



STRONGER, TOGETHER THROUGH SPORT



ANNUAL REPORT
1 APRIL 2017 TO
31 MARCH 2018

Sport
SINGAPORE

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Cover photos by:

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PURPOSE

Sport Singapore's purpose is to inspire the Singapore spirit and transform Singapore through sport.

Through innovative, fun and meaningful sporting experiences, our mission is to reach out and serve communities across Singapore with passion and pride.

BOARD MEMBERS

The Board guides our organisation on its journey of activating Vision 2030 to ensure that people live better through sport. Board members are critical contributors to the evaluation and development of our major corporate policies and projects, financial statements and annual budget.

Chairman

Mr Richard Seow

Director, Pacific Heights Investments Pte Ltd;
Chairman, ACS School Board of Governors

Deputy Chairman

Mr Kon Yin Tong

Managing Partner
Foo Kon Tan LLP

Mr Chris Chan

Secretary General
Singapore National Olympic Council

Dr Mark Hon

Vice Chairman
Singapore National Paralympic Council

Dr Lingaraj Krishna

Director and Senior Consultant
National University Hospital Sports Centre

Mr Lee Kok Choy
President
Singapore Swimming Association

Mr Lim Eng Lee
Chief Operating Officer
NTUC Club

Mdm Ng Chen Kee
Division Director
Student Development Curriculum, Ministry of Education

Mr Philip Ong
Deputy Secretary (Community, Youth & Sports)
Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth

Mr Razali Saad
Vice President
Football Association of Singapore

Prof Tan Cheng Han
Chairman, EW Barker Centre for Law & Business,
Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore
Advisor, Singapore Taekwondo

Mr Desmond Tan Kok Ming
Chief Executive Director
People's Association

Ms Tracey Woon
Vice Chairman
Wealth Management AP, UBS AG

Mr Zee Yoong Kang
Chief Executive Officer
Health Promotion Board

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The SportSG Board is supported by five subcommittees.

Audit Committee

Chairman:

Prof Tan Cheng Han

Member:

Ng Peck Hoon (co-opt)

Ter Kim Cheu (co-opt)

Zee Yoong Kang

Terms of Reference: The Audit Committee assists the SportSG Board in overseeing the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, the audit process and the organisation's process for monitoring compliance with laws, regulations and the code of conduct. The Audit Committee recommends the appointment of the external auditors for approval by the Board as well as reviews the work performed by the internal and external auditors.

Finance Committee

Chairman:

Kon Yin Tong

Members:

Lim Eng Lee

Philip Ong

Tan Chen Kee

Terms of Reference: The Finance Committee is responsible for the strategic direction and management of SportSG's financial resources and policies and it advises SportSG on all major financial matters. It oversees the overall structure and systems for managing SportSG's financial resources, accounting policies and financial regulations. The committee acts as the approving authority as decided by the Board. It also sets the direction and policies on management of surplus funds. The committee is supported by the SportSG Finance Division, which designs, develops and implements the above matters.

Human Capital Committee

Chairman:

Richard Seow

Members:

Kon Yin Tong

Philip Ong

Terms of Reference: The Human Capital Committee is responsible for the strategic direction and management of SportSG's human capital, specifically compensation, talent development and management. The committee also endorses the appointment of members of various subcommittees and advisory boards.

Major Projects Committee

Chairman:

Richard Seow

Members:

Kon Yin Tong

Philip Ong

Tan Wee Khim (co-opt)

Tai Lee Siang (co-opt)

Terms of Reference: The Major Projects Committee reviews the Sports Facilities Master Plan and infrastructural development (including Sports Hub) projects that involve other government agencies and private sector partners. The Committee endorses the conceptual plan, project brief, architectural and design aspects of development projects, and rejuvenation plan to existing sports premises. While allowing private sector partners and other government agencies to achieve their objectives during the life cycle of development projects, the Committee provides information and advice to safeguard SportSG's interest.

spexScholarship Selection Committee

Chairman:

Richard Seow

Members:

Chris Chan

Troy Engle (SportSG)

Kon Yin Tong

Lim Teck Yin (SportSG)

Sukhmohinder Singh (co-opt)

Toh Boon Yi (SportSG)

Terms of Reference: The *spex*Scholarship Selection Committee approves the award, continuation or completion, and termination of SportSG *spex*Scholarships. It also reviews the annual monitoring and evaluation of existing *spex*Scholars, as well as approve the matrices that determine the maximum programme funding for *spex*Scholars and the stipend funding for *spex*Scholar athletes.

Board of Trustees for Vision 2030 Fund

Chairman:

Richard Seow

Members:

Chris Chan

Tan Chen Kee

Fund Objectives: Promote, develop and advance sport; promote the use of technology in sport to enhance the provision of information, sport spectatorship and viewership and sporting experience; promote and foster sport volunteerism and philanthropy; encourage and foster sport as an integral part of life; and carry out the objectives of the Fund for the benefit of persons of all ages, races, gender, ability, nationality, religions and residents of Singapore.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Senior Management team leads SportSG in the implementation of Vision 2030 to help people live better through sport. Since the publication of Vision 2030 in 2012, the senior management team has activated sport to promote health & wellness, nurture a caring, cohesive society and develop a confident and resilient nation.

Chief Executive Officer

Mr Lim Teck Yin

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Mr Chiang Hock Woon

Ms Goh Fang Min

Chief Financial Officer/

Chief, Assurance and Corporate Excellence Group

Mr Lai Chin Kwang

Chief, ActiveSG

Mr Lim Hong Khiang

Chief, Sport Infrastructure Group

Muhammad Rostam Bin Umar

Chief, Strategy Group

Mr Toh Boon Yi

Chief, Singapore Sport Institute

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Mr Richard Seow



Sport Singapore believes that sport can be used as strategy to build healthier people and grow caring communities, foster a more inclusive and integrated society, and inspire a mutual spirit of pride and celebration of our national identity. Just as we believe in the power of sport to help people live better, we believe that we can do more, aim higher and go farther through collaboration. In FY17, we established valuable partnerships across the people, public and private sectors that created shared value for the communities we serve; a clear sign that we are not

alone in the belief that we are indeed, Stronger, Together.

Partnering for Active Living

When we launched Active Health on 28 July 2017, it represented a cumulative effort between the public and private sector. The result of this partnership made possible a social movement to encourage everyone to proactively take ownership of their health and wellness so that they can fulfil their aspirations and embrace life. Partners such as Health Promotion Board, Changi General



Photo credits: Sanketa Anand



Hospital, National Healthcare Group Polyclinics, National University Healthcare System and Exercise is Medicine Singapore came together to share their expertise so as to ensure that Singaporeans would find their health and wellness journey fruitful and enjoyable.

ActiveSG, our national movement for sport, continues to encourage Singaporeans to be active while bringing communities together. Working with partners such as the national sports associations, we introduced five new ActiveSG Academies and Clubs — Badminton, Floorball, Flying Disc, Hockey, and Masters. With these, we now have 10 ActiveSG Academies and Clubs, reaching out to about 25,000 participants. Besides offering affordable and structured programmes for our children, they also bring families, neighbours, and sports enthusiasts from all backgrounds together.

Partnering for Community Bonding

In the lead up to National Day, some 680,000 Singaporeans and residents came together,

to get fit, make new friends and celebrate the nation's birthday through sport at the second edition of GetActive! Singapore. Throughout the week-long festivities, school children joined in the GetActive! Singapore workout, organisations banded to compete against each other, and people from all walks of life forged stronger bonds through sport. Some 300 partners activated sport for social good when they used GetActive! Singapore as a platform to give back to the community through the Active Enabler Programme. An example was a group of parents with autistic children coming together to organise a sports day for other special needs children and their families.

The inaugural Inclusive Sports Festival (ISF) was introduced as an integral part of GetActive! Singapore. Held at Our Tampines Hub, the ISF attracted close to 20,000 people, including 1,000 persons with disabilities (PwDs). The event provided many opportunities for participants to interact with PwDs, and better understand the needs and challenges of the special needs community.

GetActive! Singapore was made possible with the involvement of about 3,000 Team Nila volunteers who stepped forward to enhance the participants' experience at the week-long event. The volunteers took on various roles ranging from technical officials for competitions to station masters at the Sports Festivals. Some took on leadership roles to manage teams and co-create programmes with our staff, while others used their annual leave to be part of the event. Beyond GetActive! Singapore, Team Nila's participation brought warmth and experience to new projects and events, and a sense of ownership for growing Singapore's sporting culture. Thank you Team Nila, for continuing to serve the community through sport.

Our Sports Facilities Master Plan guides the development of quality, affordable common sport spaces at the national, regional, town and neighbourhood levels. Well-designed sporting spaces can contribute to our sense of belonging as a community. In FY17, working with various public agencies, we focused on providing accessible play spaces and facilities closer to the community under the Sports-in-Precinct (SIP) programme and Dual-Use Scheme (DUS). With the SIP facilities in Boon Lay and Jurong Spring opened, residents there have convenient access to these common spaces for spontaneous play and exercise, as well as for community bonding. Our close partnership with the Ministry of Education on the DUS has enabled about 260 facilities, including indoor sports halls, courts and fields to be opened for shared use.

Designed to use sport for social good, SportCares focuses on providing opportunities and access for Singapore's vulnerable individuals and communities. In March 2018, SportCares increased its offerings to PwDs through a pilot programme with Temasek Foundation Cares. The programme, 'Temasek Foundation Cares - Play-Ability', offers greater support for PwDs to participate in recreational sport activities and provides

more opportunities for social interactions and relationship building with all in the community. Temasek Foundation Cares committed S\$615,000 to support this programme over a three-year period. As a start, PwDs can participate in Badminton, Basketball, Flippa Ball, Futsal, and Wheelchair Rugby at our ActiveSG Sport Centres.

Partnering for Success & Excellence

Our Team Singapore athletes achieved the best away games performances for both the 2017 SEA Games and the 2017 ASEAN Para Games. While it is an athlete's dream to be the best, the journey to inspire the nation through sporting excellence involves many. According to the National Sports Participation Survey 2017, 7 out of 10 Singaporeans have expressed willingness to support Team Singapore athletes regardless of their performances at major games. This is indeed a demonstration of the One Team Singapore spirit!

Hence it was not surprising that when the One Team Singapore Fund was launched in October 2017, we saw a strong support from Singaporeans and Corporate Singapore towards the sporting journey of our Team Singapore athletes. The first few contributors to the Fund, were from community group, Tiong Bahru Garden Joggers, and our corporate partners, Deloitte Singapore and Fullerton Health. It was indeed a great honour for us to stand alongside founder of the Tiong Bahru Garden Joggers, 92-year-old Tan Kok Sing, as he presented the donation in celebration of the club's 40th anniversary.



