FINANCIAL REPORT

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

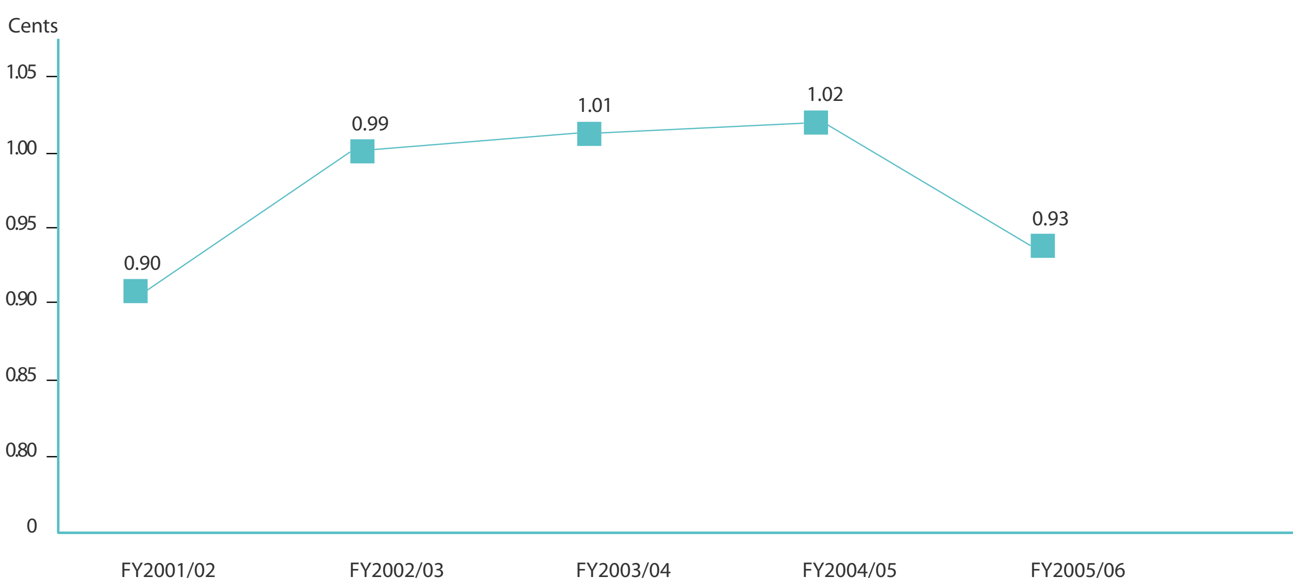
	FY2001/02	FY2002/03	FY2003/04	FY2004/05	FY2005/06
Income and Expenditure (S$'million)					
Operating Income	245.3	207.2	189.7	204.0	**224.0**
Operating Expenditure (includes depreciation)	165.4	164.6	166.6	183.3	**184.0**
Manpower Costs	102.9	103.9	106.6	108.6	**101.7**
Depreciation and Amortisation	15.1	15.2	14.0	19.1	**23.8**
Other Operating Expenditure	47.4	45.5	46.0	55.6	**58.5**
Operating Surplus	79.9	42.6	23.1	20.7	**40.0**
Non-operating Income	24.6	14.8	42.5	35.7	**18.5**
Non-operating Expenditure	0.6	14.4	2.1	2.5	**0.9**
Surplus before Contribution to Government Consolidated Fund	113.4	51.2	68.3	53.9	**57.6**
Capital Expenditure (S$'million)	14.6	15.8	84.4	48.0	**27.9**
Balance Sheet (S$'million)					
Total Equities	603.9	573.9	572.2	471.4	**531.2**
Total Liabilities*	131.8	66.3	89.6	182.5	**175.4**
Total Assets	1,003.1	899.9	916.9	653.9	**706.6**
Tax Revenue (S$'million)	18,360	16,596	16,528	17,948	**19,861**
Cost per Dollar of Tax Collected (Cents)	0.90	0.99	1.01	1.02	**0.93**
Cost per Taxpayer (S$)	50.8	48.9	54.2	60.6	**64.7**

*Exclude Deferred Capital Grants – Government

COST PER DOLLAR OF TAX COLLECTED

IRAS aims to keep its cost per dollar of tax competitive vis-a-vis the other tax administrations. This aim is met with IRAS' average cost per dollar of tax collected over 5 years being well-managed at about 1 cent.

COST PER DOLLAR OF TAX COLLECTED



FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Results

INCOME

Our operating surplus for FY2005/06 has increased by S$19.3 million or 93% to S$40.0 million. The increase is mainly attributable to an increase of S$17.0 million in operating income from agency fee as tax collection increased from S$17,948 million in FY2004/05 to S$19,861 million in FY2005/06.

The investment income of S$18.5 million (FY2004/05: S$35.7 million) is made up of interest earned from fixed deposits and bonds, dividends and capital gains from our equities and bonds portfolios. Investment income decreased by S$17.2 million or 48%. This decrease is mainly due to the reduction in the investment portfolio with the liquidation of S$254.1 million or 56% of the investments to contribute to the Government Consolidated Fund as directed by the Minister for Finance under Section 3(1)(b) of the Statutory Corporations (Contribution to Consolidated Fund) Act in early 2005.

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Operating expenditure for FY2005/06 has increased slightly by S$0.7 million to S$184.0 million.

