Financial Report

Contents

Five-Year Financial Summary

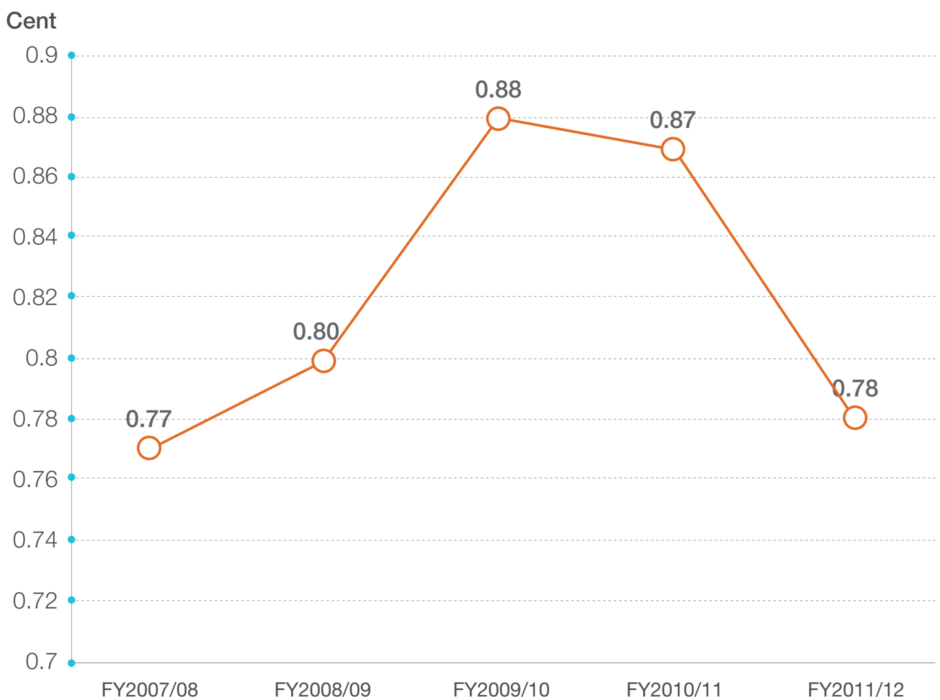
	FY2007/08	FY2008/09	FY2009/10	FY2010/11	FY2011/12
Statement of Comprehensive Income (S$' million)					
Operating Income	295.9	341.7	346.7	372.6	**367.1**
Operating Expenditure (includes depreciation and amortisation)	223.8	239.6	266.5	301.5	**299.5**
Manpower Costs	131.8	132.4	141.3	166.9	**170.0**
Depreciation and Amortisation	28.1	29.7	38.2	39.9	**40.6**
Other Operating Expenditure	63.9	77.5	87.0	94.7	**88.9**
Operating Surplus	72.1	102.1	80.2	71.1	**67.6**
Investment Income	17.1	(44.3)	86.3	18.4	**25.0**
Investment Expense	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	**2.0**
Net Investment Income	15.4	(45.9)	84.6	16.4	**23.0**
Surplus before Contribution to Government Consolidated Fund	87.4	56.2	164.8	87.5	**90.5**
Capital Expenditure (S$' million)	33.8	28.2	21.3	14.5	**25.9**
Statement of Financial Position (S$' million)					
Total Equities	668.8	714.8	736.6	737.6	**796.5**
Total Liabilities	207.7	93.8	141.7	122.0	**104.2**
Total Assets	876.5	808.6	878.3	859.6	**900.7**
Tax Revenue (S$' million)	29,113	29,801	29,871	34,731	**38,440**
Cost per Dollar of Tax Collected (Cent) **	0.77	0.80	0.88	0.87	**0.78**
Cost per Taxpayer (S$) **	78.0	79.6	86.3	94.9	**90.7**

** Cost figures do not include the cost of administering Jobs Credit on behalf of MOF and are before Contribution to Government Consolidated Fund.

Cost per Dollar of Tax Collected

IRAS aims to keep the cost of tax collection low. The average cost per dollar of tax collected in the last five financial years has been kept at below 1 cent. For FY2011/12, the cost per dollar of tax collected is 0.78 cent. This is lower than last year's by 10%. The decrease is mainly due to an 11% increase in tax collections against a 0.7% decrease in operating cost.

COST PER DOLLAR OF TAX COLLECTED



Financial Review

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Income

Our operating surplus for FY2011/12 has decreased by S$3.5 million or 5% to S$67.6 million. The lower operating surplus is largely attributable to a 1.5% decrease in operating income against a 0.7% decrease in operating costs.

The investment income of $25.0 million (FY2010/11: S$18.4 million) consists of interest earned from fixed deposits and bonds, dividends and capital gains from our equity and bond portfolios. The increase in investment income is largely due to investment gains.

Operating Expenditure

Operating expenditure for FY2011/12 has decreased by S$2.0 million or 0.7% to S$299.5 million.

