iFAST

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

iFAST CORPORATION LTD.

To help investors around the world
invest globally and profitably

The initial public offering of shares and listing of iFAST Corporation Ltd. on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited was jointly sponsored by DBS Bank Ltd. and RHB Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as DMG & Partners Securities Pte Ltd) as joint issue managers, bookrunners and underwriters ("Joint Issue Managers, Bookrunners and Underwriters"). The Joint Issue Managers, Bookrunners and Underwriters assume no responsibility for the contents of this annual report.

CONTENTS

Corporate Information is on the inner back cover

MISSION STATEMENT:

TO HELP INVESTORS AROUND THE WORLD INVEST GLOBALLY AND PROFITABLY

CORPORATE PROFILE

iFAST Corporation Ltd. ("iFAST Corp" and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is an Internet-based investment products distribution platform, with assets under administration ("AUA") of approximately $5.64 billion as at 31 December 2015.

Incorporated in the year 2000 in Singapore, iFAST Corp is also present in Hong Kong, Malaysia and China. The Group provides a comprehensive range of investment products and services to financial advisory ("FA") firms, financial institutions, banks, multinational companies, as well as retail and high net worth ("HNW") investors in Asia. The Group offers access to over 2,500 investment products including unit trusts ("funds"), bonds and Singapore Government Securities ("SGS"), exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), and services including online discretionary portfolio management services ("DPMS"), research and investment seminars, IT solutions, investment administration and transaction services.

iFAST Corp has two main business divisions, namely our Business-to-Consumer ("B2C") platform, Fundsupermart.com ("FSM"), which caters to investors who prefer to do their own investments online; and our Business-to-Business ("B2B") platforms, iFAST Central and iFAST Global Prestige, that cater to the requirements and business needs of FA firms, financial institutions and banks advising retail and HNW clients respectively. The B2B division also includes iFAST Pensions, which provides tax-effective employee benefit solutions to companies that want to administer pension schemes for their employees via an Internet platform.

OUR VALUES

INTEGRITY

We are committed to the highest standards of integrity when working with our customers, business partners, shareholders and employees.

INNOVATION

We believe only with innovation and improvement can we continue to add value to our stakeholders.

TRANSPARENCY

We believe in empowering our investor community with the tools to make informed investment decisions.

FAIR DEALING

We are committed to sustainable business practices that are supported by a range of initiatives. Fair dealing is about conducting our business in a transparent and ethical way that enhances value for all of our stakeholders and delivers fair dealing outcomes to our customers. Fair dealing is central to us, our senior management and our board of directors. We are committed to aligning the direction of iFAST Corp with fair dealing outcomes to all stakeholders. We recognise that this is a journey and best practice is continuously evolving.

OUR STORY

iSIGN
www.fundsupermart.com
accenture
What & Where to Invest in 2007
IFAST
What & Where to Invest in 2009
What & Where to Invest in 2010 Seminar


From the early days of our business to today, we are guided by our mission statement and our core values in what we do for our customers, wealth advisers, business partners, employees and the investor community at large.

We want to make a positive difference in the life of investors. We strongly believe that investing should be made simple and transparent, because only then can investors be empowered to make better informed decisions. This belief has guided us to dedicate our efforts in providing extensive research into investment products – research that deconstructs the investment universe into simple and actionable steps that can meet the diverse financial goals of investors.

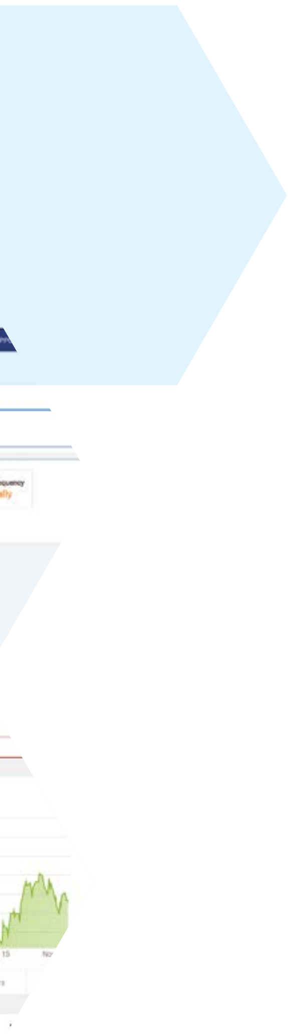
When we launched FSM in Singapore in the year 2000, easily accessible research into funds was a rare commodity. As a new entrant in the market, we turned things around with our value proposition: we were clear from day one that we must provide a new alternative to investors, one that focuses on the availability of extensive research for all investors. We were unknown in the marketplace when we rolled out FSM, but that we provided research, and a competitive and transparent pricing structure to boot, were seen by the investor community as a refreshing change and led to a powerful 'word-of-mouth' effect among investors.

Online forums were abuzz with our research analyses on markets, practical tips on how to create a portfolio, and interviews with fund managers and other investment professionals. We also emphasised innovative IT tools on our website that can make investing simpler; for instance, our Chart Centre and Funds Selector simplified the search and comparison of funds and market indices.

Fast forward to more recent times and our philosophy of emphasising practical investment knowledge and promoting financial literacy has not changed. When we added a new product category – namely, bonds – to our array of investment products for distribution in Singapore in 2015, it almost seemed like we rewinded to the early days of our business in 2000 in our dedication to providing the best tools for investors. In 2015, we rolled out Bonds@FSM in Singapore, a transactional website that offers a wide range of retail and wholesale bonds to investors, complete with educational articles and transparent information on pricing and yield-to-maturity. Bondsupermart.com, a regional bond information portal, was also launched in the spirit of making bond information transparent and accessible for the investor community.




OUR FINTECH CAPABILITIES



PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY THAT PROPELS INNOVATIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES TO NEW LEVELS

Fintech, a relatively new term coined to represent "Financial Technology", has become a buzzword in the finance industry in recent times. The trend of creating new financial services via innovative technology is led by startups and took off in a big way in countries such as the US and the UK. In Asia, interest over fintech has surged tremendously in recent times, with a number of financial companies taking a closer look on the development of this sector and its implications on their own businesses.

For iFAST Corp, the spirit of "Fintech" has been established since the early days of our business. We started as a relatively small financial services company in the year 2000 with the rollout of FSM in Singapore, and we had to create a strong impression on the investor community. Armed with our belief that the investor community was not being offered the best investment experience, we worked hard to create an FSM portal that could make a positive difference with investors, with our emphasis on transparency and research. The engine that made all the different components come together and run smoothly was our IT system.

Our management team was clear that for us to make a difference in the life of investors and wealth advisers, we have to build an innovative and robust IT system that constantly propels our platform services to new improved levels. From the early days of our business, we have built our IT solutions in-house. The guiding principle behind having our IT team in-house is that for innovative services and solutions to be made regularly and rapidly, we must provide our IT teams with a progressive working environment.

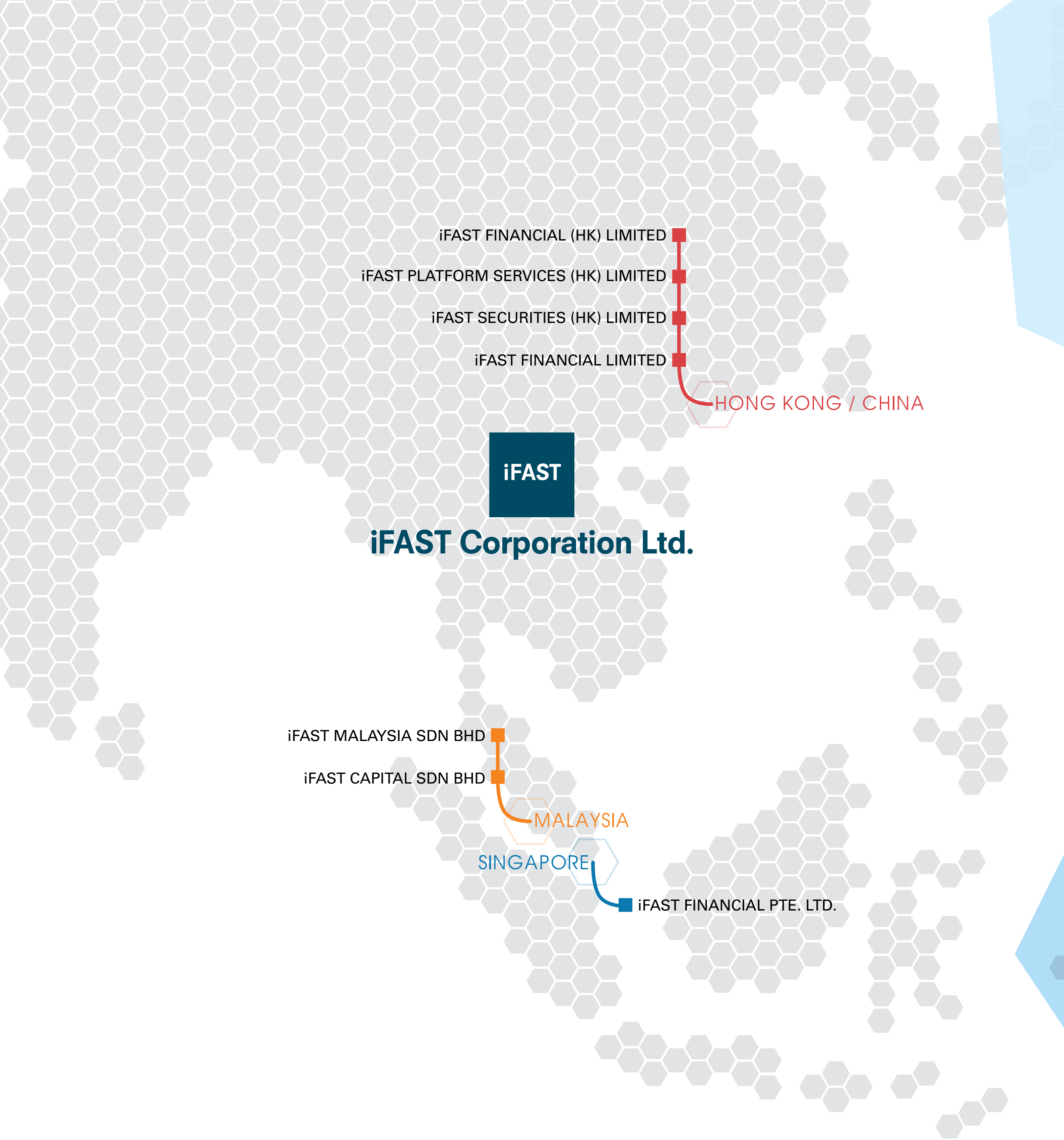
Over the years, with a strong frontend and backend system, and progressive developments on our websites and mobile applications, we have been able to deliver reliable and innovative services to our customers. With our business and operations largely Internet-based, we believe our focus on the continual enhancement of our systems, initiatives such as improving the ease of navigation and transactional capabilities, as well as improving user experience and interface, will help us remain competitive in both our B2C and B2B business divisions. Improvements in IT offerings also help to lower cost and improve speed of delivery of our services to clients. Our dependency on external IT services and maintenance can be significantly reduced, and we are also able to speed up the process to develop and roll out new IT initiatives.

In recent years, with a growing trend towards mobile computing, we have developed an array of mobile applications for different mobile operating systems, including specialised applications on iPad, iPhone and Android-based devices, while specifically targeting both DIY investors as well as wealth advisers and their clients. As a testimonial to our devotion in integrating investment capabilities with the latest technological trends, we clinched the Silver award at the Mob-Ex Awards 2014 with the "FSM Mobile" Consumer App in the "Most Informative Use of Mobile" category.

In 2015, our IT teams enhanced the FSM Mobile by adding new functions, including a brand new interface to integrate and feature new products that we have brought onboard. Now, other than information on funds, investors in Singapore and Hong Kong can readily have access to bond updates on our mobile applications and be kept in the loop on the newest bond issuances offered on the platform. After using the various tools available on the application to select and compare bonds, investors are now able to perform bond transactions on-the-go.

In 2015, we have introduced a new structure internally for our IT teams, namely the "iFAST IT Partnership" (ITP) programme. The objective is to provide an environment that gives greater freedom and independence to our IT partnerships to drive projects, very much akin to running their own business, while being given the incentives, support and environment to innovate. The structure is somewhat similar in spirit to the partnership structure traditionally found in some audit and law firms, but with some tweaks to make sense for our business. With greater incentives, we hope that our IT partnerships can drive our fintech growth to newer and greater heights, all for the benefit of our clients.

GROUP OVERVIEW



SINGAPORE

iFAST FINANCIAL PTE. LTD.

iFAST Financial Pte. Ltd. ("iFAST Singapore"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of iFAST Corp, operates the B2C and B2B platforms in Singapore. Fundsupermart.com (FSM), our B2C platform, was launched in 2000 while our B2B platform, iFAST Central, was launched in 2002. iFAST Singapore is also a Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme (CPFIS)-registered Investment Administrator.

Licences held:

- Capital Market Services licence and the Financial Advisers licence, issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore

HONG KONG

iFAST FINANCIAL (HK) LIMITED

iFAST Financial (HK) Limited ("iFAST HK") is iFAST Corp's wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong. FSM Hong Kong was launched in July 2007 and the iFAST B2B platform was launched in July 2008.

Licences held:

- Type 1 and 4 licences, issued by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") of Hong Kong for dealing and providing investment advice on securities respectively
- Type 9 licence issued by the SFC of Hong Kong for asset management

iFAST PLATFORM SERVICES (HK) LIMITED

iFAST Platform Services (HK) Limited operates the iFAST Global Prestige platform, which caters to the requirements and business needs of FA companies, financial institutions and banks, who service High Net Worth clients.

Licences held:

- Type 1 (Dealing in Securities) and Type 4 (Advising on Securities) licences, issued by the SFC of Hong Kong

iFAST SECURITIES (HK) LIMITED

iFAST Securities (HK) Limited (formerly known as Winfield Securities Limited) is principally engaged in securities trading and brokerage in Hong Kong. The company is a Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited Participant and a Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Participant.

Licence held:

- Type 1 (Dealing in Securities) licence, issued by the SFC of Hong Kong

MALAYSIA

iFAST MALAYSIA SDN BHD & iFAST CAPITAL SDN BHD

iFAST Malaysia Sdn Bhd is the holding company for iFAST Capital Sdn Bhd ("iFAST Malaysia"), which operates our B2C and B2B divisions. FSM Malaysia was launched in September 2008 and the iFAST B2B platform was launched in October 2008. iFAST Malaysia is also a Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia (FIMM)-registered Institutional Unit Trust Adviser (IUTA) and has the Capital Market Services licence.

Licence held:

- Capital Market Services licence issued by the Securities Commission of Malaysia

CHINA

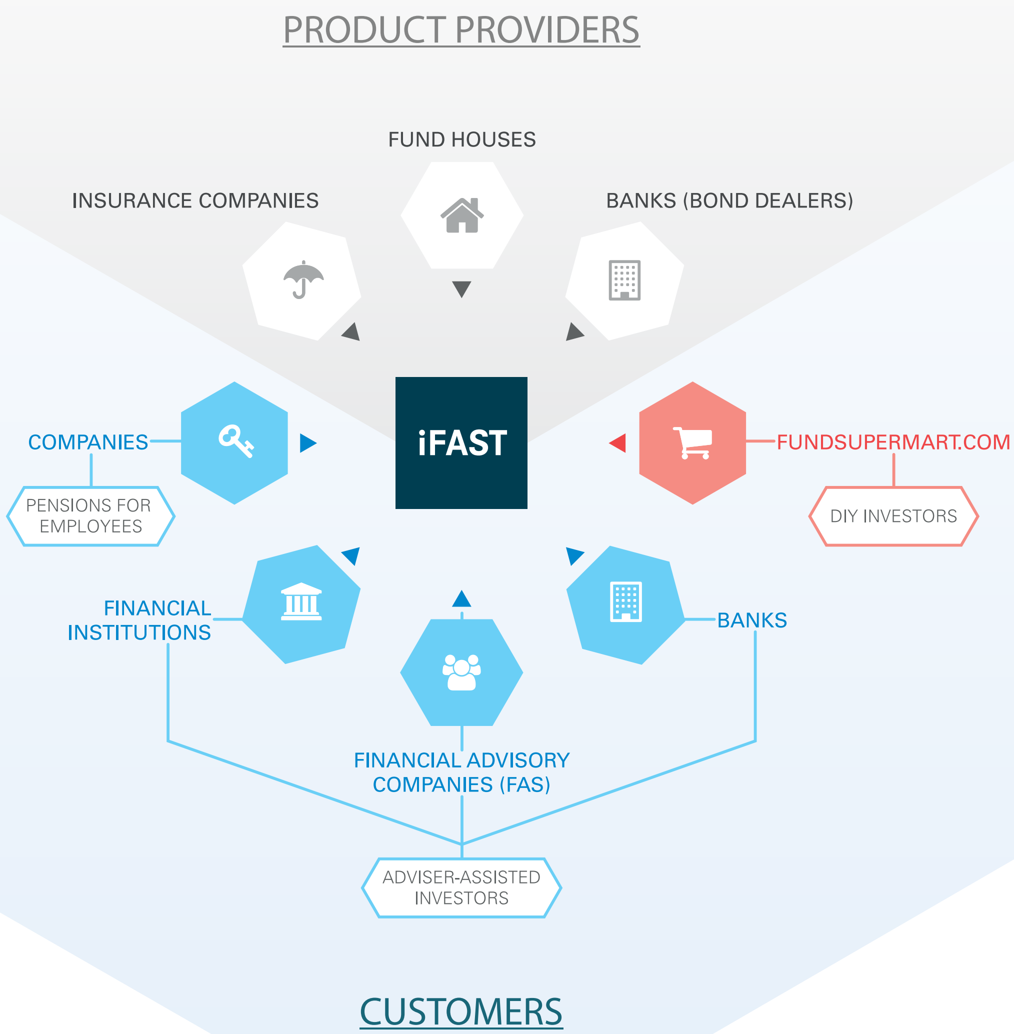
iFAST FINANCIAL LIMITED

Incorporated on 7 July 2014, iFAST Financial Limited ("iFAST China", and formerly known as iFAST Platform Services (Shenzhen) Qianhai Limited) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of iFAST HK and operates as a provider of platform services in China.

Licence held:

- Funds Distributor Qualification issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission

BUSINESS MODEL



OUR VALUE PROPOSITIONS

PRODUCT PROVIDERS:

- One platform, multiple B2C and B2B customers
- No need to enter into individual distribution agreement and business relationship with customers

B2B FA COMPANIES, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND BANKS:

- One platform, multiple investment products
- Adoption of recurring revenue business model based on AUA
- Platform performs efficient collection of fees
- Competitive fee-sharing structure
- IT solutions and backroom functions managed by platform
- Research into investment products
- Adoption of a wrap account which seamlessly combines multiple investment product categories into one account

B2C DIY INVESTORS:

- One platform, multiple investment products
- Competitive and transparent fee structure
- Award-winning websites and mobile applications
- Availability of Investment Advisers if advice is required
- Research into investment products
- Online discretionary portfolio management services (“DPMS”)

Our business can be categorised into two main divisions, namely the B2B platforms that cater to the requirements and business needs of over 170 FA companies, financial institutions and banks (AUA of $4.22 billion as at 31 December 2015); and the B2C platform, Fundsupermart.com, targeted at DIY investors (AUA of $1.42 billion as at 31 December 2015).

iFAST Central (www.ifastfinancial.com) provides a suite of services to B2B companies that include a wide range of investment products, IT solutions, collection of fees and other operational support, and the adoption of a wrap account.

iGP (www.ifastgp.com) is an extension of the services provided by iFAST Central, by catering to the specific requirements of B2B wealth advisers who are servicing HNW investors.

iFAST Pensions (www.ifastpensions.com) provides tax-effective employee benefit solutions to companies that want to administer pension schemes for their employees via an Internet platform.

FSM provides a transactional platform to DIY investors. We have built a strong reputation for providing a wide range of investment products including funds and bonds, user-friendly website and mobile application, comprehensive research advice, and solid customer services support.

Bondsupermart.com is a regional bond information portal providing comprehensive bond information and research, such as bond prices and yields-to-maturity for investors and wealth advisers.

MILESTONES & AWARDS

2000

- Incorporation of Fundsupermart.com Pte. Ltd. The company was renamed iFAST Financial Pte. Ltd. on 11 April 2003
- Fundsupermart Holdings Pte. Ltd. was incorporated on 11 September 2000 and was renamed iFAST Corporation Pte. Ltd. on 26 March 2003
- Launch of Fundsupermart.com ("FSM") in Singapore

2002

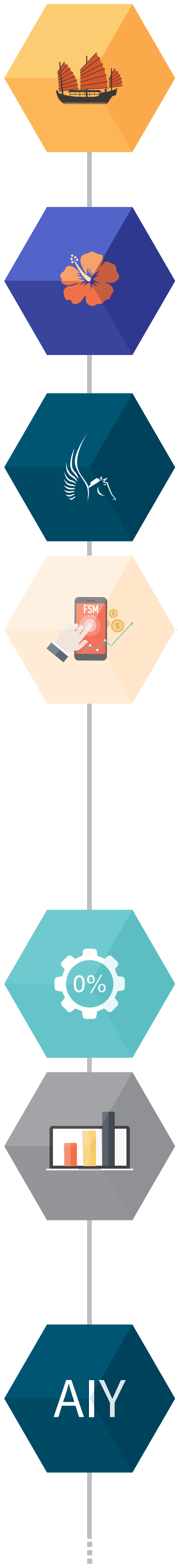
- Launch of iFAST Platform Services (B2B) in Singapore

2003

- FSM Singapore started distributing Singapore Government Securities

2006

- Chinese version of FSM Singapore was launched



2007

- iFAST HK obtained operating licences (Type 1 & 4) from the SFC of Hong Kong
- iFAST HK commenced operations and FSM Hong Kong was launched on 30 July 2007
- The B2B business in Hong Kong was launched in July 2008
- iFAST Corp clinched 9th position at the Enterprise 50 Award, before winning the 2nd position in 2008

2008

- iFAST Malaysia obtained operating licence from the Securities Commission Malaysia
- FSM Malaysia was launched in September 2008
- In October 2008, iFAST Malaysia launched iFAST Platform services for Corporate Unit Trust Advisers ("CUTAs") in Malaysia

2009

- iFAST Corp acquired ING Platform Services Ltd ("IPS"), a Hong Kong-based platform. IPS was subsequently renamed iFAST Platform Services (HK) Limited
- iFAST Global Prestige ("iGP"), an investment platform catered to the requirements of wealth advisers servicing HNW investors, was launched in Singapore
- iGP was later launched in Hong Kong in July 2010

2011

- Launch of "FSM Mobile" application, Fundsupermart.com's iPhone app in Singapore
- The application was later launched in Hong Kong and Malaysia
- Subsequently, the Android version of "FSM Mobile" was launched in all three markets in May 2012
- iFAST HK received the "Best-in-Class" award in the "Platform Provider of the Year – Professional" category and FSM (HK) received the "Best-in-Class" award in the "Best in Online Usability" at the Benchmark Wealth Management Awards 2011

2012

- FSM (Singapore) launched its WISE@ fundsupermart.com programme which offered over 50 bond funds at 0% sales charge
- In 2014, the programme was extended to offer all bond funds at 0% sales charge
- FSM (HK) launched its "Bond Funds at 0%" initiative. All bond funds are sold at a sales charge of 0%. FSM (Malaysia) launched a similar programme in September 2013

2013

- FSM (HK) received the "Best-in-Class" award in the "Online Usability – Independent" category at the Benchmark Wealth Management Awards 2013. At the same awards, iFAST HK was named "Outstanding Achiever" in the "Investment Platform – Independent" category

2014

- iFAST Corp (Stock Code: AIY) was officially listed on the SGX-ST Mainboard on 11 December 2014

CHAIRMAN & CEO'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

2015 was our first full financial year since our IPO in December 2014. In many ways, 2015 was a continuation of our mission with our investors and wealth advisers, and we have achieved a number of milestones despite a challenging market environment.

Our mission statement, 'To help investors around the world invest globally and profitably', has been a guiding principle for us. In 2015, we have focused on achieving that, by continually improving the range of products and services for our customers and wealth advisers.

STRENGTHENING OUR PLATFORM CAPABILITIES

Following our distribution of bonds and ETFs in Singapore in May 2015, our Singapore and Hong Kong businesses now offer an improved range of products to complement funds, our core investment offering. Our platform now provides over 2,500 investment products that we think are relatively simple and transparent in structure, so investors do not have to worry if there is a hidden cost behind an investment product.

Besides transparency in the fee and product structure, we have continued to emphasise the research aspect when we roll out new services. Similar to the way we rolled out funds in Singapore in 2000, where we emphasised on funds-related research, our launch of Bonds@FSM (where investors can transact in bonds) and Bondsupermart.com (a bond-information portal) have extensive research on bonds, because only with greater awareness can investors make a more informed decision.

We hope that the distribution of bonds, and the research we provide, will help the investor community invest globally and profitably. Information on bonds has been very opaque in Singapore, with the distribution very much offered to institutional and high net worth investors. The public in general has had little access and little information on how bonds can add value to their portfolio, especially in a low interest rate environment.

With the introduction of new investment products, we also hope that wealth advisers now have additional tools to better service the wealth management needs of high net worth clients, taking them a step closer to our goal of empowering them with the capabilities of a mini private bank.

The sudden suspension of the Capital Investment Entrant Scheme (CIES) in early 2015 and headwinds from the heightened volatility in equity markets, especially in China, have negatively impacted growth in our Hong Kong business in 2015. Market volatility is part and parcel of the investment world. How we react to these headwinds is important for our customers and wealth advisers, and in 2015, we have worked hard to offer value-added services to them.

The launch of the online discretionary portfolio management services on our FSM Hong Kong platform is to help investors who find investing too complicated and time-consuming. Often, because of the noise from many media sources, it is hard to stay rational and that is when the mistake of buying high and selling low happens. With a range of portfolios managed by our portfolio management team, investors now have an added service that can greatly help them stay invested throughout the different market cycles, without having to fret about what and when to buy or sell.

We have also completed the acquisition of a stockbroking firm in Hong Kong, which will add stockbroking capabilities onto our platform. The introduction of stocks will help enhance our range of investment products for our customers and wealth advisers. The soft launch of our China business in March 2016 will also help our Hong Kong business, because wealth advisers servicing clients from China will find the range of global products we offer in Hong Kong to be a good addition to the range of onshore funds in China.

Our Malaysia business joined our Singapore and Hong Kong operations in turning a full year profit in 2015. We are encouraged by the growth in the Malaysia market and we expect that our B2C and B2B divisions will continue to see good growth going forward, helped by an improvement in the range of products and services we offer to them.

ENTERING A NEW MARKET: CHINA

In China, we are excited to be one of the first foreign companies to be given a Funds Distributor Qualification. With that, we will be launching our investment platform business in 2016. As we enter the China market, we are tweaking our business strategy slightly to suit the local environment.

In the B2B business, we are adopting a 'platform-cum-IFA incubator' strategy in China. We believe this will help us to scale up faster in China compared to how we have historically built the business in Singapore, Hong Kong and Malaysia. We are hiring wealth advisers to join us in our China licensed entity, and we are providing support in many areas as they grow their client base, AUA and recurring income. For wealth advisers who have greater long-term aspirations, we will support them in their quest to start their own IFA companies in future, while continuing to empower them with our platform capabilities. At the same time, we will continue to look for potential B2B financial institutions to sign up on our B2B platform.

Our B2C strategy in China is tweaked to make it more scalable: we intend to have partnerships with local Chinese companies that have a well-established online client base, including Internet or online media companies.

