FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contents

STATEMENT BY NATIONAL PARKS BOARD

In our opinion,

(a) the accompanying financial statements of National Parks Board ("NParks") and its subsidiary (the "Group"), set out on pages 64 to 88 are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the National Parks Board Act, Chapter 198A (the "Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group and NParks as at 31 March 2013, and of the results, changes in equity of the Group and NParks and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date;

(b) proper accounting and other records, required by the Act to be kept by NParks, have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act; and

(c) the receipt, expenditure, investments of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by NParks during the financial year have been in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

On behalf of the National Parks Board and its subsidiary

Christina Ong
Chairman

Poon Hong Yuen
Chief Executive Officer

Singapore
24 July 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF NATIONAL PARKS BOARD

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Parks Board ("NParks") and its subsidiary (the "Group") which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and NParks as at 31 March 2013, the statements of comprehensive income and statements of changes in equity of the Group and NParks and the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 64 to 88.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the National Parks Board Act, Chapter 198A (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"), and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and statement of comprehensive income of NParks are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group and NParks as at 31 March 2013, and the results and changes in equity of the Group and NParks, and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Management's Responsibility 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

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

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of the internal controls 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 noncompliance, if any, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on management's compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion:

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

b) proper accounting and other records have been kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore
24 July 2013

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2013

	Note	Group 2012/2013 $	Group 2011/2012 $	NParks 2012/2013 $	NParks 2011/2012 $
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	167,995,337	156,689,542	167,772,924	156,378,085
Trade receivables	7	1,619,188	2,791,662	1,595,974	2,706,121
Other receivables	8	26,960,622	57,914,950	26,959,022	57,913,350
Inventories		17,595	6,519	17,595	6,519
Total current assets		196,592,742	217,402,673	196,345,515	217,004,075
Non-current assets					
Trade receivables	7	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000
Property, plant and equipment	10	123,143,499	132,567,296	123,143,499	132,567,296
Investments in subsidiary	9	-	-	2	2
Total non-current assets		124,823,499	134,247,296	124,823,501	134,247,298
Total assets		321,416,241	351,649,969	321,169,016	351,251,373
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	12	38,137,997	54,906,940	38,134,797	54,889,604
Provision for pension costs	13	837,709	504,654	837,709	504,654
Government grants received in advance	11	9,734,852	24,478,892	9,734,852	24,478,892
Deferred revenue	14	83,333	83,333	83,333	83,333
Contribution to consolidated fund	15	2,858,382	5,684,945	2,858,382	5,684,945
Total current liabilities		51,652,273	85,658,764	51,649,073	85,641,428
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred capital grants	16	123,143,488	132,567,284	123,143,488	132,567,284
Deferred revenue	14	3,457,627	3,663,945	3,457,627	3,663,945
Provision for pension costs	13	5,809,298	6,087,726	5,809,298	6,087,726
Total non-current liabilities		132,410,413	142,318,955	132,410,413	142,318,955
Capital and other funds					
Capital account	17	4,528,275	4,528,275	4,528,275	4,528,275
Share capital	18	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Accumulated surplus		92,037,239	89,314,593	91,793,214	88,933,333
Sinking fund	19	40,787,041	29,828,382	40,787,041	29,828,382
Total capital and other funds		137,353,555	123,672,250	137,109,530	123,290,990
Total liabilities and equity		321,416,241	351,649,969	321,169,016	351,251,373
Net assets of Garden City Fund	20	11,545,226	16,516,478	11,545,226	16,516,478
Net assets of National Productivity Fund	21	3,892,006	562,502	3,892,006	562,502

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	Group 2012/2013 $	Group 2011/2012 $	NParks 2012/2013 $	NParks 2011/2012 $
Operating income					
Rental income		7,209,377	6,551,680	7,209,377	6,551,680
Admission charges		2,594,121	3,052,099	2,594,121	3,052,099
Plan fees		2,284,300	1,059,400	2,284,300	1,059,400
Composition amounts		1,408,459	1,132,116	1,408,459	1,132,116
Agency fees		812,402	1,106,306	812,402	1,106,306
Interest income		891,993	986,668	891,993	986,668
Miscellaneous income	22	4,635,551	6,219,310	4,552,947	6,025,244
		19,836,203	20,107,579	19,753,599	19,913,513
Operating expenditure					
Staff costs	23	(68,628,203)	(68,170,454)	(68,628,203)	(68,170,454)
Maintenance and improvements of parks		(68,295,273)	(61,556,759)	(68,295,273)	(61,556,759)
General and administrative expenses		(48,445,062)	(29,109,629)	(48,425,223)	(29,075,510)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	(10,794,061)	(10,972,961)	(10,794,061)	(10,972,961)
Deficit from operations	24	(176,326,396)	(149,702,224)	(176,389,161)	(149,862,171)
Government operating grants	11	179,029,752	169,630,291	179,029,752	169,630,291
Other government grants	11	1,892,453	2,413,779	1,892,453	2,413,779
Deferred capital grants amortised	16	12,280,969	11,258,955	12,280,969	11,258,955
Surplus before contribution to consolidated fund		16,876,778	33,600,801	16,814,013	33,440,854
Contribution to consolidated fund	15	(2,858,382)	(5,684,945)	(2,858,382)	(5,684,945)
Dividend income		-	-	200,000	-
Surplus after contribution to consolidated fund		14,018,396	27,915,856	14,155,631	27,755,909
Actuarial loss on provision for pension costs	13	(337,091)	-	(337,091)	-
Surplus representing total comprehensive income for the year		13,681,305	27,915,856	13,818,540	27,755,909

