



ABUNDANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(the “Company”)

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration Number 197501572K)

This Letter to Shareholders (the “Letter”) has been reviewed by the Company’s sponsor, Stamford Corporate Services Pte. Ltd. (the “Sponsor”). It has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “SGX-ST”) and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this document, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this document.

The Notice of Annual General Meeting and Proxy Form have been made available on SGXNet and the Company’s website and may be accessed at the URL <http://abundance.com.sg/AGM>.

If you have sold or transferred all your shares which are not deposited with the CDP, you should immediately forward this Letter to the purchaser or transferee, or to the bank, stockbroker or agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for onward transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr Ng Joo Khin, at telephone no. (65) 6389 3000; email address jookhin.ng@morganlewis.com.

This Letter has been made available on SGXNet and the Company’s website and may be accessed at the URL <http://abundance.com.sg/AGM>. A printed copy of this Letter will NOT be despatched to Shareholders.

Due to the current COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore, Shareholders will not be able to attend the Annual General Meeting (the “2020 AGM”). Instead, alternative arrangements have been put in place to allow Shareholders to participate at the 2020 AGM by (a) watching the 2020 AGM proceedings via “live” webcast or listening to the 2020 AGM proceedings via “live” audio feed, (b) submitting questions in advance of the 2020 AGM, and/or (c) voting by proxy at the 2020 AGM.

Please refer to paragraph 8 of this Letter and the Company’s Notice of AGM dated 1 June 2020 which has been uploaded together with this Letter on SGXNet for further information, including the steps to be taken by Shareholders to participate at the 2020 AGM. Such announcement may also be accessed at the URL <http://abundance.com.sg/AGM>.

Board of Directors:

Shi Jiangang (*Executive Chairman*)
Sam Kok Yin (*Managing Director*)
Jiang Hao (*Executive Director*)
Chan Cher Boon (*Lead Independent Director*)
Tham Hock Chee (*Independent Director*)
Francis Yau Thiam Hwa (*Independent Director*)

Registered Office:

9 Joo Koon Circle
Singapore 629041

1 June 2020

To: The Shareholders of Abundance International Limited

Dear Sir/Madam

RENEWAL OF THE INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS MANDATE (THE “IPT MANDATE”)

1. **BACKGROUND**

- 1.1 We refer to (a) the Notice of Annual General Meeting of Abundance International Limited (the “Company” and together with its subsidiaries, the “Group”) dated 1 June 2020 (the “Notice of AGM”), convening the Annual General Meeting of the Company which is scheduled to be held on 23 June 2020, and (b) Ordinary Resolution 7 in respect of the renewal of the IPT Mandate under the heading “Renewal of Interested Person Transactions Mandate” set out in the Notice of AGM.

1.2 **The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”) takes no responsibility for the accuracy of any of the statements made, reports contained or opinions expressed in this Letter.**

2. **RENEWAL OF THE IPT MANDATE**

The Existing IPT Mandate

2.1 At the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2017, the holders (the “**Shareholders**”) of issued and paid-up ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the “**Shares**”) had approved the grant of the IPT Mandate pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules (Section B: Rules of Catalist) (the “**Catalist Rules**”). The IPT Mandate permits the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies (the “**EAR Group**”) that are considered to be “entities at risk” under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, or any of them, to enter into interested person transactions (the “**IPTs**”) with the Interested Persons (as defined in the Appendix to this Letter), provided that such transactions are (i) made on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interest of the Company and its minority Shareholders and (ii) in accordance with the review procedures for such IPTs. Particulars of the IPT Mandate are set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 11 April 2017 (the “**2017 Circular to Shareholders**”). At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 24 April 2019 (the “**2019 AGM**”), the Shareholders had approved the renewal of the IPT Mandate.

Proposed Renewal of the IPT Mandate

2.2 The IPT Mandate, as renewed at the 2019 AGM, was expressed to take effect until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, being the 2020 AGM. Accordingly, the directors of the Company as at the date of this Letter (the “**Directors**”) propose that the IPT Mandate be renewed at the 2020 AGM, to continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.

The particulars of the IPTs in respect of which the IPT Mandate is sought to be renewed remain unchanged.

Details of the IPT Mandate

2.3 Details of the IPT Mandate, including the rationale for, and the benefits to, the Company, the guidelines and review procedures for the IPT Mandate and other general information relating to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, are set out in the Appendix to this Letter.