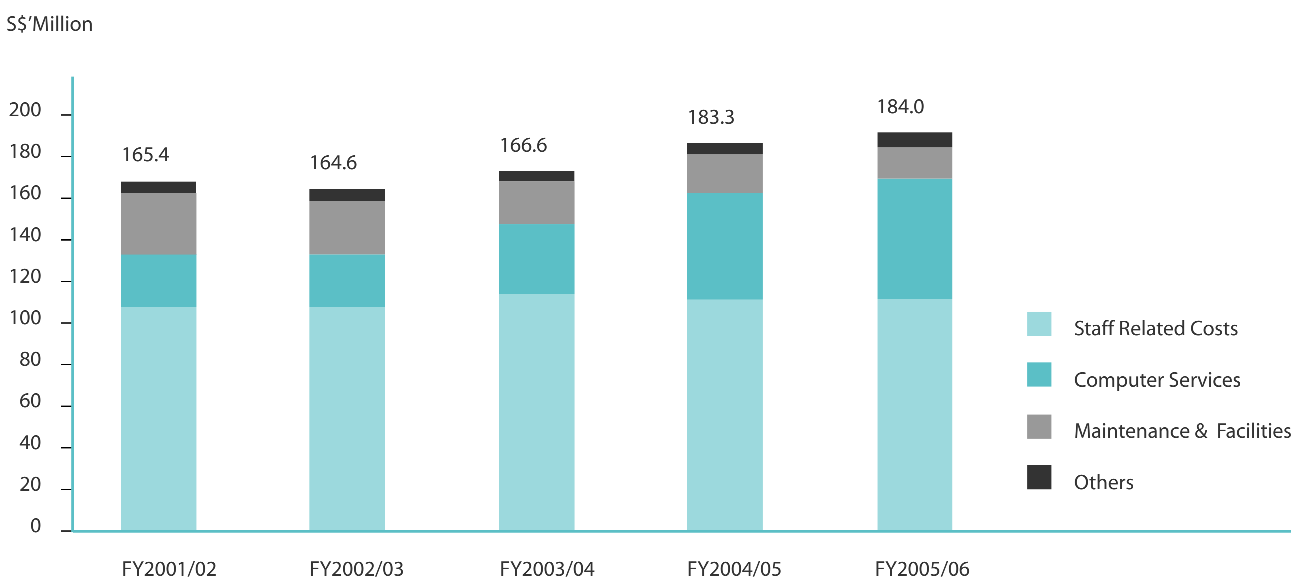
We classify our operating expenditure into 3 main components: Staff Related Costs, Computer Services and Maintenance and Facilities. Staff Related Costs accounts for 57% of total operating expenditure (FY2004/05: 61%), followed by Computer Services at 31% (FY2004/05: 26%) and Maintenance and Facilities at 9% (FY2004/05: 11%).

Staff Related Costs consisted of manpower cost and staff welfare and training cost. As compared to the previous year, Staff Related Costs have decreased by 6% to S$105.1 million. This reduction is mainly due to a one-time compensation payment made in FY2004/05 for the "Staff Early Release Scheme".

Computer Services, comprising IT resources, depreciation of computer hardware and amortisation of computer software, continues to be the second highest cost component of IRAS operating costs. Expenditure on Computer Services has increased by 17% to S$56.6 million. This is due to the computerisation project that IRAS has undertaken to provide a new computer system, which seeks to achieve a high standard of customer service and minimal compliance cost for taxpayers. As this project is implemented in phases, IRAS has to maintain both its old and new computer systems during this period. In addition, there is also a higher depreciation cost because of the capitalisation of the new system while the old system had already been fully depreciated by FY2004/05.

The third main cost component is Maintenance and Facilities. Cost has decreased in FY2005/06 by 11% to S$17.0 million. This is mainly due to savings reaped from the various Economy Drive initiatives including the review of maintenance contracts to reduce expenditure on Maintenance and Facilities.

OPERATING EXPENDITURE OVER 5 YEARS



HIGHLIGHTS OF OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

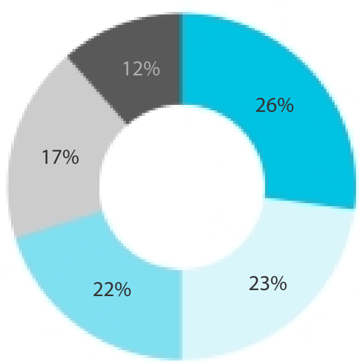
	FY2005/06 S$'million	%	FY2004/05 S$'million	%	Incr/(Decr) S$'million	%
Operating Income						
Agency Fee	**207.1**	**92**	190.1	93	17.0	9
Other Income	**16.9**	**8**	13.9	7	3.0	22
	224.0	**100**	204.0	100	20.0	10
Operating Expenditure						
Manpower Expenditure	**101.7**	**55**	108.6	59	(6.9)	(6)
Other Operating Expenditure	**82.3**	**45**	74.7	41	7.6	10
	184.0	**100**	183.3	100	0.7	-
Surplus from Operations	**40.0**		20.7		19.3	93

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure incurred for the year was S$27.9 million (FY2004/05: S$48.0 million). This amount is lower than that spent in the previous two financial years as the computerisation project that IRAS has undertaken since FY2002/03 is approaching completion and is estimated to be completed by FY2006/07.

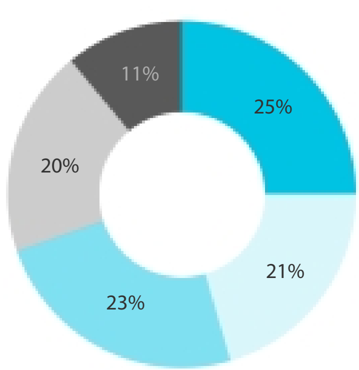
EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN BY FUNCTION

FY2005/06



INDIVIDUAL GROUP	
S$48.0 M	**(26%)**
- IITD	(21%)
- TPSD	(5%)
BUSINESS GROUP	
S$42.1 M	**(23%)**
- CTD	(13%)
- GSTD	(9%)
- TPITD	(1%)
CENTRALISED SERVICE GROUP	
S$40.5 M	**(22%)**
- APD	(10%)
- ENFD	(9%)
- IID	(3%)
CORPORATE GROUP	
S$32.1 M	**(17%)**
- CSD	(7%)
- CDD	(2%)
- INFOCOMM	(7%)
- LAW	(1%)
PROPERTY GROUP	
S$21.3 M	**(12%)**