We have mentioned in our results announcements that we intend to explore the possibility of selling a minority stake in iFAST China to institutional and/or other investors in the next 1-2 years. If that materialises, iFAST Corp may see cash injections into the iFAST China business, thereby helping to further strengthen the overall financial strength of iFAST China (and therefore, the Group).

There are several reasons for this intention. Firstly, we are of the view that in starting our business in a huge market like China, we should look to strengthen the overall financial strength of iFAST China as much as possible. This will allow us to seize various potential opportunities in this rapidly developing and evolving market.

Secondly, we do not discount the possibility that in the medium to long term (say, 5 to 8 years), we will consider spinning iFAST China off as a separately-listed subsidiary. We take the view that iFAST Corp does not need to own 100% of iFAST China, though ideally we would like to maintain at least 50% in the medium to long term. This will allow the employees and wealth advisers of iFAST China to participate in the long-term growth of the China business, thereby aligning the interests of management/employees/advisers with the interest of shareholders.

We expect iFAST China to incur operating losses in 2016 and 2017, since we are in the initial stages of building the China business. On the other hand, if the sale of a minority stake in iFAST China materialises, we may see a gain through the cash injection/injections, although any such gain may be recognised in reserves instead of the income statement of the Group.

DIVIDEND GUIDANCE FOR 2016

In 2015, the Group's dividend payout was based on 60% of the Group's net profit. For 2016, the Group's dividend guidance is: "For FY2016, our Directors intend to recommend and distribute dividends of 60% of our Group's net profit (excluding our China operation, and exceptional items)."

Our somewhat unusual dividend guidance for 2016 takes into account two factors. Firstly, we would like our shareholders to understand that even as we commence building our China business and incur some initial operating losses, our existing businesses in Singapore, Hong Kong and Malaysia are in the meantime generating good positive operating cash flows. The Group has a strong balance sheet, and the Directors are comfortable with pegging the Group's dividend payout to the profitability of the Group excluding China, especially since iFAST China may see potential cash injections through the sale of a minority stake.

Secondly, we would also like our shareholders to understand our approach towards creating shareholder value in the long term, rather than being purely guided by short-term quarterly profits which at times may be masked by initial start-up losses in new markets. We are clear that we need to have a good balance between managing our growth and profitability in the short term and investing enough to ensure that we will have sufficiently robust long-term growth.

FOCUS ON TRANSPARENCY AND LONGER-TERM PERSPECTIVES

The wealth management industry has often been blamed over its zeal over short-term sales and profits, often at the expense of providing honest and competent advice for investors. We have believed in doing business differently from day one.

We believe that we can make a positive difference by continuing to focus on our core values of transparency, integrity and innovation. Transparency in information empowers the investor community. Only when the structure of investment products is made transparent, and only when transparency in the fees and commissions that investors have to pay to their bankers and agents is clear, can a positive impression of the wealth management industry develop.

Our continued focus on ensuring transparency in investment education and fees lies at the forefront of our business. The recognition we received from SIAS in 2015 on being the "Most Transparent Company" among newly-listed companies was most meaningful to us and we will continue to work hard to ensure our philosophy of being a transparent investment platform for investors and wealth advisers continues.

In the longer term, we expect to see regulators continue to push for greater transparency in the products and commission structure and fintech companies continue to introduce innovative financial solutions. As a fintech platform, we intend to continue working hard to ensure we are at the forefront of these changes because when customers and wealth advisers find value on our platform, we would have built a foundation of trust to keep growing our business.

Lim Chung Chun
Chairman and CEO

2015:
A YEAR AT A GLANCE

12 FEB
2014 Results Announcement: In 2014, adjusted net profit rose 33.7% YoY to $10.51 million (excluding IPO-related expenses); AUA rose 16.0% YoY to $5.36 billion

2 MAR
Launch of Bondsupermart.com to provide investors with comprehensive bond information

31 MAR
iFAST Anniversary & Awards Night was held to celebrate the company's 15th anniversary and the success of B2B wealth advisers in Singapore

10 APR
1st AGM as a listed company

29 APR
1Q2015 Results Announcement: In 1Q2015, net profit rose 49.1% to $3.01 million; AUA rose 21.8% YoY to a record high of $5.75 billion

8 MAY
First-ever iFAST Awards Night was held in Malaysia, in recognition of the success of B2B wealth advisers

21 MAY
iFAST Singapore launched the distribution of bonds and ETFs

9 JUL
iFAST Corp received "Best Investor Relations - Merit Award" at the Singapore Corporate Awards 2015 under the First-Year Listed Companies category

29 JUL
2Q & 1H2015 Results Announcement: In 1H2015, net profit rose 35.2% YoY to $6.29 million; AUA rose 14.7% YoY to $5.71 billion

3 AUG
iFAST HK received approval to carry on Type 9 Regulated Activities (Asset Management). Subsequently, FSM (HK) launched the online DPMS

16 OCT
iFAST Corp received "Most Transparent Company Award 2015, New Issues Catagory" at the SIAS Investors' Choice Awards 2015

19 OCT
iFAST Corp's wholly-owned China subsidiary was awarded a Funds Distributor Qualification in China

29 OCT
3Q & 9M2015 Results Announcement: In 9M2015, net profit increased 21.3% YoY to $9.24 million; AUA rose 5.5% YoY to $5.42 billion

4 NOV
iFAST Singapore won the "HR Vendors of The Year 2015 – Best Retirement & Pension Plan Provider - Gold Award" organised by Human Resources Magazine

6 NOV
iFAST Metro Race 2015 was held in Hong Kong

2 DEC
iFAST Corp received official approval from SFC regarding the proposed acquisition of Winfield Securities Limited; the acquisition was subsequently completed on 6 Jan 2016

KEY NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

Over **115**

distribution agreements with global fund houses

Over **2,500**

investment products, including more than 1,800 funds, 550 bonds and 200 ETFs

iFAST IN NUMBERS

Our B2B platform caters to over

170 FA firms, financial institutions, and banks

as well as over

5,500 wealth advisers

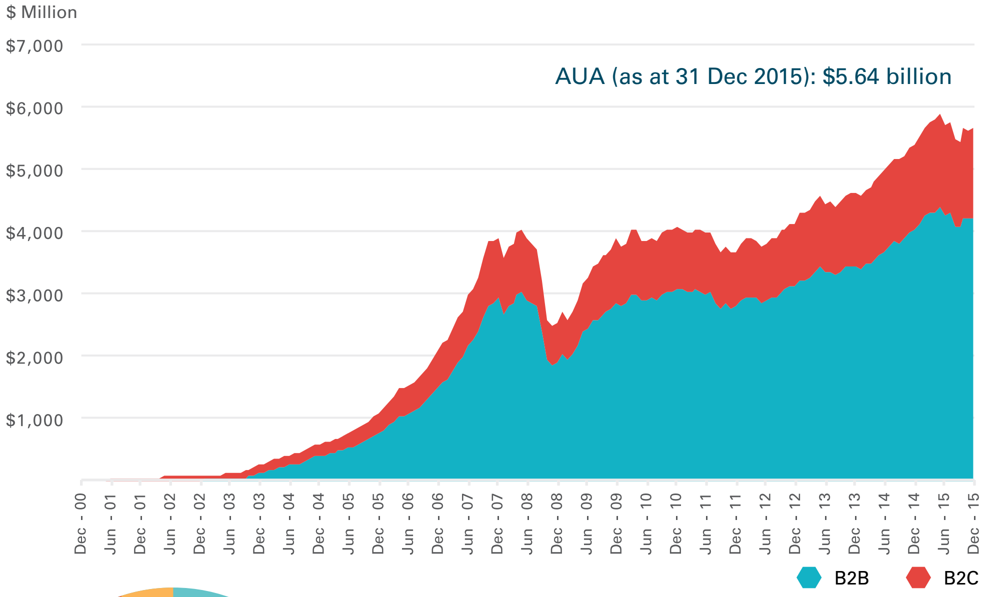
Over

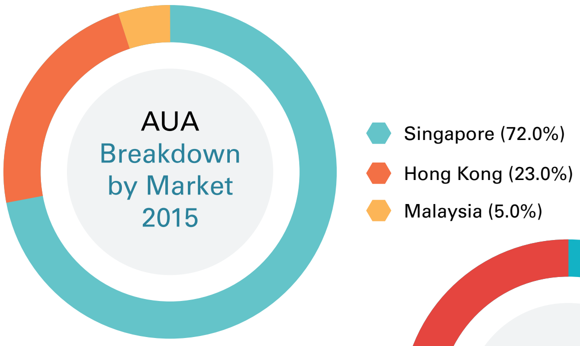
210,000

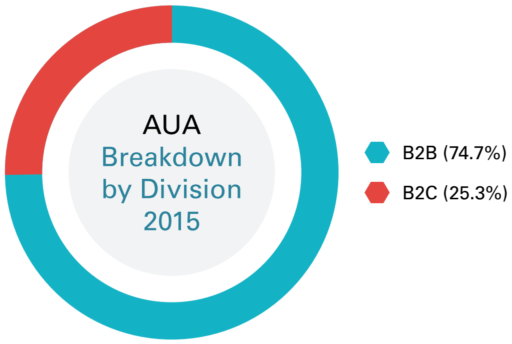
B2B adviser-assisted and B2C customer accounts

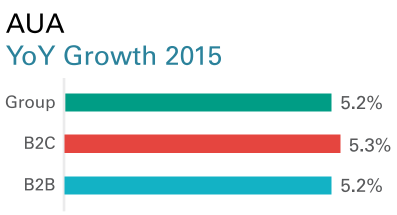
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION ("AUA")

AUA represents the total net value of investment products held under the custody of iFAST Corp. As recurring revenue constitutes the bulk of the Company's overall revenue and is correlated to the AUA, the measure is a significant indicator of the Group's results.



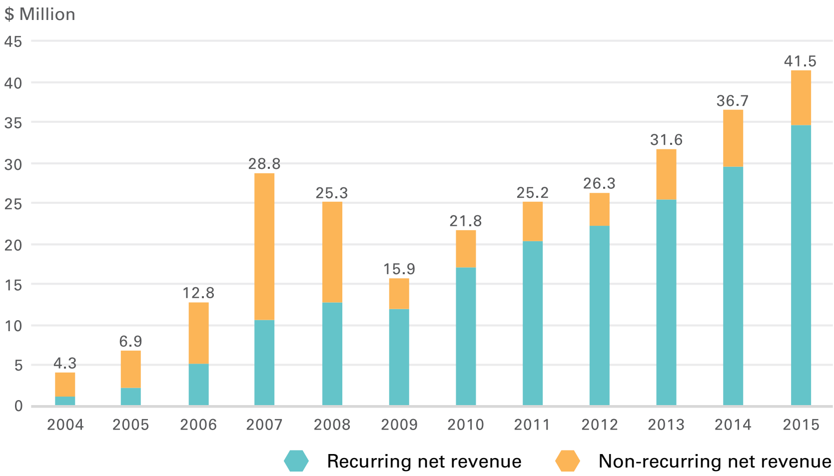


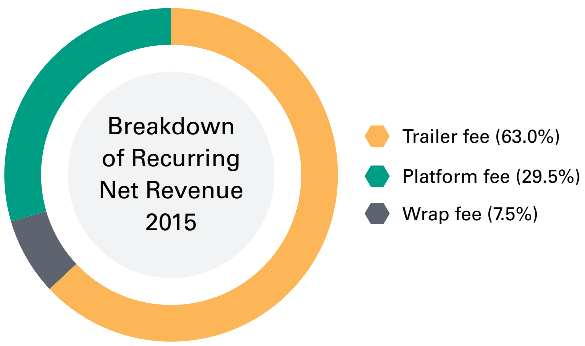




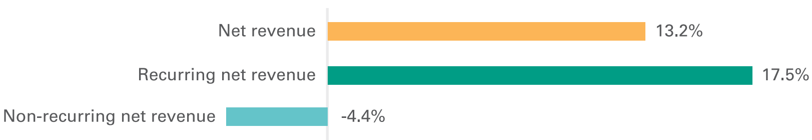
RECURRING VS NON-RECURRING NET REVENUE

Our net revenue can be broken down into two components, namely the recurring and non-recurring portions. As 82.1% of the overall net revenue comes from the recurring revenue portion (in the 2011-2015 period), it shows that recurring revenue has been the driver of net revenue. Recurring net revenue comes from trailer fee from suppliers, platform fees from B2C and B2B customers, and wrap fees from B2B customers.





Recurring and Non-recurring Net Revenue
YoY Growth 2015



AIY

Share price:
(as at 31 Dec 2015)

$1.350

52-Weeks High:

$1.595

52-Weeks Low:

$1.090

Market Cap:
(as at 31 Dec 2015)

$352.32million

(1) Dividend yield is calculated using full year dividend of 2.79 cents divided by weighted average share price during the year of $1.380

(2) Including the proposed final dividend for FY2015 of 0.75 cents per share which is subject to approval at the upcoming AGM

(3) Capital gain is calculated using the 31 December 2015 closing price of $1.350 and the 31 December 2014 closing price of $1.090

Dividend yield[(1)&(2)]:

2.02%

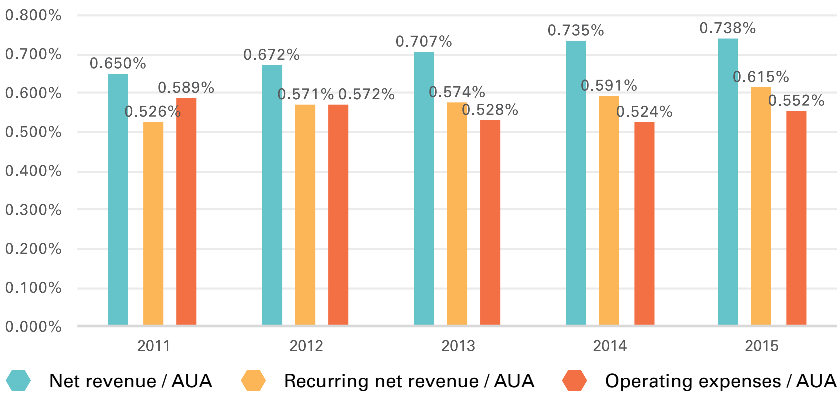
Capital gain[(3)]:

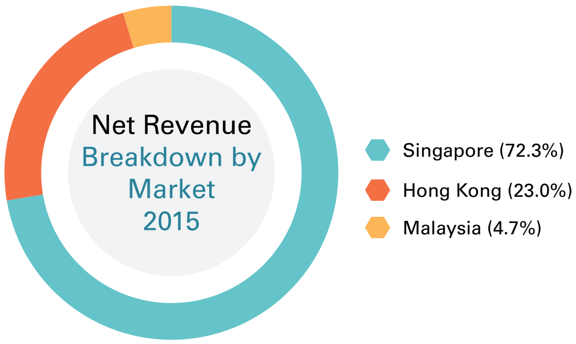
23.85%

Total return:

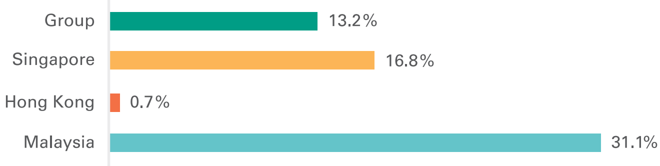
25.87%

NET REVENUE, RECURRING NET REVENUE AND OPERATING EXPENSES AS A RATIO OF AVERAGE AUA





Net Revenue
YoY Growth 2015



Dividend Information

Net dividend / share (cents)[(2)]:

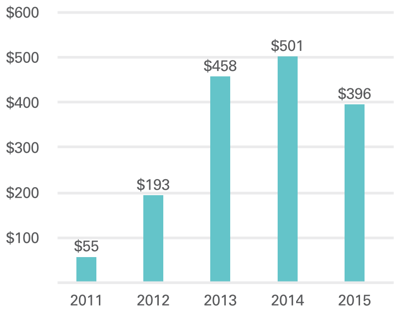
2.79

Net dividend payout (%):

60%

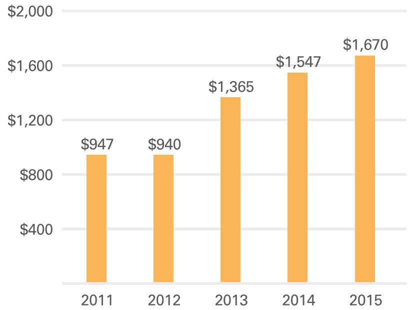
Net sales

$ Million



Subscription ex-switching

$ Million



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS & FINANCIAL REVIEW

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Financial year ended 31 December	2015	2014[(1)]	2013[(2)]	2012	2011
INCOME STATEMENT ($'000)					
Net revenue	**41,534**	36,687	31,586	26,291	25,204
Profit before tax	**12,751**	10,868	8,197	3,941	2,374
Profit for the year from continuing operations	**12,100**	10,475	7,624	3,256	2,122
Profit attributable to owners of the Company from continuing operations	**12,100**	10,513	7,856	3,741	2,771
BREAKDOWN OF NET REVENUE ($'000)					
Recurring net revenue	**34,647**	29,483	25,623	22,339	20,378
Non-recurring net revenue	**6,887**	7,204	5,963	3,952	4,826
Net revenue	**41,534**	36,687	31,586	26,291	25,204
BALANCE SHEET ($'000)					
Non-current assets	**8,477**	4,068	4,355	5,361	4,560
Net current assets	**68,321**	63,162	20,699	20,946	21,918
Non-current liabilities	**(239)**	(325)	(430)	(52)	(796)
Net assets	**76,559**	66,905	24,624	26,255	25,682
Share capital and reserves	**76,559**	66,905	23,966	23,412	21,285
Non-controlling interests	**-**	-	658	2,843	4,397
Total equity	**76,559**	66,905	24,624	26,255	25,682
CASH FLOW ($'000)					
Net cash from operating activities	**14,178**	10,178	7,126	2,333	1,400
Capital expenditure	**5,454**	2,339	1,554	214	1,714
PER SHARE INFORMATION (CENTS)					
Earnings per share	**4.65**	5.06	3.89	1.86	1.38
Dividend per share[(3)]	**2.79**	5.38	1.98[(4)]	0.54	0.44
KEY RATIOS					
Profit before tax margin based on net revenue	**30.7%**	29.6%	25.9%	15.0%	9.4%
Return on equity[(5)]	**16.4%**	38.7%	31.4%	17.0%	13.2%

Notes:

(1) Excluding IPO-related expenses of $1.95 million in December 2014.

(2) Excluding one-off gain of $0.62 million on distribution to owners of the Company in October 2013.

(3) Including interim dividends paid and proposed final dividend for the respective financial year.

(4) Excluding dividend by way of distribution in specie in October 2013.

(5) Return on equity is calculated based on the average of the month-end shareholders' equity for the respective financial year.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Highlights	FY2015 $'000	FY2014[1] $'000	Change %
Net revenue	**41,534**	36,687	13.2
Operating expenses	**31,083**	26,137	18.9
Profit before tax	**12,751**	10,868	17.3
Profit for the year	**12,100**	10,475	15.5
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	**12,100**	10,513	15.1
Earnings per share	**4.65**	5.06	(8.1)
Dividend per share	**2.79**	5.38	(48.1)

Note:
[1] Excluding IPO-related expenses of $1.95 million in December 2014.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

iFAST Corp achieved sustainable growth in its business in FY2015, despite volatile market sentiment in the year.

The Group's net revenue increased 13.2% from $36.69 million in FY2014 to $41.53 million in FY2015. Excluding IPO-related expenses of $1.95 million in December 2014, the Group's profit for the year increased by 15.5% from $10.48 million in FY2014 to $12.10 million in FY2015. Benefiting from the scalability of the Group's business model, the Group's profit before tax margin based on net revenue increased to 30.7% in FY2015.

In FY2015, the Group's overall net revenue growth was mainly driven by recurring net revenue sources based on AUA. For the same year, the Group's net revenue and recurring net revenue as a ratio of average AUA stood at 0.737% and 0.615% respectively, which were higher than operating expenses as a ratio of average AUA at 0.552%.

The Group's AUA stood at $5.64 billion as at 31 December 2015, a Year-on-Year ("YoY") growth of 5.2% and a 10-year CAGR of 17.9%. Singapore remains the Group's largest market by AUA, at 72.0%, followed by Hong Kong at 23.0% and Malaysia at 5.0%.

In addition, the Group has been busy with adding new products and services in 2015. These include the launch of an online bonds distribution in Singapore and the launch of an online Discretionary Portfolio Management Services in Hong Kong. These new services will help the Group to further expand its AUA and revenues over time.

NET REVENUE

Net revenue represents revenue earned by the Group after commission and fee paid or payable to third party financial advisers. The Group's net revenue of $41.53 million in FY2015 was 13.2% higher than FY2014.

The following table shows the breakdown of the Group's net revenue, by recurring and non-recurring basis.

	FY2015 $'000	FY2014 $'000	Change %
Recurring net revenue	**34,647**	29,483	17.5
Non-recurring net revenue	**6,887**	7,204	(4.4)
Net revenue	**41,534**	36,687	13.2

Recurring net revenue is calculated based on a percentage of average AUA of investment products distributed on the Group's platforms, which comprises trailer fees, platform fees and wrap fees. The increase in recurring net revenue was due mainly to an increase in average AUA for both the Business-to-Customer ("B2C") business division and Business-to-Business ("B2B") business division, arising from the inflow of investments from customers, as well as some improvement in trailer fee rates from fund managers in Singapore operation. The average AUA of the Group had a value of approximately $5.63 billion in FY2015 (FY2014: $4.96 billion) at a YoY growth of 13.5%.

Non-recurring revenue mainly comprises commission income derived from investment subscription via front-end load commissions or processing fees; service fees arising from the provision of currency conversion administration services to customers and the provision of administration services to financial advisory firms; and advertising fee earned from advertisements placed by third parties on the Group's websites and mobile applications. The decrease in non-recurring net revenue was due mainly to a decrease in commission income as a result of decreased investment subscription from customers due to the volatile market sentiment in the year.

The following table shows the breakdown of the Group's net revenue by geographical segments.

	FY2015 $'000	FY2014 $'000	Change %
Singapore	**30,045**	25,726	16.8
Hong Kong	**9,552**	9,483	0.7
Malaysia	**1,937**	1,478	31.1
	41,534	36,687	13.2

Breaking down by geographical segment, Singapore operation with a stable growth continues to be the major contributor of the Group's net revenue. The growth was partially contributed by some improvement in trailer fee rates from fund managers.

In Malaysia, the significant growth of business and AUA contributed to the significant increase in net revenue in Malaysia operation.

In Hong Kong, the net revenue decreased slightly in FY2015. The decline was mainly due to the volatile equity market sentiment particularly in China/Hong Kong in the year and a slowdown of investment subscription volume as a result of the suspension of Capital Investment Entrant Scheme ("CIES") announced in January 2015 in Hong Kong.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Excluding IPO-related expenses of $1.95 million in FY2014, total operating expenses increased by 18.9% from $26.14 million in FY2014 to $31.08 million in FY2015.

The increase was mainly due to an increase in staff costs as a result of the annual salary increment adjusted from January 2015, the increased number of staff in 2015 and equity-settled share-based payment transactions in relation to performance shares granted pursuant to the iFAST Corporation Performance Share Plan, an increase in rental of our Hong Kong office and increases in the expense items that are based on the transaction volume in the business.

Overall, increases in operating expenses were in line with our efforts in enhancing our platform capabilities including launches of new products and services in our existing markets as well as building our business in our new market, China in the year.

PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The following table shows the breakdown of the Group's profit after tax by geographical segments.

	FY2015 $'000	FY2014 $'000	Change %
Singapore	11,209	8,995[1]	24.6
Hong Kong	1,652	2,104	(21.5)
Malaysia	243	(89)	NM[3]
China	(980)	(521)	88.1
Other[2]	(24)	(14)	71.4
	12,100	10,475	15.5

Notes:

[1] Excluding IPO-related expenses of $1.95 million in FY2014.

[2] Representing share of result of an associate.

[3] NM denotes not meaningful.

Overall, excluding IPO-related expenses of $1.95 million in FY2014, the Group's profit after tax increased by 15.5% from $10.48 million in FY2014 to $12.10 million in FY2015.

In Singapore, profit after tax increased by 24.6% from $9.00 million in FY2014 to $11.21 million in FY2015, which was partially contributed by increases in investment income and finance income in the year.

The profit generated from Hong Kong operation decreased by 21.5% from $2.10 million in FY2014 to $1.65 million in FY2015. The decline in Hong Kong profitability resulted from the combined impacts of the volatile equity market sentiment particularly in China/Hong Kong, a slowdown of investment subscription volume as a result of the suspension of CIES announced in January 2015 as well as an increase in its office rental from January 2015 resulting from office lease renewal.

Malaysia operation reached the break-even point in FY2015. The profit generated from Malaysia operation was $0.24 million in FY2015, while the loss incurred by Malaysia operation was $0.09 million in FY2014.

The China operation is still in the start-up phase. The loss from China operation increased by 88.1% from $0.52 million in FY2014 to $0.98 million in FY2015.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The Group's shareholders' equity increased to $76.56 million as at 31 December 2015 from $66.91 million as at 31 December 2014. This was due mainly to contribution of net profit and issuance of ordinary shares in the year.

The Group's cash position (including cash at bank and in hand, money market fund and investments in available-for-sale financial assets categorised under other investments) increased to $61.48 million as at 31 December 2015 from $57.41 million as at 31 December 2014.

Current assets increased to $82.80 million as at 31 December 2015 from $77.03 million as at 31 December 2014 due mainly to an increase in the Group's cash position in the year.

Non-current assets increased to $8.48 million as at 31 December 2015 from $4.07 million as at 31 December 2014 mainly due to additions of plant and equipment, intangible assets and prepayments pursuant to the additional trailer fees paid by the Group to its business partners in the form of shares with a vesting period of three years in the year.

Total liabilities increased to $14.72 million as at 31 December 2015 from $14.19 million as at 31 December 2014. This was due mainly to increases in trade and other payables and current tax payable in the year.

CASH FLOWS

A summary of the Group's cash flows are set out as below.

	FY2015 $'000	FY2014 $'000
Net cash from operating activities	**14,178**	10,178
Net cash used in investing activities	**(16,088)**	(22,862)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	**(3,881)**	31,265
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(5,791)**	18,582
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	**(77)**	87
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**35,388**	16,719
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	**29,520**	35,388

Net cash from operating activities increased from $10.18 million in FY2014 to $14.18 million in FY2015. This was in line with higher operating profit generated in the year.

Net cash used in investing activities was $16.09 million in FY2015 compared to $22.86 million in FY2014, which was due mainly to lower net purchase of available-for-sale financial assets in the year. In FY2015, there were also increases in our capital expenditures especially for computer equipment, computer software and development costs. This was in line with our efforts in developing a new platform in our new market, China as well as enhancing the capabilities of financial technologies on our existing platforms in the year.

Net cash used in financing activities was $3.88 million in FY2015 compared to net cash from financing activities amounting to $31.27 million in FY2014. This was due mainly to dividend payouts in FY2015 and partially offset by a receipt of proceeds from issuance of over-allotment shares on 6 January 2015 in connection with the IPO on 11 December 2014. In FY2014, the net proceeds of $45.01 million were received from the issuance of the new shares pursuant to the IPO on 11 December 2014 and partially offset by a payment in relation to the acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries and dividend payouts.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & SENIOR MANAGEMENT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LIM CHUNG CHUN

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ("CEO")

Date of First Appointment to the Board:
11 September 2000

Committee(s) served on:

- Member of Board Risk Committee ("BRC")
- Member of Nominating Committee ("NC")

Mr Lim is the Chairman and CEO of our Group, and is also our co-founder. As Chairman and CEO of our Group, he is responsible for setting the strategic direction of our Group together with the Board and oversees the entire overall management of our Group. From 1991 to 1998, Mr Lim was an investment analyst with two securities companies in Singapore and eventually rose to become the Head of Research at ING Barings Securities Pte. Ltd. He co-founded Fundsupermart.com Pte. Ltd. in 2000. Mr Lim graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical) from the National University of Singapore in 1991, and obtained a Diploma in Investment from the Institute of Banking and Finance in 1993.