3. **INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY**

3.1 The interests of the Directors and substantial Shareholders in the Shares, as at 26 May 2020 (the “**Latest Practicable Date**”), as recorded in the Register of Directors’ Shareholdings and the Register of Substantial Shareholdings are as follows:

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest		Total Interest	
	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾
Director						
Mr Shi Jiangan	–	–	238,405,706 ⁽²⁾	37.09	238,405,706	37.09
Mr Sam Kok Yin	99,715,700	15.51	10,159,000 ⁽³⁾	1.58	109,874,700	17.09
Mr Jiang Hao	117,600,000	18.30	– ⁽⁴⁾	–	117,600,000	18.30
Mr Chan Cher Boon	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Tham Hock Chee	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Francis Yau Thiam Hwa	–	–	–	–	–	–

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest		Total Interest	
	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	No. of Shares	% ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾
Substantial Shareholder						
Ms Shi Minyuan	238,405,706	37.09	— ⁽⁵⁾	—	238,405,706	37.09
Chan & Ong Holdings Pte Ltd ⁽⁶⁾	55,118,600	8.58	—	—	55,118,600	8.58
Mr Chan Charlie ⁽⁷⁾	2,000,000	0.31	64,269,959	10	66,269,959	10.31
Mdm Ong Kwee Cheng (Dora) ⁽⁷⁾	9,151,359	1.42	57,118,600	8.89	66,269,959	10.31

Notes:

- (1) Calculated based on the existing issued share capital of 642,750,000 Shares (“**Existing Share Capital**”) as at the Latest Practicable Date.
- (2) Mr Shi Jiangang is deemed to be interested in 238,405,706 Shares held by his daughter, Ms Shi Minyuan. He is also deemed interested in 238,405,706 unissued Shares that will be issued to Ms Shi Minyuan in the event of the exercise of the warrants held by her. Such unissued Shares constitute 37.09% of the Existing Share Capital and 18.55% of the further enlarged share capital of the Company, being 1,285,500,000 Shares, assuming that all the warrants issued pursuant to the Company’s rights issue on 31 January 2017 (and as disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 31 January 2017 on the same) (the “**Rights Issue**”) are exercised.
- (3) Mr Sam Kok Yin is deemed to be interested in Ms Tan Hui Har’s shareholdings in the Company as they are spouses. Ms Tan Hui Har holds 10,159,000 Shares. Mr Sam Kok Yin is also deemed to be interested in 138,095,800 unissued Shares that will be issued to him in the event of the exercise of the warrants held by him and his spouse. Such unissued Shares constitute 21.49% of the Existing Share Capital and 10.74% of the further enlarged share capital of the Company, being 1,285,500,000 Shares, assuming that all the warrants issued pursuant to the Rights Issue are exercised.
- (4) Mr Jiang Hao is deemed to be interested in 117,600,000 unissued Shares that will be issued to him in the event of the exercise of the warrants held by him. Such unissued Shares constitute 18.30% of the Existing Share Capital and 9.15% of the further enlarged share capital of the Company, being 1,285,500,000 Shares, assuming that all the warrants issued pursuant to the Rights Issue are exercised.
- (5) Ms Shi Minyuan is deemed to be interested in 238,405,706 unissued Shares that will be issued to her in the event of the exercise of the warrants held by her. Such unissued Shares constitute 37.09% of the Existing Share Capital and 18.55% of the further enlarged share capital of the Company, being 1,285,500,000 Shares, assuming that all the warrants issued pursuant to the Rights Issue are exercised.
- (6) Mdm Ong Kwee Cheng (Dora) and Mr Chan Charlie have shareholding interests of 77% and 23% respectively in Chan & Ong Holdings Pte Ltd and accordingly are deemed to be interested in the 55,118,600 Shares held by Chan & Ong Holdings Pte Ltd.
- (7) Mdm Ong Kwee Cheng Dora and Mr Chan Charlie are deemed to be interested in each other’s shareholdings as they are spouses.
- (8) Any discrepancies in figures between the amounts listed and their actual values are due to rounding.

3.2 Other than Mr Shi Jiangang’s and Ms Shi Minyuan’s interest in the IPT Mandate, none of the Directors or substantial Shareholders of the Company has any interest, direct or indirect (other than through their shareholding in the Company), in the IPT Mandate.

4. STATEMENT FROM THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

4.1 As at the Latest Practicable Date, the audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”) comprises Mr Francis Yau Thiam Hwa, Mr Chan Cher Boon and Mr Tham Hock Chee. Having reviewed the terms, rationale and benefit of the IPT Mandate, the Audit Committee is of the view that the renewal of the IPT Mandate and the guidelines and review procedures for the IPT Mandate as set out in section 7 of the Appendix to this Letter, if adhered to, are sufficient to ensure that the IPTs will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

4.2 The Audit Committee confirms that:

- (a) the methods or procedures for determining the transaction prices of the IPTs under the IPT Mandate have not changed since the Annual General Meeting held on 24 April 2019, during which Shareholders' approval was obtained for the renewal of IPT Mandate; and
- (b) the methods or procedures for determining the transaction prices of the IPTs under the IPT Mandate referred to in section 7 of the Appendix to this Letter are sufficient to ensure that the IPTs will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

5. APPROVALS AND DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

- 5.1 Having considered, *inter alia*, the rationale of the IPT Mandate, the Board (other than Mr Shi Jiangang, who has refrained from making any recommendation) is of the view that the renewal of the IPT Mandate is in the best interests of the Company and accordingly recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of the ordinary resolution as set out in the Notice of the AGM in respect of the renewal of the IPT Mandate.
- 5.2 The Directors, in rendering their recommendation, have not had regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation, tax position or unique needs and constraints of any individual Shareholder. As different Shareholders would have different investment objectives and profiles, the Directors recommend that any individual Shareholder who may require advice in the context of his specific investment portfolio, should consult his stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant, tax adviser or other professional adviser immediately.