Our *spex*Scholarship, in its fifth year, has seen an increase in applications from athletes under 20 years old. This is very encouraging and essential for developing our pipeline of future champions. It is a positive indicator of our High Performance system and how with the support of coaches, officials and sports scientists working in tandem with the athletes and families, we can ensure a steady flow of future champions for Singapore. We welcomed 17 new scholars in 2017, with the sport of Wushu and Squash being represented for the first time in the *spex*Scholarship programme. The programme now has 78 scholars across 24 sports.

Coaches are a vital and essential force multiplier in developing a strong connection between sports participation and the ethos of and skills for life. CoachSG, a coaching academy under the Singapore Sport Institute, seeks to develop the technical competencies and leadership qualities of coaches, and raise the profile of the profession. Joining us on this mission is the Ministry of Education, Republic Polytechnic and NTUC's Employment and Employability Institute.

2017 was also a year of blockbuster sporting events. Building on the excitement of the International Champions Cup and Women's Tennis Association Finals, Sport Singapore launched two inaugural festivals, the Singapore Football Week and Singapore Tennis Festival.

To bring football and tennis closer to the community, we collaborated with corporate and community entities to bring ground-up initiatives all across the island, enabling the public to better acquaint themselves with the sports.

My term as Chairman of Sport Singapore will end on 30 September 2018. It has been an honour serving Singapore through sport for the past 12 years. To my fellow board members, Sport Singapore staff, the sport fraternity and partners – thank you for your candid sharing, your unwavering passion and your deep commitment to our Vision 2030. I wish Singapore every sporting success.

Majulah Singapura!



Photo credits: Andy Pascua



OUR SPORTING HIGHLIGHTS

Boost For Singapore Coaching Community With Launch Of CoachSG

11 May 2017

CoachSG, a Vision 2030 Masterplan recommendation to enhance and support the development of professional capabilities and standards in coaching, was officially launched at the inaugural CoachSG Conference on 11 May 2017. Following the launch, new initiatives that coaches could look forward to were the introduction of new Continuing Coach Education

offerings, a review of the current formal education curriculum and the launch of a Coach Developer Programme. The initiatives were the result of engagement sessions with about 200 coaches.

At the launch, NTUC's Employment and Employability Institute (e2i) was unveiled as a key partner of CoachSG. e2i will work with Sport Singapore to support the training programmes under the CoachSG framework. Besides being the supporting partner for the CoachSG Conference 2017, e2i's partnership with CoachSG enabled local coaches to enjoy 50% off course fees for coaching programmes in 2017.



Photo credits: Lee Jian Wei

Visit By PM Lee To Singapore Sport Institute

16 May 2017

On 16 May 2017, Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong visited the Singapore Sport Institute (SSI) where he was introduced to the full range of Sports Science and Sports Medicine support that helps prepare Team Singapore athletes for

competition on the international arena. PM Lee interacted with the sports scientists as well as Team Singapore athletes, and was briefed on some of the latest technologies available within the SSI.

The SSI was established in 2011 and plays a vital role in the High Performance Sports pathway in Singapore's sport eco-system.

Jr. NBA Programme Returned To Singapore For Second Consecutive Year

25 May 2017

On 25 May 2017, The National Basketball Association (NBA) and Sport Singapore announced that the Jr. NBA, the league's global youth basketball programme for boys and girls, would return to Singapore for the second consecutive year. The Jr. NBA Singapore programme 2017 was held from 16 June to 13 August, and taught participants the fundamental skills and core values of the game. This programme was again co-organised and

presented by SportSG's ActiveSG Basketball Academy.

Mr Neo Beng Siang, Principal of the ActiveSG Basketball Academy and head coach of the Singapore Slingers, said, "Following the conclusion of last year's Jr. NBA Singapore programme, a large number of participants joined the ActiveSG Basketball Academy because they wanted to continue playing basketball, a strong testament to the efficacy of the Jr. NBA programme. Together with the NBA, we hope to continue developing the game in order to expand the pool of players in Singapore and for our national team."

New Sports Introduced Under ActiveSG's Academies & Clubs

27 May 2017

From May to July 2017, four sports — Badminton, Floorball, Flying Disc and Hockey





Photo credits: Lee Yaocheng

became part of ActiveSG’s stable of academies and clubs. In partnership with the Singapore Badminton Association (SBA), the “SBA Badminton Academy @ ActiveSG” gives young people aged 6 to 17 the opportunity to learn to play badminton from Singapore’s former national shuttlers. Through a structured programme designed to inculcate the right values and skills to children, participants will gain a strong foundation in badminton right from the start. The full-rounded programme also includes workshops for parents so they can

be part of their child’s badminton journey.

Floorball has skyrocketed in popularity over the recent years, resulting in an increase in demand for floorball venues that offer both space and equipment. The ActiveSG Floorball Club reaches out to schools to encourage them to open up their Dual-Use Scheme indoor sports halls for floorball usage after school hours and during weekends. Additionally, the Club works closely with the Singapore Floorball Association to organise Learn-To-Play programmes, as well as competitions to provide more opportunities for the local floorball community to play and retain a life-long interest in the sport.

Through the ActiveSG Flying Disc Club, people of all ages and abilities are given opportunities and access to play and enjoy the emerging sport. The club was formed in collaboration with the Ultimate Players Association (Singapore), a local non-profit organisation governing all Flying Disc related activities in Singapore.

In partnership with the Singapore Hockey Federation and local private academies, the ActiveSG Hockey Academy offers affordable and quality programmes for children to learn how to play hockey or to improve their playing level. Led by a team of experienced hockey players, the ActiveSG Hockey Academy's values-based programmes inculcate participants with important life values such as discipline, resilience and teamwork.

#OneTeamSG Ready For KL

10 June 2017

A nation-wide campaign to rally Singaporeans to get behind our athletes as One Team Singapore for the 2017 SEA Games and ASEAN Para Games was launched in June 2017. The “#OneTeamSG Ready for KL” campaign was fronted by 10 Team Singapore athletes who were 2015 SEA Games or ASEAN Para Games medallists and would be

defending their titles or aiming to go one better in the 2017 Games. The 10 athletes' profiles were featured on double-decker buses, MRT stations, bus stop shelters and billboards in their neighbourhoods across the island. Singaporeans could show their support for all KL-bound athletes through various well-wishing initiatives during that period.

As part of the campaign, the 2017 edition of the Singapore jersey was also unveiled for Singaporeans to purchase and show their support for #OneTeamSG. Two percent of net sales was donated to the SportCares Foundation.

A Team Singapore Camp was also held over two weekends in June 2017 where about 500 SEA Games and APG-bound Team Singapore athletes came together for half-day sessions to learn about the importance of representing Singapore, team camaraderie and instilling



Photo credits: Tan Shung Sin

a sense of pride and identity with 'Team Singapore' and as a contingent for the 2017 SEA Games and ASEAN Para Games. Minister for Culture, Community and Youth, Ms Grace Fu was present at the Team Singapore Camp to provide words of encouragement to the Games-bound athletes.

Largest Away Contingents For The 29th SEA Games And 9th ASEAN Para Games

22 July 2017

In 2017, Team Singapore fielded its largest away contingents yet for both the 29th SEA Games and 9th ASEAN Para Games (APG) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, with 569 and 94 athletes respectively. For the 29th SEA Games, 569 Team Singapore athletes competed in 35 sports, with four sports – Cricket, Ice Hockey, Ice Skating and Indoor Hockey, being contested for the first time at the biennial Games. In the APG, 94 Team Singapore athletes competed in 11 sports. As the official partner of the Singapore National Olympic Council, Singtel provided each Team Singapore athlete and official with a complimentary SIM Only plan, and a ReadyRoam data-roaming plan to help them stay connected to their loved ones during the SEA Games.

Following the Flag Presentation ceremony on 22 July 2017, around 2,000 people joined in the Olympic Day Celebrations where the public mingled with Team Singapore athletes and also sent their well-wishes for the upcoming Games. This was part of the support campaign launched in June 2017 calling out to all Singaporeans to rally behind our athletes as One Team Singapore.

Activities Galore For Singapore's First Football Week

29 July 2017

Football fever hit the nation as Singaporeans enjoyed a flurry of football activities as part of the Singapore Football Week and the International Champions Cup (ICC) held from 22

to 29 July. These activities aimed to celebrate Singaporeans' love for football and to encourage more Singaporeans to play and watch football. Set to be an annual event, the inaugural Singapore Football Week included football activities organised by clubs, operators, associations and fans, for everyone around the island. The event also held football competitions for regular and social players, festivals tailored for families and even non-traditional football activities such as E-gaming, Foosball and Sports Table Football (also known as Subbuteo).



The ICC saw internationally renowned teams Bayern Munich, Chelsea, and Inter Milan playing a round-robin three-match tournament at the National Stadium from 25 to 29 July.

Celebrating Singapore's 52nd Birthday Through Sport

29 July – 9 August 2017

GetActive! Singapore, which aims to attract all Singaporeans to celebrate National Day with a spectrum of sporting activities was held from 29 July to 9 August 2017 and attracted more than 680,000 people. Officially launched at the Padang during Car-Free Sunday SG on 30 July 2017, GetActive! Singapore 2017 started with a 5.2km walk/run followed by sporting activities such as the Red-X Games: The Family Challenge 2017, Dream Chaser Wall, and a variety of sports try-outs.

Photo credits: Tan Yew Poo



Photo credits: Premal Patel





Photo credits: Ng Chrong Meng

Over the weekend of 29 and 30 July 2017, the public participated in over 10 sports try-outs at the inaugural Inclusive Sports Festival (ISF) at Our Tampines Hub which aimed to raise awareness of disability sports. Participants were also introduced to sports like Curling, Fundamental Movement Skills, Ninja Warrior, and para-sailing.

The Active Enabler Programme, an initiative to support ground-up community projects through grants and endorsements, supported 286 events for this second edition of GetActive! Singapore. Of this, the public took part in more than 50 events, such as yoga and high intensity workouts.

As a prelude to the biennial Singapore National Games, the first National Youth, Corporate & Masters Games was held during GetActive! Singapore with over 13,000 sign-ups across the 20 sports and 10 para-sports. Corporates also showed their support with over 4,000 sign-ups across the various sports.

Partnerships Towards Active Living
28 July 2017

On 28 July 2017, Sport Singapore launched the Active Health initiative to empower and motivate individuals to take ownership of their health and well-being, and to build strong social bonds and support through sporting activities.

Sport Singapore also signed five separate Memorandums of Understanding with several public, private and people sector organisations to further the cause of Active Health.