YAO CHIH MATTHIAS

LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Date of First Appointment to the Board:
1 January 2014

Committee(s) served on:

- Chairman of BRC and Remuneration Committee ("RC")
- Member of Audit Committee ("AC")

Mr Yao was previously the Minister of State at the Ministry of Defence, Minister of State at the Prime Minister's Office and Senior Minister of State at the Prime Minister's Office. From 2004 to 2011, he was the Mayor of South East District, Deputy Speaker of Parliament from 2006 to 2011, and Member of Parliament for the MacPherson Single Member Constituency from 1991 to 2011. Mr Yao was appointed as a member of the HDB Board in October 2009. He is the Chairman of EM Services Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of HDB. Mr Yao is also Managing Director of Agmonton Pte. Ltd. He was awarded the Overseas Merit Scholarship in 1975 and holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) from the University of Birmingham, UK in 1978.

LING PENG MENG

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Date of First Appointment to the Board:
10 March 2006

Committee(s) served on:

- Member of BRC and RC[1]

Mr Ling is a Managing Director and Head of Fixed Income, Greater China at DBS Bank. He started his career as an officer with DBS Bank before moving to Schroder International Merchant Bankers Limited and Credit Agricole Indosuez Merchant Bank Ltd between 1993 and 1999. Mr Ling was a Managing Director and held various offices including Head of Capital Markets (South East Asia) and Head of Capital Markets (Greater China & Japan) in Standard Chartered Bank between 1999 and 2012. He holds a Bachelor of Accountancy (Second Class Honours, Upper Division) from National University of Singapore.

Note:
[1] Mr Ling relinquished his appointment as the Chairman of the NC, and he was appointed as a member of the BRC with effect from 1 January 2016

KOK CHEE WAI
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Date of First Appointment to the Board:
1 January 2014

Committee(s) served on:
- Chairman of NC[(2)]
- Member of AC and RC

Mr Kok has been a Partner in Allen & Gledhill LLP since 1998 and presently co-heads its Banking Practice. He has broad experience in domestic and international financings, which includes acting for lenders and major corporates on domestic and cross-border syndicated loans, structured and acquisition financing and debt restructuring. Mr Kok graduated from the National University of Singapore with an LLB (Hons) degree in 1991. He was admitted to the Singapore Bar in 1992, when he joined Allen & Gledhill LLP.

Note:
[(2)] Mr Kok was appointed as Chairman of the NC and ceased to be a member of the BRC with effect from 1 January 2016

NG LOH KEN PETER
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Date of First Appointment to the Board:
1 January 2014

Committee(s) served on:
- Chairman of AC
- Member of BRC and NC

Mr Ng has been Managing Director of Peterson Asset Management Pte Ltd since 2000 and is also a director of OWW Investments III Ltd. He served as General Manager of Investments in Hong Leong Assurance Bhd, and was based in Malaysia for three years. For nine years to 1996, Mr Ng served as Head of Treasury, Investment and Corporate divisions at various stages of his career with Great Eastern Life Assurance Co Ltd. Prior to that, he was Senior Manager of an international public accounting firm and had worked for several years in their Australian and Singapore offices. From 2009 to 2010, Mr Ng also served as a member on the ACRA Investment Committee. He graduated from the National University of Singapore with a Bachelor of Accountancy degree (with Honours) in 1977. Mr Ng is also a Chartered Financial Analyst. He completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School in 1993.

LIM WEE KIAN
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date of First Appointment to the Board:
28 April 2004

Last Reappointed to the Board:
10 April 2015

Committee(s) served on:
- N.A.

Mr Lim is a Managing Director in the Foreign Exchange desk, Treasury and Markets at DBS Bank and has been with the bank since August 2004. Prior to joining DBS Bank, he was with various investment banks and was a member of the teams engaged in the trading of foreign exchange and interest rate products. Mr Lim graduated with a Bachelor of Business from Nanyang Technological University in 1992.

LOW HUAN PING

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date of First Appointment to the Board:
30 June 2005

Last Reappointed to the Board:
10 April 2015

Committee(s) served on:

- Member of BRC[3]

Mr Low is the Executive Vice-President, Technology (IT & Production) of SPH. He is also a director of M1 Limited, MediaCorp Press Ltd. and Shareinvestor.com Holdings Ltd. Mr Low started his career at the Ministry of Defence, where he subsequently headed various IT departments. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) and Master of Arts from Cambridge University, where he read Engineering and a Master of Science from the University of Singapore. Mr Low graduated from Harvard Business School's Advanced Management Program.

Note:
[3] Mr Low ceased to be a member of the RC with effect from 21 January 2015

KELVIN YIP HOK YIN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date of First Appointment to the Board:
1 January 2016

Committee(s) served on:

- N.A.

Mr Yip is the COO of iFAST HK, a position he has held since April 2014. From April 2009 to March 2014, he was the General Manager of Platform Services HK. Prior to joining our Group, he was an environmental engineer in a major construction group from 2001 to 2003. From 1999 to 2001, he conducted environmental audits in factories across Asia in a global apparel group. Mr Yip graduated with a Bachelor of Applied Science in Bio-Resource Engineering from the University of British Columbia, Canada in 1999. He also holds a Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2004 and a Master of Business Administration degree from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2006.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

WONG SOON SHYAN

GROUP CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER
("COO")

Mr Wong is responsible for the day-to-day management of our Group as the Group COO. He is also our Chief Risk Officer ("CRO"). Prior to joining our Group, Mr Wong was with a well-known fund management company as a manager responsible for the marketing, product development, sales administration and sales in respect of funds from 1994 to 2000. From 1989 to 1991, he worked briefly as an external auditor before joining a foreign bank as a credit analyst, and from 1992 to 1994, he worked as an accountant. Mr Wong graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy from the National University of Singapore in 1989. He is also a Chartered Financial Analyst.

LEUNG FUNG YAT DAVID

GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
("CFO")

Mr Leung joined our Group in August 2006 and is responsible for our Group's financial and accounting matters. He has more than 20 years of experience in auditing, accounting, taxation and financial management. Prior to joining our Group, Mr Leung worked as an auditor in the Hong Kong and Singapore offices of an international accounting firm from 1991 to 1998 and was promoted to assistant manager in 1996. From 1999 to 2006, he held various financial and accounting positions in companies in different industries including companies in the business of machinery and equipment manufacturing, the provision of e-commerce services, investment holdings, electronics and semiconductors, retail and the manufacture and trading of health food products. Mr Leung graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in Accountancy with Honours from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1991 and obtained a Master of Business Administration, Imperial College London, United Kingdom.

LIM WEE KIONG

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
iFAST SINGAPORE

Mr Lim is the Managing Director of our B2B Business in Singapore. After joining our Group in April 2001, he took on the role of General Manager in 2006 and was responsible for the overall management of our B2B Business. Prior to joining our Group, Mr Lim worked as a credit and marketing officer in a local bank and a product and marketing executive at a company dealing in automation products. From 1995 to 1997, he worked as an insurance agent with two life insurance companies. Mr Lim graduated with a Bachelor of Business (Banking and Finance) from Monash University, Australia in 2000. He also obtained a Diploma in Investment from the Institute of Banking and Finance in 1998 and a Diploma in Computer Studies from Ngee Ann Polytechnic in 1995.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

DENNIS TAN YIK KUAN

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
iFAST MALAYSIA

With over 10 years of experience in the funds industry, Mr Tan oversees both the B2B and B2C divisions of our business in Malaysia. He is also the legal representative of iFAST Financial Limited (China). Mr Tan joined our Group in 2002 as an IT Manager and was involved in the development of end-user portfolio and investment software tools and applications for B2B Customers. In 2004, he took on the position of Business Development Manager responsible for the growth of the software division business. In 2006, Mr Tan was promoted to Managing Director of iFAST Service Centre Sdn Bhd and in 2008, he took on the role of Managing Director of iFAST Malaysia. Prior to joining our Group, he was a software engineer with a software house. Mr Tan is a Computer Science graduate from University Putra Malaysia and is a Certified Financial Planner (CFP). He was appointed as one of two Vice-Presidents of Financial Planning Association of Malaysia (FPAM) for the period of 2013-2015.

KELVIN YIP HOK YIN

COO,
iFAST HONG KONG

Please refer to Page 29 for Mr Yip's complete profile.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

At iFAST Corp, we are committed to take an active role in supporting the community, by putting our industry expertise to good use in promoting investment education and financial knowledge across the markets we operate in. This has led us to adopt two broad themes in our social aspects of sustainability reporting: "Promoting Financial Literacy" and "Charity through Sports".

PROMOTING FINANCIAL LITERACY

With our mission statement in mind, "To help investors around the world invest globally and profitably", we have been adopting various initiatives to promote financial literacy among our customers, employees, and the community. We believe that financial knowledge and transparency in information empower each individual to have the tools to make more informed investment decisions.

From the early days of our operations, we have focused on providing research and transparent information to the public. When we began our business in the year 2000 with the launch of Fundsupermart.com (FSM) in Singapore, we put an emphasis on making investing as easy as possible for the public, by providing regular research into funds, portfolio construction, market outlook, and interviews with the fund managers. Our goal was to empower every investor by making it easy to find the necessary information on our website to make informed investment decisions and that focus on freely available research that gives practical advice led to a powerful 'word-of-mouth' effect in the investor community.

Today, our emphasis on providing research continues, even as we launch new services and move into new markets. In 2015, the launch of our bond distribution business in Singapore was again accompanied by a focus on providing research to the public, via our Bonds@FSM transactional website in Singapore, as well as our regional bond information portal, Bondsupermart.com.

Our team of bond research analysts provides regular updates on the global fixed income market, as well as educational articles that can help investors, including novice and savvy ones, to better understand this product category. In the past, bonds were mostly distributed to institutional investors in most parts of Asia, but with our launch of Bonds@FSM and Bondsupermart.com, the public can now have easy access to transparent information on bond pricing, as well as bond educational pieces. The media have also been turning to our bond research analysts for views, as bond research is generally hard to find in most Asian markets.

We hold a number of events throughout the year to make it easy for us to be in touch with our customers and the public. Our flagship events include the "What and Where to Invest" ("WAWTI") and the "Mid-Year Review", which are held at the start and middle of the year. Our events provide an opportunity for investors to hear of the outlook for the various asset classes (equity, fixed income and others) across the globe from our research analysts as well as industry experts from the fund houses. During such events, investors can also mingle with investment professionals closely and have their most pertinent questions answered. In 2015, over 2,000 investors attended our WAWTI events in Singapore, Hong Kong, and Kuala Lumpur and Penang in Malaysia.

In Hong Kong, our FSM team organised the "FSM Fund Expo 2015", one of the largest public events in the fund industry. The event was held in August 2015 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Center, and featured 10 global fund houses and Morningstar Investment Management Asia Limited. Around 2,000 investors from all walks of life attended the expo, as they mingled with fund house representatives. Seven smaller-scale seminars at the expo, each housing about 250 investors, were held throughout the day, each touching on different investment topics.

In addition, throughout the year, our different business divisions across the Group work together with our fund house partners to hold regular events to present the latest market analyses and investment insights to our B2B wealth advisers and investors. In 2015, a total of more than 50 smaller-scale events were held across our B2B and B2C divisions, covering a wide range of topics that can include the outlook for Asian equities, to fixed income opportunities in high yield or emerging markets, to educational presentations touching on portfolio construction.

Furthermore, our various business divisions adopt a flexible approach in terms of our seminar format to appeal to different profiles of investors, including lunch seminars in the Central Business District to catch the busy executive crowd, as well as tapping on the increasing use of technology to stay connected, with the regular webinars we hold with investors to keep them posted on markets.

With the launch of new product categories, we have also emphasised the educational aspect, by holding workshops for our B2B wealth advisers and investors on new products and services, such as bonds and online discretionary portfolio management services ("DPMS").

In Hong Kong, with the launch of our online DPMS on FSM, our portfolio management team provided regular updates to investors through both seminars and webinars. We believe that online DPMS would make it easy for investors who find it increasingly complex and time-consuming to keep track of what to buy, sell or switch, given their financial goals and fast-changing financial environment.

Besides investment-focused events, we continually hold workshops for investors where we introduce our platform services, so that they can make full use of the features and tools on our website and mobile application, to better do their research and carry out their investments.

COLLABORATIONS WITH INDUSTRY PARTNERS

Apart from our in-house events and workshops, we collaborate with various industry partners to promote financial literacy. In Singapore, we participated in the "Invest Fair 2015" held on 15 and 16 August 2015, a flagship event organised by ShareInvestor since 2007, and aimed at enhancing raising the level of financial literacy in Singapore.

Our B2B team, together with one of our B2B clients, Unicorn Financial Solutions, jointly managed a booth in the SGX pavilion at the fair. Our FSM team likewise had a booth to feature the services and investment products the platform is able to provide to investors.

In Malaysia, our FSM team collaborated with Financial Planning Association of Malaysia ("FPAM") to organise a workshop titled "Financial Empowerment – Time to Take Charge, Ladies!" to share with participants on how to manage their finances effectively and attain financial security.

Furthermore, our Singapore analysts have been collaborating with SGX to contribute research articles on a regular basis to introduce the various ETFs available in the market to investors.

PROMOTING FINANCIAL EDUCATION AMONG OUR EMPLOYEES

We hope to similarly equip our employees with the necessary knowledge and skills to plan for their own financial future. We have introduced the "iFAST Academy", where we invite our research analysts and other employees who have a passion in sharing financial tips, to speak to our employees on various financial topics.

In 2015, we had discussion topics on the impact of the recent MediShield Life changes, as well as how one can take their first few steps into the investment world with simple investment strategies.

We have in place an "Employee Investment Scheme" that is created to give an extra booster to employees who wish to invest regularly. The scheme works in a simple manner, subject to certain terms: for every dollar amount the employee invests into a fund, the company adds a certain percentage – the booster – all in the spirit of helping our employees achieve their financial goals a little more easily.

CHARITY THROUGH SPORTS

"Taking part in sports helped me learn the value of dedication and perseverance for a certain cause. In sports, I learned that while a target may look unattainable at first, upon closer analysis, with determination and hard work, it becomes achievable." Mr Lim Chung Chun

This quote from our CEO Mr Lim Chung Chun sums up the reason why we have been supportive of our employees' active participation in sports and we have chosen to marry sports with charity initiatives.

2015 was the third consecutive year we were the title sponsor of the iFAST Metro Race ("IMR") in Hong Kong. The IMR is an orienteering race that is open to our employees, our business partners and the public. Combining sports (teams of four members have to score the highest points within a time limit of two hours by clearing as many checkpoints as possible), as well as strategy and financial education (some checkpoints give bonus points based on investment-related questions), the IMR was first held in 2013. Among the various orienteering races held in Hong Kong, the IMR also stood out for being the first-ever night orienteering race held in Hong Kong's Central Business District.

The IMR supports charity causes, by raising funds and greater awareness for various causes. The 2015 edition of the IMR was organised by Y2Y Orienteering Development and Centre, and co-organised by Vsports Limited, to promote corporate social responsibility and the spirit of contributing to the society, while aiming to raise funds for charity projects under our selected beneficiary organisation, St. James' Settlement.

In 2015, over 180 teams consisting of more than 700 participants took part in the IMR, which apart from the usual city-orienteering aspect, featured a run-and-orienteering biathlon category and a 3km-run category for

the first time. Through the physically challenging and intellectually stimulating race, we also hope to promote a healthy lifestyle that emphasises the importance of both physical and financial health, while enhancing participants' financial knowledge and helping them apply such knowledge as a way to improve their lives.

Our Singapore employees also participated in the "SGX Bull Charge Paintball Challenge", part of a series of fundraising events championed by SGX to support the needs of underprivileged children and families, persons with disabilities, and the elderly. We also participated in "Goal 4 Hope", a fund-raising football match organised by one of our FA partners, Synergy Financial Advisers, for the Ronald McDonald House Charities.

In the upcoming year, iFAST Corp will be setting up a new charity/sports initiative titled "iWALK Initiative" to encourage our employees, B2B wealth advisers and fund house partners to support charitable causes through the "Oxfam Trailwalker". Held across different countries each year, the physically gruelling Oxfam Trailwalker aims to raise funds to alleviate poverty and injustice across the world. We have supported Oxfam Trailwalker events in the past, with some of our employees trekking for 100km in Sydney (in 2013), and Hong Kong (in 2011 and 2012) within 48 hours.

OTHER CHARITY INITIATIVES

FSM Singapore – Community Chest Donation Scheme

Our customers with an FSM Singapore investment account have the option to utilise their reward points for a good cause. FSM investors can invest and give to charity via the "FSM Rewards Programme", where their reward points can be converted into cash donations to our selected charity partner, Community Chest, a local charity organisation that raises funds for more than 80 charities in Singapore.

iFAST Corp Collaborates with Students Care Service

In December 2015, a group of our Singapore employees participated in a "Learning Journey" organised by Students Care Service ("SCS"), a charity organisation that iFAST Corp works with to support the various programmes and initiatives undertaken by SCS for children and youths. We intend to work with SCS to raise funds and greater awareness of its causes. Among the various activities, one of them is a charity-fundraising event, the "Challenge for Children" (formerly known as Marina Bay Challenge), where we intend to raise funds and greater awareness of SCS among our employees, business partners and the community of friends and family members.

iFAST Malaysia Blood Donation Campaign

Our colleagues co-organised a "Blood Donation Campaign" together with National Blood Bank Malaysia in December 2015, where our B2B wealth advisers and employees were invited to participate in this meaningful event to help those in need. A total of 41 packages of blood were collected during the donation drive which lasted over four hours.

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

iFAST Corp is aware of the importance of environmental protection and has a number of measures in place to operate our business activities in an environment-friendly manner.

As an online platform, we have been encouraging a shift towards minimising paper usage for customer transactions. Our customers are also given the choice to select the mode of receiving their monthly account statements. Other than the traditional method of receiving physical statements sent via snail mail, we have alerts to prompt our customers to "go green" and opt for electronic statements (encrypted for security reasons) sent via email instead, which helps to reduce the consumption of paper products. Alternatively, they can also simply log-on to their personal account to view archived statements over a 12-month period.

CARING FOR STAFF

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

We are committed to a policy of equal opportunity for all potential and current employees.

We hire, promote, develop and compensate employees based on meritocracy and without regard to age, gender, disability, marital status, race or colour, national origin, religion, sexual orientation or any other legally protected class or status.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

We conduct updates for our employees on a regular basis to share the Group's latest news and developments.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of Directors (the "Board" or the "Directors") and management (the "Management") of iFAST Corporation Ltd. (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group"), recognise the importance of good corporate governance and the offering of high standards of accountability to protect and enhance the interests of shareholders. The Board is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance adopted by the Group.

The Corporate Governance Report describes the Group's corporate governance practices with specific reference to the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the "Code") for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

A. BOARD MATTERS

PRINCIPLE 1: THE BOARD'S CONDUCT OF ITS AFFAIRS

The Board is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the Company. The Board works with the Management to achieve this objective and the Management remains accountable to the Board.

The roles and responsibilities of the Board are to:
(i) Provide entrepreneurial leadership and be responsible to oversee the Group's overall strategies are aligned with long-term objectives. Key decisions on financial and human resources will be taken by the Board;
(ii) Review the Management's performance to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in executing business strategies for the long-term success of the Company;
(iii) Set the Company's values and standards (including ethical standards) and be responsible for the Group's overall policies;
(iv) Establish a framework for evaluating the adequacy of internal controls and risk management, and be responsible for reporting financial performance and compliance;
(v) Safeguard shareholders' interests and the Company's assets, identify key shareholder groups whose perceptions may affect the Company's reputation; and
(vi) Assume responsibility for corporate governance practices.

The Board has a set of internal guidelines setting forth matters that require its approval. A summary of the types of matters that require the Board's approval are listed below:
(i) The Group's corporate strategic and business plans, annual budgets, key operational initiatives, major investments (mergers and acquisitions) and divestments, material transactions and funding decisions;
(ii) The Group's quarterly and annual results announcements for release to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") and audited financial statements;
(iii) Recommendations made by the Nominating Committee for appointment to the Board;
(iv) Declaration of interim dividends and proposal of final dividends; and
(v) The remuneration packages recommended by the Remuneration Committee for members of the Board and key executives.

The Board meets at least four times a year, with additional meetings convened as and when necessary. Meetings are scheduled in advance. Ad-hoc Board meetings are convened as and when they are deemed necessary in between the scheduled meetings. Where a physical Board meeting is not possible, Directors can join the meeting by way of telephone conference or other methods of simultaneous communication by telegraphic or electronic means, whereby all persons participating in the meeting are able to communicate as a group without requiring the Directors' physical presence at the meeting. The Company's Constitution allows for this.

The Board has established four Board Committees (the "Board Committees") to effectively execute its responsibilities. The following Board Committees have clearly defined terms of reference and functional procedures, which are reviewed regularly:
(i) Audit Committee ("AC")
(ii) Board Risk Committee ("BRC")
(iii) Nominating Committee ("NC")
(iv) Remuneration Committee ("RC")

Newly-appointed Directors will be informed of their duties and obligations in a formal letter, and undergo an orientation programme prepared by the NC. The programme includes a briefing by Management on the Group's structure, businesses, operations, policies and governance practices. Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin, our existing Chief Operating Officer of iFAST Financial (HK) Limited ("iFAST HK"), was appointed to the Board on 1 January 2016. He attended training conducted by the Singapore Institute of Directors.

The Directors recognise the importance of receiving relevant trainings on a regular basis that can help them in the course of their work, particularly on relevant new regulations and laws. The Company has identified relevant staff to provide regulatory and market updates to the Board at every meeting. The Directors had taken their own initiatives and attended sessions organised by external organisations during the financial year 2015. The Company will be responsible for arranging and funding the training of Directors.

The Board has the opportunity to interact with Senior Management either at each Board meeting or during visits to the Group's overseas offices. During the year, the Board visited the Group's Kuala Lumpur office. The Board was briefed on the operations by the respective Head of Departments and the Managing Director of iFAST Malaysia Sdn Bhd ("iFAST Malaysia").

The attendance of the Directors at meetings of the Board and Board Committees in 2015, as well as the frequency of such meetings, are appended below. The minutes of all Board and Board Committee meetings are circulated to members for their review and confirmation.

Name of Director	Board		AC		BRC		NC		RC	
	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Lim Chung Chun	5	5	-	-	4	4	4	4	-	-
Yao Chih Matthias	5	5	6	6	4	4	-	-	3	3
Ling Peng Meng[(1)]	5	5	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	3
Kok Chee Wai[(2)]	5	5	6	6	4	4	-	-	3	3
Ng Loh Ken Peter	5	5	6	6	4	4	4	4	-	-
Lim Wee Kian	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low Huan Ping[(3)]	5	4	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
Kelvin Yip Hok Yin[(4)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:
(1) Mr Ling Peng Meng was appointed as a member of the BRC and ceased to be Chairman of the NC on 1 January 2016.
(2) Mr Kok Chee Wai was appointed as a member of the RC on 21 January 2015. He was appointed as Chairman of the NC and he ceased to be a member of the BRC on 1 January 2016.
(3) Mr Low Huan Ping ceased to be a member of the RC on 21 January 2015.
(4) Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin was appointed as a Director on 1 January 2016.

PRINCIPLE 2: BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

The Board comprises one Executive Director, four Independent Directors and two Non-Executive Non-Independent ("Non-Executive") Directors during year 2015. Since January 2016, the Board appointed Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin as an Executive Director, bringing the total number of Directors to two Executive Directors, four Independent Directors and two Non-Executive Directors.

The Company has a strong and independent element on the Board with four Independent Directors out of the total of eight Board members. No individual or small group of individuals dominate the Board's decision making.

The criteria for independence are determined based on the definition as provided in the Code. The Board considers an "independent" Director as one who has no relationship with the Group, its related companies, its 10% shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgement with a view to the best interests of the Company and the Group.

The Board, with the assistance of NC, assesses the independence of each Director. The relevant factors considered by the NC are independence in character and judgement, as well as relationships or circumstances, which are likely to affect, or would appear to affect the Director's judgement.

Particular attention is given to review and assess the independence of any Director who has served on the Board beyond nine years from the date of appointment. Mr Ling Peng Meng has served on the Board as Independent Director for more than nine years since his appointment on 10 March 2006. A review of the performance of the Director concerned, Mr Ling Peng Meng, was conducted. The Board concurred with the NC that the Director concerned had participated, deliberated and expressed his views independently at all times. His involvement in deliberations present objective and constructive viewpoints. His experiences and insights into the Group and its markets had benefited the Board greatly. The independence in character and judgement of the Director concerned was not in any way affected or impaired by the length of service. The Board affirmed that Mr Ling Peng Meng should remain an Independent Director of the Company and will continue to discharge his duties objectively.

The NC reviews the size of the Board on an annual basis and considers the present Board size as appropriate for the current scope and nature of the Group's operations and the requirements of the business. The Board is of the view that there is an appropriate balance in the Board when it comes to the Board's decision-making process.

The Board is able to exercise independent judgement on corporate affairs and provide Management with a diverse and objective perspective on issues. Each Board member brings independent judgement, diversified skills, knowledge and experience when dealing with issues of strategy, performance and standards of conduct. They also provide core competencies of accounting, finance, legal, business and management experience, industry knowledge and strategic planning experience and customer-based experience or knowledge. The Board is of the view that effective blend of skills, experiences and knowledge in areas identified by the Board should remain a priority. The Board continues to take positive steps towards broadening the diversity of the Board. The profile of each Board member is set out in the Board of Directors section in this Annual Report.

The Independent and Non-Executive Directors constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy. They also review and monitor the performance of the Management. The Independent and Non-Executive Directors meet without the presence of Management as and when required.

PRINCIPLE 3: CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and the executives responsible for managing the Company's business. No one individual represents a considerable concentration of power.

Mr Lim Chung Chun is our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). He is a co-founder of the Group, a Controlling Shareholder and the largest shareholder of the Company. The Board believes the role of Chairman and CEO need not be separated as there is a good balance of power and authority with all critical committees chaired by Independent Directors.

Mr Lim Chung Chun is responsible for setting the strategic direction of our Group and oversees the entire overall management of our Group. Our business and operations are presently under the management and close supervision of Mr Lim Chung Chun, who is assisted by a team of Senior Management. As Chairman of the Board, Mr Lim Chung Chun is responsible for the effective working of the Board, ensuring adequate time available for discussion and encourage constructive relations within the Board, and between the Board and Management. He ensures effective communication with shareholders and promotes high standards of corporate governance.

Mr Yao Chih Matthias is our Lead Independent Director, who is available to shareholders who have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels to the Chairman and CEO or the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") are inappropriate or have failed to resolve any possible issues. The Lead Independent Director has chaired several Board Committee meetings with Independent Directors, which were not attended by the Chairman, who was the only Executive Director in 2015. Matters discussed at these Board Committee meetings will be submitted to the Chairman of the Board as feedback.

PRINCIPLE 4: BOARD MEMBERSHIP

The Nominating Committee ("NC") comprises the following three members, the majority of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors, including the Chairman:

Mr Kok Chee Wai (Chairman)
Mr Lim Chung Chun (Member)
Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter (Member)

Mr Kok Chee Wai replaced Mr Ling Peng Meng as Chairman of the NC on 1 January 2016.