6. ABSTENTION FROM VOTING

- 6.1 In accordance with Rule 920(1)(b)(viii) of the Catalist Rules, the Interested Persons will abstain and have undertaken to ensure that their Associates (as defined in the Appendix to this Letter) will abstain from voting on the resolution in respect of the renewal of the IPT Mandate. As such, Mr Shi Jiangang and his Associates shall abstain from voting at the 2020 AGM on the ordinary resolution as set out in the Notice of AGM in respect of the renewal of the IPT Mandate.
- 6.2 Mr Shi Jiangang and his Associates will also decline to accept appointment as proxies for any Shareholder to vote in respect of the ordinary resolution relating to the renewal of the IPT Mandate, unless the Shareholder concerned shall have given specific instructions in his proxy form as to the manner in which his votes are to be cast in respect of the said resolution.

7. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2020 AGM, notice of which has been uploaded on SGXNet and may be accessed at the URL <http://abundance.com.sg/AGM>, will be held by way of electronic means on 23 June 2020 at 11.00 a.m. (or any adjournment thereof), for the purposes of considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modification the resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM.

8. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE SHAREHOLDERS

- 8.1 Due to the current COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore, Shareholders will not be able to attend the 2020 AGM. Instead, alternative arrangements have been put in place to allow Shareholders to participate at the 2020 AGM by (a) watching the 2020 AGM proceedings via "live" webcast or listening to the 2020 AGM proceedings via "live" audio feed, (b) submitting questions in advance of the 2020 AGM and/or (c) voting by proxy at the 2020 AGM.
- 8.2 Shareholders should refer to the Company's Notice of AGM dated 1 June 2020 which has been uploaded together with this Letter on SGXNet for further information, including the steps to be taken by Shareholders to participate at the 2020 AGM. Such announcement may also be accessed at the URL <http://abundance.com.sg/AGM>.

9. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Letter and the Appendix to this Letter and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Letter and the appendix to this Letter constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the IPT Mandate, the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Letter or the Appendix to this Letter misleading. Where information in this Letter or the Appendix to this Letter has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Letter or the Appendix to this Letter in its proper form and context.

10. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company at 9 Joo Koon Circle, Singapore 629041 during normal business hours from the date of this Letter up to and including the time and date of the 2020 AGM:

- (a) the Constitution of the Company;
- (b) the 2019 Annual Report; and
- (c) the 2017 Circular to Shareholders.

Yours faithfully

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ABUNDANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Sam Kok Yin
Managing Director

APPENDIX – DETAILS OF THE IPT MANDATE

1 Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules

- 1.1 Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules governs transactions in which a listed company or any of its subsidiaries or associated companies (which is known as an “**entity at risk**”) proposes to enter into with a party who is an interested person of the listed company. The purpose is to guard against the risk that interested persons could influence the listed company, its subsidiaries or associated companies to enter into transactions with interested persons that may adversely affect the interests of the listed company or its shareholders.
- 1.2 Under Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules, where there is a transaction between an interested person and an entity at risk, and the value of the transaction alone or in aggregation with other transactions conducted with the same interested person during the financial year reaches or exceeds certain materiality thresholds (which are based on the listed company’s latest audited consolidated net tangible assets (“**NTA**”)), unless the transaction is excluded as described below, the listed company is required to make an immediate announcement for an interested person transaction of a value equal to, or exceeding:
- (a) 3% of the listed company’s latest audited consolidated NTA; or
 - (b) 3% of the listed company’s latest audited consolidated NTA, when aggregated with the values of all other transactions entered into with the same interested person (as construed under Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules) during the same financial year.

Shareholders’ approval (in addition to an immediate announcement) is required for an interested person transaction of a value equal to, or exceeding:

- (a) 5% of the listed company’s latest audited consolidated NTA; or
- (b) 5% of the listed company’s latest audited consolidated NTA, when aggregated with the values of all other transactions entered into with the same interested person (as construed under Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules) during the same financial year.

These requirements do not apply to transactions that are below S\$100,000 each or certain transactions which, by reason of the nature of such transactions, are not considered to put the listed company at risk to its interested person and hence are excluded from the ambit of Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules.