Operating expenditure is made up of 3 main components: (i) Staff Cost, (ii) Infocomm Technology (ICT) and (iii) Maintenance and Facilities. Staff Cost accounts for 59% of total operating expenditure (FY2010/11: 58%), followed by ICT at 31% (FY2010/11: 34%) and Maintenance and Facilities at 8% (FY2010/11: 7%).

Staff Cost consists of manpower costs, staff welfare and training costs. It has increased by 2% to S$176.8 million. The increase is mainly due to the annual salary increments and an increase in employers' CPF contributions following the upward revision of CPF rates.

ICT, comprising IT resources, depreciation of computer hardware and amortisation of computer software is the second highest cost component of IRAS operating costs. Compared to the previous year wherein we incurred a one-time transition cost for the migration of the Internal Data Centre, there is a decrease of 9% to S$93.6 million in the expenditure on ICT.

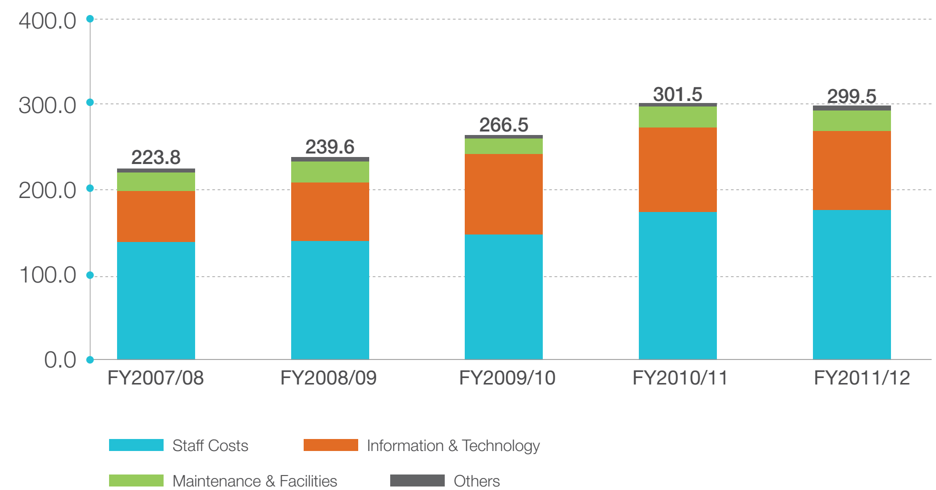
The third main cost component is Maintenance and Facilities. Cost has increased by 13% to S$24.1 million, mainly due to higher utility charges brought about by higher oil prices, as well as higher property tax resulting from an upward revision in the annual value of our Revenue House.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure incurred for the year was S$25.9 million (FY2010/11: S$14.5 million). S$1.6 million was spent on purchasing computer hardware and software and upgrading of building systems, while the balance of S$24.3 million was spent on development projects.

Financial Review

OPERATING EXPENDITURE OVER 5 YEARS



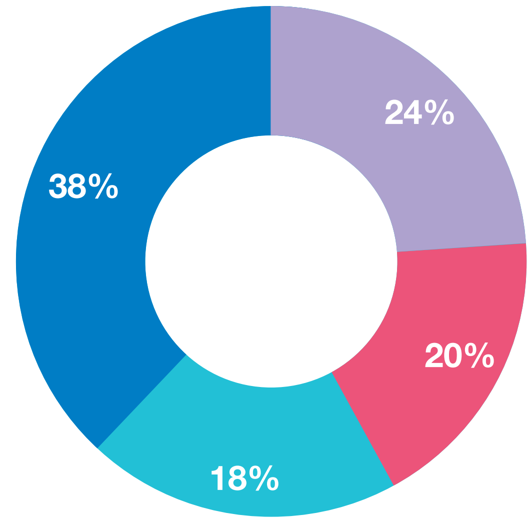
EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN BY FUNCTION – FY2011/12:

CORPORATE AND SERVICES GROUP
- S$114.4 million (38%)
- Accounting and Processing Division (10%)
- Enforcement Division (9%)
- Infocomm Division (8%)
- Corporate Services Division (7%)
- Corporate Development Division (3%)
- Law Division (1%)

INDIVIDUAL GROUP
- S$70.3 million (24%)
- Individual Income Tax Division (17%)
- Taxpayer Services Division (7%)

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX AND PROPERTY GROUP
- S$60.7 million (20%)
- Goods and Services Tax Division (11%)
- Property Tax Division (9%)

BUSINESS GROUP
- S$54.1 million (18%)
- Corporate Tax Division (13%)
- Investigation and Forensics Division (3%)
- Tax Policy and International Tax Division (1%)
- Compliance Strategy and Risk Division (1%)



Financial Review

FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2012, our total assets increased by S$41.1 million or 5% to S$900.7 million. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, development projects-in-progress and investments accounted for 97% of the total assets (FY2010/11: 92%).

Our total liabilities decreased by S$17.8 million or 15% to S$104.2 million. As at 31 March 2012, our equities were made up of accumulated surplus (FY2011/12: S$789.6, FY2010/11: S$736.6 million) and share capital of S$6.9 million. The share capital has increased by $5.9 million due to a capital injection from MOF to co-fund the development cost of the Electronic Tourist Refund Scheme (eTRS) project. During the financial year, we paid S$22.1 million of dividend to the Government.