Some of the partnership initiatives were:

- Health Promotion Board which would work with Sport Singapore to develop a nation-wide framework and policies for the engagement of Active Health stakeholders from both the public and private sectors at the national level,
- Changi General Hospital and Exercise is Medicine Singapore which helped in the



Photo credits: Dyan Tjnia

Sports Festivals took place over two weekends from 29 to 30 July and 5 to 6 August across nine key locations and saw over 278,000 attendees.



- design and implementation of the first Active Health Lab at Our Tampines Hub,
- National Healthcare Group Polyclinics which would assist Sport Singapore to develop a holistic integration of infrastructure design for Active Health at the upcoming Bukit Canberra,
 - National University Health System piloting an Active Centre within Alexandra Hospital with Sport Singapore to provide targeted exercise therapy to complement conventional medical treatment.

Launch of the Tier-2 Regional Sports Centre at Our Tampines Hub
29 July 2017

Our Tampines Hub is the first of five Regional Sports Centres (RSC) to be ready under the Sports Facilities Master Plan (SFMP). It has a

wide range of quality sporting facilities such as an inclusive gym and a swimming pool with ramp access suitable for people of all ages and abilities. RSCs are conveniently located close to town centres, public transportation nodes and residential communities, and will be able to support a wider range of programmes and events because of its bigger size than existing Sports Centres. The sports facilities are specifically designed to host both local and regional sports competitions and allow our Team Singapore athletes to train.

Nutrition Boost For spexBusiness Network
3 August 2017

F&N Foods Pte Ltd and Nestle Singapore joined the spexBusiness network, bringing the total number of partners to 52. This exclusive network of companies is committed to help

Team Singapore athletes cope effectively with the dual demands of sports and career, and to provide them with opportunities that will prepare them to transit into post-sports careers.

Other than providing flexible work arrangements and preparing them for post-sports career transition, the two new *spexBusiness* partners will support athletes' high performance development in maintaining a proper nutritional intake with quality nutritious products during their training and recovery. Until 2020, Team Singapore athletes will be able to access and consume nutritional and hydrating products from F&N and Nestle at the Singapore Sport Institutes' Athletes' Centre and Recovery Bar.

Healthy Living For NSmen

5 August 2017

Sport Singapore, together with the Singapore Armed Forces (SAF) and the Health Promotion Board, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) at the 'Get Active and Celebrate NS50' Sports Festival at Toa Payoh HDB Hub.



Under the MOU, the tripartite partners aim to promote sustainable fitness and a healthy-living culture among Operationally Ready National Servicemen (NSmen). Through the MOU, NSmen will have better access to initiatives that improve their personal fitness, such as at Sport Singapore's sports facilities nationwide, as well

as Health Promotion Board's and ActiveSG's fitness programmes at workplaces and community spaces. Customised team- and family-based fitness programmes were also developed to encourage NSmen to maintain a healthy lifestyle with their family and friends. There are also special promotions and privileges for sport facilities and programmes, which NSmen can utilise.

Three Team Singapore Athletes Inducted Into The Sport Hall Of Fame

8 August 2017

Three Team Singapore athletes – Olympic goal medallist Joseph Schooling (swimming), Paralympic silver medallist Laurentia Tan (equestrian), and Paralympic bronze medallist Theresa Goh (swimming) were inducted into the roll of honours on 8 August 2017. More than 6,000 people gathered to witness the induction of these athletes into the Sport Hall of Fame for their exceptional sporting achievements at the world-level and their contributions to the community. The event was held alongside the finale of GetActive! Singapore 2017.

To date, 55 top sportsmen and women since the 1950s have been inducted into the Sport Hall of Fame, including Benedict Tan, Naomi Tan (sailing), C Kunalan (athletics), Feng Tianwei, Wang Yuegu (table tennis), and Yip Pin Xiu (swimming).



Mastering Active Aging

1 October 2017

A new ActiveSG Masters Club was launched at Heartbeat@Bedok on 1 October 2017. The ActiveSG Masters Club teams up with health and community partners to help Singaporeans 40 years old and above adopt an active and healthy lifestyle. Through the collaborations with health and community partners, the ActiveSG Masters Club participants are able to tap on their knowledge and expertise to enhance their sporting experience.



The Club offers participants access to courses where they can learn new skills, interest groups and modified programmes suitable for newcomers, as well as opportunities to give back to the community through sport via volunteering with Team Nila.

More Support For Athletes Through The One Team Singapore Fund

3 October 2017

The One Team Singapore Fund (OTSF) was launched so that Singaporeans and Corporate Singapore could play a direct role in the sporting journey of Team Singapore athletes. The fund will contribute to the High Performance Sport (HPS) System in the areas of competition opportunities, pathway development, coach development, management capability, data analytics, training environment & software, and sports science & medicine.

National Sport Associations (NSAs) with Charity and Institutions of Public Character (IPC) status can apply for matching grants for donations raised through the NSA OTSF Scheme. The matching grants will be utilised based on multi-year sports plans in the area of HPS that are jointly developed by the NSA and Sport Singapore.



Running club Tiong Bahru Garden Joggers were among the first to pledge its support to the OTSF with a donation of S\$100,000, followed by *spexBusiness* partners, Deloitte Singapore with S\$150,000 and Fullerton Health with S\$250,000, bringing the first round of contribution to S\$500,000.

Tennis Fun For All

16 October 2017

In conjunction with the BNP Paribas WTA Finals Singapore presented by SC Global, Sport Singapore launched the inaugural Singapore Tennis Festival on 16 October 2017. This month-long festival provided Singaporeans with a platform to learn about tennis and experience the sport, through tennis-themed carnivals, competitions, clinics, try-outs, as well as to meet like-minded friends. There were more than 35 events, many of which were organised by corporate and community partners.

As part of the festival, the Singapore Tennis Festival Experience Tour took place at the



Photo credits: Lee Yaocheng

Sports Hub from 22 to 29 October. It offered an all-encompassing tennis experience where participants were not only able to watch the athletes in action during the WTA Finals, but also partake in fun activities such as Virtual Tennis, and even play tennis with the Team Singapore athletes!

ActiveSG Partners NETS On Active Wallet

27 October 2017

Singapore’s national movement for sport and physical activity, ActiveSG, announced a partnership to link the ActiveSG “Active Wallet” to NETSPay. The Active Wallet is used by ActiveSG members to book sports facilities, programmes or gain entry to its gyms and swimming pools across Singapore. With this collaboration, 1.32 million ActiveSG members will be able to enjoy greater convenience and more incentives from ActiveSG.

Team Singapore Coaches Recognised For Role At 2017 Major Games

23 November 2017

105 coaches were recognised at the inaugural Coaches Appreciation Night for their role in Team Singapore’s breakthrough performances at the 29th SEA Games and 9th ASEAN Para Games. Team Singapore clinched 188 (57 Gold,



Photo credits: Stanley Cheah

58 Silver and 73 Bronze) and 50 (9 Gold, 17 Silver and 24 Bronze) medals at the SEA Games and APG respectively, achieving our best away showing at both biennial events.

The head coaches of Team Singapore athletes and teams who medalled at Kuala Lumpur 2017 were presented with specially crafted medallions to recognise the role they played in the success of their charges.

Second Active Health Lab At Heartbeat@Bedok
4 February 2018

Active Health, a social movement to encourage Singaporeans to take ownership of their health and wellness, had its second and largest Active Health Lab opened by Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong on 4 February 2018.

The Active Health Lab is located on the fourth and fifth level of Heartbeat@Bedok with the

Active Health Discovery and Watsons Health Concept store co-located on the first floor of the Hub. The Lab offers on-boarding sessions, functional fitness assessments, themed classes and workshops to help people have a better understanding of how they can take steps to manage their health and wellness.

The first Active Health lab at Our Tampines Hub had already seen over 1,400 participants joining the on-boarding programme during its first six months. The on-boarding sessions were conducted for people interested in finding out how to manage their health and wellness based on the four domains of Physical Activity, Screen Time, Sleep and Nutrition.

London, Auckland, Singapore: Founding Cities For Active Citizens Worldwide Project
14 February 2018

London, Auckland and Singapore were announced as founding cities to spearhead the



Photo credits: Dyan Tjihia



Active Citizens Worldwide project, a ground-breaking new global initiative designed to get millions of people active in cities around the world.

This was developed to provide policymakers and strategic agencies with evidence-based guidance for the development of physical activity and sport interventions, and presented a unique opportunity to establish global benchmarks and shared expertise around physical activity behaviours in cities across the globe.

The Active Citizens Worldwide initiative saw Sport Singapore working closely with London Sport and Aktive which focused on promoting sport in the cities of London and Auckland respectively.

The initiative would deliver initial benchmarking data in Q2 2018, with global congress and publicly available data analysis tools scheduled for release in late 2018.

Enhanced Swimsafer To Improve Singaporeans' Water Survival And Swimming Competency

19 February 2018

SwimSafer was launched in 2010 as the national water safety programme to equip Singaporeans, especially young children, with water survival skills. In 2017, more than 68,000 participants took part in the SwimSafer programme.

SwimSafer 2.0 provides participants with a more rigorous water survival and swimming competency programme, following a revision to its syllabus and assessment approach. The revamped programme also offers an enhanced instructor experience through quality training and re-certification for participants, and incorporates an online quiz on water safety knowledge for participants to consolidate their learning. Since 2018, all primary schools under the Ministry of Education have adopted the enhanced programme.



Photo credits: Flona Hakim

Sport ‘Play-Ability’ For All
17 March 2018

President Halimah Yacob officially launched the ‘Temasek Foundation Cares – Play-Ability’ programme at Heartbeat@Bedok on 17 March 2018. The launch saw over 100 Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) from the community coming together to play sports such as Badminton, Basketball and Futsal.

This programme is piloted by Temasek Foundation Cares and SportCares, in partnership with Special Education schools and voluntary welfare organisations serving PwDs. Temasek Foundation Cares committed S\$615,000 to support this programme over a three-year period. The programme offers greater support for PwDs to participate in recreational sport activities and provides more opportunities for social interactions and relationship building among all in the community. As a start, PwDs can participate in Badminton, Basketball, Flippa Ball, Futsal, and Wheelchair Rugby. The sports were chosen based on popularity within the community, as well as adaptability to different degrees of disabilities.

5th Year spexScholarship Programme Saw Biggest Cohort
20 March 2018

Athletes, parents, coaches, officials, sport specialists, national sports associations, corporates and institutions gathered at the ‘Celebrate What’s Right’ event to reaffirm their support for Singapore’s sporting excellence journey, and to welcome new athletes to the Sport Excellence Scholarship (*spexScholarship*) programme for 2018.