- 1.3 Based on the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2019, the consolidated NTA of the Group attributable to shareholders was US\$18.78 million. Accordingly, in relation to the Group, for the purpose of Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules, in the current financial year and until such time as the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the current financial year are published, Shareholders’ approval is required where:
- (a) the IPT is of a value equal to, or more than, approximately US\$0.94 million being 5% of the latest audited consolidated NTA of the Group; or
 - (b) the IPT, when aggregated with other transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year, is of a value equal to, or more than, approximately US\$0.94 million.
- 1.4 Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules, however, allows a listed company to seek a general mandate from its shareholders for recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature or those necessary for its day-to-day operations such as the purchase and sale of supplies and materials (but not for the purchase or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses) which may be carried out with the listed company’s interested persons. A general mandate is subject to annual renewal.

APPENDIX – DETAILS OF THE IPT MANDATE

1.5 For the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules:

- (a) an “**approved exchange**” means a stock exchange that has rules which safeguard the interest of shareholders against interested person transactions according to similar principles as Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules;
- (b) an “**associate**” in relation to any director, chief executive officer, substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder (being an individual) means (i) his immediate family; (ii) the trustees of any trust of which he or his immediate family is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is a discretionary object; and (iii) any company in which he and his immediate family together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more; and in relation to a substantial shareholder or a controlling shareholder (being a company) means any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or is a subsidiary of such holding company or one in the equity of which it and/or such other company or companies taken together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more;
- (c) a “**chief executive officer**” means the most senior executive officer who is responsible under the immediate authority of the board of directors for the conduct of the business of the listed company;
- (d) a “**controlling shareholder**” is a person who holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the nominal amount of all voting shares in a listed company (unless otherwise excepted by SGX-ST) or in fact exercises control over the listed company;
- (e) an “**entity at risk**” means the issuer, a subsidiary of the issuer that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange, or an associated company of the issuer that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange, provided that the listed company and/or its subsidiaries (the “**listed group**”), or the listed group and its interested person(s), has control over the associated company;
- (f) an “**interested person**” means a director, chief executive officer or controlling shareholder of a listed company, or an associate of such director, chief executive officer or controlling shareholder;
- (g) an “**interested person transaction**” means a transaction between an entity at risk and an interested person;
- (h) the Exchange may deem any person or entity to be an interested person if the person or entity has entered into or proposes to enter into (a) a transaction with an entity at risk; and (b) an agreement or arrangement with an interested person in connection with the transaction and “**primary interested person**” shall refer to any of the aforementioned person or entity; and
- (i) a “**transaction**” includes the provision or receipt of financial assistance, the acquisition, disposal or leasing of assets, the provision or receipt of services, the issuance or subscription of securities, the granting of or being granted options and the establishment of joint ventures or joint investments, whether or not entered into in the ordinary course of business, and whether entered into directly or indirectly.

APPENDIX – DETAILS OF THE IPT MANDATE

2 Overview of the IPT Mandate

2.1 The Group currently conducts its chemical trading business, which includes wholesale, import and export of chemical materials and products, via the OSC Group (as defined in section 2.3 below) (the “**Chemical Business**”).

2.2 As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr Shi Jiangang, the Executive Chairman of the Company, and his immediate family together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more in several chemical manufacturing companies including, without limitation:

(a) Jiangsu Feixiang Chemical Co., Ltd (江苏飞翔化工股份有限公司) (“**Jiangsu Feixiang**”) and its subsidiaries and associated companies

(b) Kellin Chemicals (Zhangjiagang) Co., Ltd. (凯凌化工(张家港)有限公司) (“**Kellin Chemicals**”)

Kellin Chemicals is a private company incorporated in China. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr Shi Jiangang holds 97% of shareholding in Feixiang Holdings Pte Ltd which in turn, holds 100% shareholding in Kellin Chemicals.

The Group does not expect to trade with Feixiang Holdings Pte Ltd as an Interested Person as Feixiang Holdings Pte Ltd is a holding company.

(c) Jiangsu Feymer Technology Co., Ltd. (江苏富淼科技股份有限公司) (“**Jiangsu Feymer**”)

(i) Nantong Boyi Chemicals Co., Ltd. (南通博亿化工有限公司) (“**Nantong Boyi**”);

(ii) Jiangsu Feymer Membrane-Tech Co., Ltd. (江苏富淼膜科技有限公司) (“**Jiangsu Feymer Membrane-Tech**”);

(iii) Suzhou Gelan Resin Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (苏州歌蓝树脂材料科技有限公司) (“**Suzhou Gelan**”);

(iv) Suzhou Juwei Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (苏州聚微环保科技有限公司) (“**Suzhou Juwei**”); and

(v) Suzhou Jinqu Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (苏州金渠环保科技股份有限公司) (“**Suzhou Jinqu**”).

Jiangsu Feymer is a private company incorporated in China. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr Shi Jiangang holds 79.6% of the shareholding in Jiangsu Feixiang which in turn, holds 64.89% shareholding in Jiangsu Feymer.

Jiangsu Feymer in turn owns 100% of Nantong Boyi, 100% of Jiangsu Feymer Membrane-Tech, 100% of Suzhou Gelan, 100% of Suzhou Juwei and 95% of Suzhou Jinqu.