The NC has adopted written terms of reference, defining its roles and authorities.

Mr Yao Chih Matthias, our Lead Independent Director, is not a member of the NC as he is already a member of the other three Board Committees, and is a Chairman of two of the Board Committees (BRC and RC). In the interest of ensuring that there is no over-concentration of responsibilities on any one of the Board members, the Board is of the opinion that for now, the Lead Independent Director does not have to be a member of the NC.

The NC is responsible for the following:

(i) Identify candidates and review all nominations for the approval of the Board, relating to the appointment, reappointment or termination of Directors, the CEO, and the members of the various Board Committees;

(ii) Make recommendations to the Board on the matters described in (i) above, how the Board's performance may be evaluated and propose objective performance criteria and the succession plan for the CEO;

(iii) Review the succession plan for the CEO, the results of the Board's performance evaluation and the actions taken on issues and matters arising from the Board's performance evaluation; and

(iv) Develop a process for evaluation of the performance of the Board, its committees and Directors.

The NC prepares orientation programmes for new Directors and recognises the importance of providing relevant trainings on a regular basis for existing Directors. These trainings can help them in the course of their work, particularly on relevant new regulations and laws. The NC has identified relevant staff to provide regulatory and market updates to the Board.

Where new appointments are required, the NC will consider recommendations for new Directors, review their qualifications and meet with such candidates, before a decision is made on a selection. The NC also considers the requirements of the Board and the need for progressive refreshing of the Board. In view of the foregoing, the Board is of the view that there is an adequate process for the appointment of new Director. The criteria for identifying candidates and reviewing nominations for appointments shall include the following:

(i) The Board shall comprise at least a majority of Directors independent from Management and business relationships with the Company;

(ii) At least half of the Board shall be Independent Directors when the Chairman and the CEO is the same person, otherwise at least one-third of Directors shall be Independent Directors; and

(iii) At least a majority of Directors shall be independent from any shareholder who holds a 10% or more interest in the Company.

When assessing a candidate, the NC shall, in addition to the fit and proper criteria set out in the Code, consider the candidate's track record, age, experience, and capabilities.

The NC considered the need for progressive refreshing of the Board based on the requirements of the business. With this in mind, the Board had appointed Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin to the Board as part of the progressive refreshing of the Board.

During the year, the NC reviewed and determined that Mr Yao Chih Matthias, Mr Ling Peng Meng, Mr Kok Chee Wai and Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter are independent. The NC took into consideration the criterion of independence as set out in the Code and considered whether a Director had business relationships with the Group, and if so, whether such relationships could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent judgments.

The Company's Constitution requires a newly appointed Director to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and at least one-third of the Directors to retire by rotation at every AGM. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election at the AGM. Mr Ling Peng Meng, Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter and Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin are due for retirement at the AGM, pursuant to the Company's Constitution. The NC, having assessed each of their performance and contribution to the Board and the Company, recommended their re-election as a Director of the Company at the AGM. The Board has concurred with the NC's recommendation. Please refer to the explanatory notes in the Notice of AGM for information on relationships in relation to the Directors submitted for re-appointment.

The Board is satisfied that the Directors have devoted sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company. Although the Directors have multiple board representations, and with one Director holding directorship in another listed company, the Board is of the view that they widen the experience of the Board and give it a broader perspective. Details of other principal commitments of the Directors are set out in the Board of Directors section in this Annual Report.

The Directors has concurred with the guideline of the NC of a maximum number of listed board representation which any Director may hold is five.

Key information for 2015 regarding the Directors of the Company is disclosed as follows:

Name of Director	Date of first appointment	Date of last re-appointment as a Director	Nature of Appointment	Membership of Board Committee	Directorship/chairmanship both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed company
Lim Chung Chun	11 September 2000	-	Executive Chairman/ Chief Executive Officer	Member of BRC and NC	None
Yao Chih Matthias	1 January 2014	-	Lead Independent Director	Chairman of BRC and RC, Member of AC	None
Ling Peng Meng(1)	10 March 2006	-	Independent Director	Chairman of NC, Member of RC and BRC	None
Kok Chee Wai(2)	1 January 2014	-	Independent Director	Member of AC, BRC and RC	None
Ng Loh Ken Peter	1 January 2014	-	Independent Director	Chairman of AC, Member of BRC and NC	None
Lim Wee Kian	28 April 2004	10 April 2015	Non-Executive Director	None	None
Low Huan Ping(3)	30 June 2005	10 April 2015	Non-Executive Director	Member of BRC and RC	M1 Limited
Kelvin Yip Hok Yin	1 January 2016	-	Executive Director	None	None

Notes:
(1) Mr Ling Peng Meng was appointed as a member of the BRC and ceased to be Chairman of the NC on 1 January 2016.
(2) Mr Kok Chee Wai was appointed as a member of the RC on 21 January 2015. He was appointed as Chairman of the NC and he ceased to be a member of the BRC on 1 January 2016.
(3) Mr Low Huan Ping ceased to be a member of the RC on 21 January 2015.

PRINCIPLE 5: BOARD PERFORMANCE

The Board has implemented a process for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and its Board Committees and the contribution by each Director and the Chairman to the effectiveness of the Board.

The performance criteria, in a questionnaire with quantitative ratings in key areas and which seeks subjective comments, was developed by the NC and approved by the Board. The Directors assessed the Board as a whole and the contribution of their peers with the objective of continuous strengthening of good corporate governance. The Board Committees were assessed with regard to the discharge of responsibilities set out in the respective Terms of Reference. The assessment of the contribution of the Chairman covers his duties, leadership, communication skills, ethics/values, knowledge and interaction with the various stakeholders. The results are tabulated by the Company Secretary and presented at the NC meeting for review and discussions. The NC evaluated the comments and ratings based on the questionnaire completed by the Directors. The NC assessed the areas where the Board felt it functioned effectively, and areas where it was weak and required improvements. An action plan had been proposed to address these areas. The NC Chairman has reported the findings to the Board.

PRINCIPLE 6: ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Board reports are provided to the Directors prior to the Board meetings. This is issued in sufficient time prior to the meeting to enable the Directors to obtain further explanations, where necessary, in order to be briefed properly before the meeting.

Presentation decks for analysts and media reports, if any, on the Group are forwarded to the Directors on an ongoing basis. The Board receives financial highlights of the Group's performance and business developments are presented on a quarterly basis at Board meetings. Budget and forecast compared with actual results were provided at the quarterly Board meetings. Update of financial highlights includes commentaries, analysis and variances. The Group's CEO and Senior Management are present at these presentations to address any queries which the Board may have.

All Directors have separate and independent access to the Group's Senior Management and the Company Secretary. All Directors are provided with complete and adequate information prior to Board meetings and on an ongoing basis. The Company Secretary advises the Board on the Board procedures and highlights the rules and regulations which are applicable to the Company. The Company Secretary attends all Board and Board Committee meetings (except RC meetings). The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are decisions taken by the Board on the whole. The Board has a procedure for Directors, either individually or as a Group, in the furtherance of their duties, to take independent professional advice, if necessary, and at the Company's expense.

B. REMUNERATION MATTERS

PRINCIPLE 7: PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") is established for the purpose of ensuring that there is a formal and transparent process for developing a policy on executive remuneration.

The RC comprises the following Independent Directors:
Mr Yao Chih Matthias (Chairman)
Mr Ling Peng Meng (Member)
Mr Kok Chee Wai (Member)

All three RC members are Non-Executive and Independent Directors. Mr Kok Chee Wai replaced Mr Low Huan Ping as a member of the RC on 21 January 2015.

The RC has adopted written terms of reference. The RC is delegated by the Board with authority to approve the incentive scheme framework and remuneration of the Company's Directors and Senior Management, and obtain external professional advice to help fulfill its duties at the Company's expense.

The RC will meet at least twice a year and the duties of the RC are set out below:

(i) Make recommendations to the Board on:
   - (a) Remuneration, including salaries, allowances, bonuses and incentives to be awarded against the achievement of prescribed goals and targets for the CEO and each Executive Director, if any, to ensure its alignment with shareholders' and stakeholders' interest and long-term value creation for the Company;
   - (b) Compensation arrangements for the loss of termination of office, or dismissal or removal of the CEO and each Executive Director;
   - (c) Framework and policies for determining Non-Executive Directors' remuneration; and
   - (d) Specific remuneration packages for each Director.

(ii) When setting remuneration policy for the Directors, review and have regard to the remuneration trends across the Group, Company and industry.

(iii) Review the ongoing appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy and seek to ensure that the remuneration policies are in line with the strategic objectives and corporate values of the Company, and do not give rise to conflicts between the objectives of the Company and the interests of individual Directors and Senior Management.

(iv) Be exclusively responsible for establishing the selection criteria, selecting, appointing and setting the terms of reference for any remuneration consultants who advise the committee.

(v) Review the design of all share incentive plans for approval by the Board and shareholders. For any such plans, determine each year whether awards will be made, and if so, the overall amount of such awards, the individual awards to senior executives and the performance targets to be used.
(vi) Oversee any major changes in employee benefits structures throughout the Company or Group.
(vii) Seek inputs from Board Risk Committee and ensure that remuneration practices do not create incentives for excessive or inappropriate risk-taking behaviour.

All members of RC abstained from deciding his own remuneration.

The RC has access to both internal and external advice on remuneration matters whenever there is a need to consult. No external remuneration consultants were appointed in financial year 2015.

PRINCIPLE 8: LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

The level and structure of remuneration is aligned with the long-term interest and risk policies of the Company, and is targeted at attracting, retaining and motivating (a) the Directors to provide good stewardship of the Company, and (b) key management personnel to successfully manage the Company. However, the Company avoids paying more than is necessary for this purpose.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors is proportionate to their level of contribution, effort and time spent and their respective responsibilities. There is a framework for determining the fees paid to each Non-Executive Director and Independent Director. The fees paid to Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors have been approved at the AGM held on 10 April 2015. The framework for determining the fees paid to each Non-Executive Director and Independent Director for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 is as follows:

	Member	Lead Independent Director
Board	$32,000 per annum	$37,000 per annum
	Member	**Chairman**
AC	$12,000 per annum	$18,000 per annum
BRC	$10,000 per annum	$14,000 per annum
NC	$6,000 per annum	$9,000 per annum
RC	$6,000 per annum	$9,000 per annum

The Independent Directors are also the Directors of a subsidiary. The fees paid to Independent Directors have been approved at the AGM of the subsidiary held on 9 April 2015. The framework for determining the fee paid to each Independent Director for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 is as follows:

	Member
Board	$6,000 per annum

Remuneration of Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel

The annual reviews of the compensation are carried out by the RC to ensure that the remuneration of the Executive Directors and key management personnel is commensurate with their performance and that of the Company, giving due regard to the financial and commercial health and business needs of the Group.

The remuneration of the Chairman and CEO and key management personnel comprises of fixed component, variable component and other benefits.

The fixed component relates to basic salary, statutory contributions and fixed allowances. The variable component comprises of profit sharing bonus for the Chairman and CEO, based on the Group's performance, and variable bonus for key management personnel based on the Group's and individual's performance. There are appropriate and meaningful measures for the purpose of assessing the Chairman and CEO's and key management personnel's performance.

Other benefits are provided, which are consistent with market practice, and include medical benefits, travel allowances, car expenses and other flexible benefits. For staff who are located outside their home market, additional benefits such as cost of living allowances and home leave passages are provided.

The Company had entered into a service agreement with our Chairman and CEO, Mr Lim Chung Chun for an initial term of 40 months commencing from 1 September 2014 (the "Initial Term"), subject to earlier termination. The Service Agreement shall be renewed for a further period of three years unless either party notifies in writing at least three months prior to the last day of the Initial Term.

Having reviewed and considered the variable components of the Chairman and CEO, and key management personnel, which are moderate, the RC is of the view that there is no requirement to institute contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentives from the Chairman and CEO, and key management personnel in exceptional cases of wrongdoings.

Long-term Incentive Plans

Long-term incentive plans are intended to give the Company greater flexibility in tailoring reward and incentive packages for its Directors and employees, and aligning their interests with those of the Company's shareholders.

The long-term incentive plans approved by the shareholders of the Company and administered by the RC are the iFAST Corporation Performance Share Plan ("iFAST PSP") and iFAST Employee Share Option Schemes ("iFAST ESOS").

Award of bonuses and long-term incentive plans are based on a formula which takes into account the Group's profit and growth, individual job level multiplier, individual performance multiplier and individual workload multiplier.

PRINCIPLE 9: DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

The Company has provided clear disclosure of remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, and the procedure for setting remuneration, to enable our investors to understand the link between remuneration paid to the Directors and key management personnel and their performance.

Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors for the financial year 2015 is set out below:

Name of Director	Fixed component $	Variable component $	Other benefits $	Directors' fees paid by Company $	Directors' fees paid by a subsidiary $	Performance shares $	Total $	Performance Share Plan (Number granted and accepted)
Lim Chung Chun	250,200	196,000	12,490	-	-	-[(1)]	458,690	-
Yao Chih Matthias	-	-	-	72,000	6,000	21,704	99,704	15,900
Ling Peng Meng	-	-	-	47,000	6,000	14,196	67,196	10,400
Kok Chee Wai	-	-	-	60,000	6,000	18,018	84,018	13,200
Ng Loh Ken Peter	-	-	-	66,000	6,000	19,929	91,929	14,600
Lim Wee Kian	-	-	-	32,000	-	9,692	41,692	7,100
Low Huan Ping[(2)]	-	-	-	42,000	-	12,695	54,695	9,300

Notes:
(1) The performance shares to be awarded to Mr Lim Chung Chun, equivalent to $127,023, will be granted in 2016, subject to the shareholders' approval at the upcoming AGM.
(2) Mr Low Huan Ping's Directors' fee is paid to SPH AsiaOne Ltd.
* Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin's remuneration for 2015 is disclosed under the Remuneration of Key Management Personnel section, as he was appointed as a Director on 1 January 2016.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of the Group's key management personnel (excluding Directors) for the financial year 2015, in bands of $250,000, is set out below:

	Fixed component %	Variable component %	Performance shares and other benefits %	Total %	Performance Share Plan (Number granted and accepted)
Between $250,000 to $499,999					
Wong Soon Shyan	65.2	6.5	28.3	100.0	70,300
Leung Fung Yat David	64.8	6.3	28.9	100.0	61,400
Lim Wee Kiong	62.7	6.1	31.2	100.0	73,600
Dennis Tan Yik Kuan	55.9	4.1	40.0	100.0	74,200
Kelvin Yip Hok Yin	68.0	5.6	26.4	100.0	49,200
Below $250,000					
Wong Sui Jau[(1)]	100.0	-	-	100.0	-

Note:
(1) Mr Wong Sui Jau ceased to be an Executive Officer on 19 May 2015.

The Company's key management personnel comprise of five Senior Management members who are responsible for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Company and its subsidiaries. In view of the competitive pressures in the talent market, the remuneration paid to the top five key management personnel is disclosed in bands of $250,000. The total remuneration paid to the top five key management personnel (excluding Directors), excluding Mr Wong Sui Jau, for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 was $1,589,717. For financial year 2015, there were no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits granted to the Directors and the key management personnel.

The remuneration of employees who are immediate family members of a Director or CEO and whose remuneration exceeds $50,000 per year during the financial year 2015, is set out below:

Between $300,000 to $349,999	Current Position	Family relationship with Director or CEO
Lim Wee Kiong	Managing Director of Platform Services Singapore[1]	Brother of Mr Lim Wee Kian, a Director of the Company
Between $100,000 to $149,999	**Current Position**	**Family relationship with Director or CEO**
Tang Soo Kia, Cynthia	Assistant Director of IT Applications, iFAST Hong Kong	Spouse of Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin, a Director of the Company

Note:
[1] Mr Lim Wee Kiong was promoted from General Manager of Platform Services Singapore to Managing Director of Platform Services Singapore with effect from 24 February 2016.

Details of the iFAST PSP and iFAST ESOS can be found in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report.

C. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

PRINCIPLE 10: ACCOUNTABILITY

In discharging its duties to the shareholders, the Board seeks to provide shareholders with an analysis, explanation and assessment of the Group's performance, financial position and prospects when reporting quarterly and full year financial results. The Management currently provides the Board with appropriately detailed management reports of the Group's performance and position on a monthly basis.

The Board takes adequate steps to ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements.

PRINCIPLE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board Risk Committee ("BRC") is established to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities of maintaining an effective system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholders' interest and the Company's assets.

The BRC comprises:
Mr Yao Chih Matthias (Chairman)
Mr Lim Chung Chun (Member)
Mr Ling Peng Meng (Member)
Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter (Member)
Mr Low Huan Ping (Member)

Mr Ling Peng Meng replaced Mr Kok Chee Wai as a member of the BRC on 1 January 2016.

The BRC, which has written terms of reference approved by the Board, meets at least twice per year or as and when circumstances or events merit it. The functions of the BRC are set out below:
(i) Advise the Board on the Company's overall risk exposure and strategy;
(ii) Oversee and advise the Board on the current risk exposures and future risk strategy of the Company;
(iii) In relation to risk assessment:
    (a) Keep under review the Company's overall risk assessment processes that communicate the Board's decision making;
    (b) Review regularly and approve the parameters used in these measures and the methodology adopted; and
    (c) Set a process for the accurate and timely monitoring of large exposures and certain risk types of critical importance;

(iv) Review the Company's capability to identify and manage new risk types;
(v) Before a decision to proceed is taken by the Board, advise the Board on proposed strategic transactions, focusing in particular on risk aspects and implications for the risk tolerance of the Company, and taking independent external advice where appropriate and available;
(vi) Review reports on any material breaches of risk limits and the adequacy of proposed action;
(vii) Review (jointly with the AC) the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and risk management systems and review and approve the statements to be included in the Annual Report concerning the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management systems;
(viii) Provide advice to the RC on risk weightings to be applied to performance objectives incorporated in executive remuneration;
(ix) Review (jointly with the AC) the Company's procedures for detecting fraud, including the whistle-blowing policy. The BRC shall ensure that these arrangements allow proportionate and independent investigation of such matters and appropriate follow-up action;
(x) Monitor the independence of risk management functions throughout the Company;
(xi) Review promptly all relevant risk reports on the Company; and
(xii) Review and monitor the Management's responsiveness to the BRC's findings.

During the year, the BRC has reviewed risk assessments of new projects and internal controls addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology. The BRC also discussed the key risks at each meeting.

The Company has set up a Management Risk Committee ("MRC") to facilitate the identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring of risks relating to the Group's businesses. The MRC is chaired by Mr Wong Soon Shyan as the Chief Risk Officer ("CRO"). Mr Wong Soon Shyan is also the Group's Chief Operating Officer ("COO"). The MRC reports to the BRC.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Board has received the following written assurance from the CEO, CRO and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") that:
(i) Financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances; and
(ii) The Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective in addressing the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks.

The Board, with the concurrence of the BRC and AC, are of the opinion that our Group's internal controls addressing financial, operational, information technology and compliance risks and risk management systems, were adequate and effective. This opinion is based on the internal controls established and maintained by our Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors, reviews performed by the Management, various Board Committees and Board and assurances received from the Management, BRC and AC.

The system of internal controls and risk management 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. However, the Board and Management acknowledge that no system can provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision-making, human errors, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

PRINCIPLE 12: AUDIT COMMITTEE

Our Audit Committee ("AC") comprises the following members, all of whom are Independent Directors:
Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter (Chairman)
Mr Yao Chih Matthias (Member)
Mr Kok Chee Wai (Member)

The Board is of the view that the members of the AC have relevant accounting or related financial management expertise or experience to discharge their responsibilities.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and co-operation by Management and full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer to attend its meetings, and reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

Our AC has written terms of reference and will meet at least four times a year (to coincide with key dates in the Company's financial reporting cycle). The functions of the AC are set out below:

(i) Monitor the integrity of the financial information provided by the Company and any announcements relating to the Company's financial performance;
(ii) Review all interim and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, paying particular attention to:
  (a) Critical accounting policies and practices, and any changes in them;
  (b) Decisions requiring a significant element of judgement, the extent to which the financial statements are affected by any unusual transactions in the year and how they are disclosed;
  (c) Clarity of disclosures;
  (d) Significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
  (e) Going concern assumption;
  (f) Compliance with stock exchange and other legal requirements;
  (g) Significant financial reporting issues with both the Management and the external auditor, and
  (h) Other topics at the request of the Board.
(iii) Review and report to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls;
(iv) Monitor and assess the role and effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function; ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and skilled in line with the Company's nature, size, and complexity;
(v) Review the internal audit program and receiving the internal audit reports, monitoring the responses to their findings to ensure that appropriate follow-up measures are taken;
(vi) Review with the external auditors their audit plan, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, their audit report, their Management letter and the Management's response;
(vii) Review the independence and objectivity of the external auditors while keeping the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditors under review to ensure the external auditor's independence or objectivity is not impaired;
(viii) Discuss with external auditors in respect of any issues regarding fraud and irregularities;
(ix) Ensure that the external auditors have direct and unrestricted access to the Chairman of the AC and the Chairman of the Board; and
(x) Review and recommend for the Board's approval, all Interested Person Transactions, as specified under Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

During the financial year, the AC has reviewed the scope and quality of the audits and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors as well as the cost effectiveness. The AC is satisfied that the external auditors, Messrs KPMG LLP is able to meet the audit requirements and statutory obligation of the Company. The AC reviewed all audit and non-audit fees provided by the external auditors, Messrs KPMG LLP during the year. The fees paid to the auditors in respect of audit and non-audit services for the financial year 2015 are stated in the notes to the financial statements. The AC is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of Messrs KPMG LLP as external auditors of the Company. The AC has recommended the re-appointment of Messrs KPMG LLP as external auditors of the Company at the forthcoming AGM.

The Board and AC are satisfied that the appointment of different auditors for its subsidiaries would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Company. The Company is in compliance with Rules 712, 715 and 716 of the Listing Rules of the SGX-ST.

The AC met with the internal and external auditors, without the presence of Management at least annually. During the Board's visit to the Group's Kuala Lumpur office, the AC also met with the external auditors of iFAST Malaysia.

In addition to the activities undertaken to fulfill its responsibility, the AC is kept abreast by the Management, external and internal auditors on changes to accounting standards, stock exchange rules and other codes and regulations which could have an impact on the Group's business and financial statements.

None of the members nor the Chairman of the AC are former partners or Directors of the firms acting as the Group's external auditors.

Whistle-blowing Policy

The Company has established a whistle-blowing policy (the "Policy") as an avenue for employees and external parties to raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters and offer reassurance that they will be protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistle-blowing in good faith. The Policy encourages employees to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible irregularities.

All complaints should be made to the Lead Independent Director, Chairman of AC or CEO directly, in which case the CEO will report the complaints received to the Lead Independent Director and Chairman of AC without delay. The Lead Independent Director, Chairman of AC or CEO will forward the complaints to the Company Secretary for record purposes.

The Group has a well-defined process which ensures independent investigation of such matters and the assurance that employees will be protected from reprisals, within the limits of the law.

The Policy applies to all employees of the Group and will be publicised to the employees annually and communicated to every new employee upon joining the Company.

PRINCIPLE 13: INTERNAL AUDIT

The Group's Internal Audit Department ("IAD") reports directly to the Chairman of the AC on audit matters, and to the CEO on administrative matters. The AC approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the IAD.

During the year, the AC reviewed the scope and results of internal controls addressing operations, financial, compliance and information technology controls relating to the Group based on the approved Internal Audit Plan.

The AC reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function on an on-going basis. The AC is satisfied that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Company. The AC is also satisfied that the IAD is staffed by suitably qualified and experienced personnel.

The Group's IAD carries out its function in accordance to the Standards for Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors.

The AC approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the head of the internal audit function. The IAD has unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC.

D. SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PRINCIPLE 14: SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

The Company continually reviews and updates its governance arrangements to recognise, protect and facilitate the exercise of shareholders' rights and to ensure all shareholders, investors and public are treated fairly and equitably. All material information affecting the Company is promptly and adequately disclosed via SGXNET. All shareholders are accorded their rights in accordance with the Companies Act and the Company's Constitution.

Shareholders of the Company have the opportunity to participate effectively in and vote at general meetings of shareholders. Shareholders of the Company are informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general meetings of shareholders.

PRINCIPLE 15: COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company believes that the shareholders have the right to be sufficiently informed of changes in the Company or its business which would be likely to materially affect the price or value of the Company's shares.

The Company values transparency and timeliness in its communications with the investing community. In compliance with SGX-ST guidelines to ensure shareholders are kept informed of the Company's developments and updates, the Company discloses information via the SGXNET in a timely and transparent manner to ensure shareholders are kept informed of the Company's developments and updates.

The Company responds in a timely and transparent manner when it comes to enquiries from analysts, fund managers, media, shareholders of the Company and the public. Price-sensitive information is first publicly released via SGXNET before any disclosure to any group of investors or analysts. All analysts' briefing presentation decks and press releases are released to the public via SGXNET. The Company's Corporate Communications department is responsible for matters relating to investor relations such as presentation of the presentation decks and press releases.

The Company's website at www.ifastcorp.com is also a key resource of information to shareholders. Amongst other things, it contains corporate announcements, media releases, financial results, presentations, annual reports and the Investor Relations Policy. The Company intends to hold regular analyst briefings and presentations within a financial year after the announcement of financial results. The presentations, if any, will be filmed and uploaded to the Investor Relations section on the Company's website, and made accessible to any interested investors.

Prospective investors are able to contact the Company via the Investor Relations email address listed in the Company's website, where the Corporate Communications team will be responsible to act upon their requests. The team also participates in investor conferences attended by both retail and institutional investors. The Board encourages the Management and the Corporate Communications team to provide the Board with updates pertaining to the common questions posed by investors.

As mentioned in the IPO prospectus, the Directors had communicated its intention to recommend and distribute dividends of 60% of our net profit after tax (excluding exceptional items) in 2015. The Directors had proposed a final dividend of 0.75 cents per ordinary share in 2015, subject to shareholders' approval at the AGM. If approved by shareholders at the AGM, the Group's dividend payout is equivalent to 60% of the Group's net profit in 2015.

PRINCIPLE 16: CONDUCT OF SHAREHOLDER MEETINGS

All shareholders of the Company will receive the Annual Report and notice of Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). A shareholder who is a relevant intermediary (as defined in the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore) can appoint more than two proxies to attend the AGM. The AGM provides a channel for shareholders to interact with the Company's Board of Directors and Senior Management. The Directors have attended the AGM held on 10 April 2015 to meet shareholders and answer any queries that the shareholders may have. External Auditors and Internal Auditors were also present. All resolutions tabled at the said AGM were put to vote by poll and the detailed results were released to the public via SGXNET after the meeting.

Shareholders have the opportunity to participate effective in and vote at general meeting sof shareholders. Minutes of general meetings include substantial comments or queries from shareholders and responses from the Board and management relating to the agenda of the meeting. These minutes are made available to shareholders upon their request.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Dealing in Securities

The Company has in place a policy to provide guidance regarding share dealings by the Company, its Directors and officers, including employees who have access to price-sensitive information. The Company, its Directors and officers, including employees who have access to price-sensitive information, are not to deal with the Company's securities on short-term considerations and during the two weeks before the announcement of the Group's financial statements for the first three quarters of its financial year and one month before the announcement of the Group's full year financial statements, and ending on the date of announcement of the relevant results. The Company, its Directors and officers, including employees who have access to price-sensitive information, are expected to observe insider trading laws at all times.

