any financial interest in PwC.

The AC is guided by the following terms of reference which defines its scope of authority:

(i) commission internal investigations and review any significant findings and otherwise carry out its obligations under Rule 719 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual (for example, in relation to any suspected fraud or irregularity or suspected infringement of any Singapore laws or regulations or rules of the SGX-ST or any other regulatory authority of Singapore, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Company's operating results or financial position)
(ii) reviewing the adequacy of the Group's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls at least annually
(iii) review the qualification and adequacy of the head of the internal audit function
(iv) monitor and review the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function in the context of the Company's overall risk management system
(v) consider and approve the remit of the internal audit function and ensure it has adequate resources and appropriate access to information to enable it to perform its function effectively and in accordance with the relevant professional standards. The Committee shall also ensure the function has adequate standing and is free from management or other restrictions
(vi) reviewing the scope, approach and results of the audit and its effectiveness, and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors
(vii) nominating external auditors for re-appointment
(viii) reviewing the integrity of any financial information presented to the Company's shareholders
(ix) reviewing interested person transactions and potential conflicts of interest, if any
(x) reviewing all hedging policies and instruments to be implemented by the Group, if any

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(xi) reviewing all investment instruments that are not principal protected
(xii) reviewing the Group's risk management structure and any oversight of risk management processes and activities to mitigate and manage risk at acceptable levels determined by the Board

Each member of the AC must abstain from voting on any resolution in respect of matters in which he/she is interested.

The AC has conducted annual review on the independence and objectivity of the external auditors as well as non-audit services provided by them and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services do not affect the independence of the external auditors. Details of the fees paid and payable to the auditors in respect of audit and non-audit services are set out in the notes to financial statements of this Report. The Group has complied with Rule 712, and Rule 715 read with Rule 716 of the SGX Listing Manual in relation to its auditors.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and co-operation from management and full discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings. It also has reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its function properly.

The Group has put in place a policy on whistle-blowing, approved by the AC and endorsed by the Board to facilitate the reporting of activities or practices which are malpractice, illegal act or omission of work by an employee. Details of the whistle blowing policies and arrangements have been made available to all employees. By creating an atmosphere of openness and trust, the Group encourages the employees to use internal mechanisms for reporting any malpractice, illegal acts or omissions by any of Group's employees or ex-employees and such reports will be treated fairly and be protected from reprisal.

Key Audit matters

The AC considered and discussed the key audit matters, as disclosed on page 48 of this Report, with management and the external auditors. The AC's assessment and conclusions are explained below:

Valuation of commodities forward contracts of the Group

The AC reviewed the overall valuation methodology adopted by management, including the different sources of prices for consistency and appropriateness. The AC's review also considered the work performed by the external auditors as well as an assessment of the sensitivity of the valuation to changes in the assumptions and the implications of the same and concluded that the valuation of the commodities forward contracts was reasonable.

Impairment assessment of a manufacturing plant of the Group

The AC reviewed management's impairment assessment including the valuation methodology adopted by management in relation to the property, plant and equipment of a manufacturing plant where indications of impairment were assessed to be present. It reviewed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used in the cash flow projection which included the discount rate, terminal growth rate and operating margin. It also held discussions with the external auditors about the reasonableness of the methodology and key assumptions used by management and was satisfied that no impairment allowance was necessary on the manufacturing plant.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PRINCIPLE 14
Shareholder Rights
All shareholders are treated fairly and equitably;
PRINCIPLE 15
Communication with shareholders
Regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders;
PRINCIPLE 16
Conduct of shareholder meetings
Greater shareholder participation at Annual General Meetings

The Group values engagement with its shareholders and believes in regular, effective and fair communication with its shareholders. The Group is committed to upholding high standard of disclosure and continues to keep all stakeholders informed of its corporate activities on a timely and consistent basis. The Company disseminates all price sensitive and material information to its shareholders via SGXNET on a non-selective basis. Financial and other performance data of the Group as well as business units, where appropriate, is provided to shareholders in order to have a better insight into the Group's performance. The date of the release of quarterly results is disclosed at least two weeks prior to the date of announcement through SGXNET. On the day of announcement, the financial statements as well as the accompanying press release and presentation slides are released onto the SGX-ST website as well as on the Company website at www.mewahgroup.com.

All shareholders of the Company whose names are registered in the Depository Register and the Register of Members are entitled to attend the general meetings of the Company. If any shareholder is unable to attend, he or she is allowed to appoint up to two proxies to vote on his or her behalf at the meeting through proxy forms sent in advance. Shareholders are informed of shareholders' meetings through notices published in the newspapers and reports or circulars sent to all shareholders. All shareholders have the opportunity to participate effectively in and vote at general meetings of shareholders and have been informed of the rules, including voting procedures, which govern general meetings of shareholders. They are encouraged to meet with the Board and senior management to have a greater insight into the Group's developments.

Voting in absentia by mail, facsimile or email has not been implemented as the authentication of shareholders' identity, integrity of the information and other related security issues still remain a concern.

At shareholders' meetings, each distinct issue is proposed as a separate resolution and the results of the votes are announced at the shareholders' meetings.

The Chairmen of each Board Committee and management are required to be present to address questions at the Annual General Meeting. External auditors are also present at such meetings to assist the directors to address shareholders' queries, if necessary. Minutes of shareholder meetings are available upon request by registered shareholders.

In order to show appreciation for the support of the shareholders, the Board of Directors has proposed a final exempt dividend of S$0.0040 per ordinary share, which along with interim dividends of S$0.0130, making total dividend of S$0.0170 per ordinary share for the full year.

Dealings in Securities

The Group has adopted a Best Practice Code – Trading in Company's Securities. As per the policy, the Company, its directors and all employees of the Group are prohibited from dealing in the Company's shares two weeks before the announcement of the Group's first quarter, second quarter and third quarter results and one month before the announcement of full year results, and ending one business day after the announcement of the results. Directors and all employees are also prohibited from trading in the Company's securities on short-term considerations, defined as 30 days from last dealing; and in situations where the insider trading laws and rules would prohibit trading.

The directors' interests in shares of the Company are disclosed on page 44 of this Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Interested Person Transactions

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported on a timely manner to the AC and that the transactions are carried out on a normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders. The Company's disclosures in respect of interested person transactions for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Name of Interested Person	**Aggregate value of all IPT during the period under review (excluding transactions less than SGD100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)**	**Aggregate value of all IPT conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than SGD100,000)**
	FY 2017 US$'000	FY 2017 US$'000
Prelude Gateway Sdn. Bhd.	106	3,136
Perfect Venue Sdn. Bhd	15	NIL
Ecolex Sdn. Bhd.	40	25,434
Containers Printers Pte Ltd	NIL	1,481
Nature International Pte Ltd	NIL	1,463
Mr Cheo Seng Jin	782	NIL
Mr Cheo Tiong Choon	782	NIL
Kent Holidays (S) Pte Ltd	186	NIL
Choon Heng Logistics Pte Ltd	111	NIL
Futura Ingredients Singapore Pte Ltd	80	NIL
Western Pacific Foods Inc	1,289	NIL

Statement by Audit Committee and Board of Directors

In accordance with Rule 716 of the Listing Manual, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company have reviewed and satisfied that the appointment of different auditors for certain of its subsidiaries would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group.

Material Contracts

There was no material contracts entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries involving the interests of the Chief Executive Officer, any director, or controlling shareholder subsisting at the end of financial year ended 31 December 2017 and no material contracts entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2017.

In the opinion of the directors,

(a) the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group as set out on pages 52 to 118 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2017, and of the financial performance of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year covered by the consolidated financial statements; and

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

DIRECTORS

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

Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon
Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning
Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin
Ms Wong Lai Wan
Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill)
Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng
Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock
Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah (appointed on 8 August 2017)

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

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

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

(a) According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations, except as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares			
	Holdings registered in name of director or nominee		Holdings in which director is deemed to have an interest	
	At 31.12.2017	At 1.1.2017	At 31.12.2017	At 1.1.2017
Mewah International Inc				
Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon	-	-	727,300,719	740,037,219
Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning	2,163,600	2,119,500	712,169,219	724,905,719
Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin	2,460,100	416,000	713,695,219	724,905,719
Ms Wong Lai Wan	224,000	224,000	-	20,000
Ms Leong Choi Foong*	94,000	94,000	-	-
Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock	30,000	30,000	-	-

* Resigned on 26 February 2018

(b) The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 January 2018 were the same as those as at 31 December 2017, except for the following:

	No. of ordinary shares			
	Holdings registered in name of director or nominee		Holdings in which director is deemed to have an interest	
	At 21.1.2018	At 31.12.2017	At 21.1.2018	At 31.12.2017
Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon	-	-	727,200,719	727,300,719
Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning	2,163,600	2,163,600	712,069,219	712,169,219
Ms Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin	2,460,100	2,460,100	713,595,219	713,695,219

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The members of the Audit Committee at the end of the financial year were as follows:

Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng (Chairman)
Tan Sri Datuk Dr Ong Soon Hock
Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah (appointed on 8 August 2017)

All members of the Audit Committee were non-executive directors.

The Audit Committee carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Singapore Companies Act. In performing those functions, the Committee reviewed:

- the scope and the results of internal audit procedures with the internal auditor;
- the audit plan of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;
- the assistance given by the Company's management to the independent auditor; and
- the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 before their submission to the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that the independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, be nominated for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the directors

Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon Director	Ms Michelle Cheo Hui Ning Director

2 March 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Mewah International Inc.

OUR OPINION

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mewah International Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017 and the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company and the Group comprise:
- the consolidated income statement of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2017;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group for the financial year then ended;
- the balance sheet of the Group as at 31 December 2017;
- the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2017;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group for the financial year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

OUR AUDIT APPROACH

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the accompanying financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Mewah International Inc. (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Valuation of commodities forward contracts of the Group	
At 31 December 2017, the Group has recognised the following fair values of derivative financial assets/(liabilities) as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements: • Commodities forward contracts included within current assets: US$23,109,000 • Commodities forward contracts included within current liabilities: US$12,875,000 • Commodities forward contracts included within non-current assets: US$30,000 As these commodities forward contracts are not traded in an active market, the related fair values are estimated using a level 2 valuation technique as described in Note 31(e) to the financial statements. We focused on the valuation of the Group's commodities forward contracts because of the critical accounting estimates involved in determining the indicative market prices which are used in the valuation of these contracts, as disclosed in Note 3(a) to the financial statements.	We held discussions with management to understand the determination of the fair values of these commodities forward contracts. With the assistance of our internal valuation specialists, we assessed the appropriateness of the level 2 valuation technique adopted by management by evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and the basis of prices used by management. Based on the work performed, we found the valuation methodology to be appropriate and the indicative prices used by management to be within acceptable range.
Impairment assessment of a manufacturing plant of the Group	
As at 31 December 2017, management has identified indications of impairment relating to the property, plant and equipment ("PPE") of a manufacturing plant of the Group. The total net book value of the PPE relating to this manufacturing plant recognised on the balance sheet amounted to approximately US$50,147,000 as at 31 December 2017, as disclosed in Note 3(b) to the financial statements. Accordingly, an assessment of the recoverable amount of the related PPE of this manufacturing plant was carried out using value-in-use calculations, as disclosed in Note 3(b) to the financial statements. We focused on the impairment assessment of the PPE of the manufacturing plant where indications of impairment were identified because of the critical accounting estimates involved in estimating the discount rate, terminal growth rate and operating margin, which are the key assumptions used in the computation of the recoverable amount of the related PPE.	We held discussions with management to understand their assessment and decisions. We reviewed the impairment assessment and the value-in-use calculation prepared by management. With the assistance of our internal valuation specialists, we assessed the appropriateness of the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation. We evaluated management's sensitivity analysis to assess the impact on the recoverable amount of the related PPE by reasonable possible changes to the key assumptions. Based on the work performed, we found the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation to be reasonable.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Mewah International Inc. (continued)

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information refers to the "Directors' Statement" section of the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the remaining sections of the annual report which are expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

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

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

When we read the remaining sections of the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with SSAs.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with FRSs and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Mewah International Inc. (continued)

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tan Bee Nah.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 2 March 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 US$'000	2016 US$'000
Revenue	4	**2,926,657**	3,042,787
Cost of sales		**(2,733,072)**	(2,827,210)
Gross profit		**193,585**	215,577
Other income	5	**4,619**	4,328
Other gains/(losses)	6	**36,654**	(6,401)
Expenses			
- Selling and distribution		**(86,884)**	(93,577)
- Administrative		**(79,162)**	(70,557)
- Finance	9	**(10,067)**	(10,717)
Share of profit of associated company	20	**46**	34
Profit before tax		**58,791**	38,687
Income tax expense	10(a)	**(25,370)**	(17,850)
Profit after tax		**33,421**	20,837
Profit after tax attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**33,631**	20,801
Non-controlling interests		**(210)**	36
		33,421	20,837
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (expressed in US cents per share)			
- Basic and diluted	12	**2.24**	1.39