FY2004/05



INDIVIDUAL GROUP	
S$46.4 M	**(25%)**
- IITD	(21%)
- TPSD	(4%)
BUSINESS GROUP	
S$37.5 M	**(21%)**
- CTD	(12%)
- GSTD	(8%)
- TPITD	(1%)
CENTRALISED SERVICE GROUP	
S$41.6 M	**(23%)**
- APD	(11%)
- ENFD	(10%)
- IID	(2%)
CORPORATE GROUP	
S$37.2 M	**(20%)**
- CSD	(10%)
- CDD	(2%)
- INFOCOMM	(7%)
- LAW	(1%)
PROPERTY GROUP	
S$20.6 M	**(11%)**

FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2006, our total assets increased by S$52.7 million or 8% to S$706.6 million. Fixed assets, intangible assets, development projects-in-progress and investments accounted for 88% of the total assets (FY2004/05: 91%).

While total liabilities decreased by S$7.1 million or 4% to S$175.4 million, our equity position reflected an improvement of S$59.8 million. As at 31 March 2006, our equities amounted to S$531.2 million (FY2004/05: S$471.4 million). Equities are made up of accumulated surplus (FY2005/06: S$529.6 million, FY2004/05: S$470.4 million), share capital (FY2005/06: S$1.0 million, FY2004/05: S$1.0 million) and fair value reserve (FY2005/06: S$0.6 million, FY2004/05: S$0). The improved equity position is largely attributable to the net surplus of S$46.1 million in FY2005/06. The remaining improvement of S$13.7 million is a result of the adoption of Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. Following the adoption of FRS 39, an adjustment of S$13.1 million was made to FY2004/05's accumulated surplus and S$0.6 million was reflected in our fair value reserve.

Of the S$529.6 million in the accumulated surplus, S$388.6 million have been utilised for the purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets, development projects-in-progress and other non-current assets and S$27.1 million have been committed for capital expenditure.

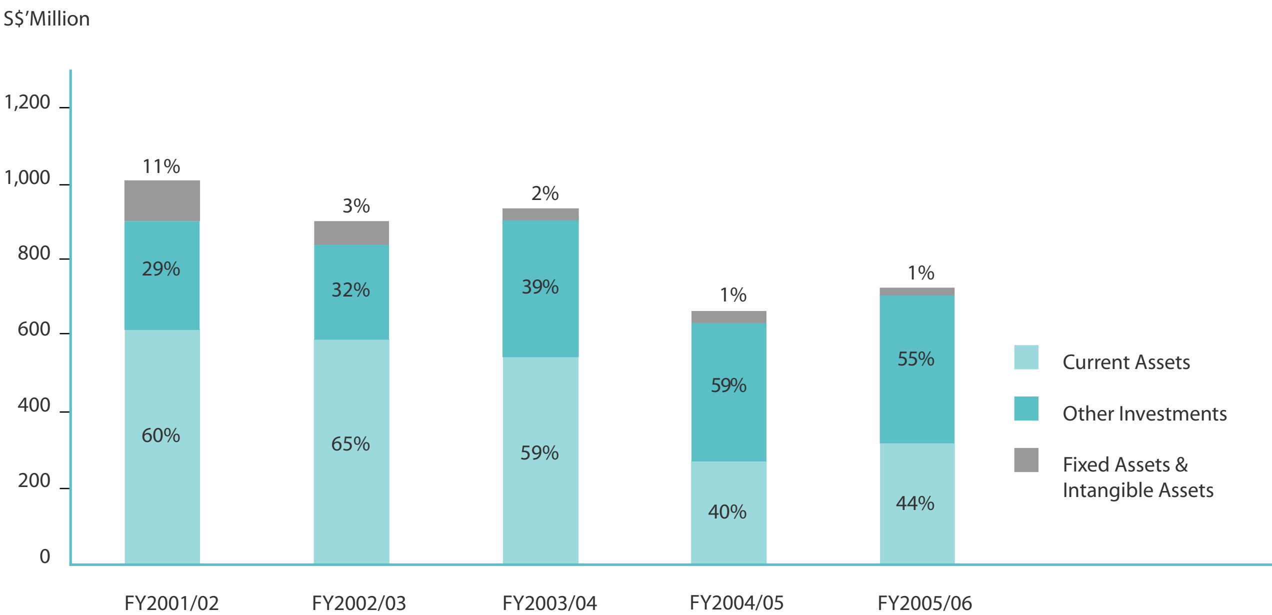
The balance surplus funds is retained to meet our future capital replacements and as a contingency buffer for operations. The funds are placed out with fund managers to invest in bonds and equities with a medium-term horizon. We have corporate bonds of S$4.0 million and funds managed by fund managers of S$231.0 million as at 31 March 2006.

The funds that are set aside to meet our daily operating expenditure are placed in short-term fixed deposits to maintain liquidity. We have a fixed deposit balance of S$50.6 million as at 31 March 2006.