Interested Party Transactions

[Listing Manual, Rule 907]

All interested person transactions ("IPT") will be documented and submitted periodically to the AC for their review to ensure that such transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

The Company does not have a general shareholders' mandate for recurrent IPT.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the following interested person transactions were entered into by the Group:

Name of interested person and nature of transactions	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than $100,000)
Transactions for Sale of Services Pecuniam Pte. Ltd. Group	$353,904

Material Contracts

Save for the Service Agreement between the Chairman/CEO and the Company, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interest of any Director or controlling shareholders, which are subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

Use of IPO Proceeds

Pursuant to the IPO on 11 December 2014, the Company received net proceeds of $48.0 million from the issuance of the new shares (including over-allotment shares), after deducting for share issuance expenses of $2.4 million and IPO-related expenses of $1.95 million. The following table sets out our use of the net IPO proceeds up to 31 December 2015.

Use of net proceeds	Allocation of IPO proceeds $' million	IPO proceeds utilised as at 31 December 2015 $' million	Balance of IPO proceeds $' million
Mergers and acquisitions strategy	27.2	-	27.2
Expansion of our business in the Chinese market	7.0	3.3	3.7
Enhancement of our product capabilities, IT and services	8.0	2.8	5.2
Working capital purposes	5.8	-	5.8
Net Proceeds	48.0[1]	6.1	41.9

Note:
[1] Estimated net IPO proceeds disclosed in the Prospectus dated 4 December 2014 was $44.6 million and the actual net IPO proceeds received by the Company was $48.0 million.

Pending the deployment of the remaining net proceeds as disclosed above, the balance of IPO proceeds of $41.9 million has been used to invest in bonds, unit trusts and short term deposits as stated in the Prospectus.

The Company will continue to make periodic announcements on the use of the proceeds as and when the funds are materially disbursed.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

iFAST

iFAST CORPORATION LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
Registration Number: 200007899C

ANNUAL REPORT
Year ended 31 December 2015

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

We are pleased to submit this annual report to the members of iFAST Corporation Ltd. (the "Company") together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

In our opinion:

(a) the financial statements set out on pages 63 to 118 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards; 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.

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

DIRECTORS

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

Lim Chung Chun
Yao Chih Matthias
Ling Peng Meng
Kok Chee Wai
Ng Loh Ken Peter
Lim Wee Kian
Low Huan Ping
Kelvin Yip Hok Yin (Appointed on 1 January 2016)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register kept by the Company for the purposes of Section 164 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act"), particulars of interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial year (including those held by their spouses and infant children) in shares, debentures, warrants and share options in the Company are as follows:

	Holdings in the name of Director			Holdings in which Director is deemed to have an interest			
Name of Director and corporation in which interests are held	**At beginning of the year**	**At end of the year**	**At 21 January 2016**	**At beginning of the year**	**At end of the year**	**At 21 January 2016**	**Note**
iFAST Corporation Ltd.							
Lim Chung Chun	46,967,964	47,057,964	47,057,964	11,134,380	11,184,380	11,184,380	(1)
Yao Chih Matthias	93,000	93,000	93,000	–	–	–	
Ling Peng Meng	10,513,580	10,513,580	10,513,580	–	–	–	
Kok Chee Wai	1,288,428	1,288,428	1,288,428	–	–	–	
Ng Loh Ken Peter	129,000	129,000	129,000	–	–	–	

Name of Director and corporation in which interests are held	Holdings in the name of Director At beginning of the year	At end of the year	At 21 January 2016	Holdings in which Director is deemed to have an interest At beginning of the year	At end of the year	At 21 January 2016	Note
iFAST Corporation Ltd.							
Lim Wee Kian	18,837,120	16,317,120	16,317,120	4,201,458	3,031,800	3,031,800	(2)
Low Huan Ping	951,594	951,594	951,594	–	–	–	
Kelvin Yip Hok Yin	N.A.	N.A.	–	N.A.	N.A.	487,230	(3)

Notes
N.A. Not Applicable
(1) Lim Chung Chun is deemed interested in the Company's shares held by his spouse, Accretion Investments Pte. Ltd. and RHB Bank Nominees Pte. Ltd.
(2) At the beginning of the year, Lim Wee Kian is deemed interested in the Company's shares held by Accretion Investments Pte. Ltd. At the end of the year and 21 January 2016, Lim Wee Kian is deemed interested in the Company's shares held by DBS Nominees Pte. Ltd.
(3) Kelvin Yip Hok Yin is deemed interested in the Company's shares held by his spouse and CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

Name of Director and corporation in which interests are held	Date of grant	Expiration date	Exercise price per share at 1 January 2015	Exercise price per share at 31 December 2015	Options to subscribe for ordinary shares held in the name of Directors At beginning of the year	At end of year	At 21 January 2016	Options to subscribe for ordinary shares in which Director is deemed to have an interest At beginning of the year	At end of year	At 21 January 2016	Note
iFAST Corporation Ltd.											
Lim Chung Chun	21 August 2014	20 August 2024	$0.63	$0.63	300,000	300,000	300,000	–	–	–	
Yao Chih Matthias	1 April 2014	31 March 2024	$0.60	$0.60	120,000	120,000	120,000	–	–	–	
Ling Peng Meng	1 July 2013	30 June 2023	$0.42	$0.42	240,000	240,000	240,000	–	–	–	
	1 April 2014	31 March 2024	$0.60	$0.60	120,000	120,000	120,000	–	–	–	
Kok Chee Wai	1 April 2014	31 March 2024	$0.60	$0.60	120,000	120,000	120,000	–	–	–	
Ng Loh Ken Peter	1 April 2014	31 March 2024	$0.60	$0.60	120,000	120,000	120,000	–	–	–	
Lim Wee Kian	1 July 2013	30 June 2023	$0.42	$0.42	240,000	240,000	240,000	–	–	–	
	1 April 2014	31 March 2024	$0.60	$0.60	120,000	120,000	120,000	–	–	–	
Kelvin Yip Hok Yin	1 July 2013	30 June 2023	$0.42	$0.42	N.A.	N.A.	126,000	N.A.	N.A.	78,750	(1)
	1 April 2014	31 March 2024	$0.60	$0.60	N.A.	N.A.	60,000	N.A.	N.A.	48,000	(1)

Notes
N.A. Not Applicable
(1) Kelvin Yip Hok Yin is deemed interested in the Company's options held by his spouse

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

Name of Director and corporation in which interests are held	Date of grant	Price per share at date of grant	Performance shares held in the name of Directors: At beginning of the year	At end of year	At 21 January 2016	Performance shares in which Director is deemed to have an interest: At beginning of the year	At end of year	At 21 January 2016	Note
iFAST Corporation Ltd.									
Yao Chih Matthias	1 May 2015	$1.365	-	15,900	15,900	-	-	-	
Ling Peng Meng	1 May 2015	$1.365	-	10,400	10,400	-	-	-	
Kok Chee Wai	1 May 2015	$1.365	-	13,200	13,200	-	-	-	
Ng Loh Ken Peter	1 May 2015	$1.365	-	14,600	14,600	-	-	-	
Lim Wee Kian	1 May 2015	$1.365	-	7,100	7,100	-	-	-	
Low Huan Ping	1 May 2015	$1.365	-	9,300	9,300	-	-	-	
Kelvin Yip Hok Yin	1 March 2015	$1.370	N.A.	N.A.	49,200	N.A.	N.A.	19,400	(1)

Notes
N.A. Not Applicable
(1) Kelvin Yip Hok Yin is deemed interested in the Company's performance shares held by his spouse

By virtue of Section 7 of the Act, Lim Chung Chun is deemed to have interests in the subsidiaries of iFAST Corporation Ltd., all of which are wholly-owned, at the beginning and at the end of the financial year.

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

There were no changes in any of the above mentioned interests in the Company between the end of the financial year and 21 January 2016, except as disclosed above.

Except as disclosed under the "Share-Based Incentive Plans" section of this statement, neither at the end of, nor at any time during the financial year, was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE PLANS

PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

The iFAST Corporation Performance Share Plan (the "PSP") was approved by the shareholders on 21 October 2014 prior to the Company's listing on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") on 11 December 2014.

The PSP is administered by the Remuneration Committee (the "RC") comprising Yao Chih Matthias, Ling Peng Meng and Kok Chee Wai.

Other information regarding the PSP are set out below:

- those eligible to participate in the PSP comprise Executive Directors and confirmed employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies, who have attained the age of twenty-one years as of the award date, and who hold such rank as may be designated by our RC from time to time, and Non-Executive Directors (including the Independent Directors) of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- awards represent the right of a participant to receive fully paid shares free of charge, provided that certain prescribed performance targets (if any) are met and upon expiry of the prescribed performance period. A participant's award under the PSP will be determined at the discretion of the RC.
- the total number of shares which may be issued or transferred pursuant to awards granted under the PSP, when aggregated with the aggregate number of shares over which options are granted under any other share option schemes of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares (excluding shares held by the Company as treasury shares) from time to time.
- the total number of shares over which awards may be granted under the PSP to controlling shareholders and their associates shall not exceed 25% of the shares available under the PSP, and the number of shares over which an award may be granted under the PSP to each controlling shareholder or his associate shall not exceed 10% of the shares available under the PSP.
- the PSP shall continue in force at the discretion of the RC, subject to a maximum period of 10 years commencing on 21 October 2014, provided always that the PSP may continue beyond the above stipulated period with the approval of shareholders in general meeting and of any relevant authorities which may then be required.
- notwithstanding the expiry or termination of the PSP, any awards made to participants prior to such expiry or termination will continue to remain valid.

At the end of the financial year, details of the performance shares granted under the PSP on the unissued ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

Date of grant of performance shares	Price per share at date of grant	Performance shares outstanding at 1 January 2015	Performance shares granted	Performance shares vested	Performance shares forfeited	Performance shares outstanding at 31 December 2015	Number of performance share holders at 31 December 2015
1/3/2015	$1.370	–	1,942,900	–	153,400	1,789,500	157
1/5/2015	$1.365	–	70,500	–	–	70,500	6
		–	2,013,400	–	153,400	1,860,000	

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

Details of performance shares granted to Directors of the Company under the share-based incentive plans are as follows:

Name of Director	Total number of Shares comprised in Awards under the PSP issued during financial year ended 31 December 2015	Aggregate number of Shares comprised in Awards issued since commencement of the PSP to 31 December 2015	Aggregate number of Shares comprised in Awards vested since commencement of the PSP to 31 December 2015	Aggregate number of Shares comprised in Awards which have not been vested as at 31 December 2015
Yao Chih Matthias	15,900	15,900	–	15,900
Ling Peng Meng	10,400	10,400	–	10,400
Kok Chee Wai	13,200	13,200	–	13,200
Ng Loh Ken Peter	14,600	14,600	–	14,600
Lim Wee Kian	7,100	7,100	–	7,100
Low Huan Ping	9,300	9,300	–	9,300

EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The iFAST Employee Share Option Scheme (the "ESOS") was approved by the shareholders on 21 October 2014 prior to the Company's listing on the SGX-ST on 11 December 2014.

The ESOS is administered by the RC comprising Yao Chih Matthias, Ling Peng Meng and Kok Chee Wai.

Other information regarding the ESOS are set out below:

- those eligible to participate in the ESOS comprise Executive Directors and confirmed employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies, and Non-Executive Directors (including the Independent Directors).
- there are no fixed periods for the grant of options and the offers of the grant of options may be made at any time from time to time at the discretion of the RC.
- subject to the provisions of the ESOS, options granted under the ESOS will have a life span of 10 years for options granted to Group employees (other than Non-Executive Directors and/or employees of associated companies) and 5 years for options granted to Non-Executive Directors and/or employees of associated companies.
- the aggregate number of shares over which the RC may grant options on any date, when added to the number of shares issued and issuable or transferred and to be transferred in respect of all options granted under the ESOS and the number of shares issued and issuable or transferred and to be transferred in respect of all options or awards granted under any other share option schemes or share scheme of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares (excluding shares held by the Company as treasury shares) on the day immediately preceding the date on which an offer to grant an option is made. The exercise price of an option may, at the discretion of the RC, be set at a discount subject to the maximum discount of 20% of the average of the last dealt prices for a share for 5 consecutive market days immediately prior to the date of grant of the option.
- the total number of shares over which options may be granted under the ESOS to controlling shareholders and their associates shall not exceed 25% of the shares available under the ESOS, and the number of shares over which an option may be granted under the ESOS to each controlling shareholder or his associate shall not exceed 10% of the shares available under the ESOS.
- the ESOS shall continue in operation for a maximum duration of 10 years and may be continued for any further period thereafter with the approval of shareholders by ordinary resolution in general meeting and of any relevant authorities which may then be required.
- shares arising from the exercise of options are subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of the Company. Shares allotted and issued, and existing shares procured by the Company for transfer, upon the exercise of an option shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the then existing issued shares.

At the end of the financial year, no options have been granted under the ESOS.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME 2013

The iFAST 2013 Share Option Scheme (the "2013 Scheme") of the Company was approved and adopted by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting held on 23 May 2013. The amendments to the 2013 Scheme were passed by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 20 August 2014.

Upon listing of the Company's shares on SGX-ST on 11 December 2014, the 2013 Scheme was terminated. This will not affect all options remaining unexercised.

The 2013 Scheme is administered by the RC comprising Yao Chih Matthias, Ling Peng Meng and Kok Chee Wai.

Other information regarding the 2013 Scheme are set out below:

- those eligible to participate in the 2013 Scheme comprise confirmed full-time executives, including Directors and a controlling shareholder and his associates, who have been employed by the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies in the absolute discretion of the RC.
- the 2013 Scheme will continue in operation at the discretion of the RC, subject to a maximum period of 10 years commencing on 23 May 2013, provided that the 2013 Scheme may continue beyond the above stipulated period with the approval of the Company's shareholders by ordinary resolutions in general meeting.

At the end of the financial year, details of the options granted under the 2013 Scheme on the unissued ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

Date of grant of options	Exercise price per share	Options outstanding at 1 January 2015	Options granted	Options exercised	Options forfeited/ expired	Options outstanding at 31 December 2015	Number of option holders at 31 December 2015	Date of expiration
1/7/2013	$0.42	6,711,612	–	–	327,000	6,384,612	99	30/6/2023
1/4/2014	$0.60	4,615,284	–	24,768	387,732	4,202,784	125	31/3/2024
21/8/2014	$0.63	420,000	–	–	–	420,000	2	20/8/2024
		11,746,896	–	24,768	714,732	11,007,396		

SHARE OPTION SCHEME 2003

The iFAST Share Option Scheme (the "2003 Scheme") of the Company was approved and adopted by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28 March 2003.

The 2003 Scheme was terminated on 23 May 2013 by a resolution passed by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting. This will not affect all options remaining unexercised.

The 2003 Scheme is administered by the RC comprising Yao Chih Matthias, Ling Peng Meng and Kok Chee Wai.

Other information regarding the 2003 Scheme are set out below:

- those eligible to participate in the 2003 Scheme comprise confirmed full-time executives, including Directors, who have been employed by the Company and/or its subsidiaries for a continuous period of at least six months and any Non-Executive Directors and consultants of the Company and/or its subsidiaries who, in the absolute discretion of the RC, are selected to participate in the 2003 Scheme.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

- subject to the provisions in the rules of the 2003 Scheme, the option granted expires on (i) (in the case of executives) the day preceding the tenth anniversary of the date of the grant of the option or (ii) (in the case of Non-Executive Directors and consultants) the day preceding the fifth anniversary of the date of the grant of the option.
- the options granted by the Company do not entitle the holders of the options, by virtue of such holding, to any rights to participate in any share issue of any other company.

At the end of the financial year, details of the options granted under the 2003 Scheme on the unissued ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

Date of grant of options	Exercise price per share	Options outstanding at 1 January 2015	Options granted	Options exercised	Options forfeited/ expired	Options outstanding at 31 December 2015	Number of option holders at 31 December 2015	Date of expiration
1/7/2006	$0.12	159,000	–	159,000	–	–	–	30/6/2016
1/1/2007	$0.20	174,000	–	30,000	–	144,000	3	31/12/2016
1/4/2007	$0.33	42,000	–	42,000	–	–	–	31/3/2017
1/7/2009	$0.27	293,100	–	200,100	–	93,000	3	30/6/2019
1/7/2010	$0.40	704,400	–	321,700	–	382,700	12	30/6/2020
		1,372,500	–	752,800	–	619,700		

Details of options granted to Directors of the Company under the 2013 Scheme are as follows:

Name of Director	Options granted for financial year ended 31 December 2015	Aggregate options granted since commencement of 2013 Scheme to 31 December 2015	Aggregate options exercised since commencement of 2013 Scheme to 31 December 2015	Aggregate options outstanding as at 31 December 2015
Lim Chung Chun	–	900,000	600,000	300,000
Yao Chih Matthias	–	120,000	–	120,000
Ling Peng Meng	–	360,000	–	360,000
Kok Chee Wai	–	120,000	–	120,000
Ng Loh Ken Peter	–	120,000	–	120,000
Lim Wee Kian	–	360,000	–	360,000
Low Huan Ping	–	360,000	360,000	–

Except as disclosed above, there were no unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiaries under options granted by the Company or its subsidiaries as at the end of the financial year.

Except as disclosed above, there were no participants who receive 5% or more of the total number of performance shares or options available under the respective share-based incentive plans.

The options granted by the Company do not entitle the holders of the options, by virtue of such holding, to any rights to participate in any share issue of any other company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The members of the Audit Committee (the "AC") during the year and at the date of this statement are:

- Ng Loh Ken Peter (Chairman), Independent Director
- Yao Chih Matthias, Independent Director
- Kok Chee Wai, Independent Director

The AC performs the functions specified in Section 201B of the Act, the SGX Listing Manual and the Code of Corporate Governance.

The AC has held 6 meetings since the last Directors' Statement. In performing its functions, the AC met with the Company's external and internal auditors to discuss the scope of their work, the results of their examination and evaluation of the Company's internal accounting control system.

The AC also reviewed the following:

- assistance provided by the Company's officers to the internal and external auditors;
- quarterly financial information and annual financial statements of the Group and the Company prior to their submission to the Directors of the Company for adoption; and
- interested person transactions (as defined in Chapter 9 of the SGX Listing Manual).

The AC has full access to the Management and is given the resources required for it to discharge its functions. It has full authority and the discretion to invite any Director or Executive Director to attend its meetings. The AC also recommends the appointment of the external auditors and reviews the level of audit and non-audit fees.

The AC is satisfied with the independence and the objectivity of the external auditors and has recommended to the Board of Directors that the auditors, KPMG LLP, be nominated for re-appointment as auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In appointing our auditors for the Company, subsidiaries and significant associated companies, we have complied with Rules 712, 715 and 716 of the SGX Listing Manual.

AUDITORS

The auditors, KPMG LLP, have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Lim Chung Chun
Director

Lim Wee Kian
Director

15 March 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Company
iFAST Corporation Ltd. and its subsidiaries

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of iFAST Corporation Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2015, the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 63 to 118.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiary companies incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

KPMG LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore
15 March 2016

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2015

		Group		Company	
	Note	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Assets					
Plant and equipment	4	2,438,091	1,856,553	77,988	52,252
Intangible assets	5	5,163,391	1,791,575	3,881,797	1,214,301
Subsidiaries	6	–	–	44,292,591	39,849,677
Associate	7	362,158	386,367	400,157	400,157
Prepayments	11	498,665	–	–	–
Deferred tax assets	15	3,666	22,463	–	–
Club membership	8	11,429	11,429	11,429	11,429
Total non-current assets		8,477,400	4,068,387	48,663,962	41,527,816
Current tax receivable		58,101	29,409	–	–
Other investments	10	31,964,291	22,023,539	31,964,291	22,023,539
Trade and other receivables	9	19,876,459	18,855,472	1,684,240	1,127,370
Prepayments	11	1,384,029	727,971	159,773	71,196
Cash at bank and in hand	12	28,074,576	33,744,309	6,973,573	19,822,499
Money market funds	12	1,445,290	1,644,185	–	–
Total current assets		82,802,746	77,024,885	40,781,877	43,044,604
Held under trust					
Client bank accounts	13	114,730,933	101,866,970	–	–
Client ledger balances	13	(114,730,933)	(101,866,970)	–	–
		–	–	–	–
Total assets		91,280,146	81,093,272	89,445,839	84,572,420
Equity					
Share capital	14	62,546,416	58,341,850	62,546,416	58,341,850
Reserves	14	14,012,786	8,563,202	17,022,049	19,642,849
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		76,559,202	66,905,052	79,568,465	77,984,699
Total equity		76,559,202	66,905,052	79,568,465	77,984,699
Liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	15	238,510	207,007	–	–
Other payables	16	–	117,800	–	–
Total non-current liabilities		238,510	324,807	–	–
Trade and other payables	16	13,836,641	13,554,613	9,877,374	6,587,721
Current tax payable		645,793	308,800	–	–
Total current liabilities		14,482,434	13,863,413	9,877,374	6,587,721
Total liabilities		14,720,944	14,188,220	9,877,374	6,587,721
Total equity and liabilities		91,280,146	81,093,272	89,445,839	84,572,420

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 $	2014 $
Revenue	17	85,339,217	78,353,812
Commission and fee paid or payable to third party financial advisers		(43,804,658)	(41,667,241)
		41,534,559	36,686,571
Other operating income	18	1,525,637	235,874
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	(997,111)	(801,085)
Amortisation of intangible assets	5	(486,614)	(193,572)
Staff costs		(17,213,002)	(14,669,129)
Other operating expenses		(12,386,380)	(10,473,693)
Initial Public Offering expenses		–	(1,948,661)
Results from operating activities		11,977,089	8,836,305
Finance income		798,988	96,327
Finance income		798,988	96,327
Share of result of associate, net of tax	7	(24,209)	(13,790)
Profit before tax		12,751,868	8,918,842
Tax expense	20	(651,391)	(392,851)
Profit for the year	19	12,100,477	8,525,991
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		12,100,477	8,563,680
Non-controlling interests		–	(37,689)
Profit for the year		12,100,477	8,525,991
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (cents)	22	4.65	4.12
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	22	4.51	3.98

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 $	2014 $
Profit for the year		12,100,477	8,525,991
Other comprehensive income			
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		(435,209)	106,578
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to profit or loss	19	(421,929)	(117,641)
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		75,138	194,709
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(782,000)	183,646
Total comprehensive income for the year		11,318,477	8,709,637
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		11,318,477	8,741,987
Non-controlling interests		–	(32,350)
Total comprehensive income for the year		11,318,477	8,709,637

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Attributable to owners of the Company							
Group	**Share capital $**	**Fair value reserve $**	**Foreign currency translation reserve $**	**Share option reserve $**	**Performance share reserve $**	**Equity reserve $**	**Accumulated profits $**	**Total equity $**
At 1 January 2015	58,341,850	23,539	(681,104)	916,357	–	(4,160,640)	12,465,050	66,905,052
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,100,477	12,100,477
Other comprehensive income								
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	–	(435,209)	–	–	–	–	–	(435,209)
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to profit or loss	–	(421,929)	–	–	–	–	–	(421,929)
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	–	–	75,138	–	–	–	–	75,138
Total other comprehensive income	–	(857,138)	75,138	–	–	–	–	(782,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	(857,138)	75,138	–	–	–	12,100,477	11,318,477
Balance carried forward	58,341,850	(833,599)	(605,966)	916,357	–	(4,160,640)	24,565,527	78,223,529

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

		Attributable to owners of the Company							
Group	Note	Share capital $	Fair value reserve $	Foreign currency translation reserve $	Share option reserve $	Performance share reserve $	Equity reserve $	Accumulated profits $	Total equity $
Balance brought forward		58,341,850	(833,599)	(605,966)	916,357	–	(4,160,640)	24,565,527	78,223,529
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity									
Contributions by and distributions to owners									
Share options exercised	14	235,182	–	–	–	–	–	–	235,182
Issue of ordinary shares	14	4,115,936	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,115,936
Share issuance expenses		(146,552)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(146,552)
One-tier tax-exempt 2014 final dividend paid of 0.68 cents per share		–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,768,209)	(1,768,209)
One-tier tax-exempt interim dividend paid of 0.68 cents per share		–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,768,957)	(1,768,957)
One-tier tax-exempt interim dividend paid of 0.68 cents per share		–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,773,861)	(1,773,861)
One-tier tax-exempt interim dividend paid of 0.68 cents per share		–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,774,108)	(1,774,108)
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions		–	–	–	389,466	826,776	–	–	1,216,242
Total transactions with owners		4,204,566	–	–	389,466	826,776	–	(7,085,135)	(1,664,327)
At 31 December 2015		62,546,416	(833,599)	(605,966)	1,305,823	826,776	(4,160,640)	17,480,392	76,559,202

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONT'D)

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Attributable to owners of the Company								
Group	Share capital $	Fair value reserve $	Foreign currency translation reserve $	Share option reserve $	Equity reserve $	Accumulated profits $	Total $	Non-controlling interests $	Total equity $
At 1 January 2014	10,670,001	34,602	(748,886)	559,171	(1,368,829)	14,819,689	23,965,748	658,049	24,623,797
Total comprehensive income for the year									
Profit or loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	8,563,680	8,563,680	(37,689)	8,525,991
Other comprehensive income									
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	–	106,578	–	–	–	–	106,578	–	106,578
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to profit or loss	–	(117,641)	–	–	–	–	(117,641)	–	(117,641)
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	–	–	189,370	–	–	–	189,370	5,339	194,709
Total other comprehensive income	–	(11,063)	189,370	–	–	–	178,307	5,339	183,646
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	(11,063)	189,370	–	–	8,563,680	8,741,987	(32,350)	8,709,637
Balance carried forward	10,670,001	23,539	(559,516)	559,171	(1,368,829)	23,383,369	32,707,735	625,699	33,333,434

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

Group	Note	Attributable to owners of the Company: Share capital $	Fair value reserve $	Foreign currency translation reserve $	Share option reserve $	Equity reserve $	Accumulated profits $	Total $	Non-controlling interests $	Total equity $
Balance brought forward		10,670,001	23,539	(559,516)	559,171	(1,368,829)	23,383,369	32,707,735	625,699	33,333,434
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Contributions by and distributions to owners										
Share options exercised	14	709,243	–	–	–	–	–	709,243	–	709,243
Issue of ordinary shares	14	49,210,000	–	–	–	–	–	49,210,000	–	49,210,000
Share issuance expenses		(2,247,394)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,247,394)	–	(2,247,394)
One-tier tax-exempt 2013 final dividend paid of 3.9 cents per share[1]		–	–	–	–	–	(1,321,004)	(1,321,004)	–	(1,321,004)
One-tier tax-exempt interim dividend paid of 2.5 cents per share[1]		–	–	–	–	–	(846,797)	(846,797)	–	(846,797)
One-tier tax-exempt interim dividend paid of 5.7 cents per share[1]		–	–	–	–	–	(1,936,340)	(1,936,340)	–	(1,936,340)
One-tier tax-exempt interim dividend paid of 20.0 cents per share[1]		–	–	–	–	–	(6,814,178)	(6,814,178)	–	(6,814,178)
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions		–	–	–	357,186	–	–	357,186	–	357,186
Total contributions by and distribution to owners		47,671,849	–	–	357,186	–	(10,918,319)	37,110,716	–	37,110,716
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries										
Effect on acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries	6	–	–	(121,588)	–	(2,791,811)	–	(2,913,399)	(625,699)	(3,539,098)
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		–	–	(121,588)	–	(2,791,811)	–	(2,913,399)	(625,699)	(3,539,098)
Total transactions with owners		47,671,849	–	(121,588)	357,186	(2,791,811)	(10,918,319)	34,197,317	(625,699)	33,571,618
At 31 December 2014		58,341,850	23,539	(681,104)	916,357	(4,160,640)	12,465,050	66,905,052	–	66,905,052

[1] Before subdivision of every 1 ordinary share into 6 ordinary shares as completed by the Company on 20 November 2014.