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 US$'000	2016 US$'000
Profit after tax	**33,421**	20,837
Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Currency translation differences arising from foreign subsidiaries		
- Gains/(losses)	**16,143**	(11,017)
- Reclassification	**(1,578)**	-
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Realisation of asset revaluation reserve upon disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	50
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax	**14,565**	(10,967)
Total comprehensive income	**47,986**	9,870
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	**48,015**	9,876
Non-controlling interests	**(29)**	(6)
	47,986	9,870

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET – GROUP

As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 US$'000	2016 US$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Inventories	13	**367,840**	222,629
Trade receivables	14	**252,427**	256,413
Other receivables	15	**85,498**	51,457
Current income tax recoverable	11	**7,092**	6,535
Derivative financial instruments	16(a)	**65,969**	49,654
Cash and cash equivalents	17	**69,593**	50,034
		848,419	636,722
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	**365,645**	326,953
Investment in associated company	20	**435**	348
Deferred income tax assets	24	**2,914**	9,735
Derivative financial instruments	16(b)	**7,443**	3,234
		376,437	340,270
Total assets		**1,224,856**	976,992
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	21	**146,642**	123,968
Other payables	22	**93,364**	76,975
Current income tax liabilities	11	**3,331**	4,320
Derivative financial instruments	16(a)	**22,351**	32,629
Borrowings	23	**385,413**	194,882
		651,101	432,774
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	24	**37,035**	27,186
Borrowings	23	**19,064**	30,983
		56,099	58,169
Total liabilities		**707,200**	490,943
NET ASSETS		**517,656**	486,049
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company:			
Share capital	25	**1,501**	1,501
Share premium	25	**180,012**	180,012
Other reserves	26	**(68,974)**	(85,133)
Retained profits	27(a)	**403,984**	392,380
		516,523	488,760
Non-controlling interests		**1,133**	(2,711)
Total equity		**517,656**	486,049

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET – COMPANY

As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 US$'000	2016 US$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Other receivables	15	**250,668**	275,685
Derivative financial instruments	16(a)	**-**	124
Cash and cash equivalents	17	**155**	85
		250,823	275,894
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	19	**849**	849
Total assets		**251,672**	276,743
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	22	**168**	173
Current income tax liabilities	11	**768**	137
Derivative financial instruments	16(a)	**41**	-
		977	310
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	24	**319**	657
Total liabilities		**1,296**	967
NET ASSETS		**250,376**	275,776
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company:			
Share capital	25	**1,501**	1,501
Share premium	25	**180,012**	180,012
Other reserves	26	**3,509**	3,509
Retained profits	27(b)	**65,354**	90,754
Total equity		**250,376**	275,776

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	← Attributable to equity holders of the Company									→		
		Share capital US$'000	Share premium US$'000	Capital redemption reserve US$'000	Merger reserve US$'000	General reserve US$'000	Asset revaluation reserve US$'000	Currency translation reserve US$'000	Retained profits US$'000	Total US$'000	Non-controlling interests US$'000	Total equity US$'000
2017												
Beginning of financial year		**1,501**	**180,012**	**3,509**	**(53,005)**	**(2,495)**	**8,518**	**(41,660)**	**392,380**	**488,760**	**(2,711)**	**486,049**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,631	33,631	(210)	33,421
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	14,384	-	14,384	181	14,565
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,384**	**33,631**	**48,015**	**(29)**	**47,986**
Transfer from general reserve		-	-	-	-	1,775	-	-	(1,775)	-	-	-
Liquidation of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,073	4,073
Dividends	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,252)	(20,252)	(200)	(20,452)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,775**	**-**	**-**	**(22,027)**	**(20,252)**	**3,873**	**(16,379)**
End of financial year		**1,501**	**180,012**	**3,509**	**(53,005)**	**(720)**	**8,518**	**(27,276)**	**403,984**	**516,523**	**1,133**	**517,656**
2016												
Beginning of financial year		**1,501**	**180,012**	**3,509**	**(53,005)**	**(2,495)**	**8,676**	**(30,685)**	**379,757**	**487,270**	**(2,562)**	**484,708**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,801	20,801	36	20,837
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(158)	(10,975)	208	(10,925)	(42)	(10,967)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(158)**	**(10,975)**	**21,009**	**9,876**	**(6)**	**9,870**
Dividends	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,386)	(8,386)	(143)	(8,529)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(8,386)**	**(8,386)**	**(143)**	**(8,529)**
End of financial year		**1,501**	**180,012**	**3,509**	**(53,005)**	**(2,495)**	**8,518**	**(41,660)**	**392,380**	**488,760**	**(2,711)**	**486,049**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 US$'000	2016 US$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after tax		**33,421**	20,837
Adjustments for:			
- Income tax expense	10(a)	**25,370**	17,850
- Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries	6	**2,298**	-
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	18	**17,427**	17,116
- Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	**(5,111)**	(484)
- Property, plant and equipment written off	6	**93**	99
- Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	6	**2,976**	1,742
- Interest income	5	**(2,913)**	(1,697)
- Interest expense	9	**10,067**	10,717
- Share of profit of associated company	20	**(46)**	(34)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		**83,582**	66,146
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
- Inventories		**(118,630)**	101,195
- Trade and other receivables		**(39,216)**	(11,240)
- Trade and other payables		**43,559**	65,038
- Derivative financial instruments		**(43,066)**	(15,891)
Cash flows (used in)/from operations		**(73,771)**	205,248
Interest received		**2,170**	1,157
Interest paid		**(10,067)**	(10,717)
Income tax paid	11	**(12,584)**	(7,430)
Increase in restricted short term deposit		**(2,623)**	-
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities		**(96,875)**	188,258
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in other receivables		**(2,000)**	(5,055)
Additions to property, plant and equipment		**(29,708)**	(31,338)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**7,503**	1,289
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(24,205)**	(35,104)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in restricted short term deposit		**(1,120)**	-
Proceeds from long term borrowings		**945**	1,382
Repayment of long term borrowings		**(21,892)**	(35,245)
Net proceeds from /(repayment of) short term borrowings		**176,283**	(104,536)
Interest received		**743**	540
Dividends paid to equity holders of the Company	28	**(20,252)**	(8,386)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		**(200)**	(143)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		**134,507**	(146,388)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**13,427**	6,766
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		**49,845**	45,407
Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		**2,578**	(2,328)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	17	**65,850**	49,845

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

				Non-cash changes		
	1 January 2017	**Proceeds from borrowings**	**Principal and interest payments**	**Foreign exchange movement**	**Interest expense**	**31 December 2017**
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Borrowings	225,865	177,228	(31,959)	23,276	10,067	**404,477**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Mewah International Inc. (the "Company") is listed on the Singapore Exchange and incorporated and domiciled in the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Harbour Place, 2nd Floor, 103 South Church Street, P.O. Box 472, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-1106, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is at 5, International Business Park, #05-00, Mewah Building, Singapore 609914.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of its significant subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 37 of the financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2017

On 1 January 2017, the Group adopted the new or amended FRS and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application for the financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

The adoption of these new or amended FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Group and the Company and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years except for the following:

FRS 7 Statement of cash flows

The amendments to FRS 7 Statement of cash flows (Disclosure initiative) sets out required disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

The Group has included the additional required disclosures in Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows to the Financial Statements.

2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue for the Group represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the gross inflow of economic benefits during the financial year arising from the course of ordinary activities of the Group's business. Revenue is presented net of goods and services tax, rebates and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Revenue recognition (continued)

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, it is probable that the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured and when the specific criteria for each of the Group's activities are met as follows:

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer and there is neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.

(b) Charter income

Revenue from time charter is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the time charter agreement.

Revenue from voyage charter is recognised rateably over the estimated length of the voyage within the reporting period and ends in subsequent reporting period.

The Group determines the percentage of completion of voyage freight using the discharge-to-discharge method. Under this method, voyage revenue is recognised rateably over the period from its original discharge port to departure from the next discharge port.

Demurrage is included if a claim is considered probable. Losses arising from time or voyage charters are provided for as soon as they are anticipated.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(d) Rental income

Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.3 Group accounting

(a) Subsidiaries

(i) Consolidation

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Group accounting (continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (continued)

(i) Consolidation (continued)

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

(ii) Acquisitions

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations entered into by the Group, except for business combination under common control.

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

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

Acquisitions of entities under common control have been accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. Under this method:

- The financial statements of the Group have been prepared as if the Group structure immediately after the transaction has been in existence since the earliest date the entities are under common control.

- The assets and liabilities are brought into the financial statements at their existing carrying amounts from the perspective of the controlling party.

- The income statement includes the results of the acquired entities since the earliest date the entities are under common control.

- The comparative figures of the Group represent the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity and have been prepared as if the combination had occurred from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under common control.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Group accounting (continued)

(a) Subsidiaries *(continued)*

(ii) Acquisitions (continued)

- The cost of investment is recorded at the aggregate of the nominal value of the equity shares issued, cash and cash equivalents and fair values of other consideration.

- On consolidation, the difference between the cost of investment and the nominal value of the share capital of the merged subsidiary is taken to merger reserve. Cash paid/payable arising from the acquisition under common control is also taken to the merger reserve.

(iii) Disposals

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

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

Please refer to Note 2.5 for the accounting policy on investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company.

(b) Transactions with non-controlling interests

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

(c) Associated company

Associated company is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights of 20% and above but not exceeding 50%. Investment in associated company is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting less impairment losses, if any.

(i) Acquisitions

Investment in associated company is initially recognised at cost. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Goodwill on associated company represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of the associated company over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the associated company and is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Group accounting (continued)

(c) Associated company *(continued)*

(ii) Equity method of accounting

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise Group's share of its associated company's post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss and its share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee's other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from the associated company is recognised as a reduction of the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associated company equals to or exceeds its interest in the associated company, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has legal or constructive obligations to make, or has made, payments on behalf of the associated company. If the associated company reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associated company are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated company. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the assets transferred. The accounting policies of associated company are changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

(iii) Disposals

Investment in associated company is derecognised when the Group loses significant influence. If the retained equity interest in the former associated company is a financial asset, the retained equity interest is measured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when significant influence is lost, and its fair value and any proceeds on partial disposal, is recognised in profit or loss.

Please refer to Note 2.5 for the accounting policy on investment in associated company in the separate financial statements of the Company.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Measurement

(i) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

On 1 January 2007, the Group has elected to adopt FRS 101 exemption to deem the previous revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment as deemed cost. The accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation was eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset. The net amount is then restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Measurement *(continued)*

(ii) Components of costs

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Cost also includes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (refer to Note 2.7 on borrowing costs).

(b) Depreciation

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

Freehold buildings	2%
Leasehold land and buildings	1% to 3% (Over the period of leases)
Plant and equipment	2% to 5%
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5% to 20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Vessels	4%

Freehold land and capital expenditure in progress are stated at cost and not depreciated.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

(c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

(d) Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss within “Other gains/losses”. Any amount in asset revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to retained profits directly

2.5 Investments in subsidiaries and associated company

Investments in subsidiaries and associated company are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company’s balance sheet. On disposal of such investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment
Investments in subsidiaries and associated company

Property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associated company are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating units ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at deemed cost, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a decrease to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of the asset revaluation reserve relating to these assets.

An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill 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. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is recognised in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense, a reversal of that impairment is also recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method except for those costs that are directly attributable to the construction or development of properties and assets under construction. This includes those costs on borrowings acquired specifically for the construction or development of properties and assets under construction, as well as those in relation to general borrowings used to finance the construction or development of properties and assets under construction.

Borrowing costs on general borrowings are capitalised by applying a capitalisation rate to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that are financed by general borrowings.

2.8 Financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature of the asset and the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Financial assets (continued)

(a) Classification (continued)

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performances are evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented Group investment strategy. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are presented as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those expected to be realised later than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are presented as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are presented as "trade receivables" (Note 14), "other receivables" (Note 15) and "cash and cash equivalents" (Note 17) on the balance sheet.

(b) Recognition and derecognition

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On disposal of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

(c) Initial measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognised at fair value. Transaction costs for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately as expenses.

(d) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables financial assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss including the effects of currency translation, interest and dividends, are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Financial assets (continued)

(e) Impairment

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

(i) Loans and receivables financial assets

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

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

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

(f) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.9 Financial guarantees

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

Financial guarantees are initially recognised at their fair values plus transaction costs in the Company's balance sheet, if material.

Financial guarantees are subsequently amortised to profit or loss over the period of the subsidiaries' borrowings, unless it is probable that the Company will reimburse the banks for an amount higher than the unamortised amount. In this case, the financial guarantees shall be carried at the expected amount payable to the banks in the Company's balance sheet.

Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

2.10 Borrowings

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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

2.12 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments comprise mainly of crude palm oil and palm oil products forward contracts, futures contracts and currency forward contracts.

A derivative financial instrument is initially recognised at its fair value on the date the contract is entered into and is subsequently carried at its fair value. Fair value changes on derivatives that are not designated or do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in profit or loss within "cost of sales" when the changes arise.