Of the S$789.6 million in accumulated surplus, S$373.6 million (47%) had already been utilised and committed for capital expenditure. S$305.1 million had been utilised for the purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, development projects-in-progress and other non-current assets while S$68.5 million was committed for capital expenditure. The balance surplus fund of S$416.0 million is retained to meet our future capital replacements as well as contingency funds for operational needs.

The investment position as at 31 March 2012 was S$572.8 million. S$133.8 million is managed by Accountant-General's Department via the Centralised Liquidity Management initiative and S$439.0 million is held in funds placed out with fund managers in bonds and equities with a medium-term horizon.

Funds that are set aside to meet our daily operating expenditure are placed with Accountant-General's Department to maintain liquidity.

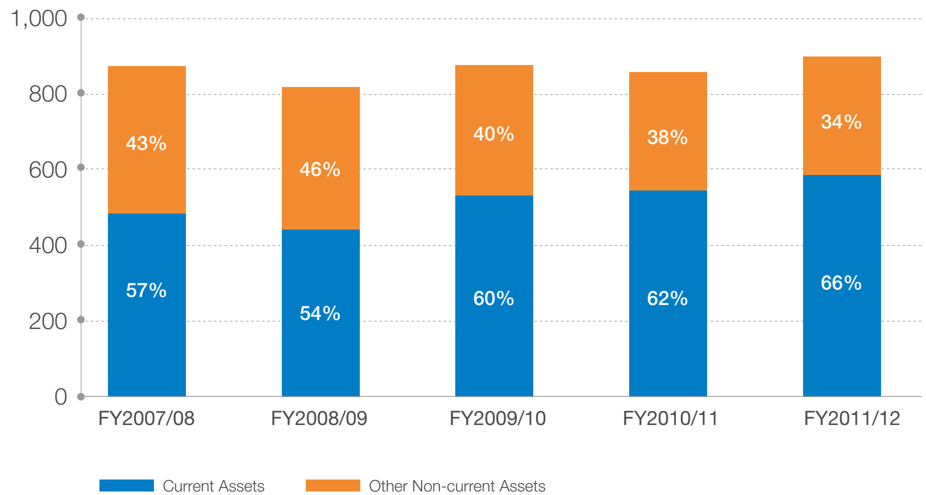
Our long-term liability comprises pension provision that is set aside for future payment to pensionable staff upon their retirement. As at 31 March 2012, the pension provision stood at S$30.8 million, compared with S$31.2 million as at 31 March 2011.

Our cash position remains healthy with $133.8 million in cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2012 with a net cash inflow of S$85.0 million during the financial year. The net cash inflow is mainly due to higher operating income and lower dividend payout this year. Net cash generated from operating activities amounted to $127.3 million.

Financial Review

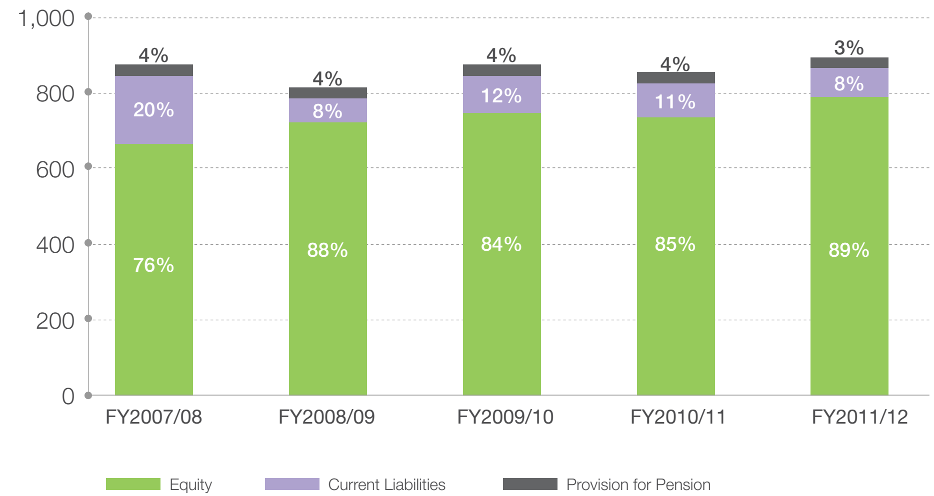
TOTAL ASSETS

S$ Million



TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES

S$ Million



INLAND REVENUE AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE

Statement by the Members of the Board

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore as set out on pages 65 to 89 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition) and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Authority as at 31 March 2012, and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Authority for the financial year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board

Peter Ong
Chairman
Singapore

Moses Lee
Commissioner Of Inland Revenue
Singapore

26 June 2012

Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (the "Authority"), set out on pages 65 to 89, have been audited under my directions. These financial statements comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2012, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition) (the "Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that ethical requirements be complied with, and that the audit be planned and performed 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements 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.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Authority as at 31 March 2012 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Authority for the financial year ended on that date.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Management's Responsibility for Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The management is responsible for ensuring that the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Act. This responsibility includes implementing accounting and internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on management's compliance based on the audit of the financial statements. The audit was conducted in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require the compliance audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

A compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of the internal control relevant to the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets; and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from non-compliance, if any, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on management's compliance.