(d) Jiangsu Fopia Chemicals Co., Ltd. (江苏富比亚化学品有限公司) (“**Jiangsu Fopia**”)

(i) Qingdao Fusilin Chemical Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (青岛富斯林化工科技有限公司) (“**Qingdao Fusilin**”)

Jiangsu Fopia is a private company incorporated in China. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr Shi Jiangang holds:

(i) 79.6% of shareholding in Jiangsu Feixiang which in turn, holds 23.83% shareholding in Jiangsu Fopia; and

(ii) 97% of shareholding in Feixiang Holdings Pte Ltd which in turn, holds 76.17% shareholding in Jiangsu Fopia.

Jiangsu Fopia in turn owns 70% of Qingdao Fusilin.

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- (e) Yancheng Hengsheng Chemicals Co., Ltd. (盐城恒盛化工有限公司) (“**Yancheng Hengsheng**”)

Yancheng Hengsheng is a private company incorporated in China. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr Shi Jiangang holds:

- (i) 79.6% of shareholding in Jiangsu Feixiang which in turn, holds 28.72% shareholding in Yancheng Hengsheng; and
- (ii) 97% of shareholding in Feixiang Holdings Pte Ltd which in turn, holds 66.67% shareholding in Yancheng Hengsheng.
- (iii) Shanghai Tiantan Auxiliaries Co., Ltd. (上海天坛助剂有限公司) (“**Shanghai Tiantan**”)

Shanghai Tiantan is a private company incorporated in China. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr Shi Jiangang holds 79.6% of shareholding in Jiangsu Feixiang which in turn, holds 44.00% shareholding in Shanghai Tiantan.

- (iv) Dalian Keduo Envirotech Co., Ltd. (大连科铎环境科技有限公司) (“**Dalian Keduo**”)

Dalian Keduo is a private company incorporated in China. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr Shi Jiangang holds 79.6% of shareholding in Jiangsu Feixiang which in turn, holds 35.00% shareholding in Dalian Keduo.

- (v) Zhongke Catalyst New Technology (Dalian) Co., Ltd. (中科催化新技术(大连)股份有限公司) (“**Dalian Zhongke**”)

Dalian Zhongke is a private company incorporated in China. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr Shi Jiangang holds 79.6% of shareholding in Jiangsu Feixiang which in turn, holds 80.00% shareholding in Dalian Zhongke.

2.3 The above companies in which Mr Shi Jiangang has an equity interest of above 30% are therefore Associates of Mr Shi Jiangang, and accordingly are interested persons pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules (the “**Interested Persons**”). These Interested Persons are expected to have transactions with the EAR Group, which comprises, *inter alia*, Orient-Salt Chemicals Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries Orient-Salt Chemicals (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and Touen Japan Co., Ltd. (the “**OSC Group**”).

2.4 Transactions with Kellin Chemicals, in particular, are expected to be significant. Kellin Chemicals produces ethanol and isopropyl alcohol (“**IPA**”), which are chemicals that the OSC Group typically purchases to sell to its customers. In addition, on a regular basis, Kellin Chemicals purchases acetone in significant quantities as raw material for its operations. The OSC Group too purchases acetone for sale to its customers.

3 Categories of Interested Person Transactions

3.1 It is envisaged that, as part of the Chemical Business:

- (a) the OSC Group may aggregate orders (the “**Order Aggregation Model**”) from Kellin Chemicals or other Interested Persons to place a bigger order with its suppliers in the name of the OSC Group. **Before** any aggregated order is placed with its suppliers, the OSC Group shall require Kellin Chemicals or the relevant Interested Persons to sign a binding back-to-back contract to purchase the relevant quantity of the items at the same price, and with the same payment terms. In addition, the OSC Group will charge a small administrative fee to Kellin Chemicals or the relevant Interested Persons of RMB10 per ton (or higher if subsequently agreed by the parties involved);

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- (b) the OSC Group may engage Kellin Chemicals or other Interested Persons as a toll manufacturer (the “**Toll Manufacturing Model**”). In such arrangements, the OSC Group will supply the main raw materials to Kellin Chemicals or other Interested Persons to be made into other chemical products which the OSC Group will then sell to its customers. In each such transaction, the OSC Group will **simultaneously** sign a supply agreement for the raw materials and a purchase agreement for the end product, with Kellin Chemicals or the relevant Interested Persons. The excess amount of the purchase agreement over the supply agreement is the toll manufacturing service fee charged by the relevant Interested Persons for each transaction (the “**Toll Manufacturing Fee**”). The OSC Group will sign a toll manufacturing agreement (the “**Toll Manufacturing Agreement**”) for a fixed duration with Kellin Chemicals or the relevant Interested Persons which will state the applicable Toll Manufacturing Fee per ton for that period; and
- (c) other than as set out in 3.1(a) and 3.1(b) above, the OSC Group may purchase products related to the Chemical Business for resale and distribution to third parties from the Interested Persons. It is also envisaged that the EAR Group may sell products related to the Chemical Business sourced from third parties to the Interested Persons.