Derivative financial instruments are reported in the financial statements on a net basis where legal right of setoff exists. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

2.13 Fair value estimation of financial assets and liabilities

The Group's commodities futures contracts are traded in active markets and their fair values take into consideration quoted prices at the balance sheet date in active markets such as Bursa Malaysia.

The Group's commodities forward contracts are not traded in an active market and hence their fair values are estimated using a valuation technique as described in Note 31(e).

The fair values of currency forward contracts are determined using actively quoted forward exchange rates.

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying amounts.

2.14 Leases

(a) When the Group is the lessee:

(i) Lessee – Finance leases

Leases where the Group assumes substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets are classified as finance leases.

The leased assets and the corresponding lease liabilities (net of finance charges) under finance leases are recognised on the balance sheet as property, plant and equipment and borrowings respectively, at the inception of the leases based on the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability. The finance expense is recognised in profit or loss on a basis that reflects a constant periodic rate of interest on the finance lease liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.14 Leases (continued)

(a) When the Group is the lessee: *(continued)*

(ii) Lessee – Operating leases

Leases where substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessors are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessors) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are capitalised as prepayments and recognised in profit or loss over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

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

(b) When the Group is the lessor:

Lessor – Operating leases

Leases where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Contingent rents are recognised as income in profit or loss when earned.

2.15 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity) but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

2.16 Income taxes

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

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.16 Income taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax is measured:

(i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and

(ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

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

2.17 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Other provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in the profit or loss as finance expense.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

2.18 Employee compensation

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

(a) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.19 Currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within "other gains/losses".

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

(c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements

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

(i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;

(ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and

(iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the entity giving rise to such reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rates at the reporting date.

2.20 Segment reporting

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

2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are presented as current borrowings on the balance sheet.

For cash subjected to restriction, assessment is made on the economic substance of the restriction and whether they met the definition of cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Share capital

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

2.23 Dividends to Company's shareholders

Dividends to the Company's shareholders are recognised when dividends are approved for payment.

2.24 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Government grants relating to assets are presented on the balance sheet under other payables as deferred income.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Valuation of commodities forward contracts of the Group

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the prices of agri-commodities it deals in, including crude palm oil and palm oil products. The Group minimises the risk arising from such fluctuations by entering into commodities forward contracts and futures contracts. As the Group has not adopted hedge accounting, the fair value changes on these derivative financial instruments are recognised in the profit or loss when the changes arise.

The Group's commodities forward contracts are not traded in an active market and hence their fair values are estimated using a valuation technique as described in Note 31(e).

If the commodities forward prices had been higher or lower by 5% from the management's estimates and other variables remain constant, the Group's profit after tax would have been lower or higher by US$15,645,000 (2016: lower or higher by US$5,440,000) respectively, arising from the changes in the fair value of the commodities forward contracts.

(b) Impairment assessment of a manufacturing plant of the Group

Property, plant and equipment ("PPE") is tested for impairment whenever there are indications that these assets may be impaired. Management performs a review to determine whether there are any indications of impairment in relation to the property, plant and equipment held by the Group.

As at 31 December 2017, management has identified indications of impairment relating to PPE of a manufacturing plant of the Group. The total net book value of the PPE relating to this manufacturing plant that was recognised on the balance sheet amounted to approximately US$50,147,000 as at 31 December 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

(b) Impairment assessment of a manufacturing plant of the Group (continued)

The recoverable amount of this PPE was determined based on value-in-use calculations. The value-in-use calculations are based on a discounted cash flow model and requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the continuing use of the PPE.

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation that were subject to critical accounting estimates were relating to the estimation of the discount rate, terminal growth rate and operating margin as follows:

Discount rate	9.0%
Terminal growth rate	3.0%
Operating margin	3.6% to 12.5%

Operating margin is calculated as revenue, less cost of sales (excluding depreciation), selling and distribution expenses and foreign exchange gains/(losses).

An unfavorable change of 1% to any of the individual key assumptions listed above would not have resulted in the recoverable amounts of the PPE of this manufacturing plant to be lower than its carrying amount.

Based on the recoverable amount determined by management, no impairment for the PPE of this manufacturing plant was deemed necessary as at 31 December 2017.

(c) Assessment of recoverability of past due trade receivables of the Group

Management reviews its loans and receivables for objective evidence of impairment on a regular basis and by each customer due to the specific risks associated with each debtor. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are considered objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. Management has used its judgement to determine whether there is observable data indicating that there has been a significant change in the payment ability of the debtor, or whether there have been significant changes with adverse effects in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the debtor operates in.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, management has used its judgement to determine whether an impairment loss should be recorded based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between the estimated loss and actual loss experienced. Further details are disclosed in Note 31(b)(ii) to the financial statements.

Based on payments made by the debtors of the Group subsequent to the balance sheet date, as well as the past payment history of these debtors, management believes that there is no significant uncertainty in the estimate of the allowance for impairment of these past due trade receivables that has been recorded in the financial statements as at 31 December 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

4. REVENUE

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Sale of palm based products in bulk	**1,978,230**	2,290,150
Sale of consumer products including edible oils and fats, rice and dairy in consumer packs	**946,923**	752,637
Charter income	**1,504**	-
	2,926,657	3,042,787

5. OTHER INCOME

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Interest income on bank deposits and others	**743**	540
Late interest charged on trade receivables	**2,170**	1,157
	2,913	1,697
Rental income	**144**	215
Commission income	**50**	42
Insurance claims	**280**	1,174
Other miscellaneous income	**1,232**	1,200
	4,619	4,328

Other miscellaneous income mainly comprise sales of by-products and waste.

6. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES) (NET)

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Foreign exchange gains - net	**33,050**	1,640
Reversal of provision/(provision for) legal claims [Note 6(i)]	**3,641**	(3,751)
Reversal of impairment losses/(impairment losses) on other receivables	**218**	(2,382)
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment (Note 18)	**(2,976)**	(1,742)
Property, plant and equipment written off	**(93)**	(99)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**5,111**	484
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries (Note 17)	**(2,298)**	-
Others	**1**	(551)
	36,654	(6,401)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

6. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES) (NET) (continued)

(i) Provision for legal claims

In the previous financial year, the provision for legal claims amounting to US$3,751,000 was related to a civil action that was filed by Lushing Traders Pte Ltd, a company registered in the Republic of Singapore, in the Malaysian High Court against Mewah-Oils Sdn Bhd ("MOSB"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. In 2016, the Court of Appeal dismissed MOSB's appeal and management made full provision for the claims as at 31 December 2016.

On 4 December 2017, MOSB successfully won its appeal at the Federal Court of Malaysia and accordingly, the provision for legal claims was written back to profit or loss during the current financial year.

7. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Purchases of inventories	**2,818,739**	2,713,673
Changes in inventories	**(118,630)**	101,195
Gains from derivative financial instruments	**(9,027)**	(23,080)
Freight charges	**50,392**	36,861
Consultation fees	**2,669**	2,433
Transportation	**22,095**	18,892
Export duties	**7,594**	9,566
Insurance	**5,701**	5,199
Utilities	**11,038**	10,231
Rental on operating leases	**1,871**	1,706
Repair and maintenance	**5,694**	4,834
Employee compensation (Note 8)	**60,876**	50,797
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 18)	**17,427**	17,116
Bank charges	**2,902**	2,043
(Write back of allowance)/allowance for impairment of trade receivables [Note 31(b)(ii)]	**(2,279)**	18,317
Inventories written down	**3,887**	1,371
Audit fees		
- Auditors of the Company	**340**	334
- Other auditors*	**182**	186
Non-audit fees		
- Auditors of the Company	**67**	61
- Other auditors*	**96**	65
Others	**17,484**	19,544
Total cost of sales, selling and distribution and administrative expenses	**2,899,118**	2,991,344

* Includes the network of member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, the inventories written down mainly relate to inventories which are slow-moving.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

8. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Salaries	**53,247**	45,156
Employer's contributions to defined contribution plans	**4,914**	4,160
Other staff benefits	**2,715**	1,481
	60,876	50,797

9. FINANCE EXPENSES

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Interest expenses:		
- Bank borrowings	**10,067**	10,733
- Finance lease liabilities	**-**	1
	10,067	10,734
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised in property, plant and equipment	**-**	(17)
Finance expenses recognised in profit or loss	**10,067**	10,717

In 2017, borrowing costs were capitalised at a rate of nil (2016: 4.25%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

10. INCOME TAXES

(a) Income tax expense

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Tax expense attributable to profit was made up of:		
Current income tax		
- Singapore	**1,744**	575
- Foreign	**6,612**	6,035
	8,356	6,610
Deferred income tax	**7,387**	8,427
	15,743	15,037
Under/(over) provision in prior financial years		
- Current income tax (Note 11)	**3,247**	(455)
- Deferred income tax	**6,380**	3,268
	9,627	2,813
Income tax expense	**25,370**	17,850

The income tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the domestic rates of income tax as explained below:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Profit before tax	**58,791**	38,687
Tax calculated at domestic rates applicable to profits in the respective countries	**13,922**	10,394
Effects of:		
- Tax incentives	**(563)**	840
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**4,075**	4,050
- Income not subject to tax	**(1,177)**	(8)
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	**(512)**	(219)
- Under provision of tax in prior financial years	**9,627**	2,813
- Others	**(2)**	(20)
	25,370	17,850

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

10. INCOME TAXES (continued)

(a) Income tax expense (continued)

Singapore and Malaysia, two of the Group's main tax jurisdictions, had headline corporate tax rates of 17% and 24% (2016: 17% and 24%) respectively. The Group enjoys certain tax incentives such as concessionary tax rate on qualifying income under the Global Trader Programme of International Enterprise Singapore, 0% tax rate on qualifying income under the Pioneer Status in Malaysia and other various schemes for qualifying capital investments in Malaysia.

Under provision in prior financial years

The under provision of current income tax in respect of prior financial years mainly relates to a notice of additional tax, which was raised by a local tax authority to a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group and was paid during the financial year. The wholly-owned subsidiary has filed an objection to this additional tax assessment and the matter is currently in arbitration.

The under provision of deferred income tax in respect of prior financial years mainly relates to the impairment of certain deferred income tax assets of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group based on the latest forecast of the amount of deferred income tax assets that are expected to be utilised in the future.

If the final outcome is different from the provisions that have been made, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(b) The tax credit relating to each component of other comprehensive income is as follows:

Group		**2017**			2016	
	Before tax $'000	**Tax credit $'000**	**After tax $'000**	Before tax $'000	Tax credit $'000	After tax $'000
Realisation of asset revaluation reserve upon disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	**-**	**-**	(208)	50	(158)

11. CURRENT INCOME TAXES RECOVERABLE/(LIABILITIES)

	Group		**Company**	
	2017 US$'000	2016 US$'000	**2017 US$'000**	2016 US$'000
Beginning of the year	**2,215**	1,051	**(137)**	(129)
Currency translation differences	**565**	(111)	**(7)**	-
Income tax paid	**12,584**	7,430	**486**	343
Tax expense (Note 10)	**(8,356)**	(6,610)	**(1,149)**	(378)
(Under)/over provision in prior financial years (Note 10)	**(3,247)**	455	**39**	27
End of the financial year	**3,761**	2,215	**(768)**	(137)
Represented by:				
Current income tax recoverable	**7,092**	6,535	**-**	-
Current income tax liabilities	**(3,331)**	(4,320)	**(768)**	(137)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Group	
	2017	2016
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (US$'000)	**33,631**	20,801
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share ('000)	**1,500,667**	1,500,667
Basic earnings per share (US cents per share)	**2.24**	1.39

Diluted earnings per share was the same as the basic earnings per share for the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding.

13. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Raw materials	**166,206**	89,260
Finished goods	**195,833**	127,117
Stores, spares and consumables	**5,801**	6,252
	367,840	222,629

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in "cost of sales" amounts to US$2,703,996,000 (2016: US$2,816,239,000).

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Trade receivables		
- Related parties [Note 32(a)]	**31,183**	24,671
- Non-related parties	**255,458**	270,697
	286,641	295,368
Less: Allowance for impairment of trade receivables		
- non-related parties [Note 31(b)(ii)]	**(34,214)**	(38,955)
Trade receivables – net	**252,427**	256,413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

15. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Loans to subsidiaries	**-**	-	**263,392**	286,582
Less: Allowance for impairment	**-**	-	**(12,757)**	(10,910)
	-	-	**250,635**	275,672
Non-trade receivables	**65,012**	30,576	**-**	-
Dividend receivable	**-**	-	**25**	-
Deposits	**17,306**	19,039	**-**	-
Prepayments	**3,180**	1,842	**8**	13
	85,498	51,457	**250,668**	275,685

Group

As at 31 December 2017, non-trade receivables included US$50,988,000 (2016: US$23,418,000) refundable Goods Service Tax, US$3,089,000 (2016: US$4,365,000) relating to subsidy receivable for cooking oil price stabilisation scheme and US$8,945,000 (2016: US$1,515,000) of advance payments for the purchase of raw materials.