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 March 2013

Group	Capital account $	Share capital $	Accumulated surplus $	Sinking fund $	Total $
At 1 April 2011	4,528,275	1,000	67,137,750	25,911,369	97,578,394
Net surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	27,915,856	-	27,915,856
Transfer from accumulated surplus to sinking fund (Note 19)	-	-	(3,917,013)	3,917,013	-
Dividends (Note 25)	-	-	(1,822,000)	-	(1,822,000)
At 31 March 2012	4,528,275	1,000	89,314,593	29,828,382	123,672,250
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	13,681,305	-	13,681,305
Surplus for the year	-	-	14,018,396	-	14,018,396
Actuarial loss on provision for pension costs (Note 13)	-	-	(337,091)	-	(337,091)
Transfer from accumulated surplus to sinking fund (Note 19)	-	-	(10,958,659)	10,958,659	-
At 31 March 2013	4,528,275	1,000	92,037,239	40,787,041	137,353,555

NParks	Capital account $	Share capital $	Accumulated surplus $	Sinking fund $	Total $
At 1 April 2011	4,528,275	1,000	66,916,437	25,911,369	97,357,081
Net surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	27,755,909	-	27,755,909
Transfer from accumulated surplus to sinking fund (Note 19)	-	-	(3,917,013)	3,917,013	-
Dividends (Note 25)	-	-	(1,822,000)	-	(1,822,000)
At 31 March 2012	4,528,275	1,000	88,933,333	29,828,382	123,290,990
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	13,818,540	-	13,818,540
Surplus for the year	-	-	14,155,631	-	14,155,631
Actuarial loss on provision for pension costs (Note 13)	-	-	(337,091)	-	(337,091)
Transfer from accumulated surplus to sinking fund (Note 19)	-	-	(10,958,659)	10,958,659	-
At 31 March 2013	4,528,275	1,000	91,793,214	40,787,041	137,109,530

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 March 2013

	2012/2013 $	2011/2012 $
Operating activities		
Deficit from operations	(176,326,396)	(149,702,224)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,794,061	10,972,961
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,377,889	(155,356)
Provision for pension costs	222,190	395,000
Amortisation of lease premium received in advance	(83,333)	(83,333)
Interest income	(891,993)	(986,668)
Operating cash flow before movement in working capital	(164,907,582)	(139,559,620)
Inventories	(11,076)	18,498
Trade and other receivables	(5,339,494)	(6,744,967)
Trade and other payables	(17,320,557)	(8,684,572)
Deferred revenue	(122,985)	352,000
Payment for pension costs	(504,654)	(70,000)
Amounts due from MND	17,842,152	(1,065,727)
Amounts due from Garden City Fund	182,686	(165,560)
Amounts due from other government agencies	19,963,694	(18,269,629)
Cash used in operating activities	(150,217,816)	(174,189,577)
Contribution to consolidated fund paid	(5,684,945)	(6,117,121)
Cash flows used in operating activities	(155,902,761)	(180,306,698)
Investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	109,020	441,354
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,857,173)	(4,420,032)
Interest received	926,160	936,215
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,821,993)	(3,042,463)
Financing activities		
Grants received	197,038,984	128,577,820
Unutilised grants returned	(28,008,435)	-
Dividends paid	-	(1,822,000)
Net cash from financing activities	169,030,549	126,755,820
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,305,795	(56,593,341)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	156,689,542	213,282,883
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Note 6)	167,995,337	156,689,542

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 General

National Parks Board ("NParks") is a statutory board under the Ministry of National Development ("MND") established under the National Parks Board Act (Chapter 198A).

The Board has its registered office at Singapore Botanic Gardens, 1 Cluny Road, Singapore 259569.