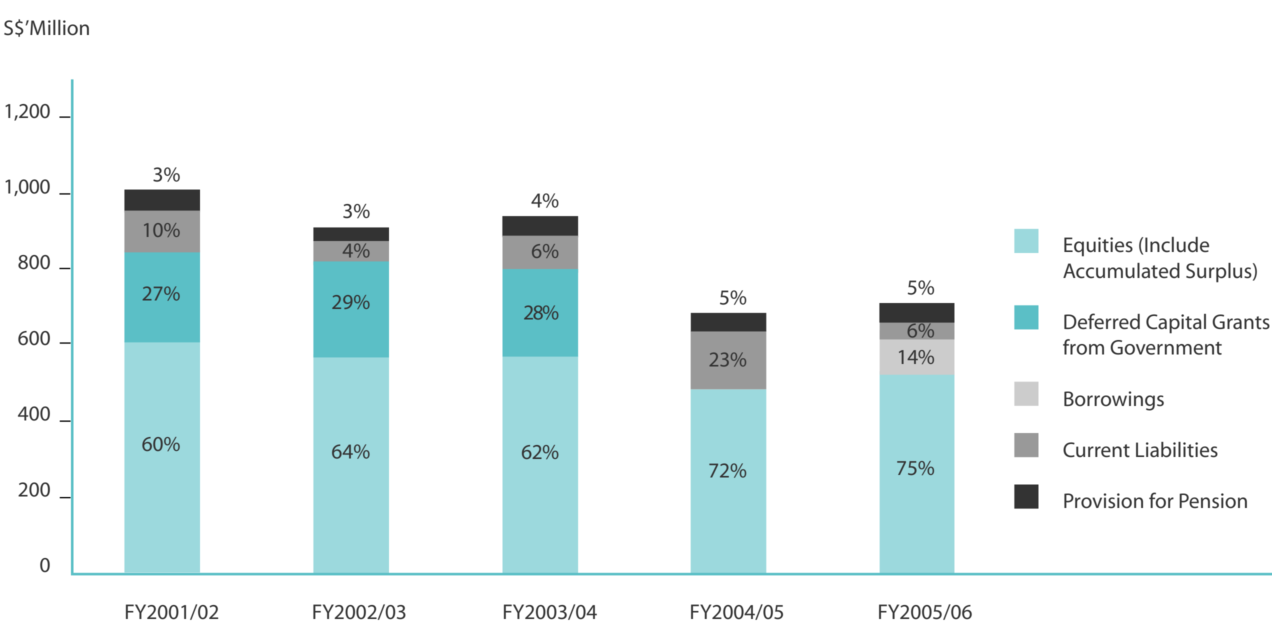
In line with the Debt-Equity Framework introduced by Ministry of Finance for statutory boards, IRAS issued a 3-year S$100 million Fixed Rate Note in June 2005. The framework seeks to fund public agencies through a mixture of equity injection and loan either from the Government or the capital market and aims to make statutory boards use capital more efficiently. With the issuance of the Note, we are able to lower our cost of capital rate by 0.2%. Other than this borrowing, our long-term liabilities also include pension provision that is set aside for future payment to pensionable staff upon their retirement. As at 31 March 2006, the pension provision stood at S$36.3 million, compared with S$35.2 million as at 31 March 2005.

There is an overall net cash inflow of S$25.4 million during the year ended 31 March 2006. This increase in cash and cash equivalents is mainly due to the significant amount of net cash generated from operating activities that summed to S$56.5 million.

TOTAL ASSETS



TOTAL EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES



VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

Total value added available for distribution increased by S$15.1 million or 8% to S$201.4 million in the financial year. Employees shared S$105.1 million or 52% in the form of salaries and other staff benefits. IRAS paid S$11.5 million or 6% to the Government Consolidated Fund. A sum of S$83.0 million, comprising of depreciation and amortisation (S$23.8 million) and surplus (S$59.2 million), was retained for re-investment and future growth.

VALUE ADDED AND ITS DISTRIBUTION

	FY2001/02 S$'000	FY2002/03 S$'000	FY2003/04 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000	FY2005/06 S$'000
Income from Operations	245,232	207,263	189,692	203,978	**223,958**
Less: Purchase of Goods & Services	41,206	39,588	41,255	50,951	**53,330**
Gross Value Added	**204,026**	**167,675**	**148,437**	**153,027**	**170,628**
Net Investment Income	23,995	379	40,359	33,261	**17,591**
Effect of adopting FRS 39	-	-	-	-	**13,111**
Gain on sale of Fixed Assets	74	17	29	14	**40**
Bad Debts	-	-	-	(3)	**-**
Exchange Loss	(4)	(4)	(9)	(7)	**(2)**
Total Value Added Available for Distribution	**228,091**	**168,067**	**188,816**	**186,292**	**201,368**
Applied as follows:					
To Employees					
- Salaries & Other Staff Costs	107,801	108,384	110,100	111,647	**105,132**
To Government					
- Contribution to Consolidated Fund	27,774	11,274	15,036	10,790	**11,518**
- Property Tax	1,226	1,416	1,231	1,543	**1,704**
- Payout of Accumulated Surplus	40,000	70,000	55,000	144,919	**-**
Retained for Re-investment & Future Growth					
- Depreciation & Amortisation	15,114	15,256	13,961	19,154	**23,831**
- Surplus/ (Deficit)	36,176	(38,263)	(6,512)	(101,761)	**59,183**
Total Value Added	**228,091**	**168,067**	**188,816**	**186,292**	**201,368**

INDICATORS

	FY2001/02	FY2002/03	FY2003/04	FY2004/05	FY2005/06
Employees					
Number	1,737	1,736*	1,688*	1,494*	**1,494***
Manpower Costs (S$'000)	102,875	103,942	106,601	108,586	**101,662**
Productivity					
Value added per Employee (S$'000)	131.3	96.8	111.9	124.7	**134.8**
Operating Income per Employee (S$'000)	141.2	119.4	112.4	136.5	**149.9**
Value added per S$ of Manpower Costs	2.22	1.62	1.77	1.72	**1.98**
Value added per S$ of Investment in Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets (before depreciation and amortisation)	0.51	0.37	0.40	0.33	**0.35**
Value added per S$ of Operating Income	0.93	0.81	1.00	0.91	**0.90**
Profitability					
Surplus after contribution to Government Consolidated Fund (S$'000)	85,589	39,970	53,309	43,158	**46,072**
Return on Operating Income	34.9%	19.3%	28.1%	21.2%	**20.6%**
Return on Average Total Assets	8.9%	4.2%	5.9%	5.5%	**6.8%**
Return on Average Accumulated Surplus	14.7%	6.8%	9.3%	8.3%	**9.2%**

* Exclude 205 officers employed for the development project work (FY2004/05: 189, FY2003/04: 113 and FY2002/03: 59).