As at 31 December 2017, deposits included US$8,948,000 (2016: US$6,948,000) being advance payments towards capital expenditure and US$7,680,000 (2016: initial and variation margin of US$9,080,000) paid to Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing Bhd for commodity trading initial margin payment.

Other non-trade receivables are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Company

Loans to subsidiaries bear interests from 1.2% to 9.9% (2016: 1.2% to 9.1%) per annum. The loans are unsecured and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

16. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Current portion

	Contract notional amount	Group Fair values	
		Asset	Liability
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
2017			
Currency forward contracts [Note 31(e)]	825,983	19,053	(9,062)
Commodities forward contracts [Note 31(e)]	863,949	23,109	(12,875)
Futures contracts on commodity exchange [Note 31(e)]	991,625	23,807	(414)
Total		**65,969**	**(22,351)**
2016			
Currency forward contracts [Note 31(e)]	569,644	9,547	(6,433)
Commodities forward contracts [Note 31(e)]	723,064	16,613	(25,186)
Futures contracts on commodity exchange [Note 31(e)]	948,980	23,494	(1,010)
Total		49,654	(32,629)

	Contract notional amount	Company Fair values	
		Asset	Liability
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
2017			
Currency forward contracts [Note 31(e)]	3,172	**-**	**(41)**
2016			
Currency forward contracts [Note 31(e)]	3,350	124	-

(b) Non-current portion

	Contract notional amount	Group Fair values	
		Asset	Liability
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
2017			
Commodities forward contracts [Note 31(e)]	16,313	30	-
Futures contracts on commodity exchange [Note 31(e)]	164,496	7,413	-
Total		**7,443**	-
2016			
Commodities forward contracts [Note 31(e)]	1,628	20	-
Futures contracts on commodity exchange [Note 31(e)]	115,066	3,214	-
Total		**3,234**	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

16. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(i) Currency forward contracts are entered into by the Group to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

(ii) The Group enters into commodities forward contracts and futures contracts to protect the Group from movements in market prices of crude palm oil and palm oil products by establishing the price at which the products will be sold or purchased.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2017	216	**2017**	216
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	**49,846**	34,689	**155**	85
Short-term bank deposits	**19,747**	15,345	**-**	-
	69,593	50,034	**155**	85

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Cash and bank balances (as above)	**69,593**	50,034
Less: Restricted short term bank deposits	**(3,743)**	-
Less: Bank overdrafts (Note 23)	**-**	(189)
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	**65,850**	49,845

During the financial year, the Group completed the liquidation of subsidiaries, Molly Foods bvba, Bloom Land Enterprises Limited and BeCe S.à.r.l, and the net cash flow arising from the liquidation of the subsidiaries, are as follows:

	Group
	2017
	US$'000
Net liabilities of liquidated subsidiaries	**(197)**
Less: Non-controlling interest	**4,073**
	3,876
Reclassification of currency translation reserve	**(1,578)**
	2,298
Loss of liquidation of subsidiaries (Note 6)	**(2,298)**
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	**-**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold landand buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Vessels	Capital expenditure in progress	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Group								
2017								
Cost								
Beginning of financial year	20,288	109,721	275,599	18,660	7,470	-	34,926	466,664
Currency translation differences	2,358	8,497	31,171	928	246	-	1,550	44,750
Additions	386	133	6,995	797	1,352	1,972	18,073	29,708
Disposals	-	(3,455)	(66)	(92)	(957)	-	-	(4,570)
Write off	-	-	(139)	(68)	(143)	-	-	(350)
Reclassification	5,116	817	19,922	8	(1)	-	(25,862)	-
End of financial year	28,148	115,713	333,482	20,233	7,967	1,972	28,687	536,202
Accumulated depreciation								
Beginning of financial year	1,262	20,610	96,629	13,764	5,374	-	-	137,639
Currency translation differences	162	1,361	10,542	664	149	-	-	12,878
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	524	2,629	11,942	1,369	888	75	-	17,427
Disposals	-	(1,116)	(40)	(91)	(931)	-	-	(2,178)
Write off	-	-	(50)	(64)	(143)	-	-	(257)
End of financial year	1,948	23,484	119,023	15,642	5,337	75	-	165,509
Accumulated impairment losses								
Beginning of financial year	-	-	17	247	66	-	1,742	2,072
Impairment losses (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,976	2,976
End of financial year	-	-	17	247	66	-	4,718	5,048
Net book value								
End of financial year	**26,200**	**92,229**	**214,442**	**4,344**	**2,564**	**1,897**	**23,969**	**365,645**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Capital expenditure in progress	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Group							
2016							
Cost							
Beginning of financial year	21,497	114,502	274,796	19,168	7,837	22,589	460,389
Currency translation differences	(780)	(6,746)	(12,018)	(375)	(100)	(1,100)	(21,119)
Additions	78	1,307	2,176	982	775	26,020	31,338
Disposals	(616)	(14)	(435)	(343)	(1,041)	-	(2,449)
Write off	-	-	(626)	(812)	(1)	(56)	(1,495)
Reclassification	109	672	11,706	40	-	(12,527)	-
End of financial year	20,288	109,721	275,599	18,660	7,470	34,926	466,664
Accumulated depreciation							
Beginning of financial year	978	18,859	90,344	13,793	5,340	-	129,314
Currency translation differences	(63)	(1,103)	(4,254)	(265)	(66)	-	(5,751)
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	413	2,862	11,514	1,379	948	-	17,116
Disposals	(66)	(8)	(382)	(340)	(848)	-	(1,644)
Write off	-	-	(593)	(803)	-	-	(1,396)
End of financial year	1,262	20,610	96,629	13,764	5,374	-	137,639
Accumulated impairment losses							
Beginning of financial year	-	-	17	247	66	-	330
Impairment losses (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	1,742	1,742
End of financial year	-	-	17	247	66	1,742	2,072
Net book value							
End of financial year	19,026	89,111	178,953	4,649	2,030	33,184	326,953

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(a) As at 31 December 2017, bank borrowings are secured on property, plant and equipment of the Group with carrying amounts of US$148,897,000 (2016: US$142,221,000).

(b) During the financial year, impairment loss on capital expenditure in progress of US$2,976,000 was recognised in profit or loss as management has determined that the carrying amount of the capital expenditure incurred in relation to a project in Indonesia as at 31 December 2017 was in excess of the recoverable amount.

19. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Equity investments at cost		
Beginning and end of financial year	**849**	849

Details of the significant subsidiaries are included in Note 37. There are no subsidiaries with non-controlling interest that are material to the Group as at 31 December 2017 and 2016.

20. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANY

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Equity investment at cost		
Beginning of financial year	**348**	330
Share of profits	**46**	34
Currency translation differences	**41**	(16)
End of financial year	**435**	348

The summarised financial information of the associated company, not adjusted for the proportion ownership interest held by the Group, was as follows:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Assets	**1,223**	1,049
Liabilities	**(336)**	(339)
Carrying value of associated company	**887**	710
Effective interest rate of the Group in associated company	**49%**	49%
Carrying value of group's interest in associated company	**435**	348
Revenue	**5,013**	3,713
Net profit and total comprehensive income	**94**	69
Effective interest rate of the Group in associated company	**49%**	49%
Share of profit of associated company	**46**	34

In the opinion of management, the associated company is not material to the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

21. TRADE PAYABLES

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Trade payables		
- Related parties [Note 32(a)]	**780**	939
- Non-related parties	**145,862**	123,029
	146,642	123,968

22. OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Non-trade payables				
- Related parties [Note 32(a)]	**2**	1	**-**	-
- Associated company	**54**	43	**-**	-
- Non-related parties	**58,690**	45,533	**-**	-
	58,746	45,577	**-**	-
Deferred income	**4,095**	1,919	**-**	-
Accrual for operating expenses	**30,523**	29,479	**168**	173
	93,364	76,975	**168**	173

Amounts due to associated company and related parties relate mainly to forwarding services and rental of premises, and are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. As at 31 December 2017, non-trade payables from non-related parties included US$30,754,000 (2016: US$25,769,000) payable to Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing Bhd ("Bursa"), US$10,678,000 (2016: US$8,118,000) relating to advances from customers and US$731,000 (2016: US$631,000) relating to Goods Service Tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

23. BORROWINGS

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Current		
Bank overdrafts (Note 17)	**-**	189
Bank borrowings		
- Trade financing	**364,860**	173,924
- Revolving credit	**5,000**	-
- Term loans	**15,553**	20,769
	385,413	194,882
Non-current		
Bank borrowings		
- Term loans	**19,064**	30,983
	19,064	30,983
Total borrowings	**404,477**	225,865

(a) Securities granted

Total borrowings include secured liabilities of US$32,222,000 (2016: US$45,085,000). The borrowings of the Group are secured by certain property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 18(a) and corporate guarantees by the Company as disclosed in Note 29.

(b) Fair value of non-current borrowings

The fair value of non-current borrowings approximated the carrying value of the non-current borrowings at the balance sheet date as they bear interests at rates which approximate the current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of lending and borrowing arrangements, which management expects to be available to the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

24. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, were shown on the balance sheet as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Deferred income tax assets	**2,914**	9,735	**-**	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	**(37,035)**	(27,186)	**(319)**	(657)

Deferred income tax liabilities

Movement in deferred income tax assets/(liabilities) account was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Beginning of financial year	**(17,451)**	(6,995)	**(657)**	(486)
Currency translation differences	**(2,903)**	1,189	**-**	-
Tax (charged)/credited to				
- Profit or loss	**(13,767)**	(11,695)	**338**	(171)
- Equity [Note 10(b)]	**-**	50	**-**	-
End of financial year	**(34,121)**	(17,451)	**(319)**	(657)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

24. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (continued)

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction) was as follows:

Group

Deferred income tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation	**Revaluation of property, plant and equipment**	**Unremitted foreign income**	**Unrealised gains on derivative financial instruments**	**Total**
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
2017					
Beginning of financial year	(23,322)	(2,028)	(1,111)	(4,150)	(30,611)
Currency translation differences	(2,723)	(64)	-	(1,025)	(3,812)
(Charged)/credited to					
- Profit or loss	(814)	1,535	696	(9,080)	(7,663)
End of financial year	**(26,859)**	**(557)**	**(415)**	**(14,255)**	**(42,086)**
2016					
Beginning of financial year	(21,482)	(2,132)	(939)	(2,209)	(26,762)
Currency translation differences	1,097	54	-	254	1,405
(Charged)/credited to					
- Profit or loss	(2,937)	-	(172)	(2,195)	(5,304)
- Equity [Note 10(b)]	-	50	-	-	50
End of financial year	(23,322)	(2,028)	(1,111)	(4,150)	(30,611)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

24. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (continued)

Group (continued)

Deferred income tax assets

	Unutilised tax losses	Unutilised reinvestment allowance	Others	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
2017				
Beginning of financial year	3,619	6,984	2,557	13,160
Currency translation differences	221	364	324	909
(Charged)/credited to				
- Profit or loss	(1,871)	(6,312)	2,079	(6,104)
End of financial year	**1,969**	**1,036**	**4,960**	**7,965**
2016				
Beginning of financial year	4,479	14,260	1,028	19,767
Currency translation differences	(79)	(31)	(106)	(216)
(Charged)/credited to				
- Profit or loss	(781)	(7,245)	1,635	(6,391)
End of financial year	3,619	6,984	2,557	13,160

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses and capital allowances carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of approximately US$1,856,000 (2016: US$4,046,000) at the balance sheet date which would expire between 2018 and 2022. These unrecognised tax losses can be carried forward and used to offset against future taxable income subject to meeting certain statutory requirements by those companies with unrecognised tax losses and capital allowances in their respective countries of incorporation.

Company

Deferred income tax liabilities

	Unremitted foreign income	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Beginning of financial year	**(657)**	(486)
Charged to		
- Profit or loss	**338**	(171)
End of financial year	**(319)**	(657)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

25. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

	No. of ordinary shares		Amount		
	Authorised share capital at par value of US$0.001	Issued share capital at par value of US$0.001	Authorised share capital at par value of US$0.001	Share capital at par value of US$0.001	Share premium
	'000	'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Group and Company					
2017					
Beginning and end of financial year, ordinary shares at par value, US$0.001	**30,000,000**	**1,500,667**	**30,000**	**1,501**	**180,012**
2016					
Beginning and end of financial year, ordinary shares at par value, US$0.001	30,000,000	1,500,667	30,000	1,501	180,012

All issued ordinary shares were fully paid. Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

26. OTHER RESERVES

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
(a) Composition:		
Merger reserve	**(53,005)**	(53,005)
General reserve	**(720)**	(2,495)
Asset revaluation reserve	**8,518**	8,518
Currency translation reserve	**(27,276)**	(41,660)
Capital redemption reserve	**3,509**	3,509
	(68,974)	(85,133)

	Company	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Composition:		
Capital redemption reserve	**3,509**	3,509

Merger reserve represents the difference between the cost of investment and nominal value of share capital of the merged subsidiary.

General reserve represents the difference between the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received; and the gain on change in fair value of put option rights of non-controlling interests.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

26. OTHER RESERVES (continued)

(a) Composition: (continued)

Asset revaluation reserve arose as a result of the Group's election on 1 January 2007 to adopt the FRS 101 exemption to deem the previous revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment as deemed cost [Note 2.4(a)(i)].