The primary activities of NParks are to develop, manage and promote the National Parks and Nature Reserves as valuable reserves for recreation, conservation, research and education and to develop, upgrade, manage and maintain the public parks, open spaces on behalf of the Government.

There has been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The principal activities of the subsidiary are described in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The financial statements of NParks for the financial year ended 31 March 2013 were authorised for issue by members of the Board on 24 July 2013.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting and adoption of new and revised standards - The financial statements are 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 Act, and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"), including INT SB-FRS and Guidance Notes.

On 1 April 2012, the Group adopted all the new and revised SB-FRSs and Interpretations of SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") and SB-FRS Guidance Notes that are effective from that date and are relevant to its operations. The adoption of these new/revised SB-FRSs, INT SB-FRSs and SB-FRS Guidance Notes does not result in changes to the Group's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior years except as disclosed below:

Amendments to SB-FRS 19 Employee Benefits

The amendments to SB-FRS 19 change the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous version of SB-FRS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. The amendments require all actuarial gains and losses to be recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus.

The amendments to SB-FRS 19 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2013 and require retrospective application with certain exceptions. The Group anticipates that the application of the amendments to SB-FRS 19 will have no impact on amounts reported in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans as the Group has already adopted this treatment.

SB-FRS 113 Fair Value Measurement

SB-FRS 113 is a single new Standard that applies to both financial and non-financial items. It replaces the guidance on fair value measurement and related disclosures in other Standards, with the exception of measurement dealt with under SB-FRS 102 *Share-based Payment*, SB-FRS 17 *Leases*, net realisable value in SB-FRS 2 *Inventories* and value-in-use in SB-FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

SB-FRS 113 provides a common fair value definition and hierarchy applicable to the fair value measurement of assets, liabilities, and an entity's own equity instruments within its scope, but does not change the requirements in other Standards regarding which items should be measured or disclosed at fair value.

The disclosure requirements in SB-FRS 113 are more extensive than those required in the current standards. For example, quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the three-level fair value hierarchy currently required for financial instruments only under SB-FRS 107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* will be extended by SB-FRS 113 to cover all assets and liabilities within its scope.

SB-FRS 113 will be effective prospectively from annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2013. Comparative information is not required for periods before initial application.

Consequential amendments were also made to various standards as a result of these new/revised standards.

Management anticipates that the adoption of the above SB-FRSs, INT SB-FRSs and amendments to SB-FRSs in future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of NParks in the period of their initial adoption.

Basis of consolidation - The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of NParks and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by NParks (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where NParks has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiary to bring its accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

In NParks's financial statements, investment in subsidiary is carried at cost less any impairment in net recoverable value that has been recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial instruments - Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Effective interest method

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

Financial assets

Loans and receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest method, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

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 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 trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade 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 or expense.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through income or expense to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment loss not been recognised.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group 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 the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of significant direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured amortised cost, using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

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.

The Group 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.

The Group as lessee

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income or expense 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 expense 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.

Inventories - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

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

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

Leasehold land	-	Over the lease periods of 87 to 93 years
Buildings, structures, capital and other improvements	-	20 years
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	-	5 to 10 years
Laboratory and gardening equipment	-	7 years
Motor vehicles	-	8 to 10 years

Construction-in-progress included in property, plant and equipment is not depreciated as these assets are not available for use.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income or expense in the year the asset is derecognised.

Impairment of non-financial assets - At the end of each reporting period, the Group 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, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell 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 assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

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 (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately as an expense.

Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (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 (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately as income.

Provisions - Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group 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.

Government Grants - Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the statement of financial position and transferred to income or expenditure on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

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 the Group with no future related costs are recognised in income or expenses in the period in which they become receivable.

The value of land at the Singapore Botanic Gardens and the Fort Canning Park that vested in NParks when it was established in June 1990 was taken to the deferred capital grants account. The value of all other assets net of liabilities transferred from the former Parks and Recreation Department of Ministry of National Development (PRD) to NParks in June 1990 and July 1996 amounting to $4,528,275 was taken to the capital account.

Trust and agency funds - Trust and agency funds are set up to account for funds held in trust where NParks is not the owner and beneficiary of the funds received from the Government and other organisations. The receipts and expenditure in respect of agency funds are taken directly to the funds accounts and the net assets relating to the funds are shown as a separate line item in the statement of financial position. Trust and agency funds are accounted for on the accrual basis.

NParks administers the funds on behalf of the holders of these funds. Upon dissolution of these funds, the remaining moneys in these funds shall be returned to the owners of the funds.

Revenue Recognition - Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to NParks and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Rental income

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

Admission charges

Admission charges are recognised upon the sale of admission tickets to visitors.

Composition amounts

Composition amounts are recognised on the issuance of the notice of offence to offenders.