The fifth cohort of the *spexScholarship* programme saw the addition of 17 athletes, increasing the number of current recipients to 78 across 24 sports. Wushu and Squash were represented for the first time in the *spexScholarship* programme.

The event also saw *spexBusiness* partners—Adidas, Deloitte, Fullerton Health, OSIM and Swissotel the Stamford—recognised for their efforts in supporting Team Singapore initiatives. They were awarded the accolade of ‘*spexBusiness* Champions’.

ANNEX A:
FINANCIAL RECORDS

SPORT SINGAPORE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SPORT SINGAPORE

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

We, Mr Richard Seow Yung Liang and Mr Lim Teck Yin, being the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Singapore Sports Council, also known as Sport Singapore ("SportSG"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Board members,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of SportSG set out on pages 6 to 51 are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Sports Council Act (Cap. 305, 1985 Revised Edition) (the "Act"), the Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37 (the "Charities Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of SportSG as at 31 March 2018, and of the financial performance and changes in share capital, capital account, accumulated surplus and funds of SportSG and cash flows for the year then ended and at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that SportSG will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- (b) the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by SportSG have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (c) the receipt, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by SportSG during the financial year have been in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (d) the use of the donation moneys is in accordance with the objectives of SportSG as required under regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (e) SportSG has complied with the requirements of regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

On behalf of the Board:



Richard Seow Yung Liang
Chairman



Lim Teck Yin
Chief Executive Officer

28 June 2018

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD MEMBERS OF
SINGAPORE SPORTS COUNCIL
(ALSO KNOWN AS SPORT SINGAPORE)**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore Sports Council, also known as Sport Singapore ("SportSG"), which comprise the statement of financial position of SportSG as at 31 March 2018, the income and expenditure statement, the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in share capital, capital account, accumulated surplus and funds of SportSG and statement of cash flows of SportSG for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 6 to 51.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of SportSG, the statement of financial position, the income and expenditure statement, the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in share capital, capital account, accumulated surplus and funds of SportSG are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Singapore Sports Council Act (Cap.305, 1985 Revised Edition) (the "Act"), the Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37 (the "Charities Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("SB-FRS") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SportSG as at 31 March 2018 and the financial performance and changes in equity and cash flows of SportSG for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of SportSG in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matters

The financial statements of SportSG for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 were audited by another firm of auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on these financial statements on 28 June 2017.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the statement by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer set out on page 1, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD MEMBERS OF

SINGAPORE SPORTS COUNCIL (ALSO KNOWN AS SPORT SINGAPORE)

Other Information (cont'd)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS, 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.

A statutory board is constituted based on its Act and its dissolution requires Parliament's approval. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing SportSG's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is intention to wind up SportSG or for SportSG to cease operations.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing SportSG's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SportSG's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management of SportSG.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD MEMBERS OF
SINGAPORE SPORTS COUNCIL
(ALSO KNOWN AS SPORT SINGAPORE)**

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on SportSG's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause SportSG to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by SportSG during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (b) proper accounting and other records required by the Act have been kept, including records of all assets of SportSG whether purchased, donated or otherwise; and
- (c) the accounting and other records required by the Charities Act to be kept by SportSG have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act.

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the year:

1. The use of the donation moneys was not in accordance with the objectives of SportSG as required under regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
2. SportSG has not complied with the requirements of regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD MEMBERS OF
SINGAPORE SPORTS COUNCIL
(ALSO KNOWN AS SPORT SINGAPORE)**

Basis for Opinion

We concluded our audit in accordance with SSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the compliance audit* section of our report. We are independent of SportSG in accordance with the ACRA Code together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on management's compliance.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 for Compliance Audit

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. We planned and performed the compliance audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the receipts, expenditure, investments of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Our 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 SportSG's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.



Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

28 June 2018

SPORT SINGAPORE

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 March 2018**

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Share capital	6a	998,815	805,699
Capital account		295	295
Accumulated surplus			
General funds		143,022	148,369
Restricted funds		25,794	25,124
		168,816	173,493
Investment revaluation reserve	10 14	36,655	19,019
Hedging reserve		(5,166)	(5,882)
		1,199,415	992,624

Represented by:

Non-current assets:

Property, plant and equipment	7	1,629,513	1,691,930
Prepaid land premium	8	1,659	1,976
Associate	9	10,865	12,198
Available-for-sale investment	10	698,655	581,019
Long-term loan and interest receivable	11	14,911	15,826
Receivables	12	1,101,421	1,133,609
		3,457,024	3,436,558

Current assets:

Prepaid land premium	8	316	316
Receivables and prepayments	12	157,996	181,732
Cash and cash equivalents	13	196,957	110,375
		355,269	292,423

SPORT SINGAPORE

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 March 2018**

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current liabilities:			
Derivative financial instruments	14	377	416
Payables and accrued liabilities	15	89,472	100,791
Bank loans	16	6,378	6,378
Deferred revenue	17	3,055	2,932
Grants received in advance	18	28,875	43,452
Refundable deposits	19	3,698	2,408
Finance lease	19	30,098	27,871
Advances		2,090	1,935
Provision for contribution to consolidated fund		1,291	2,287
		165,334	188,470
Net current assets		189,935	103,953
Non-current liabilities:			
Derivative financial instruments	14	4,789	5,466
Bank loans	16	54,978	61,354
Finance lease	19	1,029,915	1,060,013
Advances	19	71,506	73,596
Deferred revenue	17	1,659	1,975
Deferred capital grants:			
- Government	20	1,261,201	1,319,690
- Non-Government	21	23,496	25,793
		2,447,544	2,547,887
		1,199,415	992,624

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

SPORT SINGAPORE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
Year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	Capital and General Funds			Restricted Funds		Total
		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	
Operating income:							
Admission fees		8,233	7,617	-	-	8,233	7,617
Hiring of facilities		18,767	17,399	-	-	18,767	17,399
Program fees		7,739	6,394	-	-	7,739	6,394
Car park charges		7,860	6,523	-	-	7,860	6,523
Rental income		18,866	19,043	-	-	18,866	19,043
Revenue from ticketing sales		-	17	-	-	-	17
Miscellaneous income		4,258	6,126	-	-	4,258	6,126
Donations		-	194	585	466	585	660
Sponsorship		826	2,134	-	-	826	2,134
		66,549	65,447	585	466	67,134	65,913
Operating expenditure:							
Depreciation	7	84,639	83,431	10	4	84,649	83,435
General and administrative expenses		863	931	-	-	863	931
Minor works, repairs and maintenance of properties		22,203	19,393	-	59	22,203	19,452
Operating expenses	22	281,902	248,311	170	306	282,072	248,617
Employee benefits expense	23	91,724	86,382	-	-	91,724	86,382
Finance costs		91,152	93,608	-	-	91,152	93,608
Other expenses	24	11,742	10,841	-	-	11,742	10,841
		584,225	542,897	180	369	584,405	543,266
Operating (deficit)/surplus		(517,676)	(477,450)	405	97	(517,271)	(477,353)

SPORT SINGAPORE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
Year ended 31 March 2018

Note	Capital and General Funds		Restricted Funds		Total	
	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Non-operating income:						
25	91,371	109,568	284	277	91,655	109,845
	136	506	-	-	136	506
	91,507	110,074	284	277	91,791	110,351
	(426,169)	(367,376)	689	374	(425,480)	(367,002)
(Deficit)/Surplus before grants						
Grants:						
	369,244	317,636	-	-	369,244	317,636
20	62,322	72,236	-	-	62,322	72,236
21	2,297	2,067	-	-	2,297	2,067
	433,863	391,939	-	-	433,863	391,939
	7,694	24,563	689	374	8,383	24,937
26	(1,272)	(2,287)	(19)	-	(1,291)	(2,287)
	6,422	22,276	670	374	7,092	22,650
Net surplus for the year						

SPORT SINGAPORE

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Year ended 31 March 2018

	Capital and General Funds									
	2018		2017		2018		2017		Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net surplus for the year	6,422	22,276	670	374	7,092	22,650				
Other comprehensive income										
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income and expenditure										
Gain on cash flow hedge	716	1,376	-	-	716	1,376				
Fair value gain on investment	17,460	14,235	176	166	17,636	14,401				
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	18,176	15,611	176	166	18,352	15,777				
Total comprehensive income for the year	24,598	37,887	846	540	25,444	38,427				

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

SPORT SINGAPORE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL, CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AND FUNDS
Year ended 31 March 2018

	Accumulated surplus							Total \$'000
	Share capital \$'000	Capital account \$'000	General funds \$'000	Restricted funds \$'000	Hedging reserve \$'000	Investment revaluation reserve \$'000	Staff loans revolving fund \$'000	
2017								
Balance as at 1 April 2016	714,539	295	140,580	24,750	(7,258)	4,618	76	877,600
Issue of share capital (Note 6a)	91,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,160
Dividends paid (Note 6b)	-	-	(14,487)	-	-	-	-	(14,487)
Closure of revolving fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76)	(76)
Net surplus for the year	-	-	22,276	374	-	-	-	22,650
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	1,376	14,401	-	15,777
Balance as at 31 March 2017	805,699	295	148,369	25,124	(5,882)	19,019	-	992,624
2018								
Balance as at 1 April 2017	805,699	295	148,369	25,124	(5,882)	19,019	-	992,624
Issue of share capital (Note 6a)	193,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,116
Dividends declared (Note 6b)	-	-	(11,769)	-	-	-	-	(11,769)
Net surplus for the year	-	-	6,422	670	-	-	-	7,092
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	716	17,636	-	18,352
Balance as at 31 March 2018	998,815	295	143,022	25,794	(5,166)	36,655	-	1,199,415

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

SPORT SINGAPORE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Operating activities			
Deficit before grants		(425,480)	(367,002)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	7	84,649	83,435
Loss on property, plant and equipment written-off/disposed	22	162	844
Amortisation of prepaid land premium	8	317	316
Amortisation of deferred revenue		(317)	(316)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	25	-	(14,720)
Interest expense on bank loans		2,492	2,743
Interest income	25	(2,995)	(4,260)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	7, 22	24	145
Share of profits of associate		(136)	-
Write-back on impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	7, 22	(145)	(183)
Finance costs		88,660	90,865
Finance income	25	(88,660)	(90,865)
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital		(341,429)	(298,998)
Receivables and prepayments		55,924	85,395
Payables and accrued liabilities		(11,244)	(43,685)
Refundable deposits		1,290	287
Deferred revenue		124	135
Cash used in operations		(295,335)	(256,866)
Interest paid on bank loans		(2,567)	(2,813)
Contribution to consolidated fund		(2,287)	(2,247)
Net cash used in operating activities		(300,120)	(261,926)
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7	(22,273)	(28,717)
Interest received		2,995	3,702
Investment in available-for-sale investment	10	(100,000)	(80,000)
Dividends from associate		1,469	-
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary		-	4,600
Net cash used in investing activities		(117,809)	(100,415)
Financing activities			
Repayment of long-term loan receivable		915	1,463
Repayment of loans from bank	16	(6,301)	(6,378)
Proceeds on issue of shares	6a	193,116	91,160
Loans given	11	-	(4,000)
Government grants received		356,490	319,261
Repayment of obligations under finance lease	19	(27,871)	(25,809)
Dividend paid to ministry	6b	(11,769)	(14,487)
Net cash from financing activities		504,580	361,210
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		86,582	(1,131)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year		110,375	111,506
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	14	196,957	110,375

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

1. General

Singapore Sports Council, also known as Sport Singapore ("SportSG"), a statutory board established under the Singapore Sports Council Act (Cap. 305, 1985 Revised Edition) is under the purview of the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth ("MCCY"). The address of SportSG's registered office and principal place of business is 3 Stadium Drive, Singapore 397630.