Capital redemption reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares repurchased and fair value of the consideration paid.

Other reserves are non-distributable.

	Note	Group 2017 US$'000	Group 2016 US$'000
(b) Movements			
(i) Merger reserve			
Beginning and end of financial year		**(53,005)**	(53,005)
(ii) General reserve			
Beginning of financial year		**(2,495)**	(2,495)
Transfer to retained earnings		**1,775**	-
End of financial year		**(720)**	(2,495)
(iii) Asset revaluation reserve			
Beginning and end of financial year		**8,518**	8,676
Realisation of reserve upon disposal		**-**	(208)
Less: Tax on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**-**	50
		-	(158)
End of financial year		**8,518**	8,518
(iv) Currency translation reserve			
Beginning of financial year		**(41,660)**	(30,685)
Net currency translation differences of foreign subsidiaries		**16,143**	(11,017)
Liquidation of subsidiaries		**(1,578)**	-
Less: Non-controlling interests		**(181)**	42
		14,384	(10,975)
End of financial year		**(27,276)**	(41,660)

	Group and Company 2017 US$'000	Group and Company 2016 US$'000
(v) Capital redemption reserve		
Beginning and end of financial year	**3,509**	3,509

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

27. RETAINED PROFITS

(a) Retained profits of the Group are distributable, to the extent that it is in compliance with the local guidelines of the countries in which the subsidiaries operate and the restrictions imposed by the covenant underlying the Group's borrowings.

(b) Movement in retained profits for the Company was as follows:

	Company	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Beginning of financial year	**90,754**	31,423
Dividends (Note 28)	**(20,252)**	(8,386)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	**(5,148)**	67,717
End of financial year	**65,354**	90,754

28. DIVIDEND

	Group and Company	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Declared and paid during the financial year:		
Dividend on ordinary shares:		
- Final exempt one-tier dividend of S$0.0055 for 2016 (2015: S$0.0045) per share	**5,908**	5,026
- Interim exempt one-tier dividend of S$0.0130 for 2017 (2016: S$0.0030) per share	**14,344**	3,360
	20,252	8,386
Proposed but not recognised as a liability as at 31 December:		
Dividend on ordinary shares, subject to shareholders' approval at the AGM:		
- Final exempt one-tier dividend of S$0.0040 (2016: S$0.0055) per share	**4,493**	5,699

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Company

The Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for borrowings to certain subsidiaries. As at 31 December 2017, the borrowings under the guarantees amounted to US$400,857,000 (2016: US$222,700,000). The financial effects of FRS 39 relating to the financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are not material to the financial statements of the Company and therefore are not recognised. The management does not expect any loss to arise from the guarantees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

30. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Property, plant and equipment	**31,531**	11,776
Acquisition of business*	**9,120**	9,120
	40,651	20,896

* In the previous financial year, the Group has entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement to acquire 95% of equity shares in a company incorporated in Indonesia engaged in the palm oil business. As at 31 December 2017, the acquisition has yet to be completed as it is subject to the satisfactory results of the due diligences and attainment of certain regulatory approvals.

(b) Operating lease commitments – where the Group is a lessee

The Group leases office premises and equipments from non-related parties under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights.

The future minimum lease payables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as liabilities, were as follows:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Not later than one year	**896**	491
Between one and five years	**1,689**	1,725
Later than five years	**6,068**	9,161
	8,653	11,377

(c) Operating lease commitments - where the Group is a lessor

The Group leases out office space under its leasehold buildings to non-related parties under non-cancellable operating leases.

The future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as receivables, were as follows:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Not later than one year	**-**	221
Between one and five years	**-**	76
	-	297

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to market risk (including currency risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise any adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses financial instruments such as currency forward contracts, commodities forward and futures contracts of crude palm oil and palm oil products to hedge certain financial risk exposures.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Executive Risk Management Team in accordance with the policies set by the Board of Directors. The Executive Risk Management Team works closely with the Group's operating units in identifying, evaluating and managing financial risks. Regular reports are submitted to the Board of Directors.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The Group's revenue is denominated primarily in United States Dollar ("USD"), the functional and reporting currency of the Company. There are some exposures in other currencies, the most significant of which are the Malaysian Ringgit ("Ringgit"), Singapore Dollar ("SGD"), Australia Dollar ("AUD"), Euro ("EUR") and Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR"). Currency risk arises within entities in the Group when transactions are denominated in currencies other than the entities' functional currencies.

The Group's risk management strategy provides for the use of currency forward contracts to hedge its future committed foreign exchange exposures, if necessary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

The Group's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management was as follows:

	USD US$'000	Ringgit US$'000	EUR US$'000	SGD US$'000	AUD US$'000	IDR US$'000
At 31 December 2017						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	**10,753**	**17,953**	**5,621**	**1,912**	**243**	**1,898**
Trade and other receivables	**29,212**	**83,288**	**31,317**	**3,996**	**3,567**	**2,447**
Intercompany receivables	**41,306**	**155,241**	**22,394**	**28**	**4,068**	**4,146**
	81,271	**256,482**	**59,332**	**5,936**	**7,878**	**8,491**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	**-**	**(248,560)**	**-**	**(5,988)**	**(3,553)**	**-**
Trade and other payables	**(10,543)**	**(151,583)**	**(3,700)**	**(13,073)**	**(615)**	**(129)**
Intercompany payables	**(311,437)**	**(155,241)**	**(22,394)**	**(28)**	**(4,068)**	**(4,146)**
	(321,980)	**(555,384)**	**(26,094)**	**(19,089)**	**(8,236)**	**(4,275)**
Net financial (liabilities)/ assets	**(240,709)**	**(298,902)**	**33,238**	**(13,153)**	**(358)**	**4,216**
Add: Firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions in foreign currencies	**381,065**	**(129,310)**	**7,684**	**(10,737)**	**-**	**-**
Less: Currency forward contracts	**(289,297)**	**296,410**	**(78,387)**	**10,875**	**(11,876)**	**7,521**
Currency profile	**(148,941)**	**(131,802)**	**(37,465)**	**(13,015)**	**(12,234)**	**11,737**
Financial (assets)/ liabilities denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	**-**	**131,012**	**22,624**	**(33)**	**5,878**	**(2,879)**
Currency exposure of financial (liabilities)/ assets net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	**(148,941)**	**(790)**	**(14,841)**	**(13,048)**	**(6,356)**	**8,858**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

The Group's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management was as follows: (continued)

	USD US$'000	Ringgit US$'000	EUR US$'000	SGD US$'000	AUD US$'000	IDR US$'000
At 31 December 2016						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	9,792	5,628	8,967	1,823	290	544
Trade and other receivables	27,785	67,331	20,504	4,244	4,120	1,659
Intercompany receivables	136,723	67,155	6,418	-	4,259	658
	174,300	140,114	35,889	6,067	8,669	2,861
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	(152,554)	-	(7,733)	(2,977)	-
Trade and other payables	(9,154)	(137,348)	(2,736)	(9,723)	(606)	(119)
Intercompany payables	(312,595)	(67,155)	(6,418)	-	(4,259)	(658)
	(321,749)	(357,057)	(9,154)	(17,456)	(7,842)	(777)
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	(147,449)	(216,943)	26,735	(11,389)	827	2,084
Add: Firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions in foreign currencies	139,821	(64,760)	(11,364)	(11,407)	-	(9,120)
Less: Currency forward contracts	(114,881)	120,998	(17,147)	12,257	(11,883)	9,601
Currency profile	(122,509)	(160,705)	(1,776)	(10,539)	(11,056)	2,565
Financial (assets)/ liabilities denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	-	160,644	6,359	-	6,856	7,395
Currency exposure of financial (liabilities)/ assets net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	(122,509)	(61)	4,583	(10,539)	(4,200)	9,960

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

The Company's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management was as follows:

	SGD	AUD
	US$'000	US$'000
At 31 December 2017		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**11**	**7**
Other receivables	**-**	**3,293**
	11	**3,300**
Financial liabilities		
Other payables	**(168)**	**-**
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	**(157)**	**3,300**
Less: Currency forward contracts	**-**	**(3,172)**
Currency profile/currency exposure of financial liabilities net of those denominated in the Company's functional currency	**(157)**	**128**
At 31 December 2016		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	20	7
Other receivables	-	3,077
	20	3,084
Financial liabilities		
Other payables	(173)	-
Net financial (liabilities)/assets	(153)	3,084
Less: Currency forward contracts	-	(3,350)
Currency profile/currency exposure of financial liabilities net of those denominated in the Company's functional currency	(153)	(266)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

If Ringgit, EUR, SGD, AUD and IDR change by 5% (2016: Ringgit, Euro, SGD, and AUD: 5%) respectively with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the financial asset/liability positon net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies are as follows:

	Profit after tax ← (Decrease)/Increase →	
	US$'000	US$'000
	Strengthened	**Weakened**
Group		
2017		
USD against Ringgit	**(5,453)**	**5,453**
Ringgit against USD	**(29)**	**29**
EURO against USD	**(543)**	**543**
SGD against USD	**(478)**	**478**
AUD against USD	**(233)**	**233**
IDR against USD	**324**	**(324)**
2016		
USD against Ringgit	(3,744)	3,744
Ringgit against USD	(2)	2
EURO against USD	140	(140)
SGD against USD	(321)	321
AUD against USD	(128)	128
IDR against USD	304	(304)

If SGD and AUD change against USD by 5% (2016: 5%) respectively with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the financial asset/liability positon net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies are as follows:

	Profit after tax ← (Decrease)/Increase →	
	US$'000	US$'000
	Strengthened	**Weakened**
Company		
2017		
SGD against USD	**(7)**	**7**
AUD against USD	**5**	**(5)**
2016		
SGD against USD	(6)	6
AUD against USD	(11)	11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Cash flows and fair value interest rate risks

Cash flows interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from its borrowings and deposits placed with creditworthy licensed banks and financial institutions.

The Group's policy is to enter into variable interest rates borrowings and the market interest rates are typically priced into the sales transactions.

As at 31 December 2017, the Groups' profit after tax for the financial year would have been lower or higher by US$76,000 (2016: US$123,000) if market interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower with all other variables held constant.

(iii) Commodity price risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the prices of agri-commodities it deals in, including crude palm oil and palm oil products. The Group minimises the risk arising from such fluctuations by entering into commodities forward contracts and futures contracts. As the Group has not adopted hedge accounting, the fair value changes on these derivative financial instruments are recognised in the profit or loss when the changes arise.

The Group's commodities forward contracts are not traded in an active market and hence their fair values are estimated using a valuation technique as described in Note 31(e).

If the commodities forward prices had been higher or lower by 5% from the management's estimates and other variables remain constant, the Group's profit after tax would have been lower or higher by US$15,645,000 (2016: lower or higher by US$5,440,000) respectively, arising from the changes in the fair value of the commodities forward contracts.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The major classes of financial assets of the Group are trade and other receivables, bank deposits, currency forward contracts, commodities forward contracts and futures contracts on commodity exchanges. For trade and other receivables and commodities forward contracts, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit standing and history or buying credit insurance where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

The Group has a credit risk policy in place to manage credit risk. All new customers are subject to credit worthiness check; counterparties are ranked and assigned a credit limit appropriately. Such credit limit would be approved by the Executive Risk Management Team. In addition, any increase in credit limit requires approval from the Executive Risk Management Team. The Executive Risk Management Team is mandated to monitor the payment ageing profile of the third party receivables, to review all the outstanding receivables regularly and to identify any potential uncollectible for doubtful debts provision and/or write-off.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) *Credit risk* *(continued)*

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

	Company	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Corporate guarantees provided to financial institutions on subsidiaries' borrowings	**400,857**	222,700

The management is of the view that no loss is expected to arise from the guarantees.

The major trade receivables of the Group comprised 1 debtor for 2017 (2016: 1 debtors) and represented 12% of trade receivables (2016: 13%). The Company did not have trade receivables in 2017 and 2016.

The credit risk for trade receivables (net of allowance) and commodities forward contracts based on the information provided to key management was as follows:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Trade receivables (net of allowance)		
By geographical areas		
- Asia		
Malaysia	**81,057**	89,059
Singapore	**29,883**	34,216
Rest of Asia	**18,737**	20,336
- Africa	**29,676**	45,198
- Middle East	**31,177**	26,557
- Europe	**42,947**	28,735
- Pacific Oceania	**9,249**	5,057
- Americas	**9,701**	7,255
	252,427	256,413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) *Credit risk* *(continued)*

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Commodities forward contracts		
By geographical areas		
- Asia		
Malaysia	**9,729**	9,196
Singapore	**6,030**	2,461
Rest of Asia	**1,559**	578
- Middle East	**1,346**	1,809
- Europe	**3,512**	2,445
- Pacific Oceania	**373**	-
- Americas	**590**	144
	23,139	16,633

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

Currency forward contracts and bank deposits that were neither past due nor impaired are entered into with banks with high credit-ratings. Commodities futures contracts are traded in stock exchanges such as Bursa Malaysia with a good credit standing. Commodities forward contracts, trade and non-trade receivables that were neither past due nor impaired were substantially companies with a good collection track record with the Group.