Agency fees

Where it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be reliably measured, agency fees are recognised over the period in which the services are completed.

Plan fees

Plan fees are recognised over the period in which services are completed

Interest income

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

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Miscellaneous income

Miscellaneous income comprising income derived from consultancy fees, sale of publications, souvenirs and orchid plantlets, course fees, and park usage and barbecue permit fees are recognised in the period in which they are earned. Liquidated damages are recognised as income when the right to claim such liquidated damages from contractors are established. Compensation collected from contractors whose work resulted in damage to trees and plants are recognised upon issuance of the notice of offence.

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

Defined benefit retirement obligations due to pensionable officers are recognised in the statement of financial position in accordance with the Pensions Act (Cap. 225, 2004 Revised Edition). Provision for pension costs for eligible retired employees is estimated by management based on the most recent valuation performed once every three years by professional actuaries. For pension costs, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit ("PUC") actuarial method. Under the PUC method, a "projected accrued benefit" is calculated for each benefit. For all active members of the scheme, the "projected accrual benefit" is based on the scheme's accrual formula and upon service as of the valuation date, but using the employee's scheme salary, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. For inactive members, it is the total benefit. The defined benefit obligation/project benefit obligation/plan liability is the discounted present value of the "projected accrued benefits". The service cost is the corresponding value of benefits earned by active members over the year as a result of one more year of service. Any actuarial gain or loss arising from the valuation of pension provision is immediately recognised in income or expenditure under staff costs.

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.

Contribution to consolidated fund - Under Section 13(1)(e) and the First Schedule of the Singapore Income Tax Act, Chapter 134, the income of the Group is exempt from income tax.

In lieu of income tax, NParks is required to make contribution to the Government Consolidated Fund in accordance with the Statutory Corporations (Contributions to Consolidated Fund) Act, Chapter 319A. The provision is based on the guidelines specified by the Ministry of Finance. It is computed based on the net surplus of the Group for each of the financial year at the prevailing corporate tax rate for the Year of Assessment. Contribution to consolidated fund is provided for on an accrual basis.

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows - Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and demand deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group'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 assumptions 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.

The Group did not make any material judgements that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Depreciation of and impairment loss on property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The Group estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within 5 to 93 years, based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. The carrying amounts are disclosed in Note 10 of the financial statements. Changes in the expected level of usage, technological developments and economic conditions could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Impairment losses would be made for property, plant and equipment whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired. The required level of impairment losses to be made is estimated by reference to the estimated value in use or price quotations from independent third parties.

Impairment loss on trade receivables

The Group evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired and determines the amount of impairment loss as a result of the inability of the debtors to make required payments. The Group bases the estimates on the ageing of the trade receivables balance, credit-worthiness of the debtors and historical write-off experience. If the financial conditions of the debtors were to deteriorates, actual write-offs would be higher than estimated.

Valuation of defined benefits obligations

The Group and the Singapore Government jointly finance the payment of gratuity, pension or allowance to pensionable officers at their retirement. The split of pension costs is determined based on the accumulated pensionable emoluments earned by the pensionable employee while he was in the government services as compared with his service with the Group up to his retirement.

The valuation of the defined benefits obligations is determined using the projected unit credit method. The most recent full actuarial valuation of the defined benefits obligations was carried out as at 31 March 2013.

The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to discount rate, future salary increase rate, pre-retirement mortality and historical average annual salary increase rate. The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions, which due to the timescale covered, may not necessary borne out in practice. The present value of the liabilities is derived from cash flows projections over long periods and is inherently uncertain.

4 Financial instruments, financial risks and capital risks management

(a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	Group		NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$	$	$
Financial assets				
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalent)	194,468,618	215,193,446	194,222,741	214,796,198
Financial liabilities				
At amortised cost	38,137,997	54,906,940	38,134,797	54,889,604

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives

The Group is exposed to financial risk arising from its operations which include interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group has written policies and guidelines, which set out its general risk management framework as discussed below.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

(i) Interest rate risk management

The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to fixed deposits and non-current trade receivables. Surplus funds in NParks are placed with Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") as disclosed in Note 6. These deposits are with short-term maturities and there are no other significant interest-earning assets (except for a non-current trade receivable with fixed interest rate as disclosed in Note 7) or interest-bearing liabilities as at the end of the reporting period.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis has not been presented as management does not expect any reasonable possible changes in interest rates to have a significant impact on the Group's operations and cash flows. The Group does not have any interest-bearing financial liabilities.

(ii) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

Credit risks, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, are controlled by the application of regular monitoring procedures. Except for receivables due from MND and other government agencies, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The extent of the Group's credit exposure is represented by the aggregate balance of financial assets at the end of each reporting period.