The principal activities of SportSG are to plan for and promote recreational and competitive sports and to develop, manage and maintain public sports facilities. The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (SGD or \$) and all values in the tables are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000), except when otherwise indicated.

Vision 2030 Fund (the "Fund") was set up on 9 September 2014, to enable donors to contribute in support of Vision 2030. The Fund was registered as a charity and approved as an Institution of Public Character ("IPC") under the Charities Act.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 were authorised for issue by the Board of SportSG on 28 June 2018.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Sports Council Act (Cap. 305) (the "Act"), Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") and the Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37 (the "Charities Act").

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, SportSG takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability which market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of *SB-FRS 17*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in *SB-FRS 36*.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.2 *Changes in accounting policies*

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. On 1 April 2017, SportSG has adopted all the new and revised standards that are relevant to its operations and the adoption of these standards does not result in changes to SportSG's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior years.

2.3 *New SB-FRS and INT SB-FRS issued but not yet effective*

SportSG has not adopted the following new or revised SB-FRSs and INT SB-FRSs that have been issued as of the reporting date but are not yet effective.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
SB-FRS 1001 Accounting and Disclosure for Non-Exchange Revenue	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 109 Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (with clarifications issued)	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 116 Leases	1 January 2019
Amendments to SB-FRS 110 and SB-FRS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

Management is currently evaluating the impact of the following standards on the financial statements of SportSG and plan to adopt these standards on the required effective date unless stated otherwise.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

SB-FRS 109 Financial Instruments

SB-FRS 109 was issued in December 2014 to replace SB-FRS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and introduced new requirements for (i) the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities (ii) general hedge accounting (iii) impairment requirements for financial assets.

Key requirements of SB-FRS 109:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of SB-FRS 39 are now required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at FVTPL at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under SB-FRS 109, entities may make an irrevocable election, at initial recognition, to measure an equity investment (that is not held for trading) at FVTOCI, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.
- With some exceptions, financial liabilities are generally subsequently measured at amortised cost. With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at FVTPL, SB-FRS 109 requires the change in fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability to be presented in other comprehensive income, unless this creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch to profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.
- In relation to the impairment of financial assets, SB-FRS 109 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under SB-FRS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. It is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.
- The new general hedge accounting requirements retain the three types of hedge accounting mechanisms currently available in SB-FRS 39. Under SB-FRS 109, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify for hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an 'economic relationship'. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is also no longer required. Enhanced disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have also been introduced.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

SB-FRS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In November 2014, SB-FRS 115 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. SB-FRS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including SB-FRS 18 *Revenue*, SB-FRS 11 *Construction Contracts* and the related interpretations when it becomes effective. Further clarifications to SB-FRS 115 were also issued in June 2016.

The core principle of SB-FRS 115 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

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

Under SB-FRS 115, an entity recognises revenue when or as a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Performance obligation is discharged through the delivery of services to the customer. In addition, extensive disclosures are required by SB-FRS 115.

With regards to the significant revenue streams of SportSG, management has preliminarily assessed that there is no significant impact on the revenue recognition policies other than extensive disclosures required by SB-FRS 115.

Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted.

SB-FRS 1001 Accounting and Disclosure for Non-Exchange Revenue

SB-FRS 1001 specifies the financial reporting requirements for recognition, measurement and disclosure of non-exchange revenue received by Statutory Boards (SBs). Revenue is recognised when the SB obtains control of the resources or has an enforceable claim to the resources and shall initially be measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. SBs are required to disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from non-exchange revenue.

Early adoption is permitted.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

SB-FRS 116 Leases

SB-FRS 116 was issued in June 2016 and will supersede SB-FRS 17 *Leases* and its associated interpretative guidance. The Standard provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessees and lessors. The identification of leases, distinguishing between leases and service contracts, are determined on the basis of whether there is an identified asset controlled by the customer. Significant changes to lessee accounting are introduced, with the distinction between operating and finance leases removed and assets and liabilities recognised in respect of all leases (subject to limited exceptions for short-term leases and leases of low value assets). The Standard maintains substantially the lessor accounting approach under the predecessor SB-FRS 17.

2.4 **Associates**

An associate is an entity over which SportSG has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not have control or joint control of those policies.

SportSG account for its investments in associates using the equity method from the date on which it becomes an associate.

On acquisition of the investment, any excess of the cost of the investment over SportSG's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted as goodwill and is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of SportSG's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is included as income in the determination of the entity's share of the associate's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Under the equity method, the investment in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in SportSG's share of net assets of the associates. The income and expenditure reflects the share of results of the operations of the associates. Distributions received from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Where there has been a change recognised in other comprehensive income by the associates, SportSG recognises its share of such changes in other comprehensive income. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between SportSG and associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associates.

When SportSG's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, SportSG does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

After application of the equity method, SportSG determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on SportSG's investment in associate. SportSG determines at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, SportSG calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount in income and expenditure.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

The financial statements of the associates are prepared as the same reporting date as SportSG. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of SportSG.

2.5 *Financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when SportSG becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. SportSG determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period. Income and expense are recognised on an effective interest basis.

(a) *Financial assets*

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in income and expenditure when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets pertain to debt securities. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except impairment losses which are recognised in the income and expenditure statement. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to income and expenditure as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is de-recognised.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been impacted.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include SportSG's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 30 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment 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 carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in income and expenditure. When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in income and expenditure, is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognised in income and expenditure. Reversals of impairment losses in respect of equity instruments are not recognised in income and expenditure; increase in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

De-recognition of financial assets

SportSG de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual right to the cash flows from the asset has expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in income and expenditure.

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by SportSG are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of SportSG after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest-bearing bank loans are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with SportSG's accounting policy for borrowing costs (Note 2.18).

De-recognition of financial liabilities

SportSG derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, SportSG's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. An existing financial liability that is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified such as through exchange or modification, is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in income and expenditure.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Derivative financial instruments

SportSG uses interest rate swaps to hedge its risk associated with interest rates when appropriate. The significant interest rate risk arises from SportSG's borrowings.

The use of financial derivatives by SportSG is approved by SportSG members who ensure that the use of financial derivatives is consistent with SportSG's risk management strategy. SportSG does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in income and expenditure immediately unless the derivatives is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in income and expenditure depends on the nature of the hedging relationship.

A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

Hedge accounting

SportSG designates interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, SportSG documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions and whether the hedging instrument that is used in a hedging relationship is highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item.

Note 14 contains details of the fair value of derivative instrument used for hedging purpose. Movements in the hedging reserve in equity are detailed in the statements of changes in share capital, capital account, accumulated surplus and funds.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are deferred in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in income and expenditure, as part of other gains and losses.

Amounts deferred in equity are recycled in income and expenditure in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in income and expenditure. However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Hedge accounting is discontinued when SportSG revokes the hedging relationship, the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any cumulative gain or loss deferred in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in income and expenditure. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was deferred in equity is recognised immediately in income and expenditure.

2.6 *Share capital*

Pursuant to the Capital Management Framework FCM M26/2008 which builds on Debt-Equity Framework FCM M8/2007, equity injections from MOF are recorded as share capital.

2.7 *Government grants*

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that SportSG will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants received prior to the application of FCM M26/2009 on capital management framework issued by MOF for the purchase of depreciable assets are taken to the Deferred Capital Grants Account. Fund injections received after the application are treated as equity and recorded as share capital.

Non-monetary contributions are taken to property, plant and equipment and the Deferred Capital Grants Account at fair value.

Deferred capital grants are recognised in income and expenditure over the periods necessary to match the depreciation of the assets with the related grants. On disposal of property, plant and equipment, the balance of related grants is recognised in income and expenditure to match the carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment disposed.

Other government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to SportSG with no future related costs are recognised in income and expenditure in the period in which they become receivable.

2.8 *Non-government grants*

Contributions from other organisations for the purpose of depreciable assets are taken to the Deferred Capital Grant - Non-Government in the statement of financial position and transferred to income and expenditure on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.9 *Deferred revenue*

Income from leasing of lettable areas and facilities received in advance is stated at initial amount less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis to reduce the initial amount over the lease term and is recognised in income and expenditure.

2.10 *Funds*

In view of the limitations and restrictions placed on the use of certain funds, resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into separate funds in accordance with the activities or objectives specified for the use of those funds.

In the financial statements of SportSG, three main groups of funds are distinguished: the Capital Fund, the General Fund and the Restricted Funds.

(i) *Capital Fund*

Equity injections, capital grants and contributions for the establishment of SportSG and for its major capital expenditure, other than in respect of the Singapore Indoor Stadium ("SIS"), are accounted for in the Capital Fund.

(ii) *General Fund*

Income and expenditure relating to the main activities of SportSG are accounted for in the General Fund.

The General Fund was set up to fund for Sport Singapore activities, maintenance and operations of sports facilities.

(iii) *Restricted Funds*

Income and expenditure relating to specific activities are accounted for directly in the funds to which they relate. The Restricted Funds were set up for the following specific projects/purposes:

Name of Fund	Projects/Purpose
Runme Shaw Centre for Sports Medicine and Research	To fund sports medical research and the purchase of related sports medicine and research equipment.
Sports Aid Fund	To provide financial assistance to athletes and selected sports and training facilities.
Vision 2030 Fund	A trust fund set up for donors to contribute in support of Vision 2030 initiatives. It is a registered charity and has been granted IPC status.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

SportSG as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

SportSG as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of SportSG at the lower of their fair value at the inception of the lease or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to income and expenditure, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with SportSG's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

2.12 Prepaid land premium

Prepaid land premium comprises premium paid for leasehold land and is charged to income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the lease term of 20 years.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.14 *Property, plant and equipment*

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Work-in-progress consists of construction costs and consultancy expenses incurred during the period of construction.