Opinion

In my opinion:

(a) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Authority during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Act; and

(b) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Authority whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

Lim Soo Ping
Auditor-General
Singapore

26 June 2012

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2012

	Note	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Share capital	3	**6,911**	1,001
Accumulated surplus		**789,585**	736,553
		796,496	737,554
Represented by:			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	**244,269**	252,851
Intangible assets	5	**46,449**	64,316
Development projects-in-progress	6	**14,403**	5,931
Other non-current asset	7	**25**	26
		305,146	323,124
Current assets			
Funds with fund managers	8	**438,985**	416,310
Trade and other receivables	10	**18,566**	66,026
Prepayments		**4,191**	5,321
Cash and cash equivalents	11	**133,785**	48,800
		595,527	536,457

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2012

	Note	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Less:			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	**55,820**	73,893
Advances and deposits		**2,127**	2,041
Contribution payable to Government Consolidated Fund	13	**15,390**	14,869
		73,337	90,803
Net current assets		**522,190**	445,654
Less:			
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for pension and gratuities	14	**30,840**	31,224
		796,496	737,554

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Operating income			
Agency fee		**332,507**	333,462
Other income		**34,561**	39,126
		367,068	372,588
Less:			
Operating expenditure			
Manpower	15	**170,032**	166,889
Services	16	**54,572**	67,053
Depreciation and amortisation	4, 5	**40,576**	39,914
Utilities and communication		**9,212**	7,398
Staff welfare and training		**6,720**	6,845
Maintenance of building and equipment		**8,321**	6,614
Property tax		**3,609**	2,960
Office and other supplies		**3,719**	2,562
Public relations		**2,352**	889
General expenses		**396**	401
		299,509	301,525

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Operating surplus		**67,559**	71,063
Non-operating income			
Investment income	17	**24,999**	18,412
Less: investment expenses		**2,029**	2,012
		22,970	16,400
Surplus for the financial year before contribution to Government Consolidated Fund		**90,529**	87,463
Less:			
Contribution to Government Consolidated Fund	13	**15,390**	14,869
Net surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		**75,139**	72,594

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	Share Capital S$'000	Accumulated Surplus S$'000	Total S$'000
Balance as at 1 April 2010		1,001	735,652	736,653
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	72,594	72,594
Dividend	18	-	(71,693)	(71,693)
Balance as at 31 March 2011		1,001	736,553	737,554
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	75,139	75,139
Dividend	18	-	(22,107)	(22,107)
Equity injection	3	5,910	-	5,910
Balance as at 31 March 2012		**6,911**	**789,585**	**796,496**

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Agency fee and other income received		**414,546**	364,216
Cash paid to employees and suppliers		**(272,365)**	(252,224)
Contribution to Government Consolidated Fund		**(14,869)**	(28,022)
Net cash from operating activities		**127,312**	83,970
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**27**	5
Interest income received		**634**	356
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		**(2,143)**	(16,881)
Expenditure incurred for development projects		**(24,648)**	(10,057)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(26,130)**	(26,577)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid		**(22,107)**	(71,693)
Equity injection		**5,910**	-
Net cash used in financing activities		**(16,197)**	(71,693)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**84,985**	(14,300)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the financial year		**48,800**	63,100
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the financial year	11	**133,785**	48,800

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

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

1 GENERAL ACTIVITIES

The Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (the Authority) was established under the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition) and is under the purview of the Ministry of Finance.

The Authority acts as the agent of the Government of the Republic of Singapore (the Government) in administering, assessing, collecting and enforcing payment of income tax, property tax, goods and services tax, estate duty, stamp duty, betting and sweepstake duties, private lotteries duty, casino tax and such other taxes as may be agreed between the Government and the Authority.

Pursuant to these principal activities, the Authority will advise the Government on the formulation of tax policies and represent Singapore internationally in respect of matters relating to taxation.

As a statutory board, the Authority is subject to the directions of the Ministry of Finance and is required to comply with policies and instructions issued from time to time by the Ministry of Finance and other government agencies.

The registered office and principal place of operation of the Authority is located at 55 Newton Road, Revenue House, Singapore 307987.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition) and the Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards (SB-FRS).