(iii) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the Group's operating activities. It includes the risks of not being able to fund operating activities in a timely manner. To manage liquidity risk, the Group places majority of its surplus funds with the Accountant-General's Department which are readily available where required.

(iv) Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities as reported in the financial statements approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(c) Capital risk management policies and objectives

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of accumulated surplus, capital account, sinking fund and share capital. The overall strategy of the Group remains unchanged from the previous financial year.

5 Related party transactions

Some of the Group'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.

The Group and NParks entered into the following significant transactions with its parent Ministry, MND, and other related parties during the year:

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
MND		
Services and expenses paid	1,101,177	148,070
Expenses paid on behalf	530,213	535,642
Revenue collected on behalf	23,384,790	22,787,761
Development expenditure paid on behalf		
- Gardens by the Bay	68,327,243	-
- Other state projects	38,626,267	44,148,190
Grants received/receivable	292,030,652	235,135,727
Other Ministries and Statutory Boards		
Services and expenses paid to other statutory boards	15,598,999	6,673,682
Services rendered to other ministries	208,494	255,564
Services rendered to other statutory boards	276,601	251,004
Expenses paid on behalf of other statutory boards	5,212,605	6,541,174
Development expenditure paid on behalf of other statutory boards		
- Gardens by the Bay	3,750,029	272,630,417
- Other projects	9,491,695	6,930,591
Computer and IT-related expenses	5,185,749	3,453,511
Minimum lease payments under operating leases recognised as an expense	153,480	149,700
Grants received/receivable	28,639,104	240,503,920
Garden City Fund		
Revenue collected on behalf	20,821	15,880
Donations	126,000	-
Expenses paid on behalf	520,371	690,992
Gardens by the Bay		
Expenses paid on behalf	10,123,880	-
Grants transfer	3,814,585	-

Compensation of key management personnel

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
The remunerations of key management personnel during the financial year were as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,469,743	2,260,727

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2012/2013 $	Group 2011/2012 $	NParks 2012/2013 $	NParks 2011/2012 $
Cash at bank	1,042,159	10,544,250	819,746	10,232,793
Deposits with AGD [i]	166,953,178	146,145,292	166,953,178	146,145,292
	167,995,337	156,689,542	167,772,924	156,378,085

[i] With effect from financial year 2009/2010, Statutory Boards are to participate in the Centralised Liquidity Management by the AGD under AGD Circular 4/2009. Deposits, which are interest- bearing, are centrally managed by AGD and are available to the statutory board upon request and earns interest at the average rate of 0.55% (2011/2012 : 0.66%) per annum.

7 Trade receivables

	Group 2012/2013 $	Group 2011/2012 $	NParks 2012/2013 $	NParks 2011/2012 $
Not past due and not impaired	699,121	1,508,045	675,907	1,495,630
Past due but not impaired:	2,600,067	2,963,617	2,600,067	2,890,491
< 1 month	113,412	484,155	113,412	484,155
1 month to 4 months	39,918	259,841	39,918	186,715
> 4 months	2,446,737	2,219,621	2,446,737	2,219,621
Impaired receivables	2,390,533	2,345,488	2,390,533	2,345,488
Less: Allowance for impairment	(2,390,533)	(2,345,488)	(2,390,533)	(2,345,488)
Total	3,299,188	4,471,662	3,275,974	4,386,121
Represented by:				
Current portion [i]	1,619,188	2,791,662	1,595,974	2,706,121
Non-current portion (Note 14)	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000
Total	3,299,188	4,471,662	3,275,974	4,386,121

The credit period on rendering of services is 30 days (2011/2012 : 30 days). Other than non-current receivables which interest is charged at 2%, no interest is charged on the trade receivables and no collateral is held by the Group over the trade receivables.

A majority of the Group's receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy counterparties with good track record of credit history. Except for the non-current trade receivables, there are no customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables.

In determining the recoverability of a receivable the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. Credit risk is limited due to management's on-going evaluation of the creditworthiness of the Group's customers and that majority of the Group's trade receivables are within their expected cash collection cycle.