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 $	2014 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		12,100,477	8,525,991
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of plant and equipment	4	997,111	801,085
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment		(1,107)	(39)
Plant and equipment written off		108	457
Amortisation of intangible assets	5	486,614	193,572
Impairment losses on trade receivables, net		–	2,818
Bad debt written off		4,198	35,452
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions		1,382,610	357,186
Dividend income on available-for-sale financial assets, net		(800,793)	(18,663)
Gain on redemption of available-for-sale financial assets		(421,929)	(117,641)
Share of result of associate	7	24,209	13,790
Dividend income on investment in associate		(20,008)	(8,771)
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss, net		(159,051)	39,725
Initial Public Offering expenses		–	1,948,661
Finance income		(798,988)	(96,327)
Tax expense		651,391	392,851
		13,444,842	12,070,147
Change in trade and other receivables		(3,348)	(2,495,952)
Change in trade and other payables		320,666	1,042,126
Cash generated from operations		13,762,160	10,616,321
Taxes paid		(301,316)	(534,879)
Interest received		717,314	96,327
Net cash from operating activities		14,178,158	10,177,769
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(1,653,729)	(1,020,856)
Purchase of intangible assets		(4,035,486)	(1,554,127)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		1,107	39
Acquisition of associate		–	(400,157)
Dividend from associate		18,692	–
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		(43,128,135)	(25,000,000)
Proceeds from redemption of available-for-sale financial assets		32,699,201	5,113,206
Dividends received from available-for-sale financial assets		10,190	–
Net cash used in investing activities		(16,088,160)	(22,861,895)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares, net		2,969,449	45,013,945
Proceeds from exercise of share options		235,181	709,243
Dividends paid to owners of the Company		(7,085,135)	(10,918,319)
Payment on acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries	6	–	(3,539,098)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(3,880,505)	31,265,771
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(5,790,507)	18,581,645
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		35,388,494	16,718,909
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(78,121)	87,940
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	12	29,519,866	35,388,494

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15 March 2016.

1 Domicile and Activities

iFAST Corporation Ltd. (the "Company") is incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and has its registered office at 10 Collyer Quay, #26-01 Ocean Financial Centre Building, Singapore 049315.

The Company changed its name from iFAST Corporation Pte. Ltd. to iFAST Corporation Ltd. upon its conversion to a public company on 18 November 2014. The Company was listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") on 11 December 2014.

The financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in an equity-accounted investee.

The principal activities of the Group are those relating to investment holding, development of software, marketing of unit trusts, exchange-traded funds, debt securities and Singapore government securities through websites and acting as an investment advisor, dealer and custodian in respect to the above securities.

2 Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS").

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as otherwise described in the notes below.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars which is the Company's functional currency.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

- Note 6 – Subsidiaries; and
- Note 21 – Share-based Incentive Plans

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

2 Basis of Preparation (continued)

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

Measurement of fair values (continued)

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- *Level 1*: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- *Level 2*: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- *Level 3*: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement (with Level 3 being the lowest).

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 24 – Financial Risk Management.

2.5 Changes in accounting policies

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual period 1 January 2015, and have been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these have a significant effect on the financial statements.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities, except as explained in Note 2.5, which addresses changes in accounting policies.

3.1 Basis of consolidation

(i) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method in accordance with FRS 103 *Business Combination* as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests ("NCI") in the acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree,

over the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.1 Basis of consolidation (continued)

(i) Business combinations (continued)

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date and included in the consideration transferred. If the contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

When share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards) and relate to past services, then all or a portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. This determination is based on the market-based value of the replacement awards compared with the market-based value of the acquiree's awards and the extent to which the replacement awards relate to past and/or future service.

NCI that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured either at fair value or at the NCI's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, at the acquisition date. The measurement basis taken is elected on a transaction-by-transaction basis. All other NCI are measured at acquisition-date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by FRSs.

Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners and therefore no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Adjustments to NCI arising from transactions that do not involve the loss of control are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary.

(ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it 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. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group. Losses applicable to the NCI in a subsidiary are allocated to the NCI even if doing so causes the NCI to have a deficit balance.

(iii) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any NCI and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.1 Basis of consolidation (continued)

(iv) Investment in associate (equity-accounted investee)

Associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies of this entity. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds 20% or more of the voting power of another entity.

Investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method. They are recognised initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investee, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity-accounted investee, the carrying amount of the investment, together with any long-term interests that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to fund the investee's operations or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investee are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(vi) Subsidiaries and associate in the separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

3.2 Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss, except for the differences arising on the retranslation of available-for-sale equity instruments (except on impairment in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss), which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.2 Foreign currency (continued)

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, excluding goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to Singapore dollars at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Singapore dollars at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation on or after 1 January 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the reporting rate. For acquisitions prior to 1 January 2005, the exchange rates at the date of acquisition were used.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve (translation reserve) in equity. However, if the operation is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportionate share of the translation difference is allocated to the NCI. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation. These are recognised in other comprehensive income, and are presented in the translation reserve in equity.

3.3 Plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and capitalised borrowing costs. Cost may also include transfers from other comprehensive income of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of plant and equipment. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised net within other income/other expense in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.3 Plant and equipment (continued)

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Depreciation is recognised from the date that the plant and equipment are installed and are available for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Office renovation	5 years or based on lease term

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

3.4 Intangible assets

Development costs and development costs in progress

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and costs that are directly attributable to creating, producing and preparing the assets for its intended use. Other development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Capitalised development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years. Development costs are amortised from the date the development has been completed and the asset is available for use.

Computer software

Computer software that are acquired by the Group and not integral to the functionality of the equipment, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Computer software are amortised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 years, from the date on which they are available for use.

Intellectual properties

Intellectual properties that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Intellectual properties are amortised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 years, from the date on which they are available for use.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.4 Intangible assets (continued)

Customer lists

Customer lists that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Customer lists are amortised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 years, from the date the acquisition has been completed.

The above amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

3.5 Club membership

Club membership is stated at cost less impairment losses.

3.6 Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and reversals of currency and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

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

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following category: loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, bank deposits and money market funds.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.6 Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any of the above categories of financial assets. Available-for-sale financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale debt financial instruments, are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets comprise investments in equity securities and debt securities.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

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

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables.

(iii) Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Repurchase, disposal and reissue of share capital (treasury shares)

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented in the reserve for own share account. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented in non-distributable capital reserve.

Distribution of non-cash assets to owners of the Company

The Group measures a liability to distribute non-cash assets as a dividend to the owners of the Company at the fair value of the assets to be distributed. The carrying amount of the dividend is remeasured at each reporting date and at the settlement date, with any changes recognised directly in equity as adjustments to the amount of the distribution. On settlement of the transaction, the Group recognises the difference, if any, between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the liability in profit or loss.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.6 Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Intra-group financial guarantees in the separate financial statements

Financial guarantees are financial instruments issued by the Company that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for the loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to meet payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantees are recognised initially at fair value and are classified as financial liabilities. Subsequent to initial measurement, the financial guarantees are stated at the higher of the initial fair value less cumulative amortisation and the amount that would be recognised if they were accounted for as contingent liabilities. When financial guarantees are terminated before their original expiry date, the carrying amount of the financial guarantees is transferred to profit or loss.

3.7 Impairment

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss, including an interest in an associate, is assessed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the group, economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

Loans and receivables

The Group considers evidence of impairment for loans and receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Loans and receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and receivables with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.7 Impairment (continued)

(i) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity to profit or loss. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from equity to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and amortisation, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss recognised previously in profit or loss. Changes in cumulative impairment provisions attributable to application of the effective interest method are reflected as a component of interest income.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, then the impairment loss is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. However, any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Associate

An impairment loss in respect of an associate is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount in accordance with Note 3.7(ii). An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs), and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.8 Leases

Where the Group has the use of assets under operating leases, payments made under the leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

3.9 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. These include salaries, annual bonuses and paid annual leave.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of service rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Share-based incentive plans

The share-based incentive plans allow Directors and executives to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the vesting period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. At each reporting date, the Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates in employee expense and in a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transactions costs are credited to share capital when the options are exercised.

Fully paid ordinary shares are awarded under the performance shares to Directors and executives, free of charge, provided that certain prescribed performance targets (if any) are met and upon expiry of the prescribed vesting periods. The fair value of the performance shares granted is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period.

3.10 Share-based payment transactions

For other equity-settled share-based payment transactions not mentioned in Note 3.9, the Group recognises goods or services when they are received. The goods or services are measured with reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.11 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

3.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue represents advertising fees, commission and fee income, service fees, income from sale of magazines and software licences fees.

Advertising revenue, which is earned in the form of upfront and variable payments, is deferred and recognised over the period to which the contract relates.

Commission and fee income and service fees are recognised on the completion of services rendered.

Magazine sales and software licence revenue are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

3.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised initially as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are recognised.

Cash grants received from the government in relation to Productivity and Innovation Credit Bonus, Wage Credit Scheme and Special Employment Credit are recognised as income upon receipt.

3.14 Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income from money market funds, bank deposits and client bank accounts. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

3.15 Tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and associate to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.15 Tax (continued)

The measurement of deferred taxes reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgments about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgment regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities, such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

3.16 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted to employees.

3.17 Segment reporting

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

Segment results that are reported to the Group's CEO include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure are total costs incurred during the period to acquire plant and equipment and intangible assets.

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.18 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of adopting these new standards and interpretations, on the financial statements of the Group and Company.

These new standards include, among others, FRS 115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and FRS 109 *Financial Instruments* which are mandatory for the adoption by the Group on 1 January 2018.

- FRS 115 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It also introduces a new cost guidance which requires certain costs of obtaining and fulfilling contracts to be recognised as separate assets when specified criteria are met. When effective, FRS 115 replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including FRS 18 Revenue, FRS 11 *Construction Contracts*, INT FRS 113 *Customer Loyalty Programmes*, INT FRS 115 *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*, INT FRS 118 *Transfers of Assets from Customers* and INT FRS 31 *Revenue – (Barter) Transaction Involving Advertising Services.*
- FRS 109 replaces most of the existing guidance in FRS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* It includes revised guidance on classification and measurement of financial instruments, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements.

As FRS 115 and FRS 109, when effective, will change the existing accounting standards and guidance applied by the Group and Company in accounting for revenue and financial instruments, these standards are expected to be relevant to the Group and Company. The Group is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements and the implementation of the standards. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early.

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

4 Plant and Equipment

	Computer equipment $	Office equipment $	Furniture and fittings $	Office renovation $	Total $
Group					
Cost					
At 1 January 2014	3,167,987	455,600	431,177	2,265,865	6,320,629
Additions	881,036	47,312	15,398	77,110	1,020,856
Disposals/written off	(253,540)	(5,627)	–	(12,373)	(271,540)
Translation differences on consolidation	1,204	2,352	(510)	9,248	12,294
At 31 December 2014	3,796,687	499,637	446,065	2,339,850	7,082,239
Additions	1,146,993	52,703	41,035	412,998	1,653,729
Disposals/written off	(175,293)	(15,030)	(1,300)	–	(191,623)
Translation differences on consolidation	(73,222)	(15,870)	(22,530)	(46,060)	(157,682)
At 31 December 2015	4,695,165	521,440	463,270	2,706,788	8,386,663
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2014	2,420,554	423,286	392,506	1,450,435	4,686,781
Depreciation for the year	453,239	11,493	21,483	314,870	801,085
Capitalised as development costs	2,048	–	–	–	2,048
Disposals/written off	(253,540)	(5,522)	–	(12,021)	(271,083)
Translation differences on consolidation	(3,722)	2,205	(748)	9,120	6,855
At 31 December 2014	2,618,579	431,462	413,241	1,762,404	5,225,686
Depreciation for the year	663,547	21,983	17,873	293,708	997,111
Capitalised as development costs	62,602	–	–	–	62,602
Disposals/written off	(175,293)	(15,030)	(1,192)	–	(191,515)
Translation differences on consolidation	(67,403)	(14,608)	(21,789)	(41,512)	(145,312)
At 31 December 2015	3,102,032	423,807	408,133	2,014,600	5,948,572
Carrying amounts					
At 1 January 2014	747,433	32,314	38,671	815,430	1,633,848
At 31 December 2014	1,178,108	68,175	32,824	577,446	1,856,553
At 31 December 2015	1,593,133	97,633	55,137	692,188	2,438,091

4 Plant and Equipment (continued)

	Computer equipment $	Office equipment $	Total $
Company			
Cost			
At 1 January 2014	127,552	5,404	132,956
Additions	43,671	700	44,371
Disposals/written off	(53,837)	–	(53,837)
At 31 December 2014	117,386	6,104	123,490
Additions	62,193	–	62,193
Disposals/written off	(13,168)	–	(13,168)
At 31 December 2015	166,411	6,104	172,515
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2014	96,811	3,948	100,759
Depreciation for the year	23,851	465	24,316
Disposals/written off	(53,837)	–	(53,837)
At 31 December 2014	66,825	4,413	71,238
Depreciation for the year	35,981	476	36,457
Disposals/written off	(13,168)	–	(13,168)
At 31 December 2015	89,638	4,889	94,527
Carrying amounts			
At 1 January 2014	30,741	1,456	32,197
At 31 December 2014	50,561	1,691	52,252
At 31 December 2015	76,773	1,215	77,988

5 Intangible Assets (continued)

	Development costs $	Development costs in progress $	Computer software $	Intellectual properties $	Customer lists $	Total $
Group						
Cost						
At 1 January 2014	19,175	–	1,617,956	369,252	706,800	2,713,183
Additions	–	646,757	675,798	–	–	1,322,555
Translation differences on consolidation	–	–	(13,375)	(13,124)	–	(26,499)
At 31 December 2014	19,175	646,757	2,280,379	356,128	706,800	4,009,239
Additions	–	2,791,077	1,104,882	–	–	3,895,959
Transfers	1,306,584	(1,306,584)	–	–	–	–
Disposals/written off	–	–	(1,700)	–	–	(1,700)
Translation differences on consolidation	–	–	(114,220)	(85,225)	–	(199,445)
At 31 December 2015	1,325,759	2,131,250	3,269,341	270,903	706,800	7,704,053
Group						
Accumulated amortisation						
At 1 January 2014	19,175	–	1,554,898	369,252	106,020	2,049,345
Amortisation for the year	–	–	52,212	–	141,360	193,572
Capitalised as development costs	–	–	1,980	–	–	1,980
Translation differences on consolidation	–	–	(14,109)	(13,124)	–	(27,233)
At 31 December 2014	19,175	–	1,594,981	356,128	247,380	2,217,664
Amortisation for the year	125,092	–	220,162	–	141,360	486,614
Capitalised as development costs	–	–	33,471	–	–	33,471
Disposals/written off	–	–	(1,700)	–	–	(1,700)
Translation differences on consolidation	–	–	(110,162)	(85,225)	–	(195,387)
At 31 December 2015	144,267	–	1,736,752	270,903	388,740	2,540,662
Carrying amounts						
At 1 January 2014	–	–	63,058	–	600,780	663,838
At 31 December 2014	–	646,757	685,398	–	459,420	1,791,575
At 31 December 2015	1,181,492	2,131,250	1,532,589	–	318,060	5,163,391

In 2013, customer lists were acquired by the Group from a third party with a cash consideration of $706,800 payable in twelve quarterly instalments. The amounts of $589,000 (2014: $353,400) have been paid to the third party as at 31 December 2015.

5 Intangible Assets (continued)

	Development costs $	Development costs in progress $	Computer software $	Intellectual properties $	Total $
Company					
Cost					
At 1 January 2014	–	–	38,425	35,900,000	35,938,425
Additions	–	646,757	564,828	–	1,211,585
At 31 December 2014	–	646,757	603,253	35,900,000	37,150,010
Additions	–	2,791,077	95,750	–	2,886,827
Transfers	1,306,584	(1,306,584)	–	–	–
Disposals/written off	–	–	(1,700)	–	(1,700)
At 31 December 2015	1,306,584	2,131,250	697,303	35,900,000	40,035,137
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 January 2014	–	–	34,158	35,900,000	35,934,158
Amortisation for the year	–	–	1,551	–	1,551
At 31 December 2014	–	–	35,709	35,900,000	35,935,709
Amortisation for the year	125,092	–	94,239	–	219,331
Disposals/written off	–	–	(1,700)	–	(1,700)
At 31 December 2015	125,092	–	128,248	35,900,000	36,153,340
Carrying amounts					
At 1 January 2014	–	–	4,267	–	4,267
At 31 December 2014	–	646,757	567,544	–	1,214,301
At 31 December 2015	1,181,492	2,131,250	569,055	–	3,881,797

6 Subsidiaries

	Company	
	2015 $	2014 $
Equity investments, at cost	44,292,591	39,849,677

Details of subsidiaries are as follows:

		Ownership interest	
Name of subsidiaries	**Country of incorporation**	**2015** **%**	**2014** **%**
iFAST Financial Pte. Ltd.[1] and its subsidiary:	Singapore	100	100
iFAST Nominees Pte. Ltd.[1]	Singapore	100	100
FA Corporate & Compliance Consultancy Pte. Ltd.[1]	Singapore	100	100
iFAST Capital Ltd.[1]	Singapore	100	100
iFAST Financial (HK) Limited[2] and its subsidiaries:	Hong Kong	100	100
iFAST Nominees (HK) Limited[2]	Hong Kong	100	100
iFAST Financial Limited (formerly known as iFAST Platform Services (Shenzhen) Qianhai Limited)[4]	China	100	100
iFAST Platform Services (HK) Limited[2]	Hong Kong	100	100
iFAST Service Centre Sdn Bhd[3]	Malaysia	100	100
iFAST Malaysia Sdn Bhd[3] and its subsidiaries:	Malaysia	100	100
FA Corporate and Compliance Consultancy Sdn Bhd[3]	Malaysia	100	100
iFAST Capital Sdn Bhd[3] and its subsidiary:	Malaysia	100	100
iFAST Nominees Sdn Bhd[3]	Malaysia	100	100
bondsupermart Ltd	British Virgin Islands	100	–

[1] KPMG LLP Singapore is the auditor
[2] BDO Limited Hong Kong is the auditor
[3] BDO Limited Malaysia is the auditor
[4] Shinewing CPA, Shenzhen Branch, China is the auditor

On 7 July 2014, iFAST Financial (HK) Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, iFAST Platform Services (Shenzhen) Qianhai Limited, in China.

With effect from 12 August 2014, iFAST-OSK Sdn Bhd changed its name to iFAST Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

On 19 March 2015, the Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, bondsupermart Ltd, in British Virgin Islands.

Effect on acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries
On 18 July 2014, the Company completed the acquisition of the remaining interest in a subsidiary of the Group, iFAST Malaysia Sdn Bhd for a cash consideration of RM9,070,000 (approximately $3,539,098). For the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group recognised an amount of $2,913,399 on acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries in reserves.

6 Subsidiaries (continued)

Impairment testing

Some of the subsidiaries are in the initial growth phase and cash flow projections with a set of assumptions that require significant judgements are prepared to determine if there is any indication of impairment of the Company's investments in subsidiaries. In making these judgements, the Company evaluates, amongst other factors, the market and economic environments in which the subsidiaries operate, economic performances of the subsidiaries and the extent of which the carrying amounts of its investment in subsidiaries exceed their tangible net asset values.

Based on the Company's assessment, the recoverable amounts of its investments in subsidiaries are estimated to be higher than the carrying amounts of its investments in subsidiaries so no allowances for impairment losses are required.

7 Associate

Details of associate are as follows:

		Ownership interest	
Name of associate	**Country of incorporation**	**31 December 2015 %**	**31 December 2014 %**
Providend Holding Private Limited[1]	Singapore	19.9	19.9

[1] At Adler is the auditor

On 20 June 2014, the Company entered into an agreement with Providend Holding Private Limited ("Providend") to acquire a 19.9% stake holding in Providend with cash consideration of $400,157. The agreement also gives the Company a call option to purchase a further 10.1% stake holding in Providend with cash consideration of $319,244 within two years from the completion of the acquisition. The acquisition was completed on 25 July 2014. Although the Group has less than 20% of the voting rights in Providend, the Group has determined that it has significant influence given its potential voting rights in Providend.

Information about the Group's investment in associate is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31 December 2015 $	**31 December 2014 $**	**31 December 2015 $**	**31 December 2014 $**
At cost	400,157	400,157	400,157	400,157
Group's interest in associate at beginning of the year	386,367	–	400,157	–
Acquisition of interests in associate	–	400,157	–	400,157
Group's share of loss after tax of associate	(24,209)	(13,790)	–	–
Carrying amount of Group's interests in associate (equity accounted)	362,158	386,367	400,157	400,157

8 Club membership

	Group and Company	
	2015 $	**2014 $**
Club membership, at cost	11,429	11,429

9 Trade and Other Receivables

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Trade receivables	7,748,974	7,572,705	875	2,144
Impairment losses	(2,818)	(2,818)	–	–
Net receivables	7,746,156	7,569,887	875	2,144
Accrued revenue	8,302,038	8,843,398	178,527	178,427
Deposits and other receivables	3,828,265	2,442,187	1,346,429	512,467
Trade amounts due from subsidiaries	–	–	158,409	434,332
Loans and receivables	19,876,459	18,855,472	1,684,240	1,127,370

Trade receivables and accrued revenue consist mainly of commission and fee income that shall only be due and payable to third party financial advisers upon the Group's receipt of the corresponding amounts from customers.

Outstanding balances with subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. There is no allowance for doubtful debts arising from these outstanding balances.

The Group's exposures to credit and impairment losses related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note 24.

10 Other Investments

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt securities	26,707,212	22,023,539	26,707,212	22,023,539
- Equity securities	5,257,079	–	5,257,079	–
	31,964,291	22,023,539	31,964,291	22,023,539

Included in debt securities classified as available-for-sale investments of the Group and the Company are interest-bearing financial instruments amounting to $7,706,939 (2014: $Nil). They have fixed interest rates of 3.6% to 12.0% (2014: Nil) and mature between 1 to 5 years.

The Group's exposure to credit and market risk and the fair value information related to other investments are disclosed in Note 24.

11 Prepayments

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Prepaid trailer fees in the form of shares	831,109	–	–	–
Other prepayments	1,051,585	727,971	159,773	71,196
	1,882,694	727,971	159,773	71,196

11 Prepayments (continued)

The prepaid trailer fees in the form of shares relates to additional trailer fees paid by the Group to its business partners in the form of shares of the Company, withheld by a settlement agent for distribution at the end of vesting period of three years from 2015.

At the reporting date, the amount of $1,384,029 (2014: $727,971) and $498,665 (2014: $Nil) are the current and non-current portion respectively at the Group level and the amount of $159,773 (2014: $71,196) and $Nil (2014: $Nil) at the Company level.

12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Cash at bank and in hand	28,074,576	33,744,309	6,973,573	19,822,499
Money market funds	1,445,290	1,644,185	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	29,519,866	35,388,494	6,973,573	19,822,499

The money market funds are included as cash and cash equivalents as they are considered fully liquid investments readily convertible into known amount of cash and cash equivalents which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The weighted average effective interest rate per annum relating to cash and cash equivalents and client bank accounts at the reporting date for the Group and the Company were 0.47% (2014: 0.18%) and 0.53% (2014: 0.20%) respectively.

13 Held Under Trust

Some of the subsidiaries in the Group receive and hold monies deposited by clients and other institutions in the course of the conduct of the regulated activities. These clients' monies are maintained in one or more trust bank accounts which are separately maintained from the bank accounts of the Group.

14 Share Capital and Reserves

Share capital

		2015		2014	
	Note	Number of shares	$	Number of shares	$
Company					
Fully paid ordinary shares, with no par value:					
In issue at 1 January		256,225,334	58,341,850	33,796,069	10,670,001
Exercise of share options	21	777,567	235,182	274,820	709,243
		257,002,901	58,577,032	34,070,889	11,379,244
Adjusted for share split		–	–	170,354,445	–
Issuance of new ordinary shares pursuant to listing on SGX-ST		3,280,000	3,116,000	51,800,000	49,210,000
Issuance of new ordinary shares pursuant to trailer fees settlement		694,400	999,936	–	–
Share issuance expense		–	(146,552)	–	(2,247,394)
In issue at 31 December		260,977,301	62,546,416	256,225,334	58,341,850

14 Share Capital and Reserves (continued)

On 14 November 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the subdivision of every 1 existing ordinary share in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company into 6 ordinary shares. The subdivision was completed on 20 November 2014, resulting in the Company's pre-listing share capital of 204,425,334 shares.

On 11 December 2014, the Company listed all existing shares and issued 51,800,000 new shares by way of Initial Public Offering ("IPO") on the SGX-ST. Arising from the listing, the issued and paid-up capital of the Company increased to $58,341,850 comprising 256,225,334 shares.

On 6 January 2015, the Company issued 3,280,000 new shares at the offering price of $0.95 per share in relation to the 3,280,000 over-allotment of shares in connection with the IPO on 11 December 2014.

777,567 ordinary shares were issued in 2015 as a result of the exercise of vested options arising from the share option programmes granted to full-time executives (2014: 274,820 shares) before share split was undertaken. Options were exercised at an average price of $0.30 (2014: $2.58 on a pre-subdivision basis) per option. All issued shares are fully paid.

On 16 July 2015, the Company issued 694,400 new shares, at the issue price of $1.44 per share pursuant to the subscription agreement entered into between the Company and Crouzet Limited ("Crouzet") on 6 July 2015. Crouzet is a third party nominee company that is also a settlement agent in relation to additional trailer fees payable by the Group to its business partners in the form of shares of the Company, with a vesting period of 3 years.

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

As at the reporting date, there were 11,627,096 (2014: 13,119,396) shares reserved for issue under options.

Reserves

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Fair value reserve	(833,599)	23,539	(833,599)	23,539
Foreign currency translation reserve	(605,966)	(681,104)	–	–
Share option reserve	1,305,823	916,357	1,305,823	916,357
Performance shares reserve	826,776	–	826,776	–
Equity reserve	(4,160,640)	(4,160,640)	–	–
Accumulated profits	17,480,392	12,465,050	15,723,049	18,702,953
	14,012,786	8,563,202	17,002,049	19,642,849

Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from the functional currency of the Company.

14 Share Capital and Reserves (continued)

Share option reserve

The share option reserve comprises the cumulative value of services received for the issue of share options.

Performance shares reserve

The performance shares reserve comprises cumulative value of services received for the issue of performance shares.

Equity reserve

The equity reserve represents:

(i) effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries when there are no changes in control; and

(ii) premium received from NCI on issue of shares by a subsidiary without change in ownership interests.

15 Deferred Tax

Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

At 31 December 2015, deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses and deductible temporary differences amounting to $43,619,142 (2014: $47,145,369) were not recognised because it is uncertain whether future taxable profits will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits.

The tax losses are subject to agreement by the tax authorities and compliance with tax regulations in the respective countries in which certain subsidiaries operate. The deductible temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation.