Depreciation is charged so as to write-off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Leasehold land	- the period of the lease from 15 to 101 years
Leasehold buildings	- the period of the lease from 3 to 40 years
Furniture equipment and other fixed assets	- 3 to 10 years

Depreciation is not provided on work-in-progress until completion of work and the asset is available for use.

The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, if there is no certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset shall be fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in income and expenditure.

2.15 *Impairment of non-financial assets*

At the end of each reporting period, SportSG reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, SportSG estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in income and expenditure.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in income and expenditure.

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when SportSG has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that SportSG will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.17 Income recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Income is reduced for estimated rebates and other similar allowances. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised. Utilised ActiveSG\$ is treated as discount and offset against revenue (2018: \$7,768,000; 2017: \$8,361,000). Income, other than donations and contributions, is accounted for on an accrual basis.

The accounting policy for recognising grants and contributions is in Note 2.7 and 2.8.

Income from services is recognised as and when services are performed. Revenue from ticketing sales are recognised upon sales of tickets to customers.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Car park revenue, which is collected by the Urban Redevelopment Authority ("URA") on behalf of SportSG, is taken to income and expenditure of the General Funds based on amounts estimated by URA. The estimated car park revenue is subject to adjustments by URA based on car park occupancy surveys.

Interest income is accrued on a time-proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Revenue from sponsorship is from sponsors for the promotion, development and advancement of events. Value-in-kind sponsorships are recognised upon delivery of the goods or acceptance of the services. Value-in-kind sponsorships are measured at the fair value of the goods and services received.

Rental income arising from operating leases on property, plant and equipment is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease terms. The aggregate costs of incentives provided to lessees are recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

2.18 *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

2.19 *Cyclical maintenance of properties*

Expenses incurred on the cyclical maintenance of properties are not capitalised but are charged to income and expenditure statement as normal maintenance expenses.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.20 Employee benefits

(a) Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state-managed retirement schemes, such as the Singapore Central Provident Fund, are dealt with as payments to defined contribution plans where SportSG's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement plan.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

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

2.21 Contribution to consolidated fund

Under Section 13(1) (e) of the Income Tax Act (Cap. 134, 2004 Revised Edition), the income of SportSG is exempt from income tax.

SportSG is required to make a contribution to the consolidated fund in accordance with the section 3(a) of the Statutory Corporation (Contribution to Consolidated Fund) Act (Cap. 319A). The provision is based on the guidelines specified by the Ministry of Finance. It is computed based on the net surplus of SportSG for each of the financial year at the prevailing corporate tax rate for the Year of Assessment. Contribution to consolidated fund is provided on an accrual basis.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of SportSG's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumption are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. SportSG based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of SportSG. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Management performs periodic assessment of SportSG's property, plant and equipment to determine if any of these assets are impaired. Management has evaluated the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment included in the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018 of \$1,629,513,000 (2017: \$1,691,930,000) and had provided for impairment loss of \$3,392,000 (2017: \$3,513,000) as at year end.

Fair value of derivative financial instruments

SportSG uses interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate movements on its bank loans (Note 14) by swapping the loans from floating rates to fixed rates. As described in Note 14, the fair values of the two swaps entered in the financial year are measured at the present value of future cash flows estimated and discounted based on the applicable yield curves derived from quoted interest rates. The carrying amount of the derivative financial instruments at end of the reporting period is approximately \$5,166,000 (2017: \$5,882,000).

Fair value of available-for-sale investments

The investments through quoted fund offer SportSG the opportunity for returns through fair value gains. As disclosed in Note 10, the fair value of the quoted fund is based on closing quoted market prices on the last market day of the financial year provided by the fund manager. The carrying amount of the available-for-sale investments at end of the reporting period is approximately \$698,655,000 (2017: \$581,019,000).

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital risks management

(a) *Categories and fair value of financial instruments*

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period:

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Financial assets			
Available-for-sale investment (Level 2)	10	698,655	581,019
Receivables	12	1,252,367	1,306,231
Cash and cash equivalents	13	196,957	110,375
Long-term loans and interest receivable	11	14,911	15,826
Total loans and receivables		1,464,235	1,432,432
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments (Level 2)	14	5,166	5,882
Payables and accrued liabilities	15	89,472	100,791
Finance lease	19	1,060,013	1,087,884
Loans and borrowings	16	61,356	67,732
Refundable deposits		3,698	2,408
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost		1,214,539	1,258,815

SportSG classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements (Note 2.1).

There were no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the financial year.

(i) *Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value*

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables, and refundable deposits, finance lease and long-term loan approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments or they are re-priced to interest rates approximate to current market level.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital risks management (cont'd)

(ii) *Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are carried at fair value*

The fair value of available-for-sale investment and derivative financial instruments is calculated using quoted prices. More details are disclosed in Notes 10 and 14 to the financial statements.

(b) **Financial risk management policies and objectives**

SportSG's overall financial risk management seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of SportSG.

(i) *Credit risk*

SportSG's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instrument is limited because the counterparts have high credit rating. SportSG has policies in place to ensure that the rendering of services is made to customers with appropriate credit history.

SportSG has significant receivables due from the Government amounting to \$1,220,841,000 (2017: \$1,298,413,000) (Note 12), representing 97% (2017: 99%) of total receivables balance as at the year end. Such credit risk is deemed minimal by the management.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represents SportSG's maximum exposure to credit risk.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital risks management (cont'd)

(b) *Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)*

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

Interest bearing financial assets and liabilities of SportSG are mainly cash and cash equivalent, bank loans, long-term loans to Premier Park Foundation ("PPF") and finance lease. The interest rates for Cash with Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") are based on deposit rates determined by the financial institutions with which the cash are deposited and are expected to move in tandem with market interest rate movements. SportSG has long-term bank loans at variable rates and uses interest rate swaps as cash flow hedge of future interest payments, which has the economic effect of converting borrowings from floating rates and swap them into fixed rates that are lower than those available if SportSG borrowed at fixed rates directly. Under the interest rate swap, SportSG agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed contract rates and floating interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amount. With the interest rate swaps arrangement in place and the repayment of the bank loans including the interest is funded by the Government, management determined that there is no significant interest rate risk. Further details of the interest rate swaps can be found in Note 14.

The fixed deposits are short term in nature and at market interest level. Any future variations in interest rates will not have a material impact on the results of SportSG.

The finance lease and long-term loan extended to PPF bears interest at fixed interest rates. Any future variations in interest rates will not have a material impact on the results of SportSG. Further details on the long-term loans and finance lease can be found in Notes 16 and 19 respectively.

Accordingly, no interest rate sensitivity analysis is presented.

(iii) *Foreign exchange risk*

SportSG has no significant foreign currency risk as its financial assets and liabilities are substantially denominated in Singapore dollar.

Accordingly, no foreign exchange sensitivity analysis is presented.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital risks management (cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

(iv) Liquidity risk

SportSG has minimal exposure to liquidity risk as its operations are generally funded by Government, which include funding for payments of the instalments (principal and interest) of SportSG's bank loans (Note 16) and finance lease (Note 19). SportSG ensures that sufficient liquidity through highly liquid assets in the form of cash and short-term demand deposits are maintained to meet its financial obligations.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of SportSG's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	2018 \$'000				2017 \$'000			
	Less than one year	One to five years	Over five years	Total	Less than one year	One to five years	Over five years	Total
Financial assets:								
Available-for-sale investment	-	-	698,655	698,655	-	-	581,019	581,019
Loans and receivables	428,581	443,104	1,375,466	2,247,151	365,902	443,104	1,486,242	2,295,248
Long term loan and interest receivable	649	3,701	14,783	19,133	691	3,074	18,037	21,802
Total undiscounted financial assets	429,230	446,805	2,088,904	2,964,939	366,593	446,178	2,085,298	2,898,069
Financial liabilities:								
Trade and other payables	93,170	-	-	93,170	103,199	-	-	103,199
Finance lease	110,776	443,104	1,375,466	1,929,346	110,776	443,104	1,486,242	2,040,122
Loans and borrowings	7,441	20,307	41,089	68,837	7,346	22,716	44,474	74,536
Derivative financial instruments	377	1,509	3,280	5,166	416	1,663	3,803	5,882
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	211,764	464,920	1,419,835	2,096,519	221,737	467,483	1,534,519	2,223,739
Total net undiscounted financial assets / (liabilities)	217,466	(18,115)	669,069	868,380	144,856	(21,305)	550,779	674,330

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital risks management (cont'd)

(c) *Capital risk management policies and objectives*

SportSG manages its capital to ensure that SportSG will be able to continue as a going concern while fulfilling its objective as a statutory board.

The capital structure of SportSG consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in Note 16, and share capital, capital account, accumulated surplus and funds. SportSG's overall strategy remains unchanged from last financial year.

5. Related party transactions

Some of SportSG's transactions and arrangements are with related parties and the effect of these on the basis determined between the parties is reflected in these financial statements. The balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand unless otherwise stated.

SportSG had the following significant transactions with its supervisory Ministry and other related parties during the year:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Ministries and statutory boards</i>		
Grants disbursed	4,728	4,648

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of members of key management during the financial year was as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employment benefits	3,178	3,233
Post-employment benefits	151	148
	<u>3,329</u>	<u>3,381</u>

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

6. Share capital and dividend

(a) *Share capital*

	2018	2017	2018	2017
	No. of shares '000	No. of shares '000	\$'000	\$'000
Issued and paid up:				
As at beginning of the year	805,699	714,539	805,699	714,539
Shares issued	193,116	91,160	193,116	91,160
As at financial year end	<u>998,815</u>	<u>805,699</u>	<u>998,815</u>	<u>805,699</u>

The shares carry neither voting rights nor par value.

Additions pertain to the equity injection from Ministry of Finance ("MOF") recognised as share capital under Capital Management Framework ("CMF") for Statutory Board under FCM M26/2008.