[i] No allowance has been made on these receivables as management believes that there has not been significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts	Group and NParks 2012/2013 $	Group and NParks 2011/2012 $
Balance at beginning of the year	2,345,488	2,302,352
Increase in allowance recognised in income or expense	45,045	43,136
Balance at end of the year	2,390,533	2,345,488

8 Other receivables

	Group		NParks	
	2012/2013 $	2011/2012 $	2012/2013 $	2011/2012 $
Other receivables				
- MND [i]	10,818,170	28,107,205	10,818,170	28,107,205
- Other government agencies [ii]	-	19,993,072	-	19,993,072
- Garden City Fund [ii]	5,810	189,999	5,810	189,999
- Gardens by the Bay [ii]	9,628,692	-	9,628,692	-
- Other receivables	1,390,499	3,450,782	1,390,499	3,450,782
Interest receivable	441,715	442,089	441,715	442,089
Repayments	3,786,529	3,882,708	3,785,179	3,881,358
Deposits	889,207	1,849,095	888,957	1,848,845
	26,960,622	57,914,950	26,959,022	57,913,350

Notes

[i] Receivables from Ministry of National Development comprise of direct development grants receivable by NParks. These amounts are unsecured and interest-free, and are repayable on demand.

[ii] Non-trade amounts due from other government agencies, Garden City Fund and Gardens by the Bay are unsecured and interest-free, and are repayable on demand.

9 Investment in subsidiary

	2012/2013 $	2011/2012 $
Unquoted equity investment, at cost	2	2

Details of the subsidiary are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and business	Equity interest held 2012/2013 %	Equity interest held 2011/2012 %
Singapore Garden City Pte.Ltd [a]	Landscape planning, advisory services and business consulting services.	Singapore	100	100

[a] Audited by RSM Chio Lim LLP.

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold land	Building, structures, capital and other improvements	Office equipment, furniture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Laboratory and gardening equipment	Construction-in-progress	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Group and NParks							
Cost:							
At 1 April 2011	61,501,429	148,519,840	33,217,514	1,764,746	873,912	691,662	246,569,103
Additions	-	200,000	1,288,270	101,500	116,149	2,714,113	4,420,032
Transfer	-	529,155	903,583	-	-	(1,432,738)	-
Disposal/Write-off	-	-	(4,683,842)	(51,389)	(46,739)	-	(4,781,970)
At 31 March 2012	61,501,429	149,248,995	30,725,525	1,814,857	943,322	1,973,037	246,207,165
Additions	-	133,444	659,375	551,157	269,826	1,243,371	2,857,173
Transfer	-	880,031	1,159,291	-	-	(2,039,322)	-
Disposal/Write-off	-	-	(1,625,618)	(537,290)	(50,986)	(482,188)	(2,696,082)
At 31 March 2013	61,501,429	150,262,470	30,918,573	1,828,724	1,162,162	694,898	246,368,256
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 April 2011	9,854,113	72,043,523	23,452,136	1,188,600	624,508	-	107,162,880
Depreciation	731,695	7,344,143	2,638,491	175,794	82,838	-	10,972,961
Disposal/Write-off	-	-	(4,400,024)	(49,209)	(46,739)	-	(4,495,972)
At 31 March 2012	10,585,808	79,387,666	21,690,603	1,315,185	660,607	-	113,639,869
Depreciation	731,695	6,938,840	2,866,557	142,678	114,291	-	10,794,061
Disposal/Write-off	-	-	(1,003,925)	(172,004)	(33,244)	-	(1,209,173)
At 31 March 2013	11,317,503	86,326,506	23,553,235	1,285,859	741,654	-	123,224,757
Carrying amount:							
At 31 March 2013	50,183,926	63,935,964	7,365,338	542,865	420,508	694,898	123,143,499
At 31 March 2012	50,915,621	69,861,329	9,034,922	499,672	282,715	1,973,037	132,567,296

11 Government grants received in advance

	Operating grants (i) $	Capital grants $	Development grants (iii) $	Other grants (ii) $	Total $
Group and NParks					
At 1 April 2011	7,012,698	482,312	40,716,116	592,414	48,803,540
Grants received during the financial year	167,106,900	378,913	282,989,151	1,662,959	452,137,923
Grants receivable	23,501,724	-	-	-	23,501,724
Interest income (returned) earned	-	(8,368)	68,278	-	59,910
Transfer to development grant	(16,000,000)	-	16,000,000	-	-
Transfer to deferred capital grants (Note 16)	(3,774,107)	(97,108)	-	(348,817)	(4,220,032)
Payment on behalf	-	(50,905)	(323,709,198)	-	(323,760,103)
Transfer to statement of comprehensive income	(169,630,291)	-	-	(2,413,779)	(172,044,070)
At 31 March 2012	8,216,924	704,844	16,064,347	(507,223)	24,478,892
Grants received during the financial year	184,657,508	351,000	133,185,076	2,476,172	320,669,756
Grants receivable	-	-	-	(29,378)	(29,378)
Interest income earned	-	326	33,841	-	34,167
Transfer to development grant	(2,311,201)	-	2,311,201	-	-
Transfer to deferred capital grants (Note 16)	(1,748,181)	(661,310)	(68,635)	-	(2,478,126)
Transfer to Gardens by the Bay (Note 5)	(3,814,585)	-	-	-	(3,814,585)
Unutilised grants returned	-	(8,435)	(28,000,000)	-	(28,008,435)
Payment on behalf	-	-	(120,195,234)	-	(120,195,234)
Transfer to statement of comprehensive income	(179,029,752)	-	-	(1,892,453)	(180,922,205)
At 31 March 2013	5,970,713	386,425	3,330,596	47,118	9,734,852

Notes

(i) Total operating grants received/receivable less transferred to deferred capital grants since establishment are $1,849,633,933 (2011/2012 : $1,666,724,606).