STATEMENT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore as set out on pages 84 to 107 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority as at 31 March 2006, and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Authority for the year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board,

LIM SIONG GUAN
CHAIRMAN
SINGAPORE

MOSES LEE
COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE
SINGAPORE

21 June 2006

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OF THE INLAND REVENUE AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

The financial statements of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore, set out on pages 84 to 107, have been audited under my direction and in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition). These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition) and Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that the audit be planned and performed in order to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Authority's management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion,

(a) the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority as at 31 March 2006, and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Authority for the year ended on that date;

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

(c) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys, and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Authority during the financial year have been in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition).

KYChuang

CHUANG KWONG YONG
AUDITOR-GENERAL
SINGAPORE

21 June 2006

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2006

	Note	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Share capital	4.1	**1,000**	1,000
Accumulated surplus		**529,630**	470,447
Fair value reserve	4.2	**622**	-
		531,252	471,447
Represented by:			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	5	**249,000**	255,861
Intangible assets	6	**92,546**	98,580
Development projects-in-progress	7	**46,935**	30,411
Other investments	8	**4,017**	8,475
Other non-current assets		**114**	114
		392,612	393,441
Current assets			
Funds with fund managers	9	**230,973**	198,873
Debtors	11	**19,775**	24,193
Prepayments		**1,282**	910
Fixed deposits	12	**50,550**	29,315
Cash and bank balances	12	**11,417**	7,210
		313,997	260,501
Less:			
Current liabilities			
Creditors and accruals	13	**20,582**	29,049
Advances and deposits		**3,747**	7,467
Provision for contribution to Government Consolidated Fund	14	**14,796**	10,790
Provision for payout of accumulated surplus to Government		**-**	100,000
		39,125	147,306
Net current assets		**274,872**	113,195
Less:			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	15	**99,931**	-
Provision for pension	16	**36,301**	35,189
		136,232	35,189
		531,252	471,447

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

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2006

	Note	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Operating income			
Agency fee		**207,084**	190,110
Other income		**16,914**	13,882
		223,998	203,992
Less:			
Operating expenditure			
Manpower	17	**101,662**	108,586
Services	18	**37,612**	33,848
Depreciation and amortisation	5, 6	**23,831**	19,154
Utilities and communication		**5,850**	5,993
Maintenance of building and equipment		**4,639**	6,698
Staff welfare and training		**3,470**	3,061
Office and other supplies		**2,347**	3,742
Interest expense		**1,941**	-
Property tax		**1,704**	1,543
General expenses		**525**	307
Public relations		**418**	373
		183,999	183,305
Operating surplus		**39,999**	20,687
Net non-operating income			
Net investment income	19	**17,591**	33,261
Surplus for the year before contribution to Government Consolidated Fund		**57,590**	53,948
Less:			
Contribution to Government Consolidated Fund	14	**(11,518)**	(10,790)
Surplus after contribution to Government Consolidated Fund		**46,072**	43,158
Accumulated surplus brought forward			
- As previously reported		**470,447**	572,208
- Effect of adopting FRS 39	3.1	**13,111**	-
- As restated		**483,558**	572,208
Less:			
Payout of accumulated surplus to Government		**-**	(144,919)
Accumulated surplus carried forward		**529,630**	470,447

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 March 2006

	Note	Share Capital S$'000	Accumulated Surplus S$'000	Fair Value Reserve S$'000
Balance as at 1 April 2004		-	572,208	-
Net surplus for the year		-	43,158	-
Payout of accumulated surplus to Government		-	(144,919)	-
Issue of share capital		1,000	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2005				
- As previously reported		1,000	470,447	-
- Effect of adopting FRS 39	3.1	-	13,111	980
- As restated		**1,000**	**483,558**	**980**
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale financial assets, recognised directly in equity		-	-	(358)
Net surplus for the year		-	46,072	-
Balance as at 31 March 2006		**1,000**	**529,630**	**622**

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2006

	Note	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Agency fee and other income received		**224,967**	220,755
Cash paid to employees and suppliers		**(157,659)**	(159,284)
Contribution to Government Consolidated Fund		**(10,790)**	(15,036)
Net cash from operating activities		**56,518**	46,435
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		**40**	14
Dividend income received		**-**	463
Interest income received		**1,427**	1,013
Payment for purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets		**(842)**	(635)
Net proceeds from sale of investments		**5,896**	10,080
Net withdrawals from funds placed with fund managers		**-**	254,088
Expenditure incurred for development projects		**(36,349)**	(53,570)
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		**(29,828)**	211,453
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital grants returned to Government		**-**	(255,081)
Accumulated surplus paid to Government		**(100,000)**	(44,919)
Proceeds from issue of shares		**-**	1,000
Proceeds from borrowings		**99,905**	-
Interest paid		**(1,153)**	-
Net cash used in financing activities		**(1,248)**	(299,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**25,442**	(41,112)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		**36,525**	77,637
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	12	**61,967**	36,525

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2006

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 is 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 Singapore in administering, assessing, collecting and enforcing payment of income tax, property tax, goods and services tax, estate duty, stamp duty, betting duty, private lotteries duty 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 and other government agencies.

The office 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 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 138A, 1993 Revised Edition) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS). The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars (S$), which is also the functional currency. They are prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are stated at fair value.

In Financial Year (FY) 2005/06, the Authority adopted the new or revised FRS and Interpretations to FRS (INT FRS) that are applicable in the current financial year. The FY2005/06 financial statements have been amended as required, in accordance with the relevant transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS. The more significant changes to the Authority's accounting policies as a result of the adoption of these new or revised FRS and INT FRS are disclosed in Note 3.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of 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.