(ii) Financial assets that are past due and/or impaired

There is no other material class of financial assets that is past due and/or impaired except for trade receivables and commodities forward contracts.

The age analysis of trade receivables and commodities forward contracts past due but not impaired was as follows:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Trade receivables		
Past due < 3 months	**84,470**	60,905
Past due 3 to 6 months	**7,827**	16,826
Past due 6 to 12 months	**231**	7,788
Past due over 1 year	**5,551**	9,987
	98,079	95,506
Commodities forward contracts		
Past due < 3 months	**3,671**	4,804
Past due 3 to 6 months	**226**	8
	3,897	4,812

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Financial assets that are past due and/or impaired (continued)

The total carrying amount of the trade receivables individually determined to be fully/partially impaired, were as follows:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Gross amount	**46,360**	46,852
Less: Allowance for impairment	**(34,214)**	(38,955)
	12,146	7,897
Beginning of financial year	**(38,955)**	(21,059)
Currency translation differences	**(412)**	356
Allowance written back/(made) (Note 7)	**2,279**	(18,317)
Allowance utilised	**2,874**	65
End of financial year	**(34,214)**	(38,955)

The remaining amount of US$12,146,000 (2016: US$7,897,000) was not deemed to be impaired further to the deposits and subsequent collections from these customers.

The impaired trade receivables arose mainly from sales to customers which have suffered financial difficulties.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping credit facilities available with different financial institutions. At the balance sheet date, assets held by the Group and the Company for managing liquidity risk included cash and short-term bank deposits as disclosed in Note 17.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses financial liabilities (including derivative liabilities) of the Group and the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table were the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months approximate their carrying balances as the impact of discounting was not significant.

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Group				
At 31 December 2017				
Trade and other payables	**(224,502)**	**-**	**-**	**(224,502)**
Borrowings	**(387,721)**	**(15,318)**	**(4,547)**	**(407,586)**
	(612,223)	**(15,318)**	**(4,547)**	**(632,088)**
Gross-settled currency forward contracts				
- Receipts	**593,467**	**-**	**-**	**593,467**
- Payments	**(232,516)**	**-**		**(232,516)**
	360,951	**-**	**-**	**360,951**
Gross-settled commodities futures contracts and forward sales and purchase contracts				
- Receipts	**972,783**	**170,944**	**-**	**1,143,727**
- Payments	**(882,791)**	**(9,865)**	**-**	**(892,656)**
	89,992	**161,079**	**-**	**251,071**
Group				
At 31 December 2016				
Trade and other payables	(190,275)	-	-	(190,275)
Borrowings	(196,186)	(16,861)	(15,423)	(228,470)
	(386,461)	(16,861)	(15,423)	(418,745)
Gross-settled currency forward contracts				
- Receipts	347,710	-	-	347,710
- Payments	(221,934)	-	-	(221,934)
	125,776	-	-	125,776
Gross-settled commodities futures contracts and forward sales and purchase contracts				
- Receipts	833,228	116,580	-	949,808
- Payments	(838,816)	(114)	-	(838,930)
	(5,588)	116,466	-	110,878

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than 1 year US$'000
Company	
At 31 December 2017	
Other payables	**(168)**
Gross-settled currency forward contracts	
- Payments	**(3,172)**
At 31 December 2016	
Other payables	(173)
Gross-settled currency forward contracts	
- Payments	(3,350)

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Company's contingent liabilities. The maximum amount of the financial guarantee contracts were allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be called.

	Less than 1 year US$'000
Company	
At 31 December 2017	
Financial guarantee contracts	**(400,857)**
Company	
At 31 December 2016	
Financial guarantee contracts	(222,700)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Capital risk

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure over business cycles, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

Management manages capital based on net assets of the Group and a number of key ratios including gross debt-equity ratio and net debt-equity ratio. The Group is required by the banks to maintain a certain amount of minimum net worth and gross debt-equity ratio. The gross debt-equity ratio is defined as total interest-bearing debts ("gross debt") to total equity. Net debt-equity ratio is defined as total interest-bearing debts less cash and cash equivalents ("net debt") to total equity.

No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes of managing capital during the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016.

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Net assets	**517,656**	486,049
Debt-equity ratio		
Gross debt	**404,477**	225,865
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(69,593)**	(50,034)
Net debt	**334,884**	175,831
Total equity	**517,656**	486,049
Gross debt-equity ratio	**0.78**	0.46
Net debt-equity ratio	**0.65**	0.36

The Group and the Company were in compliance with all externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Fair value measurements

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured and carried at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

(i) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);

(ii) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and

(iii) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

	Level 1 US$'000	**Level 2** US$'000	**Total** US$'000
Group			
2017			
Financial Assets			
Derivative financial instruments (Note 16)			
- Currency forward contracts	**-**	**19,053**	**19,053**
- Commodities forward contracts	**-**	**23,139**	**23,139**
- Futures contracts on commodity exchange	**31,220**	**-**	**31,220**
As at 31 December 2017	**31,220**	**42,192**	**73,412**
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments (Note 16)			
- Currency forward contracts	**-**	**(9,062)**	**(9,062)**
- Commodities forward contracts	**-**	**(12,875)**	**(12,875)**
- Futures contracts on commodity exchange	**(414)**	**-**	**(414)**
As at 31 December 2017	**(414)**	**(21,937)**	**(22,351)**
Group			
2016			
Financial Assets			
Derivative financial instruments (Note 16)			
- Currency forward contracts	-	9,547	9,547
- Commodities forward contracts	-	16,633	16,633
- Futures contracts on commodity exchange	26,708	-	26,708
As at 31 December 2016	26,708	26,180	52,888
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments (Note 16)			
- Currency forward contracts	-	(6,433)	(6,433)
- Commodities forward contracts	-	(25,186)	(25,186)
- Futures contracts on commodity exchange	(1,010)	-	(1,010)
As at 31 December 2016	(1,010)	(31,619)	(32,629)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) *Fair value measurements (continued)*

	Level 1 US$'000	Level 2 US$'000	Total US$'000
Company			
2017			
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments (Note 16)			
- Currency forward contracts	**-**	**(41)**	**(41)**
2016			
Financial Assets			
Derivative financial instruments (Note 16)			
- Currency forward contracts	-	124	124

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the year. The Group's commodities futures contracts are traded in active markets and their fair values reflect quoted prices at the balance sheet date in active markets such as Bursa Malaysia. These instruments are included in Level 1.

The Group's commodities forward contracts are not traded in an active market. Their fair values are estimated by a valuation technique that takes into consideration various sources of indicative market prices. The sources of indicative market prices include prices listed on the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB), prices obtained from an international news agency, quotes obtained from brokers and actual contracted prices entered into at the balance sheet date. The fair values of currency forward contracts are determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date. These instruments are included in Level 2.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade and other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair value. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments. The fair value of current borrowings approximates their carrying amount.

(f) *Financial instruments by category*

The carrying amounts of the different categories of financial instruments were as disclosed on the face of the balance sheet and in Note 16 to the financial statements, except for the following:

	Group		Company	
	2017 **US$'000**	2016 US$'000	**2017** **US$'000**	2016 US$'000
Loans and receivables	**335,457**	324,181	**250,815**	275,757
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**(628,979)**	(416,140)	**(168)**	(173)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(g) Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

Group

(i) Financial assets subject to offsetting

Description	(a) Gross amounts of financial assets	(b) Gross amount of financial liabilities set off on balance sheet	(c) = (a)-(b) Net amounts of financial assets presented on balance sheet
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
2017			
Commodities forward contracts	**26,585**	**(3,446)**	**23,139**
2016			
Commodities forward contracts	18,717	(2,084)	16,633

(ii) Financial liabilities subject to offsetting

Description	(a) Gross amounts of financial liabilities	(b) Gross amount of financial assets set off on balance sheet	(c) = (a)-(b) Net amounts of financial liabilities presented on balance sheet
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
2017			
Commodities forward contracts	**(16,321)**	**3,446**	**(12,875)**
2016			
Commodities forward contracts	(27,270)	2,084	(25,186)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties at terms agreed between the parties:

(a) Sales and purchases of goods and services and other transactions

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Sales of finished goods to related parties	**29,368**	22,668
Purchases of raw materials from related parties	**420**	598
Gains/(losses) from derivative financial instruments from related parties	**425**	(122)
Services received		
- Transportation and forwarding		
- Associated company	**3,112**	2,603
- Related party	**111**	18
- Packing material to related parties	**1,481**	1,095
- Consultation fees to related parties	**1,564**	1,564
- Travelling expenses to related parties	**187**	166
- Tolling fees to related parties	**-**	63
Rental received/receivable		
- Associated company	**3**	3
- Related party	**41**	41
Interest income from related parties	**40**	432
Service fee		
- Associated company	**35**	27
- Related party	**16**	15
Advertisement fee to related parties	**-**	14

Related parties comprise mainly companies or individuals which are controlled or significantly influenced by the Group's key management personnel and their close family members.

Outstanding balances at 31 December 2017 and 2016 arising from the above transactions are set out in Notes 14, 15, 21 and 22 respectively.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation was as follows:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Wages, salaries and other short-term employee benefits	**7,683**	7,214
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	**144**	146
	7,827	7,360

Key management compensation includes remuneration of Executive Directors and senior management of the Group and Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Executive Committee ("Exco") that are used to make strategic decisions, allocate resources, and assess performance. The Exco is the Group's chief operating decision-maker and comprises the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the department heads of each business within each segment.

The Exco considers the business from two segments:

(i) The bulk segment which sources, manufactures and sells edible oils and specialty fats and oils in bulk for a variety of end uses; and

(ii) The consumer pack segment which manufactures and sells edible oils and bakery fats and rice to consumers in packaged form.

The Group measures and tracks the profitability in terms of operating margin and adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("Adjusted EBITDA").

Operating margin is calculated as revenue, less cost of sales (excluding depreciation), selling and distribution expenses and foreign exchange gains/(losses). Operating margin relating to inter-segment sales are reported under the segment where the final sales to third parties are made.

Sales between segments reported to the Exco is measured in a manner consistent with the Group's accounting policies.

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as operating margin add other income excluding interest income, less administrative expenses (excluding depreciation) and other gains excluding foreign exchange gains or losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The segment information provided to the Exco for the reportable segments for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 was as follows:

	Bulk	Consumer Pack	Total
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Group			
Sales			
Total segment sales	1,999,792	1,501,619	3,501,411
Inter-segment sales	(20,058)	(554,696)	(574,754)
Sales to external parties	1,979,734	946,923	2,926,657
Operating margin	**85,875**	**65,130**	**151,005**
Other income excluding interest income	742	964	1,706
Interest income	2,147	766	2,913
Administrative expenses, excluding depreciation	(30,664)	(42,325)	(72,989)
Other gains excluding foreign exchange gains /(losses)	4,532	(928)	3,604
Adjusted EBITDA	**62,632**	**23,607**	**86,239**
Depreciation	(11,594)	(5,832)	(17,427)
Finance expense	(6,711)	(3,356)	(10,067)
Segment results	**44,327**	**14,419**	**58,745**
Unallocated			
Income tax expense			(25,370)
Share of profit of an associate			46
Profit after tax			**33,421**
Total segment assets	**933,446**	**280,969**	**1,214,415**
Unallocated			
Current income tax recoverable			7,092
Investment in associated company			435
Deferred income tax assets			2,914
Total assets			**1,224,856**
Total assets include:			
Additions to:			
- Property, plant and equipment	17,984	11,724	29,708
Total segment liabilities	**(551,724)**	**(115,110)**	**(666,834)**
Unallocated			
Current income tax liabilities			(3,331)
Deferred income tax liabilities			(37,035)
Total liabilities			**(707,200)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The segment information provided to the Exco for the reportable segments for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 was as follows:

	Bulk US$'000	Consumer Pack US$'000	Total US$'000
Group			
Sales			
Total segment sales	2,667,650	775,636	3,443,286
Inter-segment sales	(377,500)	(22,999)	(400,499)
Sales to external parties	2,290,150	752,637	3,042,787
Operating margin	**102,528**	**31,857**	**134,385**
Other income excluding interest income	1,856	775	2,631
Interest income	1,019	678	1,697
Administrative expenses, excluding depreciation	(29,764)	(34,422)	(64,186)
Other losses excluding foreign exchange losses	(6,655)	(1,386)	(8,041)
Adjusted EBITDA	**68,984**	**(2,498)**	**66,486**
Depreciation	(11,614)	(5,502)	(17,116)
Finance expense	(7,885)	(2,832)	(10,717)
Segment results	**49,485**	**(10,832)**	**38,653**
Unallocated			
Income tax expense			(17,850)
Share of profit of an associate			34
Profit after tax			**20,837**
Total segment assets	**769,754**	**190,620**	**960,374**
Unallocated			
Current income tax recoverable			6,535
Investment in associated company			348
Deferred income tax assets			9,735
Total assets			**976,992**
Total assets include:			
Additions to:			
- Property, plant and equipment	19,804	11,534	31,338
Total segment liabilities	**(381,401)**	**(78,036)**	**(459,437)**
Unallocated			
Current income tax liabilities			(4,320)
Deferred income tax liabilities			(27,186)
Total liabilities			**(490,943)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical information

Revenue is attributed to countries on the basis of the customers' billing locations. The non-current assets, excluding deferred income tax assets and derivative financial assets, are analysed by the geographical area in which the non-current assets are located.