(ii) Other grants comprise grants received from other government agencies.

(iii) Development grants received from MND and other government agencies for Gardens by the Bay and other development projects.

12 Trade and other payables

	Group		NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$	$	$
Trade payables	5,133,487	6,500,688	5,130,287	6,483,352
Other payables				
- MND [i]	3,200,226	2,647,109	3,200,226	2,647,109
- Garden City Fund [ii]	32,137	33,640	32,137	33,640
- Others	6,078,975	6,735,394	6,078,975	6,735,394
GST payable	917,124	1,691,930	917,124	1,691,930
Rental and other deposits	5,482,447	5,784,268	5,482,447	5,784,268
Accrual expenses	17,293,601	31,513,911	17,293,601	31,513,911
	38,137,997	54,906,940	38,134,797	54,889,604

[i] Payables to Ministry of National Development comprise primarily state revenue collections received on behalf of the Ministry. The amounts are unsecured and interest-free, and are repayable on demand.

[ii] Non-trade amounts due to Garden City Fund and subsidiary were unsecured and interest-free.

13 Provision for pension costs

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
At beginning of the year	6,592,380	6,267,380
Provision for the year	222,190	395,000
Actuarial losses recognised in the year	337,091	-
Payments during the year	(504,654)	(70,000)
At end of the year	6,647,007	6,592,380
Represented by:		
Current portion	837,709	504,654
Non-current portion	5,809,298	6,087,726
	6,647,007	6,592,380

Amounts recognised in income or expenditure in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
Interest cost	82,430	91,000
Service cost	139,760	304,000
Total	222,190	395,000

The provision has been estimated by management based on the valuation of the pension scheme performed by an independent firm of professional actuaries.

The principal assumptions used by the professional actuaries in determining the pension costs are as follows:

	2012/2013	2011/2012
Discount rate	0.8%	1.3%
Salary increase rate	3.0%	3.0%

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

14 Deferred revenue

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013 $	2011/2012 $
Lease premium received in advance	1,631,945	1,715,278
Deferred rental income (Note 7)	1,680,000	1,680,000
Plan fees received in advance	229,015	352,000
	3,540,960	3,747,278
Represented by:		
Current portion	83,333	83,333
Non-current portion	3,457,627	3,663,945
	3,540,960	3,747,278

The lease premium received in advance represents the unamortised balances of lease premium received in advance from a tenant.

15 Contribution to consolidated fund

With effect from 1 April 2003, NParks is required to make contribution to the Government Consolidated Fund in accordance with the Statutory Corporations (Contributions to Consolidated Fund) Act, Chapter 319A. The provision is based on the guidelines specified by the Ministry of Finance. It is computed based on the net surplus of the Group for each of the financial year at the prevailing corporate tax rate for the Year of Assessment. Contribution to consolidated fund is provided for on an accrual basis.

16 Deferred capital grants

	Group and NParks 2012/2013 $	2011/2012 $
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	132,567,284	139,406,207
Amounts transferred from Government grants (Note 11)	2,478,126	4,220,032
Amounts transferred from National Productivity Fund (Note 21)	379,047	-
Amounts transferred from Garden City Fund (Note 20)	-	200,000
	135,424,457	143,826,239
Less: Amortisation of Deferred Capital Grants	(12,280,969)	(11,258,955)
Balance at the end of the financial year	123,143,488	132,567,284
Total capital grants received (excluding grants-in-kind transferred from Garden City Fund) and utilised since establishment	217,255,264	214,398,091

17 Capital account

Capital account represents the value of assets net of liabilities (excluding the leasehold land acquired via Government capital grants) transferred from the former Parks and Recreation Department ("PRD") of MND when NParks was established in June 1990 and when PRD merged with NParks in July 1996.

18 Share capital

	2012/2013 Number of shares	2011/2012 Number of shares	2012/2013 $	2011/2012 $
Issued and fully paid up:				
At beginning and end of year	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Injection of capital is part of the Capital Management Framework for Statutory Boards under Finance Circular Minute M26/2008. The shares have been fully paid and are held by the Minister for Finance, a body corporate incorporated by the Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act (Chapter 183). The holder of these shares, which has no par value, is entitled to receive dividends.