3.2 The transactions in 3.1 above will constitute interested person transactions pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules (the “**IPTs**”). The Company therefore wishes to seek the approval of Shareholders (which shall exclude Shareholders who are required to abstain from voting pursuant to Rule 920(1)(b)(viii) of the Catalist Rules) for the renewal of the IPT Mandate in respect of future transactions that the EAR Group may enter into with the Interested Persons.

4 Rationale for the IPT Mandate and Benefits to the Group

- 4.1 It is envisaged that the EAR Group, in the ordinary course of business, will have transactions with the Interested Persons from time to time. Such transactions would include, but are not limited to, the transactions set out in section 3.1 above.
- 4.2 The Order Aggregation Model is of high strategic importance to the OSC Group because it allows the OSC Group to place bigger and more frequent orders. This will greatly improve the bargaining power of the OSC Group and also enhance its ability to secure supplies. Moreover, suppliers typically prefer to sell to end users rather than traders because the orders are recurring and more stable.
- 4.3 The Toll Manufacturing Model allows the OSC Group flexibility to take advantage of situations where the selling price of the end product sufficiently exceeds that of the raw materials. The OSC Group can operate like a manufacturer in such situations and earn a higher margin without having to invest huge capital expenditure in building a chemical manufacturing plant.
- 4.4 In view of the time-sensitive and recurrent nature of commercial transactions, obtaining the IPT Mandate pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules will enable the EAR Group, in the ordinary course of business, to enter into the categories of transactions set out in section 3.1 of this Appendix, with the specified classes of the Company’s interested persons as set out in section 5 of this Appendix, without being separately subject to Rule 905 and Rule 906 of the Catalist Rules, provided such IPTs are made on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.
- 4.5 The renewal of the IPT Mandate will also enhance the Group’s ability to pursue business opportunities which are time-sensitive in nature, as it will eliminate the need for the Company to announce and convene separate general meetings on each occasion to seek Shareholders’ prior approval for the entry by the relevant entity in the EAR Group into such IPTs. As such IPTs are also carried out by the EAR Group in its ordinary course of business and/or which are necessary for its day-to-day operations (but not in respect of the purchase or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses), the IPT Mandate will substantially reduce the expenses associated with the convening of general meetings on an *ad hoc* basis, improve administrative efficiency considerably, and allow manpower resources and time to be channelled towards attaining other corporate objectives without compromising existing corporate objectives and adversely affecting the business opportunities available to the Company owing to the time-sensitive nature of commercial transactions.

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4.6 The IPT Mandate is intended to facilitate the IPTs in the day-to-day operations of the EAR Group that may be transacted from time to time with the Interested Person, provided that they are carried out on normal commercial terms, and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

5 **Classes of Interested Persons**

The IPT Mandate will apply to the IPTs that are carried out between the EAR Group and the Interested Persons in relation to the Chemical Business as set out in section 2.2 above.

6 **Nature and Scope of the IPT Mandate**

6.1 The IPT Mandate will cover the IPTs, in the ordinary course of business, in relation to the transactions stated in section 3.1 above, with any of the Interested Persons by the EAR Group.

6.2 The IPTs are recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature, entered into in the ordinary course of business, and are necessary for the Group's day-to-day operations.

6.3 For the avoidance of doubt, any sale or purchase of assets, undertakings or businesses will not fall within the ambit of the IPT Mandate.

6.4 The IPT Mandate will not cover:

(a) any transaction with an Interested Person that is below S\$100,000 in value as the threshold and aggregation requirements of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules would not apply to such transactions; or

(b) any transaction that is equal to or exceeds S\$100,000 in value, but qualifies as an exempted transaction for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules and is thus exempted from the threshold and aggregation requirements contained in Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

6.5 Transactions with interested persons (including the Interested Persons) that do not fall within the ambit of the IPT Mandate will be subject to the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules and/or other applicable provisions of the Catalist Rules.

7 **Guidelines and Review Procedures for the IPTs**

7.1 *Review Procedures*

To ensure that the IPTs are carried out at arm's length, on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders, the Company has put in place the following procedures for the review and approval of the IPTs under the IPT Mandate:

Transactions under the Order Aggregation Model

As the relevant Interested Person will provide a binding back-to-back contract to purchase the relevant quantity of the items at the same price, and with the same payment terms, there would be no amount at risk to the EAR Group. Such transactions will be carried out so long as the financial controller of the Group and one Director, each having no direct or indirect interest in the IPT (the "**Review Team**"), reviews each transaction to ensure that:

(a) before the EAR Group signs a contract to purchase from its supplier, the back-to-back contract to purchase the relevant quantity is already executed by the relevant Interested Person; and

(b) the sale price and payment terms in the back-to-back contract is identical to those which the EAR Group obtains from its supplier.

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Transactions under the Toll Manufacturing Model

Before signing a Toll Manufacturing Agreement with the relevant Interested Persons, the Review Team shall review quotations obtained from the Interested Person and at least two other quotes from unrelated third parties for the Toll Manufacturing Fee.