	Group	
	2017	2016
	US$'000	US$'000
Revenue by geography		
Malaysia	**1,033,726**	1,194,814
Singapore	**507,688**	732,963
	1,541,414	1,927,777
Other geographical areas		
- Rest of Asia	**283,967**	210,104
- Africa	**369,686**	312,976
- Middle East	**343,329**	291,917
- Europe	**219,279**	154,322
- Pacific Oceania	**70,755**	60,206
- America	**98,227**	85,485
	1,385,243	1,115,010
	2,926,657	3,042,787
Non-current assets by geography		
Singapore	**10,754**	9,207
Malaysia	**311,360**	272,814
Other countries	**43,966**	45,280
	366,080	327,301

There is no transaction with a single external customer amounting to 10 per cent or more of the Group's revenues for the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

34. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Below are the mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published, and are relevant for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 or later periods and which the Group has not early adopted:

- FRS 115 *Revenue from contracts with customers* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

  FRS 115 replaces FRS 11 *Construction contracts*, FRS 18 *Revenue*, and related interpretations.

  Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service. A customer obtains control when it has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The core principle of FRS 115 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

  - Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
  - Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
  - Step 3: Determine the transaction price
  - Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
  - Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

  FRS 115 also includes a cohesive set of disclosure requirements that will result in an entity providing users of financial statements with comprehensive information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

  The Group is required to adopt a new accounting framework from 1 January 2018 (Note 35). The new accounting framework has similar requirements of FRS 115 and the impact of adopting the equivalent FRS 115 is disclosed in Note 35.

- FRS 109 *Financial Instrument* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

  FRS 109 replaces FRS 39 *Financial instruments*: *Recognition and Measurement* and its relevant interpretations.

  FRS 109 retains the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and fair value through Profit or Loss. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI (FVOCI). Gains and losses realised on the sale of financial assets at FVOCI are not transferred to profit or loss on sale but reclassified from the FVOCI reserve to retained earnings.

  Under FRS 109, there were no changes to the classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities except for the recognition of fair changes arising from changes in own credit risk. For liabilities designed at fair value through profit or loss, such changes are recognised in OCI.

  FRS 109 relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness by replacing the bright line hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedged ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

34. NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (continued)

- FRS 109 *Financial Instrument* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) (continued)

  There is also now a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in FRS 39. It applies to financial assets classified at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI, contract assets under FRS 115 *Revenue from contracts with customers*, lease receivables, loan commitments and certain financial guarantee contracts.

  The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation.

  The Group is required to adopt a new accounting framework from 1 January 2018 (Note 35). The new accounting framework has similar requirements of FRS 109 and the impact of adopting the equivalent FRS 109 is disclosed in Note 35.

- FRS 116 *Leases* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

  FRS 116 will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. The accounting for lessors will not change significantly.

  Some of the commitments may be covered by the exception for short-term and low-value leases and some commitments may relate to arrangements that will not qualify as leases under FRS 116.

  The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation.

  The Group is required to adopt a new accounting framework from 1 January 2018 (Note 35). The new accounting framework has similar requirements of FRS 116. The Group has yet to determine to what extent the commitments as at the reporting date will result in the recognition of an asset and a liability for future payments and how this will affect the Group's profit and classification of cash flows.

- INT FRS 122 *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

  INT FRS 122 *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations* considers how to determine the date of the transactions when applying the standard on foreign currency transactions, FRS 21 *The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*. The Interpretation applies where the Group either pays or receives consideration in advance for foreign currency-denominated contracts.

  For single upfront payment/receipt, the Interpretation states that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related item, should be the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance of recognising the related item, the entity should determine the date of the transaction for each payment or receipt.

  The Interpretation is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Group does not expect a material impact on the financial statement upon adoption of the Interpretation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

35. ADOPTION OF SFRS(I)

The Singapore Accounting Standards Council has introduced a new Singapore financial reporting framework that is identical to the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The new framework is referred to as 'Singapore IFRS-identical Financial Reporting Standards' ("SFRS(I)") hereinafter.

As required by the listing requirements of the Singapore Exchange, the Group has adopted SFRS(I) on 1 January 2018 and will be issuing its first set of financial information prepared under SFRS(I) for the quarter ending 31 March 2018 in May 2018.

In adopting SFRS(I), the Group is required to apply all of the specific transition requirements in SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of IFRS*. The Group will also concurrently apply new major SFRS(I) equivalents of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The estimated impact arising from the adoption of SFRS(I) on the Group's financial statements are set out as follows:

(a) Application of SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 1

The Group is required to retrospectively apply all SFRS(I) effective at the end of the first SFRS(I) reporting period (financial year ending 31 December 2018), subject to the mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions under SFRS(I). The Group plans to elect relevant optional exemptions and the exemptions resulting in significant adjustments to the Group's financial statements prepared under SFRS are as follows:

(i) Cumulative translation differences

The Group plans to elect to set the cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations to be zero as at the date of transition to SFRS(I) on 1 January 2017. As a result, other reserves and retained profits as at 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 was increased/reduced by US$41,660,000 and US$27,276,000 respectively.

(ii) Deemed cost exemption

The Group plans to elect and regard the carrying amount of certain property, plant and equipment as their deemed cost at the date of transition to SFRS(I) on 1 January 2017. As a result, the Group's asset revaluation reserve is reclassified directly into retained profits on the date of initial adoption and other reserves and retained profits as at 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 will be reduced/increased by $8,518,000 respectively.

(b) Adoption of SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 9

The Group plans to elect to apply the short-term exemption under IFRS 1 to adopt SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 9 on 1 January 2018. Accordingly, requirements of SFRS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* will continue to apply to financial instruments up to the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The following financial assets will be subject to the expected credit loss model under the SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 9:

- trade receivables recognised under the SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 15; and
- other receivables at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

35. ADOPTION OF SFRS(I) (continued)

(b) Adoption of SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 9 (continued)

(i) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Whilst the application of the expected credit loss impairment model is expected to increase the provision for impairment for the abovementioned financial assets, management's assessment revealed that if the standard had been adopted in the current financial year, there would not have been a material change to the provision for impairment recognised in relation to these financial assets for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

(c) Adoption of SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 15

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 1, the Group will adopt the SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 15 retrospectively. The main adjustments are as follows:

(i) Accounting for contracts with multiple performance obligations

Under SFRS, the contracts for sales of goods have been assessed to be one contract with revenue recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer and there is neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.

The Group has assessed each contract under the requirements of SFRS(I) equivalent of IFRS 15 and concluded that for each of these contracts, there are two distinct performance obligations which are satisfied at different timings.

Whilst this will result in some timing differences in relation to the revenue to be recognised for each performance obligation, management's assessment revealed that if the standard had been adopted in the current financial year, there would not have been a material change to the revenue recognised for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

36. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Mewah International Inc. on 2 March 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

37. LISTING OF SIGNIFICANT SUBSIDIARIES OF THE GROUP

Name of companies	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Principal country of operation	Group's equity holding 2017 %	Group's equity holding 2016 %
Mewah-Oils Sdn Bhd [b]	Malaysia	Manufacturing and selling of palm oil products	Malaysia	**100**	100
Ngo Chew Hong Oils & Fats (M) Sdn Bhd [b]	Malaysia	Refining and selling of palm oil products	Malaysia	**100**	100
Mewaholeo Industries Sdn Bhd [b]	Malaysia	Refining and selling of palm oil products	Malaysia	**100**	100
Mewah Datu Sdn Bhd [b]	Malaysia	Refining and selling of palm oil products	Malaysia	**100**	100
MOI Foods Malaysia Sdn Bhd [b]	Malaysia	Manufacturing and selling of downstream palm oil products	Malaysia	**100**	100
Mewah Dairies Sdn Bhd [b]	Malaysia	Manufacturing and selling of dairy-based products	Malaysia	**100**	100
Bremfield Sdn Bhd [b]	Malaysia	Manufacturing and selling of palm oil products	Malaysia	**100**	100
Mewah Oils & Fats Pte Ltd [a]	Singapore	Trading of edible oils and providing commodity brokerage service	Singapore	**100**	100
Ngo Chew Hong Edible Oil Pte Ltd [a]	Singapore	Packaging and trading of edible oil	Singapore	**100**	100
MOI International (Singapore) Pte Ltd [a]	Singapore	Trading of edible oil products	Singapore	**100**	100

[a] Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Singapore
[b] Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

as at 5 March 2018

Total number of issued shares	:	1,500,667,440
Issued and fully paid-up capital	:	US$1,500,667
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares
Voting rights	:	One vote per Share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of shareholdings	Number of shareholders	%	Number of shares	%
1 – 99	3	0.08	97	0.00
100 – 1,000	1,191	30.46	1,183,100	0.08
1,001 – 10,000	1,335	34.14	8,566,962	0.57
10,001 – 1,000,000	1,350	34.53	86,623,659	5.77
1,000,001 & above	31	0.79	1,404,293,622	93.58
TOTAL	**3,910**	**100**	**1,500,667,440**	**100**

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Eighteen Tenth Nineteen Forty Four Inc.	361,048,720 (1)	24.06	-	0.00
Dr. TC Pierre (Cayman Islands) Inc.	-	0.00	411,296,719 (1) (2)	27.41
T.C. Stone Limited	205,432,000 (3)	13.69	-	0.00
J.J. Mibisa Holdings (BVI) Inc.	-	0.00	205,432,000 (3)	13.69
Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon	-	0.00	727,200,719 (6)	48.46
Michelle Cheo Hui Ning	2,163,600	0.14	712,069,219 (7)	47.45
Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin	2,460,100	0.16	713,595,219 (8)	47.55
Sara Cheo Hui Yi	-	0.00	712,069,219 (7)	47.45
Cheo Jian Jia	312,500	0.02	712,069,219 (7)	47.45
Cheo Seng Jin	186,124,900 (5)	12.40	-	0.00
Chung Amy	18,366,500	1.22	68,406,300 (9)	4.56
Ong Tuan Hong	82,351,220	5.49	-	0.00
TOTAL	**858,259,540**	**57.19**		

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

as at 5 March 2018

(1) The shareholders of Eighteen Tenth Nineteen Forty Four Inc.("1810") include Dr. T.C. Pierre (Cayman Islands) Inc. (95.31%) which is wholly owned by SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited as trustee of The TC Peter MD Settlement for its beneficiaries, including Michelle Cheo Hui Ning, Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin, Sara Cheo Hui Yi and Cheo Jian Jia. Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon is the Settlor of the Trust.

(2) The shareholders of Unity Investment Inc. ("Unity") include Dr T.C. Pierre (Cayman Islands) Inc. (82.85%) which is wholly owned by SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited as trustee of The TC Peter MD Settlement for its beneficiaries, including Michelle Cheo Hui Ning, Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin, Sara Cheo Hui Yi and Cheo Jian Jia. Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon is the Settlor of the Trust. Accordingly, Dr. T.C. Pierre (Cayman Islands) Inc. is deemed to have an interest in 50,247,999 shares held by Unity.

(3) The shareholders of T.C. Stone Limited.("TCS") is wholly owned by J.J. Mibisa Holdings (BVI) Inc. which in turn is wholly owned by SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited as trustee of The TC Peter MD Settlement for its beneficiaries, including Michelle Cheo Hui Ning, Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin, Sara Cheo Hui Yi and Cheo Jian Jia. Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon is the Settlor of the Trust.

(4) Choon Heng Transport & Warehousing Pte Ltd ("CHTWPL") is wholly owned by Cheo Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("CHPL") which includes Cheo Tiong Heng @ Lee Tiong Heng (32.57%) and Chung Amy (43.50%) as shareholders. Cheo Tiong Heng @ Lee Tiong Heng shall ensure that the CHTWPL shall vote with respect to the 51,528,500 shares, on certain matters in accordance with the wishes of J.J. Mibiansa Holdings Pte Ltd owned by MOI Chemicals Ltd which is wholly owned by SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited as trustee of The TC Peter MD Settlement for its beneficiaries, including Michelle Cheo Hui Ning, Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin, Sara Cheo Hui Yi and Cheo Jian Jia. Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon is the settlor of the trust.

(5) Cheo Seng Jin has assigned voting rights of 43,812,000 shares to SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited as trustee of The TC Peter MD Settlement for its beneficiaries, including Michelle Cheo Hui Ning, Bianca Cheo Hui Hsin, Sara Cheo Hui Yi and Cheo Jian Jia. Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon is the settlor of the trust.