The SB-FRS are equivalent to the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (SFRS) except that certain related party disclosures are optional. As the Authority continues to make the related party disclosures that are now optional, this difference between SB-FRS and SFRS has no material impact on the financial statements of the Authority.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars (S$), which is also the Authority's functional currency. All financial information presented in Singapore dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with SB-FRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure. These are based on management's best knowledge of current events and relevant factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

The adoption of the new or revised SB-FRS and Interpretations of SB-FRS mandatory for application from 1 April 2011 did not result in changes to the Authority's accounting policies and has no material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

a) Measurement

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the Authority are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

b) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of the property, plant and equipment, less residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life
Leasehold Land	Remaining lease period
Building	50 years
Building Systems & Improvements	5 to 20 years
Computer Hardware	3 to 5 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture & Fittings	5 years
Motor Vehicles	7 years

Property, plant and equipment costing less than S$2,000 are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of purchase.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, period and method of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and that the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits are embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Authority and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

d) Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.3 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist mainly of computer software and software development costs for various computer application systems. They are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire or develop and bring to use the software. Direct expenditure, which enhances or extends the performance of computer software beyond its specifications and which can be reliably measured, is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Cost associated with maintaining computer software is recognised as an expense when incurred.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. These costs are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 8 years. Computer software costing less than S$2,000 are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of purchase.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

2.4 Development Projects-in-Progress

Development projects-in-progress relate mainly to Infocomm Technology projects carried out by the Authority during the financial year. No depreciation or amortisation is recognised for development projects-in-progress until they are transferred to property, plant and equipment or intangible assets.

2.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, development projects-in-progress and other non-current asset are reviewed for impairment at each financial year end or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows on its own. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. The difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exist or have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. The reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Other Non-Current Asset

Other non-current asset relates to club membership, which is held on a long-term basis, is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

2.7 Financial Assets

a) Classification

The Authority classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification at every financial year-end, with the exception that the designation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is not revocable.

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

This category comprises financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading. Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Authority manages such investments on a fair value basis in accordance with

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

the Authority's documented risk management or investment strategy. Assets in this category are presented as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months after the statement of financial position date.

The Authority's investments in debt and equity securities under fund with fund managers are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Funds with fund managers is presented net of financial liabilities as the Authority manages and evaluates the performance of its investment with fund managers in its entirety in accordance with the approved investment strategy.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables comprise prepayments, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. They are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Authority provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. Loans and receivables that are due within 12 months after the statement of financial position date are classified as current assets in the Statement of Financial Position. For those that are due more than 12 months after the statement of financial position date, they are classified as non-current assets.

b) Recognition and derecognition

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Authority commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Authority has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

c) Initial measurement

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

d) Subsequent measurement

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

Realised and unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise. Interest and dividend earned on "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" are included in interest and dividend income respectively.

e) Impairment

The Authority assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of loans and receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Authority will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The carrying amount of these assets is reduced through the use of an impairment allowance account which is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The amount of the allowance is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

2.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with the Accountant-General's Department and cash and bank balances that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables, including accruals, are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

2.10 Provisions

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

Provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate, taking into consideration the time value of money. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

2.11 Income Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Authority and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Agency fees and income from other services provided are recognised over the period in which the services are rendered.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's rights to receive payment is established.

2.12 Employee Benefits

Pension benefits for pensionable employees are provided based on the last drawn salary of the staff and the number of years of service with the Authority using the guidelines set out in the Pensions Act (Cap. 225, 2004 Revised Edition).

Contributions are made to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) as required by law. The CPF contributions are recognised as manpower expense in the same period as the employment that gives rise to the contribution.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the statement of financial position date.

2.13 Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Singapore dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the respective measurement currencies at exchange rates ruling at statement of financial position date. All resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the dates when the fair values were determined.

2.14 Operating Leases

a) When the Authority is the lessor

Leases where the Authority effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

b) When the Authority is the lessee

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the lease term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.15 New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

As at date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Authority has not adopted the following SB-FRS (including its consequential amendments) which have been issued as of the statement of the financial year-end but not yet effective:

- Amendments to SB-FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- Amendments to SB-FRS 19 Employee Benefits
- SB-FRS 113 Fair Value Measurement

The Authority anticipates that the initial application of the standards is not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements.

3 SHARE CAPITAL

	FY2011/12 Number of shares (in '000)	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 Number of shares (in '000)	FY2010/11 S$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	**1,001**	**1,001**	1,001	1,001
Equity injection	**5,910**	**5,910**	-	-
Balance at end of the financial year	**6,911**	**6,911**	1,001	1,001

Equity injection during the year was made pursuant to the Capital Management Framework for Statutory Boards under Finance Circular Minute No. M26/2008.

The shares are fully paid and are held by the Minister for Finance, a body incorporated by the Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act (Cap.183, 1985 Revised Edition). The shares have no par value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment for FY2011/12

	Leasehold Land S$'000	Building S$'000	Building Systems & Improvements S$'000	Computer Hardware S$'000	Office Equipment S$'000	Furniture & Fittings S$'000	Motor Vehicles S$'000	Total S$'000
COST								
As at 1 April 2011	155,344	137,271	56,869	40,264	4,654	13,256	231	407,889
Reclassifications	-	-	15	(5,135)	(173)	158	-	(5,135)
Additions	-	-	264	770	25	-	-	1,059
Transfer from Development projects-in-progress (Note 6)	-	-	-	5,650	157	-	-	5,807
Disposals	-	-	-	(11,219)	(461)	(12,002)	-	(23,682)
As at 31 March 2012	155,344	137,271	57,148	30,330	4,202	1,412	231	385,938
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at 1 April 2011	27,111	41,639	39,286	29,579	4,434	12,950	39	155,038
Reclassifications	-	-	10	(2,706)	(125)	115	-	(2,706)
Depreciation for the year	1,595	2,754	2,525	5,822	136	156	31	13,019
Disposals	-	-	-	(11,219)	(461)	(12,002)	-	(23,682)
As at 31 March 2012	28,706	44,393	41,821	21,476	3,984	1,219	70	141,669
NET BOOK VALUE								
As at 31 March 2012	126,638	92,878	15,327	8,854	218	193	161	244,269