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority. The following amount, determined after appropriate offsetting is included in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Deferred tax assets	3,666	22,463	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities	238,510	207,007	–	–

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Group				
Plant and equipment	(320,749)	–	591,360	428,911
Trade receivables	(480)	(480)	–	–
Trade and other payables	(35,287)	(20,977)	–	–
Employee benefits	–	(222,910)	–	–
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(356,516)	(244,367)	591,360	428,911
Set off of tax	352,850	221,904	(352,850)	(221,904)
Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(3,666)	(22,463)	238,510	207,007

15 Deferred Tax (continued)

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group (prior to offsetting of balances) during the year were as follows:

	At 1 January 2014 $	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 20) $	At 31 December 2014 $	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 20) $	At 31 December 2015 $
Group					
Deferred tax assets					
Plant and equipment	(6,402)	6,402	–	(320,749)	(320,749)
Employee benefits	(116,246)	(106,664)	(222,910)	222,910	–
Trade and other receivables	(2,425)	1,945	(480)	–	(480)
Trade and other payables	(22,449)	1,472	(20,977)	(14,310)	(35,287)
	(147,522)	(96,845)	(244,367)	(112,149)	(356,516)
Deferred tax liabilities					
Plant and equipment	189,709	239,202	428,911	162,449	591,360
	42,187	142,357	184,544	50,300	234,844

16 Trade and Other Payables

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Current				
Trade payables	1,607,581	2,443,261	251,866	1,067,218
Accrued operating expenses	11,889,886	10,853,921	826,660	615,905
Trade amounts due to subsidiaries	–	–	8,798,848	4,904,598
Deposits received	339,174	257,431	–	–
	13,836,641	13,554,613	9,877,374	6,587,721

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Non-current				
Accrued operating expenses	–	117,800	–	–

Trade payables and accrued operating expenses consist mainly of commission and fee income that shall only be due and payable to third party financial advisers upon the Group's receipt of the corresponding amounts from customers.

Included in the Group's accrued operating expenses are amounts payable to a third party as indicated in Note 5 amounting to $117,800 (2014: $353,400), where $117,800 (2014: $235,600) and $Nil (2014: $117,800) are the current and non-current portion respectively.

Outstanding balances with subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 24.

17 Revenue

	Group	
	2015 **$**	**2014** **$**
Commission and fee income	82,266,959	75,757,108
Service fees	2,684,524	1,933,134
Advertising fees	115,680	326,727
Others	272,054	336,843
	85,339,217	78,353,812

18 Other Operating Income

	Group	
	2015 **$**	**2014** **$**
Investment income		
- gain on redemption of available-for-sale financial assets	421,929	117,641
- dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets, net	800,793	18,663
- dividend income on investment in associate	20,008	8,771
Government grant	133,433	68,193
Others	149,474	22,606
	1,525,637	235,874

19 Profit for the Year

The following items have been included in arriving at profit for the year:

	Group	
	2015 $	2014 $
Interest income		
- from cash at bank	(150,171)	(50,601)
- from trust accounts	(164,459)	(30,233)
- from money market funds	(47,513)	(8,814)
- from loans and receivables	–	(6,679)
- from available-for-sale financial assets	(436,845)	–
Audit fees paid to:		
- auditors of the Company	163,090	195,000
- other auditors	137,361	122,205
Non-audit fees paid to:		
- auditors of the Company*	29,840	429,614
- other auditors	18,913	78,014
Impairment losses on trade receivables, net	–	2,818
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss, net	(159,051)	39,725
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions, included in staff costs	1,216,242	357,186
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions, included in commission and fee paid or payable to third party financial advisers	166,368	–
Contributions to defined contribution plans, included in staff costs	1,138,264	1,077,964
Operating lease expense	5,305,020	4,118,623
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified from equity	(421,929)	(117,641)

* For 2014, included fees paid to the auditors of the Company as the reporting accountant in connection with the IPO of the Company of $380,000 where $299,364 and $80,636 was charged to the profit and loss and recognised as a deduction from equity respectively.

20 Tax Expense

	Group	
	2015 $	2014 $
Current tax expense		
Current year	580,836	397,620
Adjustment for prior years	20,255	(147,126)
	601,091	250,494
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	48,015	34,319
Adjustment for prior years	2,285	108,038
	50,300	142,357
Total tax expense	651,391	392,851

20 Tax Expense (continued)

	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit for the year	12,100,477	8,525,991
Total tax expense	651,391	392,851
Profit before tax	12,751,868	8,918,842
Tax using Singapore tax rate at 17% (2014: 17%)	2,167,818	1,516,203
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	(58,988)	(36,350)
Effect of results of equity-accounted investee presented net of tax	4,116	2,344
Income not subject to tax	(43,892)	(29,773)
Tax incentives	(847,692)	(695,472)
Non-deductible expenses	298,019	504,184
Current year tax losses and temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	215,488	81,647
Recognition of tax effect of previously unrecognised tax losses and temporary differences	(1,104,647)	(910,433)
Under/(Over) provided in prior years	22,540	(39,088)
Others	(1,371)	(411)
	651,391	392,851

21 Share-based Incentive Plans

At 31 December 2015, the Group has the following share-based incentive plans.

Performance Share Plan

(i) The iFAST Corporation Performance Share Plan (the "PSP") was approved by the shareholders on 21 October 2014 prior to the Company's listing on the SGX-ST on 11 December 2014.

(ii) The PSP is administered by the Remuneration Committee (the "RC") comprising Yao Chih Matthias, Ling Peng Meng and Kok Chee Wai.

(iii) Other information regarding the PSP are set out below:

- those eligible to participate in the PSP comprise Executive Directors and confirmed employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies, who have attained the age of twenty-one years as of the award date, and who hold such rank as may be designated by our RC from time to time, and Non-Executive Directors (including the Independent Directors) of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- awards represent the right of a participant to receive fully paid shares free of charge, provided that certain prescribed performance targets (if any) are met and upon expiry of the prescribed performance period. A participant's award under the PSP will be determined at the discretion of the RC.
- the total number of shares which may be issued or transferred pursuant to awards granted under the PSP, when aggregated with the aggregate number of shares over which options are granted under any other share option schemes of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares (excluding shares held by the Company as treasury shares) from time to time.

21 **Share-based Incentive Plans (continued)**

Performance Share Plan (continued)

(iii) Other information regarding the PSP are set out below (continued):

- the total number of shares over which awards may be granted under the PSP to controlling shareholders and their associates shall not exceed 25% of the shares available under the PSP, and the number of shares over which an award may be granted under the PSP to each controlling shareholder or his associate shall not exceed 10% of the shares available under the PSP.
- the PSP shall continue in force at the discretion of the RC, subject to a maximum period of 10 years commencing on 21 October 2014, provided always that the PSP may continue beyond the above stipulated period with the approval of shareholders in general meeting and of any relevant authorities which may then be required.
- notwithstanding the expiry or termination of the PSP, any awards made to participants prior to such expiry or termination will continue to remain valid.

At the end of the financial year, details of the performance shares granted under the PSP are as follows:

Date of grant of performance shares	Price per share	Performance shares outstanding at 1 January 2015	Performance shares granted	Performance shares vested	Performance shares forfeited	Performance shares outstanding at 31 December 2015	Number of performance share holders at 31 December 2015
1/3/2015	$1.37	–	1,942,900	–	153,400	1,789,500	157
1/5/2015	$1.365	–	70,500	–	–	70,500	6
		–	2,013,400	–	153,400	1,860,000	

Measurement of fair values

The fair value of services received in return for performance shares are measured by reference to the market price of the ordinary share on the grant date.

Employee Share Option Scheme

(i) The iFAST Employee Share Option Scheme (the "ESOS") was approved by the shareholders on 21 October 2014 prior to the Company's listing on the SGX-ST on 11 December 2014.

(ii) The ESOS is administered by the RC comprising Yao Chih Matthias, Ling Peng Meng and Kok Chee Wai.

(iii) Other information regarding the ESOS are set out below:

- those eligible to participate in the ESOS comprise Executive Directors and confirmed employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies, and Non-Executive Directors (including the Independent Directors).
- there are no fixed periods for the grant of options and the offers of the grant of options may be made at any time from time to time at the discretion of the RC.
- subject to the provisions of the ESOS, options granted under the ESOS will have a life span of 10 years for options granted to Group employees (other than Non-Executive Directors and/or employees of associated companies) and 5 years for options granted to Non-Executive Directors and/or employees of associated companies.

21 Share-based Incentive Plans (continued)

Employee Share Option Scheme (continued)

(iii) Other information regarding the ESOS are set out below (continued):

- the aggregate number of shares over which the RC may grant options on any date, when added to the number of shares issued and issuable or transferred and to be transferred in respect of all options granted under the ESOS and the number of shares issued and issuable or transferred and to be transferred in respect of all options or awards granted under any other share option schemes or share scheme of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares (excluding shares held by the Company as treasury shares) on the day immediately preceding the date on which an offer to grant an option is made. The exercise price of an option may, at the discretion of the RC, be set at a discount subject to the maximum discount of 20% of the average of the last dealt prices for a share for 5 consecutive market days immediately prior to the date of grant of the option.
- the total number of shares over which options may be granted under the ESOS to controlling shareholders and their associates shall not exceed 25% of the shares available under the ESOS, and the number of shares over which an option may be granted under the ESOS to each controlling shareholder or his associate shall not exceed 10% of the shares available under the ESOS.
- the ESOS shall continue in operation for a maximum duration of 10 years and may be continued for any further period thereafter with the approval of shareholders by ordinary resolution in general meeting and of any relevant authorities which may then be required.
- shares arising from the exercise of options are subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of the Company. Shares allotted and issued, and existing shares procured by the Company for transfer, upon the exercise of an option shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the then existing issued shares.

(iv) At the end of the financial year, no options have been granted under the ESOS.

Share Option Scheme 2013

(i) The iFAST 2013 Share Option Scheme (the "2013 Scheme") of the Company was approved and adopted by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting held on 23 May 2013. The amendments to the 2013 Scheme were passed by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 20 August 2014.

(ii) Upon the listing of the Company's shares on SGX-ST on 11 December 2014, the 2013 Scheme was terminated. This will not affect all options remaining unexercised.

(iii) The 2013 Scheme is administered by the RC comprising Yao Chih Matthias, Ling Peng Meng and Kok Chee Wai.

(iv) Other information regarding the 2013 Scheme is set out below:

- those eligible to participate in the 2013 Scheme comprise confirmed full-time executives, including Directors and a controlling shareholder and his associates, who have been employed by the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies in the absolute discretion of the RC.
- the 2013 Scheme will continue in operation at the discretion of the RC, subject to a maximum period of 10 years commencing on 23 May 2013, provided that the 2013 Scheme may continue beyond the above stipulated period with the approval of the Company's shareholders by ordinary resolution in general meeting.

Share Option Scheme 2003

(i) The iFAST Share Option Scheme (the "2003 Scheme") of the Company was approved and adopted by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28 March 2003.

(ii) The 2003 Scheme was terminated on 23 May 2013 by a resolution passed by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting. This will not affect all options remaining unexercised.

(iii) The 2003 Scheme is administered by the RC comprising Yao Chih Matthias, Ling Peng Meng and Kok Chee Wai.

21 Share-based Incentive Plans (continued)

Share Option Scheme 2003 (continued)

(iv) Other information regarding the 2003 Scheme are set out below:

- those eligible to participate in the 2003 Scheme comprise confirmed full-time executives, including Directors, who have been employed by the Company and/or its subsidiaries for a continuous period of at least six months and any Non-Executive Directors and consultants of the Company and/or its subsidiaries who, in the absolute discretion of the RC, are selected to participate in the 2003 Scheme.
- subject to the provisions in the rules of the 2003 Scheme, the option granted expires on (i) (in the case of executives) the day preceding the tenth anniversary of the date of the grant of the option or (ii) (in the case of Non– Executive Directors and consultants) the day preceding the fifth anniversary of the date of the grant of the option.
- the options granted by the Company do not entitle the holders of the options, by virtue of such holding, to any rights to participate in any share issue of any other company.

At the end of the financial year, details of the options granted under both share-based incentive plans in respect of unissued ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

Date of grant of options	Exercise price per share at 1 January 2014	Exercise price per share at 31 December 2014#	Options outstanding at 1 January 2014	Options granted	Options exercised	Options forfeited/ expired	Subdivision#	Options forfeited/ expired	Options outstanding at 31 December 2014	Number of option holders at 31 December 2014	Date of expiration
1/1/2006	$0.49	–	2,100	–	2,100	–	–	–	–	–	–
1/7/2006	$0.70	$0.12	55,195	–	28,695	–	132,500	–	159,000	2	30/6/2016
1/1/2007	$1.20	$0.20	34,000	–	5,000	–	145,000	–	174,000	3	31/12/2016
1/4/2007	$1.96	$0.33	22,800	–	15,800	–	35,000	–	42,000	2	31/3/2017
1/7/2009	$1.60	$0.27	89,575	–	40,725	–	244,250	–	293,100	9	30/6/2019
1/7/2010	$2.40	$0.40	179,900	–	62,500	–	587,000	–	704,400	22	30/6/2020
1/7/2013	$2.50	$0.42	1,172,115	–	–	53,513	5,593,010	–	6,711,612	106	30/6/2023
1/4/2014	$2.80	–	–	20,000	20,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
1/4/2014	$3.60	$0.60	–	801,114	–	29,800	3,856,570	12,600	4,615,284	139	31/3/2024
21/8/2014	$3.80	$0.63	–	170,000	100,000	–	350,000	–	420,000	2	20/8/2024
			1,555,685	991,114	274,820	83,313	10,943,330	12,600	13,119,396		

Subdivision of every 1 share option into 6 share options in conjunction with subdivision of every 1 ordinary share into 6 ordinary shares on 20 November 2014. The option price is adjusted to incorporate the impact of the subdivision.

Date of grant of options	Exercise price per share	Options outstanding at 1 January 2015	Options granted	Options exercised	Options forfeited/ expired	Options outstanding at 31 December 2015	Number of option holders at 31 December 2015	Date of expiration
1/7/2006	$0.12	159,000	–	159,000	–	–	–	30/6/2016
1/1/2007	$0.20	174,000	–	30,000	–	144,000	3	31/12/2016
1/4/2007	$0.33	42,000	–	42,000	–	–	–	31/3/2017
1/7/2009	$0.27	293,100	–	200,100	–	93,000	3	30/6/2019
1/7/2010	$0.40	704,400	–	321,700	–	382,700	12	30/6/2020
1/7/2013	$0.42	6,711,612	–	–	327,000	6,384,612	99	30/6/2023
1/4/2014	$0.60	4,615,284	–	24,767	387,733	4,202,784	125	31/3/2024
21/8/2014	$0.63	420,000	–	–	–	420,000	2	20/8/2024
		13,119,396	–	777,567	714,733	11,627,096		

21 Share-based Incentive Plans (continued)

	Share option scheme 2013		Share option scheme 2003	
	Weighted average exercise price 2014	No. of options 2014	Weighted average exercise price 2014	No. of options 2014
At 1 January 2014	2.50	1,172,115	1.83	383,570
Granted	3.62	991,114	–	–
Exercised	3.63	(120,000)	1.76	(154,820)
Forfeited/expired	2.89	(83,313)	–	–
Subdivision#	–	9,799,580	–	1,143,750
Forfeited/expired	0.60	(12,600)	–	–
At 31 December 2014	0.50	11,746,896	0.31	1,372,500
Number of options exercisable at 31 December 2014	–	–	0.31	1,372,500

Subdivision of every 1 share option into 6 share options in conjunction with subdivision of every 1 ordinary share into 6 ordinary shares on 20 November 2014.

	Share option scheme 2013		Share option scheme 2003	
	Weighted average exercise price 2015	No. of options 2015	Weighted average exercise price 2015	No. of options 2015
At 1 January 2015	0.50	11,746,896	0.31	1,372,500
Granted	–	–	–	–
Exercised	0.60	(24,767)	0.29	(752,800)
Forfeited/expired	0.52	(714,733)	–	–
At 31 December 2015	0.49	11,007,396	0.33	619,700
Number of options exercisable at 31 December 2015	–	–	0.33	619,700

The options outstanding at 31 December 2015 have an exercise price in the range of $0.20 to $0.63 (2014: $0.12 to $0.63) and a weighted-average contractual life of 7.6 years (2014: 8.4 years).

Options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the year. The weighted average share price during the year was $1.38 (2014: $0.97) per share.

Measurement of fair values

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted are measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services received is measured based on the Binomial Model. The share prices applied to the model are based on last-transacted prices of the Company's ordinary shares. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on the Management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

21 Share-based Incentive Plans (continued)

Fair value of share options and assumptions

Date of grant of options	21 August 2014	1 April 2014	1 July 2013	1 July 2010	1 July 2009	1 April 2007	1 January 2007	1 July 2006	1 January 2006
Fair value at measurement date^	0.85	0.80	0.49	0.21	0.48	0.56	0.32	0.24	0.24
Share price^	$3.80	$3.60	$2.50	$2.40	$1.60	$1.96	$1.20	$0.70	$0.58
Exercise price^	$3.80	$3.60	$2.50	$2.40	$1.60	$1.96	$1.20	$0.70	$0.49
Expected volatility	31.3%	25.8%	21.4%	7.4%	38.9%	22.0%	20.8%	13.2%	12.0%
Expected option life (days)	1,095	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	2,190	2,190	3,650	3,650
Expected dividends	$0.12	$0.12	$0.03	$0.10	$0.10	$0.04	$0.04	–	–
Risk-free interest rate	2.75%	2.75%	2.25%	2.50%	3.13%	3.75%	3.75%	3.50%	3.50%

^ Before subdivision of every 1 share option into 6 share options in conjunction with subdivision of every 1 ordinary share into 6 ordinary shares on 20 November 2014.

The expected volatility is based on the one year historic volatility of the Company's share price, adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility.

There are no market conditions associated with the share option grants. Service conditions and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account in the measurement of the fair value of the services to be received at the grant date.

22 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

	Group 2015 $	Group 2014 $
Basic earnings per share is based on:		
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	12,100,477	8,563,680

	Group Number of shares 2015	Group Number of shares 2014
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	256,225,334	202,776,414
Effect of share options exercised	579,206	804,048
Effect of new shares issued	3,627,200	4,316,664
Weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year	260,431,740	207,897,126
Basic earnings per share (cents)	4.65	4.12

22 Earnings Per Share (continued)

Diluted earnings per share

For the purpose of calculating the diluted earnings per ordinary share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to take into account the dilutive effect arising from the dilutive share options under the Share Option Scheme, with the potential ordinary shares weighted for the period outstanding.

	Group	
	2015 **$**	**2014** **$**
Diluted earnings per share is based on:		
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	12,100,477	8,563,680

The effect of the exercise of share options on the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is as follows:

	Group	
	Number of shares 2015	**Number of shares 2014**
Weighted average number of:		
Ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	260,431,740	207,897,126
Potential ordinary shares issuable under:		
- share options (Share Option Schemes)	8,009,811	7,097,201
Weighted average number of ordinary issued and potential shares issuable assuming full conversion during the year	268,441,551	214,994,327
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	4.51	3.98

At 31 December 2015, no share (2014: 746,400 shares) was excluded from the diluted weighted-average number of ordinary shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

23 Operating Segments

The Group has four reportable segments, namely its operations in Singapore, Hong Kong, Malaysia and China, which are the Group's strategic business locations. In 2014, the Group started its operations in China. The operation in China is still in the start-up phase.

The strategic business locations are managed separately. For each of the strategic business units, the Chairman and CEO reviews internal management reports on monthly basis.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Chairman and CEO. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on a geographical location of customers. Segment non-current assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

23 Operating Segments (continued)

Geographical segments are analysed by four principal geographical areas as follows:

Information about reportable segments

	Singapore $	Hong Kong $	Malaysia $	China $	Total $
2015					
Revenue and expenses					
Revenue from external customers	61,168,699	19,615,987	4,554,531	–	85,339,217
Inter-segment revenue	–	230,063	1,854,766	–	2,084,829
Total revenue	61,168,699	19,846,050	6,409,297	–	87,424,046
Finance income	646,905	15,111	91,359	45,613	798,988
Depreciation of plant and equipment	(850,300)	(65,336)	(50,327)	(31,148)	(997,111)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(454,955)	(7,633)	(19,929)	(4,097)	(486,614)
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before tax	11,825,813	1,652,327	278,200	(980,263)	12,776,077
Share of result of associate	(24,209)	–	–	–	(24,209)
Assets and liabilities					
Reportable segment assets	74,786,830	9,895,859	2,977,722	3,257,577	90,917,988
Equity-accounted associate	362,158	–	–	–	362,158
Capital expenditure	4,038,015	326,762	149,735	939,103	5,453,615
Reportable segment liabilities	9,800,927	3,348,972	1,066,250	504,795	14,720,944
2014					
Revenue and expenses					
Revenue from external customers	54,289,690	21,044,858	3,019,264	–	78,353,812
Inter-segment revenue	800,000	–	1,860,783	–	2,660,783
Total revenue	55,089,690	21,044,858	4,880,047	–	81,014,595
Finance income	55,288	458	39,662	919	96,327
Depreciation of plant and equipment	(647,723)	(116,199)	(29,858)	(7,305)	(801,085)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(170,191)	(1,400)	(21,585)	(396)	(193,572)
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before tax	7,424,693	2,104,175	(75,322)	(520,914)	8,932,632
Share of result of associate	(13,790)	–	–	–	(13,790)
Assets and liabilities					
Reportable segment assets	68,527,880	8,336,077	2,998,979	843,969	80,706,905
Equity-accounted associate	386,367	–	–	–	386,367
Capital expenditure	1,925,399	97,907	104,285	211,792	2,339,383
Reportable segment liabilities	10,118,167	3,294,196	707,394	68,463	14,188,220

23 Operating Segments (continued)

Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit and loss, assets and liabilities and other material items:

	2015 $	2014 $
Revenue		
Total revenue for reportable segments	87,424,046	81,014,595
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	(2,084,829)	(2,660,783)
Consolidated revenue	85,339,217	78,353,812
Profit or loss		
Total profit before tax for reportable segments	12,776,077	8,932,632
Share of result of associate	(24,209)	(13,790)
Consolidated profit before tax	12,751,868	8,918,842
Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	90,917,988	80,706,905
Investment in associate	362,158	386,367
Consolidated total assets	91,280,146	81,093,272
Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	14,720,944	14,188,220

	Reportable segment total $	Adjustment $	Consolidated total $
2015			
Other material items			
Finance income	798,988	–	798,988
Capital expenditure	5,453,615	–	5,453,615
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,483,725)	–	(1,483,725)
2014			
Other material items			
Finance income	96,327	–	96,327
Capital expenditure	2,339,383	–	2,339,383
Depreciation and amortisation	(994,657)	–	(994,657)

24 Financial Risk Management

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note present information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

Risk management framework

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. The Group has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The Management continually monitors the Group's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Board of Directors oversees how the Management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities.

The Group has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The credit quality of customers is assessed after taking into account its financial position and past experience with the customers.

At the reporting date, other than bank balances which are placed with regulated financial institutions and investments in debt securities which are managed by fund managers, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position. The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables at the reporting date by type of counterparty was:

	2015 $	2014 $
Group		
Distributors	1,202,621	572,580
Retail customers	6,543,535	6,997,307
Others	3,828,265	2,442,187
	11,574,421	10,012,074
Company		
Retail customers	875	2,144
Others (including amounts due from subsidiaries)	1,504,838	946,799
	1,505,713	948,943

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The Group's concentration of credit risk relating to trade and other receivables is limited due to the Group's many varied customers and the credit quality of its trade and other receivables is within acceptable risk. The Group's historical experience in the collection of trade receivable falls within the recorded allowances. Due to these factors, the Management believes that no additional credit risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Group's trade and other receivables.

Impairment losses

The ageing of trade and other receivables (excluding accrued revenue) at the reporting date was:

	Gross 2015 $	Impairment losses 2015 $	Gross 2014 $	Impairment losses 2014 $
Group				
Not past due	11,361,164	–	9,846,149	–
Past due 0 – 30 days	36,900	–	11,623	–
Past due 31 – 120 days	69,468	–	38,788	–
Past due more than 120 days but less than 1 year	29,551	–	15,113	–
Past due more than 1 year	80,156	(2,818)	103,219	(2,818)
	11,577,239	(2,818)	10,014,892	(2,818)
Company				
Not past due	1,505,713	–	948,943	–

The movement in the allowance for impairment losses in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows:

	2015 $	2014 $
At 1 January	2,818	14,260
Impairment losses recognised in the year	–	2,818
Amounts written off	–	(14,260)
At 31 December	2,818	2,818

The trade and other receivables that are past due more than 1 year consist mainly of commission and fee income significantly payable to third party financial advisers. The Group's maximum exposure will be the outstanding balance after the payable amount to third party financial advisers.

The Group believes that, apart from the above, no additional impairment allowance is required in respect of the remaining trade and other receivables as these amounts mainly relate to customers with good credit and payment records with the Group.

The Group and the Company limits its exposure to credit risk on investments held by investing only in liquid marketable debt securities and dealing with counterparties with good credit rating. The Management actively monitors credit ratings and given that the Group only has invested in securities with good credit rating, the Management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The Group and the Company held cash and cash equivalents of $29,519,866 and $6,973,573 respectively at 31 December 2015 (2014: $35,388,494 and $19,822,499 respectively) – these figures represent their maximum credit exposures on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit rating.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Note	Carrying amounts $	Contractual cash flows $	Within 1 year $	Within 1 to 5 years $
Group					
2015					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	13,836,641	(13,836,641)	(13,836,641)	–
2014					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	13,672,413	(13,672,413)	(13,554,613)	(117,800)
Company					
2015					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	9,877,374	(9,877,374)	(9,877,374)	–
Recognised financial liabilities		9,877,374	(9,877,374)	(9,877,374)	–
Intra-group financial guarantee		–	(8,812,800)	(8,812,800)	–
		9,877,374	(18,690,174)	(18,690,174)	–
2014					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	6,587,721	(6,587,721)	(6,587,721)	–
Recognised financial liabilities		6,587,721	(6,587,721)	(6,587,721)	–
Intra-group financial guarantee		–	(1,699,400)	(1,699,400)	–
		6,587,721	(8,287,121)	(8,287,121)	–

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity analyses show the contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Group and the Company's financial liabilities on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity. Except for the cash flow arising from the intra-group financial guarantee, it is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis above could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the returns.

Foreign currency risk

The currency exposure arising from operating activities of the Group is naturally hedged as the Group's incomes and expenses, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are substantially denominated in the respective functional currencies of Group entities. The currency risk of the Group arises mainly from foreign currency investments in available-for-sale financial assets. In addition, the Group also has investments in foreign subsidiaries whose net assets are exposed to currency translation risk.

Taking into consideration the quantum and impact of our foreign currency exposure as well as the transaction costs of any hedging policy, and the prevailing economic and operating conditions, we do not hedge against currency risk. The exposure is monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group endeavours to keep the net exposure at an acceptable level.

The Group's exposures to foreign currency risk were as follows based on notional amounts:

	US dollar $	Euro $	Pound sterling $	Australia dollar $	Chinese yuan $	Hong Kong dollar $
Group						
31 December 2015						
Available-for-sale financial assets	9,669,032	–	–	–	1,421,972	226,570
Other receivables	72,937	–	–	–	22,034	–
Cash and cash equivalents	2,945,644	348,184	286,395	302,071	1,154,746	103,832
	12,687,613	348,184	286,395	302,071	2,598,752	330,402
31 December 2014						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,155,995	174,452	91,635	77,946	169,362	–

Sensitivity analysis

A 5% strengthening of Singapore dollar, as indicated below, against the following currencies at 31 December would decrease profit or loss and equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014.