2.2 Fixed Assets

(a) Measurement

Fixed assets acquired by the Authority are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Assets transferred from the former Inland Revenue Department are taken in at the net book values of the assets based on the Government's capitalisation and depreciation policies and then restated based on the Authority's capitalisation and depreciation policies.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life
Leasehold Land	Remaining lease period
Building	50 years
Computer Hardware	3 to 8 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture & Fittings	5 years
Motor Vehicles	7 years
Building Systems & Improvements	5 to 20 years

Fixed assets costing less than S$2,000 are charged to the Income and Expenditure Statement in the year of purchase.

(c) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to fixed assets 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 a fixed asset item, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the Income and Expenditure Statement.

2.3 Intangible Assets

Computer software including software development costs 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.

Computer software is 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 Income and Expenditure Statement in the year of purchase.

2.4 Impairment of Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Statement.

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. The reversal is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Statement. However, the increased carrying amount of an asset due to a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised to the extent it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment losses been recognised for that asset in prior years.

2.5 Investments in Financial Assets

(a) Classification

The Authority classifies its investments in financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. 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 designation at every reporting date, 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 has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified 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. Hedge accounting is not adopted by the Authority.

Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(ii) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Authority provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in current assets, except those maturing more than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in Debtors in the Balance Sheet.

(iii) Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates or equity prices.

(b) Recognition and Derecognition

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Authority commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments 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

Available-for-sale financial assets and 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 and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" investment category are included in the Income and Expenditure Statement in the period in which they arise. Interest and dividend earned whilst holding trading assets is included in interest and dividend income respectively.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investments classified as available-for-sale are recognised in the fair value reserve within equity. When investments classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the acccumulated fair value adjustments in the fair value reserve within equity are included in the Income and Expenditure Statement.

(e) Determination of Fair Value

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. 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. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the balance sheet date.

(f) Impairment

The Authority assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered in determining whether the investments are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss - is removed from the fair value reserve within equity and recognised in the Income and Expenditure Statement. Impairment losses recognised in the Income and Expenditure Statement on equity investments are not reversed through the Income and Expenditure Statement, until the equity investments are disposed of.

2.6 Debtors

Debtors including trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of debtors is established when there is an objective evidence that the Authority will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The amount of the allowance is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Statement.

2.7 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is taken to the Income and Expenditure Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings which are due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date are included in current borrowings in the Balance Sheet even though the original term was for a period longer than twelve months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the balance sheet date and before the financial statements are authorised for issue. Other borrowings due to be settled more than twelve months after the balance sheet date are included in non-current borrowings in the Balance Sheet.

Borrowing costs are recognised on a time-proportion basis in the Income and Expenditure Statement using the effective interest method.

2.8 Creditors and Accruals

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

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

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

Interest income is recognised on an accural basis.

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

2.11 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 state pension scheme, the Central Provident Fund (CPF), as required by law. The CPF contributions are recognised as compensation 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 balance sheet date .

2.12 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 balance sheet date. All resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Statement.

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.

2.13 Operating Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits 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.

2.14 New FRS Relevant to the Authority but not yet Effective

The Authority has not adopted FRS 107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* that has been issued but is only effective for the Authority in FY2008/09.

FRS 107 will supercede the current FRS 32 *Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation* on the disclosure requirements for financial instruments. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have any material financial effect on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

3 EFFECTS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON ADOPTION OF NEW OR REVISED FRS

The new or revised FRS that have significant impact on the Authority's accounting policies are FRS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and FRS 32 *Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation*. The effects on adoption of the above-mentioned FRS in FY2005/06 are set out below:

3.1 Classification and Consequential Accounting for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss

Previously, the instruments under the Funds with fund managers which were intended for sale in the short-term were stated at the lower of cost and market value on an aggregated portfolio basis, with changes in market value included in the Income and Expenditure Statement. In accordance with FRS 39, these investments are now classified in the "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" category and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently re-measured to fair value at the balance sheet date with all the gains and losses recognised in the Income and Expenditure Statement in the period in which the change in fair value arises.

This change was effected from 1 April 2005 and consequently affected the following balance sheet items as at 1 April 2005.

	S$'000
Increase in:	
Funds with fund managers	**16,389**
Provision for contribution to Government Consolidated Fund	**3,278**
Accumulated surplus	**13,111**

The effects on the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2006 and the Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 31 March 2006 are set out below.

	S$'000
Increase in:	
Funds with fund managers	**28,970**
Provision for contribution to Government Consolidated Fund	**5,794**
Accumulated surplus	**23,176**
Net investment income	**12,582**
Contribution to Government Consolidated Fund	**2,516**

(b) Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Previously, the Authority's Other investments in bonds were stated at cost less provision for diminution in value that was other than temporary, which was charged to the Income and Expenditure Statement when it arose. Any reversal of the provision was also included in the Income and Expenditure Statement. The Authority's Other investments in unit trusts were stated at the lower of cost and market value with changes in market value included in the Income and Expenditure Statement. In accordance with FRS 39, these investments are now classified as available-for-sale financial assets and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at fair values at the balance sheet date with all gains and losses other than impairment loss taken to equity. Impairment losses are taken to the Income and Expenditure Statement in the period in which it arises. On disposal, gains and losses previously taken to equity are included in the Income and Expenditure Statement.

This change was effected from 1 April 2005 and consequently affected the following balance sheet items as at 1 April 2005.

	S$'000
Increase in:	
Other investments	**980**
Fair value reserve	**980**

The effects on the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2006 are set out below. There is no effect on the Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 31 March 2006.

	S$'000
Increase in:	
Other investments	**622**
Fair value reserve	**622**

(c) Creditors and Accruals

Previously, the Authority's Creditors and accruals were stated at cost. These financial liabilities are not held for trading and have not been designated as fair value through profit or loss at inception on adoption of FRS 39. In accordance with FRS 39, they are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs and subsequently accounted for at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

This change did not materially affect the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006.