(6) Deemed interest for Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon arises from the shares held by his spouse; and shares held by 1810 (Note 1), Unity. (Note 2), TCS (Note 3), CHTWPL (Note 4) and Cheo Seng Jin (Note 5).

(7) Deemed interest for Michelle Cheo Hui Ning, Cheo Jian Jia and Sara Cheo Hui Yi arise from the shares held by 1810 (Note 1), Unity (Note 2), TCS (Note 3), CHTWPL (Note 4) and Cheo Seng Jin (Note 5).

(8) Deemed interest for Bianca Cheo Hui Ning arises from the shares held by her spouse; and shares held by 1810 (Note 1), Unity (Note 2), TCS (Note 3), CHTWPL (Note 4) and Cheo Seng Jin (Note 5).

(9) Deemed interest for Chung Amy arises from 68,406,300 shares held by CHTWPL (Note 4) which is wholly owned by CHPL.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

as at 5 March 2018

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 5 MARCH 2018

No.	Name	No. of shares	%
1	Raffles Nominees (Pte) Limited	317,040,983	21.13
2	DBS Nominees (Private) Limited	228,270,541	15.21
3	T.C. Stone Limited	170,432,000	11.36
4	Eighteen Tenth Nineteen Forty Four Inc.	150,955,279	10.06
5	DB Nominees (Singapore) Pte Ltd	132,572,070	8.83
6	United Overseas Bank Nominees (Private) Limited	90,101,000	6.00
7	Choon Heng Transport & Warehousing Pte Ltd	68,406,300	4.56
8	UOB Kay Hian Private Limited	59,209,999	3.95
9	Citibank Nominees Singapore Pte Ltd	54,898,900	3.66
10	Cheo Ming You (Shi Ming You)	37,955,500	2.53
11	Cheo Ming Xiang	24,857,500	1.66
12	Chung Amy	14,914,500	0.99
13	Tsao Chin Mey Jimmy	10,600,000	0.71
14	Goi Seng Hui	7,666,000	0.51
15	Goh Bee Lan	4,350,000	0.29
16	Wong Wei Lan	3,558,000	0.24
17	Cheo Seng Jin	3,037,500	0.20
18	Sukumaran S/O Ramasamy	3,000,000	0.20
19	Jin Hong	2,800,000	0.19
20	BNP Paribas Nominees Singapore Pte Ltd	2,713,800	0.18
	Total	**1,387,339,872**	**92.46**

SHAREHOLDING HELD BY THE PUBLIC

Based on the information available to the Company as at 5 March 2018, approximately 14.75% of the issued shares of the Company are held by the public. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the Rules 1207 and 723 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of MEWAH INTERNATIONAL INC. ("Company") will be held at Genting 1 Ballroom, Level 1, Genting Hotel Jurong, 2 Town Hall Link, Singapore 608516 on 26 April 2018 at 10.30 a.m. for the following purposes:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 together with the Auditors' Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**

2. To declare a Tax Exempt One-Tier Final Dividend of S$0.004 per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. **(Resolution 2)**

3. To re-elect Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon, a Director retiring pursuant to Article 86(1) of the Company's Articles of Association. [See Explanatory Note (i)] **(Resolution 3)**

4. To re-elect Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill), a Director retiring pursuant to Article 86(1) of the Company's Articles of Association. [See Explanatory Note (ii)] **(Resolution 4)**

5. To re-elect Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng, a Director retiring pursuant to Article 86(1) of the Company's Articles of Association. [See Explanatory Note (iii)] **(Resolution 5)**

6. To re-elect Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah, a Director retiring pursuant to Article 85(6) of the Company's Articles of Association. [See Explanatory Note (iv)] **(Resolution 6)**

7. To approve the payment of Directors' Fees amounting to S$252,000 (2017: S$252,000) for the financial year ending 31 December 2018 to be paid at the end of each quarter during the financial year. **(Resolution 7)**

8. To re-appoint Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 8)**

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

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

10. GENERAL MANDATE TO ISSUE SHARES OR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

That pursuant to Rule 806 of the listing rules of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

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

(ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, the "**Instruments**") that may or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares,

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(2) (notwithstanding that the authority conferred by paragraph 1 of this resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this resolution was in force,

at any time and from time to time upon such terms and conditions, whether for cash or otherwise, and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors may think fit for the benefit of the Company, provided 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 cent. (50%) of the total number of issued Shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph b. below), of which the aggregate number of Shares to be offered other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders of the Company (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) does not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of the total number of issued Shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph b. below);

b. for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph a. above, the percentage of the total number of issued Shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares shall be calculated based on the total number of issued Shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company at the time of the passing of this resolution, after adjusting for:

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

    (ii) new Shares arising from exercise of share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this resolution, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST; and

    (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;

c. in exercising the authority conferred by this resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association for the time being of the Company; and

d. unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred by this resolution shall 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 to be held, whichever is the earlier, except that the Directors shall be authorised to allot and issue Shares pursuant to any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this resolution was in force notwithstanding that such authority has ceased to be in force at the time of issue of such Shares. [See Explanatory Note (v)].

(Resolution 9)

11. INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

That for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual ("**Chapter 9**") of the SGX-ST:

(1) approval be and is hereby given for the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies that are considered to be "**entities at risk**" under Chapter 9, or any of them, to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of interested person transactions described in the Appendix to the Annual Report for the financial year 2017 (the "**Appendix**") with any party who is of the class of interested persons described in the Appendix, provided that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the review procedures for such interested person transactions (the "**Mandate**");

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(2) the approval given in paragraph (1) above shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company; and

(3) the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary or in the interests of the Company to give effect to the Mandate and/or this Resolution. [See Explanatory Note (vi)].

(Resolution 10)

12. RENEWAL OF SHARE PURCHASE MANDATE

(a) That for the purposes of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**") and subject to the Companies Law Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands (the "**Cayman Companies Law**"), the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to exercise all the powers of the Company to purchase or acquire issued ordinary shares fully paid in the capital of the Company (the "**Shares**") not exceeding in aggregate the Prescribed Limit (as defined below), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as defined below), whether by way of:

(i) market purchases on the SGX-ST, transacted through the ready market of the SGX-ST and through one or more duly licensed dealers appointed by the Company for that purpose ("**Market Purchase**"); and/or

(ii) off-market purchases (if effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST) in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Cayman Companies Law and the Listing Manual ("**Off-Market Purchase**"),

(the "**Share Purchase Mandate**");

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

(i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company; or

(ii) the date on which the next Annual General Meeting is required to be held; or

(iii) the date on which such Share purchases or acquisitions are carried out to the full extent mandated; or

(iv) the date on which the authority conferred by the Share Purchase Mandate is revoked or varied by shareholders in a general meeting,

in this Resolution:

"**Average Closing Price**" means the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the last five consecutive Market Days, on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, immediately preceding the date of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs after the relevant five consecutive Market Days;

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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

"**Maximum Price**" in relation to a Share to be purchased, means the purchase price (excluding related expenses of the purchase) not exceeding:

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

(ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase, 120% of the Average Closing Price.

"**Prescribed Limit**" means in respect of the entire Relevant Period, such number of issued Shares which shall not exceed:

(i) within any period of (6) six months, 1.5% of the issued Shares of the Company; and

(ii) within the entire Relevant Period, 3% of the issued Shares of the Company,

as at the date of the passing of this Resolution at which the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate is approved unless the Company has effected a reduction of its share capital in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Cayman Companies Law, at any time during the Relevant Period or within any one (1) financial year of the Company, whichever is the earlier, in which event the issued ordinary share capital of the Company shall be taken to be the amount of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company as altered. Any of the Company's Shares which are held as treasury shares will be disregarded for purposes of computing the 3% limit; and

"**Relevant Period**" means the period commencing from the date of the Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") at which the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate is approved up to (i) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company; or (ii) the date on which the next AGM is required to be held; or (iii) the date on which such Share purchases or acquisitions are carried out to the full extent mandated; or the date on which the authority conferred by the Share Purchase Mandate is revoked or varied by shareholders in a general meeting, whichever is the earliest;

(c) in connection with the actions contemplated by the foregoing resolutions, any Director or any attorney or duly authorised signatory of the Company (any such person being an "**Attorney**" or "**Authorised Signatory**" respectively) be, and each hereby is, authorised, in the name and on behalf of the Company, to do such further acts and things as any Director or officer or such other person shall deem necessary or appropriate in connection with, or to carry out the actions contemplated by, the foregoing resolutions, including to do and perform (or cause to be done and performed), in the name and on behalf of the Company, all such acts and to make, execute, deliver, issue or file (or cause to be made, executed, delivered or filed) with any person including any governmental authority or agency, all such agreements, documents, instruments, certificates, consents and waivers, and all amendments to any such agreements, documents, instruments or certificates, and to pay, or cause to be paid, all such payments, as any of them may deem necessary or advisable to carry out the intent of the foregoing resolutions, the authority for the taking of any such action and the execution and delivery of such of the foregoing to be conclusively evidenced thereby;

(d) any and all actions of the Company, or of a Director or any Attorney or Authorised Signatory, taken in connection with the actions contemplated by the foregoing resolutions prior to the execution hereof be and hereby are ratified, confirmed, approved and adopted in all respects as fully as if such action(s) had been presented to for approval, and approved by, all the Directors prior to such action being taken; and

(e) the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they and/or he may consider expedient or necessary or in the interests of the Company to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Resolution. [See Explanatory Note (vii)]. **(Resolution 11)**

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

13. AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY

    That the Articles of Association of the Company be and are hereby amended in the manner described in the Appendix to the Company's circular to shareholders of the Company dated 4 April 2018. [See Explanatory Note (viii)]

    (Resolution 12)

By Order of the Board

Abdul Jabbar Bin Karam Din
Company Secretary

Singapore,
4 April 2018

NOTICE OF BOOKS CLOSURE AND DATE OF PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Transfer Books and Register of Members of Mewah International Inc. (the "Company") will be closed from 5.00 pm on 3 May 2018 for the purpose of determining members' entitlements to the final dividends.

Duly completed registrable transfers (in respect of shares not registered in the name of The Central Depository (Pte) Ltd) together with all relevant documents of title thereto received not later than 5.00 pm on 3 May 2018 by the Company's Singapore Share Transfer Agent, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd, 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623 will be registered in accordance with the Bye-Laws of the Company to determine members' entitlements to such dividends.

The proposed dividends, if approved at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 26 April 2018, will be paid on 10 May 2018.

Explanatory Notes:

(i) Dr Cheo Tong Choon @ Lee Tong Choon, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, will remain as a member of the Nominating Committee.

(ii) Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill), upon re-election as a Director of the Company will be the Chairman of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee. Dr Foo Say Mui (Bill) is the Lead Independent Director.

(iii) Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng, upon re-election as a Director of the Company will be the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Members of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee. Mr Robert Loke Tan Cheng is an Independent Director.

(iv) Datuk Dr Fawzia Binti Abdullah, upon re-election as a Director of the Company will be the Members of the Audit and Nominating Committee. Datuk Dr. Fawzia Binti Abdullah is an Independent Director.

(v) The Ordinary Resolution 9 proposed in item 10 above, if passed, is to empower the Directors to allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company and/or instruments (as defined above). The aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to Resolution 9 (including shares to be issued in pursuance of instruments made or granted) shall not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company, with a sub-limit of twenty per cent. (20%) for shares issued other than on a pro-rata basis (including shares to be issued in pursuance of instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to shareholders with registered addresses in Singapore. For the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued, the percentage of the total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company will be calculated based on the total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company at the time of the passing of Resolution 9, after adjusting for (i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities; (ii) new shares arising from exercise of share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of Resolution 9, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST; and (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.

(vi) The Ordinary Resolution 10 proposed in item 11 above, if passed, is to empower the Directors of the Company to continue to enter into interested person transactions, on the Group's normal commercial terms and in accordance with the guidelines and procedures of the Company for interested person transactions as described in the Appendix to shareholders dated 4 April 2018. This authority will continue in force until the next Annual General Meeting.

(vii) The Ordinary Resolution 11 proposed in item 12 above, is to renew the Share Purchase Mandate, which was originally approved by the shareholders on 25 April 2013. Detailed information on the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate is set out in the Appendix to shareholders dated 4 April 2018.

(viii) The Special Resolution 12 proposed in item 13 above, is in relation to the Proposed Amendments to the Articles of Association. Detailed information on the amendments to the Articles of Association is set out in the Appendix to shareholders dated 4 April 2018.

Notes:

1. If a shareholder being a Depositor whose name appears in the Depository Register wishes to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting, then he/she should complete the Proxy Form and deposit the duly completed Proxy Form at the office of the Singapore Share Transfer Agent, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 50 Raffles Place, Singapore Land Tower, #32-01 Singapore 048623, at least 48 hours before the time of the Annual General Meeting.

2. If a Depositor wishes to appoint a proxy(ies), then the Proxy Form must be deposited at the office of the Singapore Share Transfer Agent, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 50 Raffles Place, Singapore Land Tower, #32-01 Singapore 048623, at least 48 hours before the time of the Annual General Meeting.

Personal data privacy:

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

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