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

	Profit or loss	
	31 December 2015 $	**31 December 2014 $**
Group		
US dollar	150,929	57,800
Euro	17,409	8,723
Pound sterling	14,320	4,582
Australian dollar	15,104	3,897
Chinese yuan	58,839	8,468
Hong Kong dollar	5,191	–
	261,792	83,470

	Equity	
	31 December 2015 $	**31 December 2014 $**
Group		
US dollar	483,452	–
Chinese yuan	71,099	–
Hong Kong dollar	11,328	–
	565,879	–

A 5% weakening of Singapore dollar against the above currencies at 31 December would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed by the Group on an ongoing basis with the primary objective of limiting the extent to which interest income could be impacted from an adverse movement in interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group classifies its fixed rate financial assets as available-for-sale. Therefore, in respect of the fixed rate instruments, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

A change of 15 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased or decreased equity by approximately $32,000 (2014: $Nil) for the Group and the Company respectively.

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

For interest-bearing financial instruments, a change of 15 basis points (bp) in interest rate at the reporting date would increase/(decrease) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014.

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

	Profit or loss 31 December 2015		Profit or loss 31 December 2014	
	15 bp increase $	**15 bp decrease $**	**15 bp increase $**	**15 bp decrease $**
Group				
Cash and cash equivalents	216,376	(216,376)	205,883	(205,883)
Company				
Cash and cash equivalents	10,460	(10,460)	29,734	(29,734)

Price risk

The Group's exposure to price risk relates to changes in the dealing price of unit trust, exchange-traded funds, debt securities and Singapore government securities for unexecuted orders placed. The Group has established procedures to detect such orders and to report such incidences to management. The management has also taken up a professional indemnity insurance and the amount insured is reviewed annually. The Group's exposure to price risk also includes the risk that changes in market prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings in investments in equity and debt securities.

Sensitivity analysis – securities price risk

A 5% increase in the underlying security prices of the Group's and the Company's available-for-sale investment in equity and debt securities at the reporting date would increase equity by $1,598,215 (2014: $1,101,177) and $1,598,215 (2014: $1,101,177) respectively. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

A 5% decrease in the underlying security prices would have had the equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group enters into service agreements with third party financial advisers. In general, under such agreements the commission and fee shall only be due and payable to third party financial advisers upon the Group's receipt of the corresponding amounts from customers.

The following table sets out the carrying amounts of recognised financial instruments that are not offset.

	Note	Gross amounts of recognised financial instruments $	Gross amounts of recognised financial instruments offset in the statement of financial position $	Net amounts of financial instruments included in the statements of financial position $	Related financial instruments that are not offset $	Net amount $
Group						
2015						
Financial assets						
Trade receivables and accrued revenue	9	16,048,194	–	16,048,194	(8,035,468)	8,012,726
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables and accrued operating expenses	16	13,497,467	–	13,497,467	(8,035,468)	5,461,999
2014						
Financial assets						
Trade receivables and accrued revenue	9	16,413,285	–	16,413,285	(7,307,469)	9,105,816
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables and accrued operating expenses	16	13,297,182	–	13,297,182	(7,307,469)	5,989,713
Company						
2015						
Financial assets						
Trade receivables and accrued revenue	9	179,402	–	179,402	–	179,402
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables and accrued operating expenses	16	1,078,526	–	1,078,526	–	1,078,526
2014						
Financial assets						
Trade receivables and accrued revenue	9	180,571	–	180,571	–	180,571
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables and accrued operating expenses	16	1,683,123	–	1,682,123	–	1,682,123

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

The gross amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities and their net amounts as presented in the statements of financial position that are disclosed in the above tables are measured in the statements of financial position at amortised cost.

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders value. The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes alignment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may align the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, net debt is defined as total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale investments. The Group records a net cash position of $46,763,213 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: net cash position of $43,223,813).

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

Some of the subsidiaries are required to maintain sufficient financial resources by the local regulators in the respective jurisdictions in which they operate to ensure that the relevant regulatory limits are complied with.

Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value for financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Investment in equity securities and debt securities

The fair value of available-for-sale investment in equity securities and debt securities is determined by reference to its bid price at the reporting date.

Intra-group financial guarantees

The value of financial guarantees provided by the Company to its subsidiaries is determined by reference to the difference in the interest rates, by comparing the actual rates charged by the bank with these guarantees made available, with the estimated rates that the banks would have charged had these guarantees not been available.

Other financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year (including trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables) are assumed to approximate their fair values because of the short period to maturity.

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Determination of fair values (continued)

Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy are as follows. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

		Total carrying amount				Fair value
	Note	**Loans and receivables $**	**Available-for-sale $**	**Other financial liabilities $**	**Total $**	**Level 1 $**
Group						
31 December 2015						
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Available-for-sale financial assets	10	–	31,964,291	–	31,964,291	31,964,291
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	12	29,519,866	–	–	29,519,866	
Trade and other receivables	9	19,876,459	–	–	19,876,459	
		49,396,325	–	–	49,396,325	
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Trade and other payables	16	–	–	(13,836,641)	(13,836,641)	
31 December 2014						
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Available-for-sale financial assets	10	–	22,023,539	–	22,023,539	22,023,539
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	12	35,388,494	–	–	35,388,494	
Trade and other receivables	9	18,855,472	–	–	18,855,472	
		54,243,966	–	–	54,243,966	
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Trade and other payables	16	–	–	(13,672,413)	(13,672,413)	

24 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Determination of fair values (continued)

Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

		Total carrying amount				Fair value
	Note	Loans and receivables $	Available-for-sale $	Other financial liabilities $	Total $	Level 1 $
Company						
31 December 2015						
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Available-for-sale financial assets	10	–	31,964,291	–	31,964,291	31,964,291
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6,973,573	–	–	6,973,573	
Trade and other receivables	9	1,684,240	–	–	1,684,240	
		8,657,813	–	–	8,657,813	
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Trade and other payables	16	–	–	(9,877,374)	(9,877,374)	
31 December 2014						
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Available-for-sale financial assets	10	–	22,023,539	–	22,023,539	22,023,539
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	12	19,822,499	–	–	19,822,499	
Trade and other receivables	9	1,127,370	–	–	1,127,370	
		20,949,869	–	–	20,949,869	
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Trade and other payables	16	–	–	(6,587,721)	(6,587,721)	

During the financial year, there have been no transfer between Level 1, 2, and 3.

25 Commitments

As at 31 December 2015, the Group and the Company have the following commitments:

(a) Future minimum lease payments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Within 1 year	5,230,552	4,690,834	41,580	41,580
Over 1 but within 5 years	4,216,452	7,162,011	105,403	146,983
	9,447,004	11,852,845	146,983	188,563

The Group leases a number of office premises under operating leases. The leases typically run for initial period of three to six years, with an option to renew the lease after that date.

(b) Capital expenditure in respect of plant and equipment are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Contracted but not provided for	1,058,479	198,994	–	85,150

(c) Under regulatory requirements, some of the subsidiaries are required to maintain sufficient capital to ensure that the relevant regulatory limits as set out by the authorities are complied with. The Company has commitment to contribute additional capital as and when the subsidiaries' capital fall below the relevant regulatory limits.

26 Related Parties

Key management personnel compensation

Compensation paid or payable to key management personnel comprise:

	Group	
	2015 $	2014 $
Fees to Non-Executive and Independent Directors	350,110	387,393
Remuneration paid or payable to key management personnel		
- short-term employment benefits	3,448,762	2,769,854
- employers' contribution to defined contribution plans	216,361	159,993
- share-based payment	521,867	146,257

The Directors and other key management personnel also participate in the Company's Share Option Schemes and Performance Share Plan. In 2015, no share option was granted to Directors and other key management personnel (2014: 2,598,000 share options). The number of performance shares granted to Directors and other key management personnel was 754,300 performance shares (2014: Nil). The number of those share options outstanding and performance shares to be vested as at 31 December 2015 was 4,401,500 share options (2014: 4,855,500 share options) and 754,300 performance shares (2014: Nil) respectively.

26 Related Parties (continued)

Other related party transactions

Other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, there were no other transactions with the Group and related parties during the financial year.

27 Subsequent Events

On 6 January 2016, the Company acquired 100% shares in Winfield Securities Limited ("Winfield"), renamed as iFAST Securities (HK) Limited on 7 March 2016, at a cash consideration of HK$15.8 million (equivalent to $2.9 million), subject to the finalisation of Winfield's audited financial statements as at and for the period ended 31 December 2015. Winfield is principally engaged in securities trading and brokerage in Hong Kong. It is licensed to carry Type 1 (Dealing in Securities) regulated activity under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and is a Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited Participant and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Participant. The acquisition adds the stockbroking capability to the Group. The purchase price allocation in connection with the acquisition of Winfield has not been finalised as at the date of the financial statements of the Group.

With effect from 18 January 2016, iFAST Platform Services (Shenzhen) Qianhai Limited, a subsidiary of the Company through its subsidiary, iFAST Financial (HK) Limited, changed its name to iFAST Financial Limited.

On 1 March 2016, the Company granted 1,294,600 share awards pursuant to the iFAST Corporation Performance Share Plan.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

iFAST CORPORATION LTD.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 4 MARCH 2016

Total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares	-	261,046,801
Number of treasury shares	-	NIL
Class of Shares	-	Ordinary shares
Voting Rights	-	One vote per share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shareholdings
1-99	4	0.49	188	0.00
100 – 1,000	132	16.11	117,389	0.05
1,001 – 10,000	451	55.07	1,890,000	0.72
10,001 – 1,000,000	199	24.30	26,020,137	9.97
1,000,001 and above	33	4.03	233,019,087	89.26
	819	100.00	261,046,801	100.00

LIST OF TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

(as shown in the Register of Members)

No.	Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Shareholdings
1	LIM CHUNG CHUN	47,057,964	18.03
2	SPH ASIAONE LTD	40,680,642	15.58
3	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	16,522,270	6.33
4	LIM WEE KIAN	16,317,120	6.25
5	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	15,436,800	5.91
6	LING PENG MENG	10,513,580	4.03
7	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	9,844,000	3.77
8	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE) LTD	7,785,600	2.98
9	RHB BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	6,000,000	2.30
10	DBSN SERVICES PTE LTD	5,810,300	2.23
11	FOO JIXUN	4,680,000	1.79
12	KNG LAY HOON DONNA	4,234,408	1.62
13	VIVIAN CHEONG MEI LIN	4,211,762	1.61
14	ACCRETION INVESTMENTS PTE LTD	4,201,458	1.61
15	FOO SIANG GUAN	3,778,400	1.45
16	MAYBANK KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE LTD	3,693,470	1.41
17	HO CHOON LENG PATRICK	3,569,000	1.37
18	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	3,425,239	1.31
19	QUEK SUAN KIAT	2,944,350	1.13
20	BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES PTE LTD	2,328,900	0.89
	TOTAL	**213,035,263**	**81.60**

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 4 MARCH 2016

(as shown in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
Name of Shareholder	**No. of Shares**	**%**	**No. of Shares**	**%**
Lim Chung Chun[(1)]	47,057,964	18.03	11,184,380	4.28
Neo Lay Kien[(2)]	982,922	0.38	53,057,964	20.33
Lim Wee Kian[(3)]	16,317,120	6.25	3,031,800	1.16
SPH AsiaOne Ltd[(4)]	40,680,642	15.58	-	-
Singapore Press Holdings Limited[(4)]	-	-	40,680,642	15.58
Schroders plc[(5)]	-	-	14,313,200	5.48

Notes:

(1) Mr Lim Chung Chun is deemed interested in the shares held by Accretion Investment Pte Ltd, RHB Bank Nominees Pte Ltd and his spouse, Mdm Neo Lay Kien.

(2) Mdm Neo Lay Kien is deemed interested in the shares held by RHB Bank Nominees Pte Ltd and her spouse, Mr Lim Chung Chun.

(3) Mr Lim Wee Kian is deemed interested in the shares held by DBS Nominees (Private) Ltd.

(4) SPH AsiaOne Ltd ("SPH Asiaone") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Singapore Press Holdings Limited ("SPH"). Accordingly, SPH is deemed to be interested in the shares held by SPH AsiaOne.

(5) Schroders plc is deemed interested in the shares purchased and held on behalf of clients as Investment Managers.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 723 OF THE SGX-ST LISTING MANUAL

Based on the information available to the Company as at 4 March 2016, approximately 40.60% of the issued shares of the Company are held by the public. Therefore, the Company is in compliance with Rule 723 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held at 10 Collyer Quay, #26-01, Ocean Financial Centre, Singapore 049315 on Friday, 8 April 2016 at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following businesses:

As Ordinary Business

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 together with the Directors' Statement and the Auditors' Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**

2. To re-elect Mr Ling Peng Meng who is retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 89 of the Constitution of the Company. *(See Explanatory Note 1)* **(Resolution 2)**

3. To re-elect Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter who is retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 89 of the Constitution of the Company. *(See Explanatory Note 2)* **(Resolution 3)**

4. To re-elect Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin who is retiring pursuant to Article 88 of the Constitution of the Company. *(See Explanatory Note 3)* **(Resolution 4)**

5. To approve a tax exempt (one-tier) final dividend of 0.75 cents per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. **(Resolution 5)**

6. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of $414,700 to the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. $319,000 will be paid in cash on a quarterly basis and $95,700 will be paid by issuance of equivalent shares to the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors), with the number of shares rounded up to the nearest hundred. *(See Explanatory Note 4)* **(Resolution 6)**

7. To re-appoint Messrs KPMG LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 7)**

8. To transact any other ordinary business which may be properly transacted at an AGM.

As Special Business

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

9. Authority to issue shares **(Resolution 8)**

   "That, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Companies Act") and Rule 806(2) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:-

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

(ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "Instruments") that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares, at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

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

(1) 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 Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below). Unless prior shareholder approval is required under the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, an issue of treasury shares will not require further shareholder approval, and will not be included in the aforementioned limits.

(2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares is based on the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:

(i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed; and

(ii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;

(3) 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 Constitution for the time being of the Company; and

(4) (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 AGM of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier."
(See Explanatory Note 5)

10. Proposed grant of awards to Mr Lim Chung Chun **(Resolution 9)**

"That the grant of awards by the issuance of shares equivalent to $127,023 to Mr Lim Chung Chun, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and also a Controlling Shareholder of the Company, in accordance with the iFAST PSP, based on the following terms, be and are hereby approved:

- Date of grant of award: 1 May 2016
- Number of share awards: Actual number of shares to be awarded will be determined by reference to the average closing price of shares for five consecutive market days immediately prior to the date of award.
- Vesting period of share awards: Approximately one-third of the share awards will be vested after 2 years from date of grant and the remaining approximately two-third of the share awards will be vested after 3 years from date of grant.

(See Explanatory Note 6)

11. Proposed renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate **(Resolution 10)**

"That: -

(a) for the purposes of Section 76C and 76E of the Companies Act, the exercise by the Directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire Shares not exceeding in aggregate the Maximum Percentage (as hereafter defined), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereafter defined), whether by way of:

(i) on-market purchase(s) on the SGX-ST; and/or

(ii) off-market purchase(s) is effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors of the Company as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Companies Act,

And otherwise in accordance with all other laws and regulations and rules of the SGX-ST as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (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 earliest of:

(i) the date on which the next AGM of the Company is held or required by law to be held;

(ii) the date on which the purchases or acquisitions of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated;

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

(c) in this Resolution:

"Maximum Percentage" means the number of issued Shares representing 10% of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of the passing of this Resolution (excluding any Shares which are held as treasury shares as at that date);

"Maximum Price" in relation to a Share to be purchased or acquired, means the purchase price (excluding brokerage, commission, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) which shall not exceed:

(i) in the case of a market purchase of a Share, 105% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares; and

(ii) in the case of an off-market purchase of a Share, 120% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares;

"Average Closing Price" means the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five (5) Market Days on which the Shares are transacted on the SGX-ST or, as the case may be, such securities exchange on which the Shares are listed or quoted, 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, in accordance with the rules of the SGX-ST, for any corporate action that occurs after the relevant five-day period; and

"Date of the making of the offer" means the date on which the Company makes an offer for the purchase or acquisition of Shares from holder of Shares, stating therein the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the off-market purchase;

(d) 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 such documents as may be required) as they and/or he may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Resolution." *(See Explanatory Note 7)*

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Chan Lai Yin
Lee Pay Lee
Company Secretaries

Singapore, 24 March 2016

Explanatory Notes on Businesses to be Transacted

1. Mr Ling Peng Meng, if re-elected, will remain as a member of Board Risk Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr Ling Peng Meng will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. The detailed information of Mr Ling Peng Meng can be found under Board of Directors section of the Company's Annual Report. There are no relationships (including immediate family relationships) between Mr Ling Peng Meng and the other Directors and the Company or its 10% shareholders.

2. Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter, if re-elected, will remain as Chairman of Audit Committee and member of Board Risk Committee and Nominating Committee of the Company. Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. The detailed information of Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter can be found under Board of Directors section of the Company's Annual Report. There are no relationships (including immediate family relationships) between Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter and the other Directors and the Company or its 10% shareholders.

3. Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin is the Executive Director of the Company. The detailed information of Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin can be found under Board of Directors section of the Company's Annual Report. Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin is the spouse of Mdm Tang Soo Kia Cynthia, an Assistant Director of IT Applications in iFAST Financial (Hong Kong) Limited. Save as aforesaid, there are no relationships (including immediate family relationships) between Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin and the other Directors and the Company or its 10% shareholders.

4. Subject to the approval of Ordinary Resolution No. 6, the share awards will be granted to all Non-Executive Directors on 1 May 2016 as part of their Directors' fees subject to vesting conditions of approximately one-third of the share awards will be vested after 2 years from date of grant and the remaining approximately two-third of the share awards will be vested after 3 years from date of grant. The actual number of shares to be awarded will be determined by reference to the average closing price of shares for 5 consecutive market days immediately prior to the date of award.

5. Ordinary Resolution No. 8 proposed in Item 9 above, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of the above Meeting until the date of the next AGM, to allot and issue shares and convertible securities in the Company. The aggregate number of shares (including any shares issued pursuant to the convertible securities) which the Directors may allot and issue under this Resolution will not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares of the Company. For issues of shares other than on a pro rata basis to all shareholders, the aggregate number of shares to be issued will not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares of the Company. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next AGM of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. However, notwithstanding the cessation of this authority, the Directors are empowered to issue shares pursuant to any Instrument made or granted under this authority.

6. Ordinary Resolution No. 9 proposed in Item 10 above, if passed, will empower the Directors to grant awards to Mr Lim Chung Chun based on the terms set out in Item 10 which is in accordance with the terms of the Service Agreement dated 1 September 2014.

   Pursuant to the terms of the Service Agreement dated 1 September 2014, Mr Lim Chung Chun is entitled to Profit Sharing Bonus of $177,795 for year 2014 and $245,228 for year 2015. The Profit Sharing Bonus may be paid in the form of cash, share options or performance shares. Similar to the guidelines established by the Remuneration Committee regarding the fees awarded to the Non-Executive Directors, the Remuneration Committee and the Board agree that Mr Lim Chung Chun's awards should consist of 30% being paid in the form of performance shares, and 70% being paid in the form of cash.

7. Ordinary Resolution No. 10 proposed in Item 11 proposed to give the Company the flexibility to undertake buy backs of the Shares at any time, subject to market conditions, during the period when the Share Buy Back Mandate is in force. A Share Buy Back at the appropriate price level is one of the ways through which the return on equity of the Group may be enhanced. Further, amongst others, a Share Buy Back provides the Company with a mechanism to facilitate the return of surplus cash over and above its ordinary capital requirements in an expedient and cost-efficient manner. The Directors also expect that Share Buy Backs may also help mitigate against short term volatility of share price, offset the effects of short term speculation and bolster shareholders' confidence. Share Buy Backs will also allow the Directors greater control over the Company's share capital structure, dividend payout and cash reserves.

   The buy back of Shares may, depending on market conditions and funding arrangements at the time, lead to an enhancement of the EPS and/or NAV per Share of the Company and the Group, and will only be made when the Directors believe that such buy back would benefit the Company and its shareholders.

   Shareholders should note that purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Buy Back Mandate via market purchases or off-market purchases will only be made when the Directors believe that such purchases or acquisitions would be made in circumstances which would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company. Please refer to the Appendix to this Notice of AGM for details.

   For the foregoing reasons, the Directors seek to renew the Share Buy Back Mandate, which was first approved by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 21 October 2014 and last renewed at the 2014 AGM held on 10 April 2015.

Notes

i. A member is entitled to attend and vote at this meeting and may appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead.

ii. Where a member appoints two proxies, he/she should specify the proportion of his/her shareholding to be represented by each proxy, failing which the nomination shall be deemed to be alternative.

iii. A member who is a relevant intermediary entitled to attend the meeting and vote is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of the member, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by each member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.

   "Relevant intermediary" means:

   (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act, Chapter 19 of Singapore, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;

   (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, and who holds shares in that capacity; or

   (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act, Chapter 36 of Singapore, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

iv. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

v. A corporation which is a member of the Company may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body, such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the meeting.

vi. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 10 Collyer Quay, #26-01, Ocean Financial Centre Singapore 049315 not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.

BOOKS CLOSURE DATE

Subject to shareholders' approval at the AGM, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on 19 April 2016, for the purpose of determining Members' entitlements to a tax exempt (one-tier) final dividend of 0.75 cents per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, to be proposed at the AGM of the Company to be held on 8 April 2016 (the "Proposed Final Dividend").

Duly completed registrable transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services (A division of Tricor Singapore Pte. Ltd.), 80 Robinson Road, #02-00, Singapore 068898 by 5.00 p.m. on 18 April 2016 will be registered to determine Members' entitlements to the Proposed Final Dividend. Members whose securities accounts with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited are credited with shares of the Company as at 5.00 p.m. on 18 April 2016 will be entitled to the Proposed Final Dividend.

The Proposed Final Dividend, if approved at the AGM, will be paid on 29 April 2016.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting a proxy form appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM 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 AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (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.

This page has been intentionally left blank

This page has been intentionally left blank

This page has been intentionally left blank

Fold and glue firmly along dotted line

PROXY FORM

iFAST

iFAST CORPORATION LTD.

Registration Number: 200007899C
(Incorporated in Singapore)

IMPORTANT
1. For investors who have used their CPF monies to buy shares of iFAST Corporation Ltd., the Annual Report is forwarded to them at the request of their CPF Approved Nominees and is sent FOR INFORMATION ONLY. CPF Investors who wish to vote should contact their CPF Approved Nominees.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
3. Personal Data Privacy
By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy (ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 24 March 2016.

*I/We ____ of

____

being *a member/members of iFAST Corporation Ltd. (the "Company"), hereby appoint

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

*and/or

or failing him/her, the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting as *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 10 Collyer Quay, #26-01, Ocean Financial Centre Singapore 049315 on Friday, 8 April 2016 at 4.30 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

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

No.	Ordinary Resolutions	Number of Votes For**	Number of Votes Against**
1.	To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements, Directors' Statement and Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.		
2.	To re-elect Mr Ling Peng Meng as Director.		
3.	To re-elect Mr Ng Loh Ken Peter as Director.		
4.	To re-elect Mr Kelvin Yip Hok Yin as Director.		
5.	To approve a tax exempt (one-tier) final dividend.		
6.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees.		
7.	To re-appoint Messrs KPMG LLP as Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.		
8.	To authorise the Directors to issue shares.		
9.	To approve the proposed grant of awards to Mr Lim Chung Chun.		
10.	To approve the renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate.		

* Delete accordingly.
** If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against", please tick (√) within the box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate.

Total Number of Shares Held

Dated this ________ day of ________________ 2016

____

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

IMPORTANT: Please read notes overleaf

Fold and glue firmly along dotted line

Fold and glue firmly along dotted line

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
2. Where a member appoints two proxies, he/she should specify the proportion of his/her shareholding to be represented by each proxy, failing which the nomination shall be deemed to be alternative.
3. A member who is a relevant intermediary entitled to attend the meeting and vote is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of the member, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by each member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.

   "Relevant intermediary" means:

   (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act, Chapter 19 of Singapore, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;

   (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, and who holds shares in that capacity; or

   (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act, Chapter 36 of Singapore, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.
4. A member should insert the total number of shares held. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Depository Register (maintained by the Central Depository (Pte) Limited), he should insert that number of shares. If the member has shares registered in his name in the Register of Members of the Company, he should insert the number of shares. If the member has shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and shares registered in his name in the Register of Members of the Company, he should insert the aggregate number of shares. If no number is inserted, this form of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by the member of the Company.

Fold along this line (1)

AFFIX
STAMP

The Company Secretary
iFAST CORPORATION LTD.
10 Collyer Quay
#26-01, Ocean Financial Centre
Singapore 049315

Fold along this line (2)

5. The instrument appointing proxy or proxies must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 10 Collyer Quay, #26-01, Ocean Financial Centre Singapore 049315 not later than 48 hours before the time set for the Meeting.
6. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or duly authorised officer.
7. Where an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy and deposited at the registered office of the Company at 10 Collyer Quay, #26-01, Ocean Financial Centre Singapore 049315 not later than 48 hours before the time set for the Meeting, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
8. A corporation which is a member of the Company may, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore, authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting.
9. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of members of the Company whose shares are entered against their names in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if such members are not shown to have shares entered against their names in the Depository Register 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
10. An investor who buys shares using CPF monies ("CPF Investor") and/or SRS monies ("SRS Investor") (as may be applicable) may attend and cast his vote(s) at the Meeting in person. CPF and SRS Investors who are unable to attend the Meeting but would like to vote, may inform their CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting to act as their proxy, if which case, the CPF and SRS Investors shall be precluded from attending the Meeting.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Lim Chung Chun, Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Yao Chih Matthias, Lead Independent Director
Ling Peng Meng, Independent Director
Kok Chee Wai, Independent Director
Ng Loh Ken Peter, Independent Director
Lim Wee Kian, Non-Executive Director
Low Huan Ping, Non-Executive Director
Kelvin Yip Hok Yin, Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ng Loh Ken Peter, Chairman
Yao Chih Matthias
Kok Chee Wai

BOARD RISK COMMITTEE

Yao Chih Matthias, Chairman
Lim Chung Chun
Ling Peng Meng
Ng Loh Ken Peter
Low Huan Ping

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Kok Chee Wai, Chairman
Lim Chung Chun
Ng Loh Ken Peter

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Yao Chih Matthias, Chairman
Ling Peng Meng
Kok Chee Wai

COMPANY SECRETARY

Chan Lai Yin (ACIS)
Lee Pay Lee (ACIS)

SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services
(A division of Tricor Singapore Pte Ltd)
80 Robinson Road #02-00
Singapore 068898

AUDITORS

KPMG LLP
16 Raffles Quay
#22-00, Hong Leong Building
Singapore 048581
Partner-in-charge:
Goh Kim Chuah (Wu Jinquan)
Financial year appointed: 2015

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Morgan Lewis Stamford LLC
10 Collyer Quay
#27-00, Ocean Financial Centre
Singapore 049315

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

DBS Bank Ltd.
12 Marina Boulevard
Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 3
Singapore 018982

Standard Chartered Bank
8 Marina Boulevard, #27-01
Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1
Singapore 018981

REGISTERED OFFICE

10 Collyer Quay
#26-01 Ocean Financial Centre
Singapore 049315
Tel: 6535 8033
Fax: 6223 4839

PLACE OF INCORPORATION

Singapore

COMPANY REGISTRATION NO.

200007899C

DATE OF INCORPORATION

11 September 2000

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Email: ir@ifastfinancial.com
Website: www.ifastcorp.com

COUNTER NAME

SGX Code: AIY
Bloomberg Code: IFAST_SP_Equity

iFAST CORPORATION LTD.

Registration Number: 200007899C
10 Collyer Quay #26-01
Ocean Financial Centre
Singapore 049315