(b) *Dividend*

During the financial year ended 31 March 2018, SportSG declared total dividends of \$11,769,000 (2017: \$14,487,000) on the share capital issued to the Minister for Finance in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2018

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Capital and General Funds										Restricted Funds	
	Sports Hub					Other Sports Facilities						
	Leasehold land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Furniture equipment and other fixed assets \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Furniture equipment and other fixed assets \$'000	Work-in-progress \$'000	Sub-total \$'000	Furniture equipment and other fixed assets \$'000	Grand total \$'000		
Cost:												
At 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2016	262,479	1,238,143	45,305	259,736	710,622	48,249	71,200	2,635,734	426	2,636,160		
Additions	-	-	-	-	450	1,226	27,041	28,717	-	28,717		
Transfers	-	-	-	-	2,667	890	(3,557)	-	-	-		
Written off	(998)	-	-	(657)	(2,416)	(2,323)	(1,741)	(8,135)	-	(8,135)		
At 31 March 2017	261,481	1,238,143	45,305	259,079	711,323	48,042	92,943	2,656,316	426	2,656,742		
Additions	-	-	-	-	2,512	1,757	17,955	22,224	49	22,273		
Transfers	-	-	-	-	89,783	374	(90,157)	-	-	-		
Written off	-	-	-	-	(450)	(372)	-	(822)	-	(822)		
At 31 March 2018	261,481	1,238,143	45,305	259,079	803,168	49,801	20,741	2,677,718	475	2,678,193		
Accumulated depreciation:												
At 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2016	38,466	121,760	18,176	176,040	492,991	35,563	-	882,996	422	883,418		
Charge for the financial year	3,927	32,035	7,095	8,118	26,596	5,660	-	83,431	4	83,435		
Written off	(433)	-	-	(462)	(2,413)	(2,246)	-	(5,554)	-	(5,554)		
At 31 March 2017	41,960	153,795	25,271	183,696	517,174	38,977	-	960,873	426	961,299		
Charge for the financial year	3,919	32,035	7,087	8,064	30,386	3,148	-	84,639	10	84,649		
Written off	-	-	-	-	(349)	(311)	-	(660)	-	(660)		
At 31 March 2018	45,879	185,830	32,358	191,760	547,211	41,814	-	1,044,852	436	1,045,189		
Impairment:												
At 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2016	-	-	-	-	3,551	-	-	3,551	-	3,551		
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	145	-	-	145	-	145		
Writeback	-	-	-	-	(183)	-	-	(183)	-	(183)		
At 31 March 2017	-	-	-	-	3,513	-	-	3,513	-	3,513		
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	24	-	24		
Writeback	-	-	-	-	(145)	-	-	(145)	-	(145)		
At 31 March 2018	-	-	-	-	3,392	-	-	3,392	-	3,392		
Carrying amount:												
At 31 March 2018	215,602	1,052,313	12,947	67,319	252,565	7,987	20,741	1,629,474	39	1,629,513		
At 31 March 2017	219,521	1,084,348	20,034	75,383	190,636	9,065	92,943	1,691,930	-	1,691,930		

Sports Hub includes Singapore Indoor Stadium ("SIS").

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

7. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Assets held under finance lease

On 2 July 2014, SportSG acquired building, equipment and furniture and fittings with an aggregate cost of \$1.23 billion by means of finance leases.

The carrying amount of building, equipment and furniture and fittings held under finance leases at the end of the reporting period were \$1.02 billion (2017: \$1.04 billion) and \$0.13 billion (2017: \$0.20 billion) respectively.

Leased assets are pledged as security for the related finance lease liabilities.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the impairment loss of \$3.39 million (2017: \$3.51 million) arose from the intended demolition of certain sports facilities for new developments after the end of the reporting period.

8. Prepaid land premium

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Prepaid land premium	1,975	2,292
Less: Current portion	(316)	(316)
Non-current portion	<u>1,659</u>	<u>1,976</u>

9. Associate

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cost of investment	11,692	11,692
Share of post-acquisition profit, net of dividend received	(827)	506
	<u>10,865</u>	<u>12,198</u>

Details of SportSG's associate as at end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of associate	Country of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership and voting power held		Principal activity
		2018 %	2017 %	
Held by SportSG				
SISTIC.COM Pte Ltd	Singapore	49	49	Ticketing services

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

9. Associate

The summarised financial information in respect of the associate, based on its financial statements and a reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the financial statements are as follows:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Assets		
Intangible assets	5,625	4,987
Plant and equipment	850	670
Trade and other receivables	3,263	1,544
Cash and cash equivalents	19,151	21,017
Other assets	793	519
Total assets	<u>29,682</u>	<u>28,728</u>
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,199	2,249
Gate collections held in trust	12,612	9,822
Deferred tax liability	919	730
Deferred revenue	306	444
Current tax liability	48	-
Total liabilities	<u>16,084</u>	<u>13,245</u>
Net assets	<u>13,598</u>	<u>15,483</u>
SportSG's share of assets	6,663	7,587
Fair value uplift on identifiable assets (net of amortisation)	2,049	2,458
Goodwill on acquisition	2,153	2,153
Carrying amount of the investment	<u>10,865</u>	<u>12,198</u>
Summarised statement of comprehensive income:		
Sales	14,317	14,604
Cost of sales	(3,381)	(3,336)
Gross profit	10,936	11,268
Other income	316	281
Expenses	(9,897)	(9,487)
Profit before income tax	1,355	2,062
Income tax expense	(241)	(193)
Profit after tax and total comprehensive income	<u>1,114</u>	<u>1,869</u>
Dividend received from the associate during the year	<u>1,469</u>	<u>-</u>

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

10. Available-for-sale investment

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Available-for-sale financial assets		
- Quoted investment fund at fair value	<u>698,655</u>	<u>581,019</u>
Carrying amount:		
As at 1 April	581,019	486,618
Cost of investment during the year	100,000	80,000
Fair value changes taken to equity	<u>17,636</u>	<u>14,401</u>
As at 31 March	<u>698,655</u>	<u>581,019</u>

The investments through quoted fund offer SportSG the opportunity for returns through fair value gains. The fair value of the quoted fund is based on closing quoted market prices on the last market day of the financial year provided by the fund manager. The investments are managed under the Accountant-General's Department (AGD) fund management scheme.

11. Long-term loan and interest receivable

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Loans	14,373	15,709
Interest receivable	538	117
	<u>14,911</u>	<u>15,826</u>

Under the Project Agreement ("PA") with Sportshub Pte Ltd ("SHPL"), SHPL is required to set up a Premier Park Foundation ("PPF") Fund to fund the enhancement of existing facilities, development of new facilities and development and operation of sports, cultural and community events at the Sports Hub. SportSG approved loans of up to \$20 million to PPF to fund a major sports event from 2014 to 2018. The advances are to be repaid over 10 years at a margin of 2.5% on a fixed basis, pegged to the 10-year Singapore Dollars Interest Rate Swap ("IRS").

The 4 tranches of \$4 million advances each were released over 4 years. Partial repayment was received during the year. The all-in fixed interest rate is 4.31% and is determined by the 10-year Singapore Dollars IRS of 1.81% as at value date 10 May 2013, plus margin of 2.50%.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

12. Receivables and prepayments

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current:		
Receivable from Government	<u>1,101,421</u>	<u>1,133,609</u>
Current:		
Receivable from Government	119,420	164,804
Trade receivables	24,572	1,709
Other debtors	6,954	6,109
Receivables	<u>150,946</u>	<u>172,622</u>
Prepayments	<u>7,050</u>	<u>9,110</u>
Receivables and prepayments	<u>157,996</u>	<u>181,732</u>

The average credit period is 30 days (2017: 30 days) except for receivable from Government which has no credit terms. No interest is charged on the amounts over-due.

Included in receivables from Government was an amount of \$1,212,197,000 (2017: \$1,244,385,000) related to the matching of grants receivable from Government to the expected repayment of finance lease for the Public Private Partnership arrangement between Sport Hub Pte Ltd and SportSG (Note 19).

Trade receivables are provided for based on estimated irrecoverable amounts from the rendering of services, determined by reference to past default experience. In determining the recoverability of the receivables, SportSG considers any change in the credit quality of the receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period.

Ageing of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
30 to 90 days	553	461
More than 90 days	120	19
	<u>673</u>	<u>480</u>

Based on the credit evaluation process performed by management, \$23,899,000 (2017: \$1,229,000) of the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired relate to customers that SportSG has assessed to be credit worthy. Included in the trade receivables of SportSG are debts with a carrying amount of \$673,000 (2017: \$480,000) which were past due for more than 30 days for which SportSG has not provided as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. SportSG does not hold any collateral over these balances.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and held under CLM	<u>196,957</u>	<u>110,375</u>

Cash on hand and bank mainly consists of cash with Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") which is held under the Centralised Liquidity Management ("CLM") scheme as set out in the Accountant-General's Circular No. 4/2009 CLM for Statutory Boards and Ministries. The cash under CLM scheme are available upon request.

14. Derivative financial instruments

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest rate swaps	5,166	5,882
Less: Current portion	<u>(377)</u>	<u>(416)</u>
Non-current portion	<u>4,789</u>	<u>5,466</u>

SportSG uses interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate movements on its bank loans (Note 16) by swapping the loans from floating rates to fixed rates.

The first contract with notional value of \$90 million has fixed interest payments at 3.63% per annum for a tenure of 25 years and has floating interest receipts based on six-month Singapore Swap Offer Rate plus credit margin, which approximates an average interest rate of 1.29% (2017: 1.34%) per annum.

The fair value of swap entered into on 7 April 2008 is estimated at \$5,090,000 (2017: \$5,705,000) (liability) as at 31 March 2018, measured at the present value of future cash flows estimated and discounted based on the applicable yield curves derived from quoted interest rates. The interest rate swap is designated and effective as cash flow hedge and the fair value thereof has been deferred in equity. An amount of \$735,000 (2017: \$810,000) has been offset against hedged interest payment made.

The second contract with notional value of \$25 million has fixed interest payments at 2.82% per annum for a tenure of 10 years and has floating interest receipts based on six-month Singapore Swap Offer Rate plus credit margin, which approximates an average interest rate of 2.53% (2017: 2.75%) per annum.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

14. Derivative financial instruments (cont'd)

The fair value of swap entered into on 16 March 2010 is estimated at \$76,000 (2017: \$177,000) (liability) as at 31 March 2018, measured at the present value of future cash flows estimated and discounted based on the applicable yield curves derived from quoted interest rates. The interest rate swap is designated and effective as cash flow hedge and the fair value thereof has been deferred in equity. An amount of \$195,000 (2017: \$288,000) has been offset against hedged interest payment made.

The interest rate swaps are settled on a six-monthly basis. SportSG settles the difference between the fixed and floating interest rates on a net basis.

15. Payables and accrued liabilities

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Account payables	6,474	14,048
Accrued liabilities	82,998	86,743
	<u>89,472</u>	<u>100,791</u>

These amounts are non-interest bearing. Account payables are normally settled on 30 days term.