The EAR Group will only enter into transactions with such Interested Person provided the quotation offered by the Interested Person, after taking into consideration various factors including, *inter alia*, the nature of service required, quantity of service, availability of the service, credit terms, delivery requirements, transportation costs, storage costs, are no less favourable than that offered by the unrelated third parties.

Purchase and sale of chemical products

Purchase of Chemical Products

The Review Team shall review quotations obtained from the Interested Person and:

- (i) at least two other quotes from unrelated third parties; or
- (ii) publicly quoted prices by reputable independent third parties' websites such as:
 - (a) www.chem99.com
 - (b) www.chemease.com
 - (c) www.icis.com

The EAR Group will only enter into transactions with such Interested Person provided the quotation offered by the Interested Person, after taking into consideration various factors including, *inter alia*, the nature of chemical products, quantity of chemical products, availability of the chemical product, credit terms, delivery requirements, transportation costs and storage costs, are no less favourable than that offered by the unrelated third parties or quoted publicly.

Sale of Chemical Products

The Review Team shall review quotations given to Interested Persons and ensure that at least two other quotes given to unrelated third parties will be used as comparison, wherever possible, to ensure that the interests of the Group and/or the minority Shareholders are not disadvantaged.

The EAR Group will only enter into transactions with such Interested Person provided the quotation offered to the Interested Person, after taking into consideration various factors including, *inter alia*, the nature of the chemical products, quantity of the chemical products, availability of the chemical products, credit terms, delivery requirements, transportation costs and storage costs, are not more favourable than compared to those extended to unrelated third parties or quoted publicly.

Non-availability of quotes from third parties or publicly quoted prices

Where it is not possible or practical to compare the terms of a IPT against the terms of other transactions with unrelated third parties or publicly quoted prices, the Review Team will consider whether the pricing of the IPTs is in accordance with the EAR Group's usual business practices and pricing policies, and consistent with the usual unit costs (i.e. the unit costs chargeable by third parties at market rate for similar products supplied by them) to be obtained for the same or substantially similar types of products, to determine whether the relevant transaction is carried out at arm's length and on normal commercial terms. In determining the transaction price, the Review Team will consider whether factors including without limitation the nature of chemical products, quantity of chemical products, availability of the chemical product, credit terms, delivery requirements, transportation costs, storage costs and track record or otherwise are in accordance with industry norms.

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7.2 Approval by Directors and Audit Committee

In addition to the guidelines and review procedures set out above, the following approval procedures will be implemented to supplement existing internal control procedures and ensure that the IPTs carried out under the IPT Mandate are undertaken on an arms' length basis and on normal commercial terms:

- (a) the review and approval of the Review Team is required for any IPT where the amount at risk is equivalent to or greater than S\$100,000 but below 8% of the Group's latest audited NTA;
- (b) the review and approval of the financial controller and two Directors is required for any IPT where the amount at risk is equal to or above 8% but below 15% of the Group's latest audited NTA; and
- (c) the review and approval of the Audit Committee is required for any IPT where the amount at risk is equal to or above 15% of the Group's latest audited NTA. The Audit Committee may at its discretion obtain independent advice or valuations from external or professional sources.

The approval thresholds set out above will be adopted by the Company taking into account, *inter alia*, the nature, volume, recurrent frequency and size of the IPTs, as well as the EAR Group's day-to-day operations, administration and businesses. The threshold limits are arrived at as a result of a balancing exercise after considering the operational efficiency for the day-to-day business operations of the Group and the internal controls for interested person transactions. In particular, the Company has considered that the chemicals trading business is characteristically a high volume and low margin business. As such, the transaction amounts and frequencies of the transactions may be very high even though the profit margins derived from these transactions are low.

In addition, the above review includes the examination of the IPT and its supporting documents or such other data deemed necessary by the Director or the Audit Committee. The financial controller will prepare the relevant information to assist the Director or the Audit Committee in its review. The Director or the Audit Committee shall, when it deems fit, have the right to require the appointment of independent advisers and/or valuers to provide additional information or review of controls and its implementation pertaining to the IPTs under review.

7.3 Periodic Review Procedures

The EAR Group has also implemented the following procedures for the identification of Interested Persons and the record of all Interested Person Transactions:

- (a) The financial controller will maintain a list of the Interested Persons and their Associates (which is to be updated immediately if there are any changes) to enable identification of the Interested Persons. The list of Interested Persons shall be reviewed half-yearly by the Group's financial controller and subject to such verifications or declarations as required by the Audit Committee from time to time or for such period as determined by them. This list of the Interested Persons shall be disseminated to all staff of the Group that the financial controller considers relevant for the purpose of entering into transactions that fall under the IPT Mandate.
- (b) The financial controller will maintain a register of transactions carried out with the Interested Persons pursuant to the IPT Mandate (recording the basis, including the quotations obtained to support such basis, on which they were entered into) (the "IPT Register"). Any discrepancies or significant variances (as determined by the Audit Committee) from the Group's usual business practices and pricing policies will be highlighted to the Audit Committee. The IPT Register will also record any transaction with an Interested Person that is below S\$100,000 in value, though such transactions are not covered under the IPT Mandate.