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4.2 Property, Plant and Equipment for FY2010/11

	Leasehold Land	Building	Building Systems & Improvements	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000
COST								
As at 1 April 2010	155,344	137,271	55,581	44,388	4,660	13,322	122	410,688
Additions	-	-	544	908	38	-	109	1,599
Transfer from Development projects-in-progress (Note 6)	-	-	1,029	1,396	13	3	-	2,441
Disposals	-	-	(285)	(6,428)	(57)	(69)	-	(6,839)
As at 31 March 2011	155,344	137,271	56,869	40,264	4,654	13,256	231	407,889
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at 1 April 2010	25,516	38,885	37,177	28,907	4,340	12,874	14	147,713
Depreciation for the year	1,595	2,754	2,394	7,089	151	145	25	14,153
Disposals	-	-	(285)	(6,417)	(57)	(69)	-	(6,828)
As at 31 March 2011	27,111	41,639	39,286	29,579	4,434	12,950	39	155,038
NET BOOK VALUE								
As at 31 March 2011	128,233	95,632	17,583	10,685	220	306	192	252,851

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
COST		
As at 1 April	**207,510**	204,331
Reclassification from Computer hardware (Note 4)	**5,135**	-
Additions	**525**	242
Transfer from Development projects-in-progress (Note 6)	**6,736**	5,854
Disposals	**(1,320)**	(2,917)
As at 31 March	**218,586**	207,510
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
As at 1 April	**143,194**	120,350
Reclassification from Computer hardware (Note 4)	**2,706**	-
Amortisation for the year	**27,557**	25,761
Disposals	**(1,320)**	(2,917)
As at 31 March	**172,137**	143,194
NET BOOK VALUE		
As at 31 March	**46,449**	64,316

Included in the additions and transfer from Development projects-in-progress to the Intangible assets are internally-developed computer applications relating to the operations of the Authority with a cost of S$4,048,000 (FY2010/11 : S$4,287,000).

6 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS-IN-PROGRESS

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
COST		
As at 1 April	**5,931**	3,359
Expenditure incurred	**24,340**	12,650
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	**(5,807)**	(2,441)
Transfer to Intangible assets (Note 5)	**(6,736)**	(5,854)
Charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income	**(3,325)**	(1,783)
As at 31 March	**14,403**	5,931

7 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSET

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
COST	**114**	114
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	**(89)**	(88)
Net carrying amount	**25**	26

During the financial year, an impairment loss of S$1,000 was recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income to write down the carrying amount of the non-current asset to its recoverable amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

8 FUNDS WITH FUND MANAGERS

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Debt securities	**332,754**	321,178
Equity securities	**88,079**	86,770
Net forward foreign exchange contracts (Note 9)	**94**	(383)
	420,927	407,565
Others		
Cash balances and deposits	**23,826**	7,516
Interest and other receivables	**22,905**	22,239
Other payables	**(28,673)**	(21,010)
	438,985	416,310

The debt and equity securities under Funds with fund managers are denominated in the following currencies:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Debt securities denominated in:		
US dollar	**173,402**	209,452
Singapore dollar	**79,109**	-
Euro	**30,363**	47,725
Japanese yen	**17,097**	10,228
Canadian dollar	**16,186**	13,236
Other currencies	**16,597**	40,537
	332,754	321,178

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Equity securities denominated in:		
US dollar	**20,022**	21,555
Hong Kong dollar	**22,126**	21,726
Singapore dollar	**17,726**	18,628
British pound	**6,641**	3,768
Australian dollar	**6,101**	-
Other currencies	**15,463**	21,093
	88,079	86,770

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

9 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

As part of risk management activities, the fund managers use financial derivatives to manage risks. Derivative financial instruments are categorised as held for trading. The use of derivative instruments is governed by the Authority's investment guidelines.

The fair values of the financial derivatives as at 31 March are as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Forward foreign exchange contracts (Note 8)		
- with positive fair values	**243**	994
- with negative fair values	**(149)**	(1,377)
	94	(383)

The principal amounts of the financial derivatives as at 31 March are as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000 (Restated)
Forward foreign exchange contracts		
- sales	**165,955**	256,987
- purchases	**(165,955)**	(256,987)

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Trade receivables	**18,065**	65,539
Other receivables	**501**	487
	18,566	66,026

Credit risk with respect to Trade and other receivables is limited as the receivables are mostly due from governmental entities and government-linked companies. These balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and usually settled within 6 months from the invoice date and within credit terms granted to them. Due to these factors, the Authority believes that no impairment allowance is necessary as at 31 March.