3.2 Impairment and Uncollectibility of Financial Assets

Previously, investments in bonds and trade and other receivables were reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. On adoption of FRS 39, the Authority is now required to assess at each balance sheet date if there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Impairment of trade 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 receivables.

This change did not materially affect the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006.

3.3 Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Previously, the Authority used the last transacted prices of quoted financial assets or liabilities as the market values. Fair values of unquoted financial assets and liabilities were measured based on the last transacted prices of recent arm's length transactions.

Fair value estimation is now carried out in accordance with guidance set out in FRS 39. This change did not materially affect the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006.

4 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE

4.1 Share Capital

The Authority issued the share certificate to the Minister for Finance, a body incorporated by the Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act (Cap. 183, 1985 Revised Edition) on 22 November 2004 for 1 million shares at S$1.00 par value each.

4.2 Fair Value Reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments until the investment is derecognised.

The fair value reserve as at 31 March is made up of unrealised gains from the following available-for-sale investments:

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Unit trusts	**613**	-
Bonds	**9**	-
	622	-

5 FIXED ASSETS

5.1 Fixed Assets for FY2005/06

	Leasehold Land	Building	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Building Systems & Improve-ments	Total
	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000	S$'000
COST								
As at 1 April 2005	155,344	137,758	95,073	6,888	19,109	234	32,704	447,110
Additions	-	-	36	3	-	-	32	71
Transfer from Development Projects-in-progress	-	-	214	32	-	-	-	246
Disposal	-	-	(1,496)	(119)	(21)	-	-	(1,636)
As at 31 March 2006	155,344	137,758	93,827	6,804	19,088	234	32,736	445,791
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at 1 April 2005	17,541	25,267	91,302	6,508	18,894	133	31,604	191,249
Depreciation for the year	1,595	2,774	2,352	151	76	33	180	7,161
Disposal	-	-	(1,493)	(119)	(7)	-	-	(1,619)
As at 31 March 2006	19,136	28,041	92,161	6,540	18,963	166	31,784	196,791
NET BOOK VALUE								
As at 31 March 2006	136,208	109,717	1,666	264	125	68	952	249,000

5.2 Fixed Assets for FY2004/05

	Leasehold Land S$'000	Building S$'000	Computer Hardware S$'000	Office Equipment S$'000	Furniture & Fittings S$'000	Motor Vehicles S$'000	Plant & Machinery S$'000	Building Systems & Improve-ments S$'000	Total S$'000
COST									
As at 1 April 2004	155,344	137,758	96,025	6,839	19,099	234	31,884	-	447,183
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,884)	31,884	-
Additions	-	-	768	123	1	-	-	79	971
Transfer from Development Projects-in-progress	-	-	121	6	11	-	-	911	1,049
Disposal	-	-	(1,841)	(80)	(2)	-	-	(170)	(2,093)
As at 31 March 2005	155,344	137,758	95,073	6,888	19,109	234	-	32,704	447,110
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION									
As at 1 April 2004	15,947	22,493	87,429	6,406	18,784	100	31,578	-	182,737
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,578)	31,578	-
Depreciation for the year	1,594	2,774	3,780	148	81	33	-	196	8,606
Transfer to office and other supplies	-	-	1,934	34	31	-	-	-	1,999
Disposal	-	-	(1,841)	(80)	(2)	-	-	(170)	(2,093)
As at 31 March 2005	17,541	25,267	91,302	6,508	18,894	133	-	31,604	191,249
NET BOOK VALUE									
As at 31 March 2005	137,803	112,491	3,771	380	215	101	-	1,100	255,861

6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
As at 1 April	**98,580**	15,703
Additions	**269**	47
Transfer from Development Projects-in-progress	**10,367**	93,378
Amortisation	**(16,670)**	(10,548)
As at 31 March	**92,546**	98,580
Cost	**125,962**	115,326
Accumulated amortisation	**(33,416)**	(16,746)
Net book value	**92,546**	98,580

Computer software including software development costs has been reclassified from Fixed assets to Intangible assets to better reflect the nature of the assets.

Comparative figures have been reclassified.

7 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS-IN-PROGRESS

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
At cost		
As at 1 April	**30,411**	78,079
Expenditure incurred	**27,575**	47,022
Transfer to fixed assets and intangible assets	**(10,613)**	(94,427)
Charged to Income and Expenditure Statement	**(438)**	(263)
As at 31 March	**46,935**	30,411

8 OTHER INVESTMENTS

	FY2005/06 S$'000 At fair value	FY2004/05 S$'000 At cost
Unit trusts	**2,613**	7,000
Bonds	**1,404**	2,475
Less: Provision for diminution in value	**-**	(1,000)
	4,017	8,475
At fair value		
- Unit trusts		7,932
- Bonds		1,523
Effective interest rates	**5.0%**	5.0%

Financial instruments under Other investments are classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

9 FUNDS WITH FUND MANAGERS

	FY2005/06 S$'000 At fair value	FY2004/05 S$'000 At cost
Bonds	**142,917**	153,706
Equities	**71,968**	38,196
Forward foreign exchange contracts (Note 10)	**1,136**	-
	216,021	191,902
Others		
Cash balances and deposits	**12,934**	1,265
Interest and other receivables	**7,223**	6,346
Other payables	**(5,205)**	(640)
	230,973	198,873
At fair value		
Bonds		155,596
Equities		54,835

Investments under Funds with fund managers are classified as held for trading under the category "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss". The bonds and equities under Funds with fund managers are denominated in the following currencies:

	FY2005/06 S$'000 At fair value	FY2004/05 S$'000 At cost
Bonds denominated in:		
Singapore dollar	**68,939**	66,371
US dollar	**26,431**	35,852
Euro	**15,439**	44,922
British pound	**25,833**	1,710
Other currencies	**6,275**	4,851
Equities denominated in:		
Singapore dollar	**45,502**	25,171
US dollar	**3,653**	1,066
Korean won	**8,125**	3,213
Hong Kong dollar	**8,796**	4,499
Other currencies	**5,892**	4,247

10 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

The table below analyses the contractual or underlying principal amounts and the fair values of the derivative financial instruments held or issued for hedging purposes.