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- (c) The Audit Committee shall periodically, at least on a half-yearly basis, review the IPT Register to ensure that the IPTs are carried out on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the guidelines and review procedures under the IPT Mandate. All relevant non-quantitative factors will also be taken into account, including but not limited to customer requirements, specification compliance, delivery schedules, track record, experience and expertise. The Group's internal and external auditors shall assist the Audit Committee in such review and carry out such tests as they deem necessary.
- (d) The Company's annual internal audit plan shall incorporate a review of all IPTs, including the established review procedures for monitoring of such IPTs, entered into during the current financial year pursuant to the IPT Mandate. The Group's internal auditor shall, on a yearly basis, subject to adjustment in frequency, and depending on factors such as, *inter alia*, substantial increment of aggregate transactional value, report to the Audit Committee on all IPTs, and the basis of such transactions, entered into with the Interested Persons during the preceding period.
- (e) As part of the Group's annual audit, external auditors will review the IPTs on a sampling basis. The external auditors will report to the Audit Committee in the event of any non-compliance based on their audit samples.
- (f) The Audit Committee and the Board shall review the annual internal audit reports to ascertain that the guidelines and review procedures under the IPT Mandate have been complied with and have overall responsibility for the determination of such guidelines and review procedures with the authority to sub-delegate to individuals or committees within the Company as they deem appropriate. In addition, the Audit Committee shall also review from time to time the guidelines and review procedures to determine if they are adequate and/or commercially practicable in ensuring that all IPTs are conducted on normal commercial terms.
- (g) If during its periodic reviews the Audit Committee is of the view that the proposed review procedures and guidelines in place have become inappropriate or insufficient in view of the changes to the nature of, or the manner in which, the business activities of the Group are conducted, it will, in consultation with the Board, take such actions as it deems proper in respect of such procedures and guidelines and/or modify or implement such procedures and guidelines as may be necessary to ensure that the Interested Person Transactions will be conducted on normal commercial terms and, hence, will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders, and the Company will seek a fresh mandate from the Shareholders based on the new review procedures and guidelines for the Interested Person Transactions.

7.4 *Interested Audit Committee Member to Abstain*

In the event that a member of the Audit Committee (where applicable) is interested (directly or indirectly) in any IPT, he will abstain from reviewing that particular transaction to ensure that the IPT will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders. Approval of that transaction will accordingly be undertaken by the remaining members of the Audit Committee.

8 **Validity Period of the IPT Mandate**

The renewal of the IPT Mandate is subject to Shareholders' approval at the 2020 AGM. If approved by the Shareholders at the 2020 AGM, the IPT Mandate will take effect from the date of the passing of the ordinary resolution as set out in the Notice of AGM in respect of the renewal of the IPT Mandate, and will continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting). Approval from Shareholders will be sought for the renewal of the IPT Mandate at the next annual general meeting, subject to satisfactory review by the Audit Committee of the continued requirement of the IPT Mandate and the continued sufficiency of the review procedures to ensure that the transactions with Interested Persons will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

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9 Disclosure

9.1 In accordance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, the Company will:

- (a) disclose in the Company’s annual report the aggregate value of transactions conducted with Interested Persons pursuant to the IPT Mandate during the financial year (as well as in the annual reports for subsequent financial years that the IPT Mandate continues in force); and
- (b) announce the aggregate value of transactions conducted with Interested Persons pursuant to the IPT Mandate for the financial periods that it is required to report on pursuant to Rule 705 of the Catalist Rules (which relates to quarterly reporting by listed companies) within the time required for the announcement of such report.

9.2 The name of the Interested Person and the corresponding aggregate value of the IPT will be presented in the following format:

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all IPTs during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders’ mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Aggregate value of all IPTs conducted under shareholders’ mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000)
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9.3 In interpreting the term “same interested person” for the purposes of aggregation in Rules 905, 906 and 907 of the Catalist Rules, the following shall apply:

- (a) transactions between (a) an entity at risk and a primary interested person and (b) an entity at risk and an associate of that primary interested person, are deemed to be transactions between an entity at risk with the same interested person. Transactions between (i) an entity at risk and a primary interested person and (ii) an entity at risk and another primary interested person, are deemed to be transactions between an entity at risk with the same interested person if the primary interested person is also an associate of the other primary interested person; and
- (b) transactions between an entity at risk and interested persons who are members of the same group are deemed to be transactions between the entity at risk with the same interested person. If an interested person, (which is a member of a group) is listed, its transactions with the entity at risk need not be aggregated with transactions between the entity at risk and other interested persons of the same group, provided that the listed interested person and other listed interested persons have boards the majority of whose directors are different and are not accustomed to act on the instructions of the other interested person and have audit committees whose members are completely different.