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Deposits with Accountant-General's Department	**133,705**	48,656
Cash and bank balances	**80**	144
	133,785	48,800

Deposits are placed with Accountant-General's Department under the "Whole-of-Government Centralised Liquidity Management" for more cost efficient and better credit risk management. The effective interest rate of cash and cash equivalents is 0.64% (FY2010/11: 0.57%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000 (Restated)
Trade payables	**6,503**	13,752
Other accrual for operating expenses	**49,317**	60,141
	55,820	73,893

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and usually paid within 6 months from the invoice date.

13 CONTRIBUTION TO GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATED FUND

The contribution to the Government Consolidated Fund is in accordance with Section 3(a) of the Statutory Corporations (Contributions to Consolidated Fund) Act (Cap. 319A, 2004 Revised Edition). Under this Act, the Minister for Finance has the authority to prescribe the contributions to be made by the statutory boards in respect of their annual accounting surplus as well as their past accumulated surplus in lieu of income tax. The contribution rate and the framework governing such contributions are determined by the Ministry of Finance.

The contribution is based on 17% (FY2010/11: 17%) of the surplus for the financial year.

14 PROVISION FOR PENSION AND GRATUITIES

This represents the Authority's share of retirement benefits due to pensionable employees who were transferred from the Civil Service to the Authority when it was established, and gratuities for eligible employees.

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Balance as at 1 April	**33,549**	33,456
Amount provided during the financial year	**3,371**	2,332
	36,920	35,788
Amount paid during the financial year	**(4,347)**	(2,239)
Balance as at 31 March	**32,573**	33,549
Amount payable within 1 year	**1,733**	2,325
Amount payable after 1 year	**30,840**	31,224

Included in the balance as at 31 March is provision set aside for key management personnel as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Key management personnel	**1,016**	935

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

15 MANPOWER

Included in the expenditure on Manpower is the following:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
CPF contributions for staff	**16,801**	15,673

16 SERVICES

Included in the expenditure on Services are the following:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000 (Restated)
Data centre operation charges	**20,287**	15,070
Infocomm technology outsourcing charges	**15,472**	18,783
Rental expense of data centre	**4,558**	6,371
Audit fees		
Audit of agency accounts	**477**	391
Audit of corporate accounts	**273**	224
Board members' allowances	**168**	128

17 INVESTMENT INCOME

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Income from funds with fund managers:		
Interest income	**15,273**	15,959
Dividends	**2,550**	1,889
Fair value gain/(loss)	**6,524**	(99)
Total investment income	**24,347**	17,749
Interest income:		
Deposits with Accountant-General's Department	**652**	663
	24,999	18,412

Included in the fair value gain/(loss) are gains or losses arising from market price and foreign currencies movements of financial instruments classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

18 DIVIDEND

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Dividend paid in respect of the previous financial year	**22,107**	71,693

The payment is made in accordance with the Capital Management Framework for Statutory Board outlined in Finance Circular Minute No. M26/2008.

19 COMMITMENTS

19.1 Capital Commitments

Capital expenditures approved by the Authority as at the statement of financial position date but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Approved and contracted for	**31,096**	30,149
Approved but not contracted for	**37,394**	56,314
	68,490	86,463

19.2 Operating Lease Commitments – where the Authority is a lessor

The future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the statement of financial position date but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Not later than 1 year	**18,567**	5,453
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	**7,985**	296
	26,552	5,749

The Authority leased part of its office building to tenants under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of one to three years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. None of the leases include contingent rental.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

19.3 Operating Lease Commitments – where the Authority is a lessee

The future minimum lease payables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the statement of financial position date but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Not later than 1 year	**5,950**	3,841
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	**1,753**	2,169
Later than 5 years	**-**	267
	7,703	6,277

The Authority leases data centre facilities under non-cancellable operating lease agreement. The lease is for a period of four years, with an option to renew for another four years.

20 TAX ACADEMY OF SINGAPORE

The Authority incorporated the Tax Academy of Singapore (the Academy) on 2 August 2006 as a company limited by guarantee to an amount not exceeding S$1.00. The principal activity of the Academy is to provide education and related training in taxation.

The financial transactions of the Academy are not consolidated as they are immaterial. The summarised financial information of the Academy, audited by RSM Chio Lim LLP, are as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Assets	**1,243**	1,158
Liabilities	**426**	416
Revenue	**1,622**	1,581
Total comprehensive income	**75**	179

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

21.1 Significant Related Party Transactions

The significant transactions that took place between the Authority and related parties in the normal course of business on terms agreed between the parties during the financial year are as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Agency fees from		
- Ministry of Finance	**332,507**	333,462
Other income from		
- Ministries and Statutory Boards	**27,990**	31,541

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

21.2 Significant Related Party Account Balances

The significant account balances as at 31 March that the Authority has in relation to related parties are as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Trade receivables		
- Ministry of Finance	**12,902**	61,647
- Ministries and Statutory Boards	**2,531**	1,448
Advances and deposits		
- Ministries and Statutory Boards	**1,521**	1,542

21.3 Key Management Personnel Compensation

Key management personnel compensation during the financial year is as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	**7,488**	7,951
Post-employment benefits	**82**	115
Other long-term benefits	**1**	4
	7,571	8,070

22 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority's activities expose it to market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Authority's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Authority's financial performance. The Authority uses financial instruments such as currency forwards and interest rate futures to hedge certain financial risk exposures.