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Forward foreign exchange contracts (Note 9)		
- with positive fair values	**2,387**	1,942
- with negative fair values	**1,251**	4,288

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

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Forward foreign exchange contracts	**337,454**	439,432

11 DEBTORS

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Trade receivables	**19,453**	23,935
Other receivables	**322**	258
	19,775	24,193

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited as the Authority's customers are mostly governmental entities and government-linked companies. Due to these factors, management believes that there is minimal credit risk in the Authority's trade receivables.

The carrying amounts of current trade and other receivables approximate their fair value. There is no impairment loss on trade receivables to be recognised.

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of Cash and bank balances and Fixed deposits. Cash and cash equivalents included in the Cash Flow Statement comprise the following amounts as shown in the Balance Sheet:

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Fixed deposits	**50,550**	29,315
Cash and bank balances	**11,417**	7,210
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March	**61,967**	36,525

The fixed deposits are placed on short-term tenure of varying maturities and interest rate terms with major banks in Singapore. Short-term bank fixed deposits as at 31 March 2006 have remaining maturities ranging from 6 days to 20 days (FY2004/05: 4 days to 28 days). The effective interest rates for fixed deposits held at the balance sheet date range from 3.25% - 3.31% (FY2004/05: 1.84% - 1.96%).

13 CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Trade payables	**987**	2,841
Accrued interest payable on borrowings	**762**	-
Other accrual for operating expenses	**18,833**	26,208
	20,582	29,049

The carrying amounts of current trade and other payables approximate their fair value.

14 PROVISION FOR 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 20% (FY2004/05: 20%) of the surplus for the year.

15 BORROWINGS

On 1 June 2005, the Authority issued a 3-year S$100 million 2.3% Fixed Rate Note maturing on 1 June 2008. The effective interest rate of this borrowing is 2.33%.

16 PROVISION FOR PENSION

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.

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Balance as at 1 April	**38,050**	39,508
Amount provided during the year	**4,985**	3,560
	43,035	43,068
Amount paid during the year	**(3,953)**	(5,018)
Balance as at 31 March	**39,082**	38,050
Amount payable within one year	**(2,781)**	(2,861)
Amount payable after one year	**36,301**	35,189

The amount payable within one year is included in Creditors and accruals. Included in the balance as at 31 March is provision set aside for key management personnel as follows:

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Key management personnel	**3,550**	3,324

17 MANPOWER

Included in the expenditure on Manpower is the following:

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
CPF contributions for staff	**9,632**	10,388

18 SERVICES

Included in the expenditure on Services are the following:

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Board members' allowances	**53**	38
Audit fees		
Audit of corporate accounts	**160**	160
Audit of agency accounts	**270**	275
Data centre charges	**26,388**	24,962
Information technology outsourcing charges	**7,076**	5,190

19 NET INVESTMENT INCOME

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Interest income	**1,413**	987
Gain on sale of other investments	**816**	-
Net income from funds with fund managers:		
Interest income	**5,628**	8,386
Dividends	**3,913**	4,643
Foreign exchange gain	**-**	861
Net fair value change	**6,730**	-
Gain on sale of equities	**-**	14,182
Gain on sale/redemption of bonds	**-**	8,563
Loss on sale of swaps and forwards	**-**	(1,894)
Total investment income	**18,500**	35,728
Less: Investment expense	**(909)**	(2,467)
	17,591	33,261

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

20 COMMITMENTS

20.1 Capital Commitments

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

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Authorised and contracted for	**7,177**	11,951
Authorised but not contracted for	**19,965**	56,060
	27,142	68,011

20.2 Operating Lease Commitments

The future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Not later than one year	**4,597**	2,214
Later than one year but not later than five years	**857**	844

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

21.1 Significant Related Party Transactions

Following are 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:

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Agency fees from		
- Ministry of Finance	**207,084**	190,110
Other income from		
- Other Ministries and Statutory Boards	**11,817**	9,867

21.2 Significant Related Party Account Balances

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

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Debtors		
- Ministry of Finance	**18,117**	22,212
Advances and deposits		
- Other Ministries and Statutory Boards	**3,037**	7,010

21.3 Key Management Personnel Compensation

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

	FY2005/06 S$'000	FY2004/05 S$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	**5,696**	5,582
Post-employment benefits	**226**	336
Other long-term benefits	**5**	5
	5,927	5,923

22 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority's exposure to credit risk arises from customers and financial institutions. The Authority's main customer is the Government. Cash and fixed deposits are placed with high credit quality financial institutions. Credit risk is thus minimised.

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 balance sheet date.

The Authority invests its surplus funds to meet future capital replacements. Funds are mainly placed with external fund managers for investments. The exposure to foreign exchange risk is minimised by hedging back where appropriate. The exposure to risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to investment in bonds. The carrying amounts of fixed income securities held as at 31 March are as follows:

Maturity	FY2005/06 S$'000 At fair value	FY2004/05 S$'000 At cost
In 1 year or less	**16,055**	32,687
In more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	**2,351**	8,208
In more than 2 years but not more than 3 years	**8,474**	2,463
In more than 3 years but not more than 4 years	**7,947**	8,631
In more than 4 years but not more than 5 years	**12,224**	34,789
In more than 5 years	**97,270**	68,403

23 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

24 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the minutes of meeting of the Board of the Authority on 21 June 2006.