16. Bank loans

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Term loans – unsecured	61,356	67,732
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (current liabilities)	<u>(6,378)</u>	<u>(6,378)</u>
Amount due for settlement after 12 months (non-current liabilities)	<u>54,978</u>	<u>61,354</u>

\$90 million loan

A term loan with an initial amount of \$90 million was converted from the bridging loan on 7 April 2008 and will mature on 7 April 2033. It bears interest based on six-month Swap Offer Rate which approximates an average interest rate of 1.29% (2017: 1.34%) per annum.

SportSG uses interest rate swap to hedge the fluctuation in interest rates (Note 14). The loan is repayable over 50 six-monthly instalments.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

16. Bank loans (cont'd)

\$25 million loan

SportSG had drawn down a \$16 million loan on 16 March 2010 with tenure of ten years. An additional loan of \$4 million was drawn on 16 June 2010 and \$5 million was drawn down on 16 March 2011. The total loan drawn down amounts to \$25 million. The full loan will mature on 16 March 2020. The term loan bears interest based on six-month Swap Offer Rate which approximates an average interest rate of 2.53% (2017: 2.75%) per annum. SportSG uses interest rate swap to hedge the fluctuation in interest rates (Note 14). The loan is repayable over 18 six-monthly instalments, commencing 16 September 2011.

Management is of the opinion that the fair values of SportSG's bank loans approximate their carrying values as the interest rates are at the current market level.

The table below details changes in the SportSG's liability arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be classified in SportSG's statement of cash flows from financing activities.

	<u>Non-cash changes</u>				
	1 April 2017	Financing cash flows	Fair value adjustments	Other changes ⁽¹⁾	31 March 2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Bank loans (Note 16)	67,732	(6,301)	-	(75)	61,356
Finance lease (Note 19)	1,087,884	(27,871)	-	-	1,060,013
Derivative financial liabilities (Note 14)	5,882	-	(716)	-	5,166
	<u>1,161,498</u>	<u>(34,172)</u>	<u>(716)</u>	<u>(75)</u>	<u>1,126,535</u>

⁽¹⁾ Other changes include interest accruals and payments.

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2018

17. Deferred revenue

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of year	4,907	5,089
Addition during the year	5,642	4,896
Less: Transfer to income	(5,835)	(5,078)
	<u>4,714</u>	<u>4,907</u>
Less: Current portion	(3,055)	(2,932)
Non-current portion	<u>1,659</u>	<u>1,975</u>

18. Grants received in advance

	Operating grants		Development grants		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of year	43,441	38,784	11	4,120	43,452	42,904
Add: Government grants received	325,145	298,341	-	-	325,145	298,341
Less:						
Unutilised grant repaid	-	-	-	(3,577)	-	(3,577)
Transfer to income and expenditure statement	(339,722)	(293,684)	-	(532)	(339,722)	(294,216)
Balance at the end of year	<u>28,864</u>	<u>43,441</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>28,875</u>	<u>43,452</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

19. Finance lease

Under the Public Private Partnership arrangement between Sports Hub Pte Ltd ("SHPL") and SportSG, SportSG is required to make monthly unitary payments to SHPL for building, financing, maintaining and operating the Sports Hub. The building and operations of the Sports Hub will be returned to SportSG after 25 years from date of Project Agreement (25 August 2010). Thus, this arrangement is treated as a finance lease.

The Sports Hub project was refinanced on 7 December 2015 and has been accounted for as a lease modification with a corresponding advance recognised in the financial year ended 31 March 2016. At 31 March 2018, the carrying amount of the advance is \$73,596,000 (2017: \$75,531,000) of which \$2,090,000 (2017: \$1,935,000) is classified as "Current Liabilities" on the statement of financial position.

Future minimum lease payments under finance leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	2018		2017	
	Minimum lease payments	Present value of payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value of payments
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	110,776	30,098	110,776	27,871
Later than one year but not later than five years	443,104	146,432	443,104	135,600
Later than five years	1,375,466	883,483	1,486,242	924,413
Total minimum lease payments	1,929,346	1,060,013	2,040,122	1,087,884
Less: Amounts representing finance charges	(869,333)	-	(952,238)	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	1,060,013	1,060,013	1,087,884	1,087,884

Obligations under finance lease

This obligation is secured by a charge over the leased assets (Note 7). The average discount rate implicit in the leases is 7.71% p.a. (2017: 7.71%).

SPORT SINGAPORE**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2018****20. Deferred capital grants – government**

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of year	1,319,690	1,390,211
Grants drawn down during the year	3,833	1,715
	<u>1,320,145</u>	<u>1,391,926</u>
Less: Grants taken to the income and expenditure statement:		
(i) To match property, plant and equipment written off	(103)	(844)
(ii) To match depreciation	(62,364)	(71,430)
(iii) To match impairment written back	145	38
Balance at the end of year	<u>1,261,201</u>	<u>1,319,690</u>

21. Deferred capital grants - non-government

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of year	25,793	27,860
Less: Grants taken to the income and expenditure statement:		
(i) To match depreciation	(2,297)	(2,067)
Balance at the end of year	<u>23,496</u>	<u>25,793</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2018

22. Operating expenses

Operating expenses comprise mainly expenditure on sports facilities, grants disbursements, program and event expenditures. Included in operating expenses are mainly the following:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Grant expenses*	62,853	52,146
Program/event expenses	31,832	27,930
Utilities	15,602	12,828
Rental of equipment	9,299	2,523
Unitary expenses#	103,326	102,087
Loss on property, plant and equipment written-off/disposed	162	844
Write-back on impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	(145)	(183)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	24	145

* Grant expenses mainly pertain to the disbursements made to the various National Sports Associations.

Unitary expenses pertain to payments for Sports Hub project.

23. Employee benefits expense

Employee benefit expense comprises the following:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and bonuses	71,907	69,954
Cost of defined contribution plans	13,314	10,913
Staff training and welfare	1,192	1,136
Other employee benefits	5,311	4,379

SPORT SINGAPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 March 2018

24. Other expenses

Other expenses comprise the following:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Board Members' allowances	243	228
Transport and travelling	1,306	1,139
Consultancy costs	4,025	1,579
Security services	1,052	1,270
Logistics	132	172
Prizes and souvenirs	563	1,062
Catering services	474	468
Uniform and clothing	276	59
Insurance	170	525
Fire alarm and security system	200	136
Assets expensed off	965	1,144
Miscellaneous expenses	2,336	3,059
	<u>11,742</u>	<u>10,841</u>

25. Other income

Other income comprises the following:

	Capital and General Funds		Restricted Funds		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income	2,711	3,983	284	277	2,995	4,260
Finance income	88,660	90,865	-	-	88,660	90,865
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	-	14,720	-	-	-	14,720
	<u>91,371</u>	<u>109,568</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>91,655</u>	<u>109,845</u>

Finance income pertains to the unwinding of discount for receivables from Government.

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26. Contribution to consolidated fund

SportSG is required to make a contribution to the Consolidated Fund in accordance with Section 3(a) of the Statutory Corporations (Contributions to Consolidated Fund) Act (Chapter 319A) at the prevailing corporate tax rate of 17% for Year of Assessment 2018 (Year of Assessment 2017: 17%) of the surplus.

27. Capital commitments

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditures approved by SportSG but not provided for in the financial statements are:		
Amount approved but not contracted for	<u>15,137</u>	<u>6,311</u>

28. Service concession arrangement and commitment

SportSG has entered into a Public-Private-Partnership ("PPP") Project Agreement ("PA") with Sports Hub Pte Ltd ("SHPL"). Pursuant to this PA, SportSG granted a 25-year lease of land to SHPL commencing from August 25, 2010. SHPL will design, build, finance and operate a Sports Hub, comprising of a new 55,000-seat National Stadium with a retractable roof, the existing Singapore Indoor Stadium, a 3,000-seat Multi-Purpose Indoor Arena, a 6,000-seat Aquatic and Water Leisure Centre, a Water Sports Centre, office space for SportSG, a Sports Information Resource Centre, Commercial Development/Retail Outlets and other ancillary facilities.

Upon the completion of the construction of Sports Hub, SHPL is required to operate and maintain the Sports Hub in accordance with required service performance standards and to ensure that the facilities are available for use by SportSG and third parties for sports and entertainment events. SHPL will also provide venue marketing, event planning, catering, car park management and retail property management services. In return, SportSG will pay SHPL Monthly Unitary Payment ("MUP") over the 25-year project term starting from Aug 25, 2010. Payment to SHPL has been agreed upon based on SHPL making available of facilities according to agreed specifications. The MUP will be subject to deductions for any unavailability of facilities and / or if the service performance does not meet the standards stipulated in the PA. Upon conclusion of the project term and the lease, the rights to the facilities will be returned to SportSG.

SHPL will also generate Third Party Revenue ("TPR") from rental of Sports Hub facilities, such as rental from event promoters, revenue from events promoted by SHPL, corporate box sales, revenue from sale of naming rights, commercial/ retail rental, advertising revenue and car-park revenue. SHPL is obliged to share any TPR generated with SportSG under pre-agreed sharing percentages set out in the PA.

The construction of Sports Hub has been completed and the Project Operations Date ("POD") was on 2 July 2014. SportSG accounted for the Sports Hub assets in accordance with SB-FRS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and SB-FRS 17 *Leases* as a finance lease asset, and recorded certain amount of the MUP as finance lease obligations to SHPL.

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Future minimum lease payments under finance leases are as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditures		
Within one year	30,098	27,871
In the second to fifth years inclusive	146,432	135,600
More than five years	883,483	924,413
	<u>1,060,013</u>	<u>1,087,884</u>
Service and interest cost		
Within one year	179,193	180,077
In the second to fifth years inclusive	704,561	709,820
More than five years	1,912,230	2,086,164
	<u>2,795,984</u>	<u>2,976,061</u>

29. Operating lease arrangements

SportSG as lessee

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Minimum lease payments under operating leases included in income and expenditure	<u>2,626</u>	<u>2,537</u>

At the end of the reporting period, outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which falls due as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	2,205	2,633
In the second to fifth years inclusive	90	1,864
	<u>2,295</u>	<u>4,497</u>

Operating lease represents minimum lease payments for rental of office equipment, and office and data storage space. The leases are negotiated for terms of 2 to 4 years and are fixed for an average of 3 years.

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SportSG as lessor

SportSG rents out its office space, food and beverage outlets, carparks and golf courses, located at various sports and swimming complexes, sports halls and centres, stadiums and golf courses to third parties under operating leases.

All of the properties leased have committed tenants for the next 1 to 20 years.

At the end of the reporting period, SportSG has contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	16,654	12,762
In the second to fifth years inclusive	18,582	7,087
After five years	154	274
	<u>35,390</u>	<u>20,123</u>



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