The Authority invests its surplus funds to meet future capital replacements. Funds are mainly placed with external fund managers under a mandate approved by the Investment Committee. These fund managers are given discretion in managing their portfolio, subject to the investment guidelines set out in the fund management agreements.

22.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. It will affect the Authority'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 return on risk.

a) Interest rate risk

The exposure to risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to fair value of the investments in debt securities managed by the fund managers. Interest rate risk is mitigated by investing in fixed rate instruments over longer tenure.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

The fair value of debt securities as at 31 March over varying periods of maturity are as follows:

Maturity	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Not more than 3 years	**62,026**	35,411
3 years but not more than 5 years	**79,113**	96,757
5 years or above	**191,615**	189,010
	332,754	321,178

The sensitivity analysis below is performed for possible movements in interest rate with all other variables remaining constant and it shows the impact on the Authority's surplus for the financial year.

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
+100 basis points	**(18,365)**	(15,483)
-100 basis points	**18,365**	15,483

b) Currency risk

The monetary assets and liabilities of the Authority are denominated primarily in Singapore dollars except for funds with fund managers (Notes 8 and 9). The exposure to foreign exchange risk in the investment portfolio is minimised by hedging where appropriate.

If the foreign currencies change against the Singapore dollar by 5% with all other variables being held constant, the impact on the Authority's surplus for the financial year will be as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
+5%	**(9,516)**	(10,940)
-5%	**10,519**	11,965

c) Equity price risk

The Authority is exposed to equity price risk arising from the investments in equity securities managed by the fund managers. These securities are listed mainly in Singapore and Asia Pacific. The Authority manages this risk through diversification.

If prices of equity securities change by 5% with all other variables being held constant, the impact on the Authority's surplus for the financial year will be as follows:

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
Listed in Singapore		
+5%	**886**	931
-5%	**(886)**	(931)
Listed in Asia Pacific		
+5%	**3,186**	3,407
-5%	**(3,186)**	(3,407)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

22.2 Credit Risk

The Authority's exposure to credit risk arises from cash, fixed deposits, trade and other receivables and debt securities. The maximum exposure at the end of the financial year is the carrying amount of these assets as indicated.

Credit risks on trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 10. Cash and fixed deposits are placed with well rated financial institutions.

Debt securities are managed by licensed fund managers. The Authority manages credit risk through the setting of minimum credit rating requirements and investment limits for issuers within the approved investment guidelines. These limits are reviewed as and when necessary with ongoing monitoring and reporting undertaken at various levels.

	FY2011/12 S$'000	FY2010/11 S$'000
AAA & above	**156,327**	98,239
AA+, AA & AA-	**26,468**	22,766
A+, A & A-	**61,839**	50,582
BBB+ & below	**88,120**	149,591
	332,754	321,178

22.3 Liquidity Risk

The Authority monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Authority's operations. The Authority does not have a significant exposure to liquidity risk as at the date of statement of financial position.

22.4 Capital Risk

The Authority manages its capital to ensure it will be able to continue as a going concern while fulfilling its objective as a statutory board. The capital structure of the Authority consists of share capital and accumulated surplus. There were no changes in the capital management approach during the financial year. The Authority is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

22.5 Fair Value Measurements

The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their respective fair value due to the relative short term maturity.

The Authority measures fair value of its financial assets using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in the measurements:

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

b) Level 2: valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market price in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data; and

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the financial year-end. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Authority is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price. For all other financial instruments, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

The Authority uses observable prices and model inputs that are usually available in the markets for listed debt and equity securities. The availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the use of management judgement and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated in the determination of fair value.

In infrequent circumstances where a valuation technique for financial instruments is based on significant unobservable inputs, such instruments will be included in Level 3. No financial instruments of the Authority are included in Level 3.

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

	Level 1 S$'000	Level 2 S$'000	Level 3 S$'000	Total S$'000
As at 31 March 2012				
Equity securities	88,079	-	-	88,079
Debt securities	64,670	268,084	-	332,754
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	94	-	94
	152,749	268,178	-	420,927

	Level 1 S$'000	Level 2 S$'000	Level 3 S$'000	Total S$'000
As at 31 March 2011				
Equity securities	86,770	-	-	86,770
Debt securities	72,390	248,788	-	321,178
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	(383)	-	(383)
	159,160	248,405	-	407,565

23 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

During the year, the Authority has reclassified some line items to better reflect the nature of these items. As a result, the affected notes to the financial statements have been amended. Comparative figures have been restated accordingly to enhance comparability with the current year's financial statements.

24 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of the Authority on 26 June 2012.