19 Sinking fund

The sinking fund is designated to fund the replacement and capital improvement of property, plant and equipment.

20 Net assets of Garden City Fund

NParks established the Garden City Fund ("GCF") on 1 July 2002 to enhance the enjoyment of the garden city in areas where there is no government funding. The Garden City Fund is managed, administered and controlled by the Garden City Fund Management Committee (the Committee), although NParks has the authority to remove any members from the Committee, and provide directions and guidelines on the conduct of meetings and other matters relating to the proceedings of the Committee.

The Garden City Fund comprises the Garden City Endowment Fund (GCEF) and the Garden City Non-Endowment Fund (GCNEF). The GCNEF comprises all moneys transferred from the specific funds of NParks upon the formation of the Garden City Fund on 1 July 2002 and all other contributions to the GCNEF.

The GCNEF and the income from the GCEF will be used to further the objectives of the Garden City Fund.

Upon dissolution of the Garden City Fund, the remaining moneys in the fund shall be donated to charitable organisations which have been designated as Institutions of a Public Character under the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134) and registered under the Charities Act (Chapter 37).

The following financial information represents GCNEF. There has been no contribution to the GCEF since establishment.

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
Donations received	3,460,442	7,722,227
Sales of publications/souvenirs	281,090	108,923
Exchange gain	-	1,279
Interest income	19,892	16,152
	3,761,424	7,848,581
Printing and stationery	109,018	66,065
Horticultural works	145,572	158,198
Publicity and outreach activities	833,640	362,853
Professional fees	120,494	108,195
Depreciation of plant and equipment	114,095	195,336
Impairment loss on plant and equipment	-	229,167
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	428,323	-
Rental expenses	85,872	5,562
Training and courses	-	100
Enhancements of parks/facilities	1,129,273	1,100,909
Library operating expenses	57,906	42,563
Exchange loss	3,801	-
Donations to Gardens by the Bay	5,625,301	-
Others	79,381	62,168
	8,732,676	2,331,116
(Deficit) Surplus for the year	(4,971,252)	5,517,465
(Deficit) Surplus for the year	(4,971,252)	5,517,465
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	16,516,478	10,999,013
Accumulated fund at end of the year	11,545,226	16,516,478
Represented by:		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,776,984	15,463,763
Other receivables	50,493	43,548
	10,827,477	15,507,311

	Group and NParks 2012/2013 $	2011/2012 $
Non-current asset		
Plant and equipment	829,456	1,259,573
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	64,180	30,362
Other payables	17,998	220,044
Deferred donation income	29,529	-
	111,707	250,406
Net assets	11,545,226	16,516,478

21 Net assets of National Productivity Fund

NParks also administers the following fund on behalf of the Productivity Fund Administration Board.

	Group and NParks 2012/2013 $	2011/2012 $
Balance as at beginning of the year	562,502	-
Add: Grants received	4,525,107	965,000
Less: Disbursements	(1,195,603)	(402,498)
Staff related cost	(158,106)	(108,671)
Consultancy/Professional fees	(377,704)	(261,208)
General administration	(280,746)	(32,619)
Purchase of plant and equipment (Note 16)	(379,047)	-
Balance as at end of the year	3,892,006	562,502
Net assets represented by:		
Cash and bank balances	3,892,006	562,502

22 Miscellaneous income

	Group		NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$	$	$
Liquidated damages	335,826	368,165	335,826	368,165
Course fees	1,503,529	1,754,479	1,503,529	1,754,479
Barbecue permit fees	421,065	459,028	421,065	459,028
Park usage fees	496,568	541,756	496,568	541,756
Consultancy fees	70,244	194,066	-	-
Tour fees	89,032	113,919	89,032	113,919
Events income	367,220	742,089	367,220	742,089
Merchandise	591,363	793,895	591,363	793,895
Publication and plant sales	238,885	205,660	238,885	205,660
Others	521,819	1,046,253	509,459	1,046,253
	4,635,551	6,219,310	4,552,947	6,025,244

23 Staff costs

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
Wages and salaries	59,576,459	59,307,125
Contributions to defined contribution plans	7,915,364	7,388,424
Pension costs	222,190	395,000
Other staff benefits	914,190	1,079,905
	68,628,203	68,170,454

There are currently 8 (2011/2012 : 10) employees of NParks who are under pension schemes other than the Central Provident Fund (Note 13).

24 Deficit from operations

The following items have been included in arriving at deficit from operations:

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,377,889	(155,356)

25 Dividends

During the financial year ended 31 March 2012, NParks paid total dividends of $1,822,000 on the ordinary shares issued to the Minister for Finance in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2011.

26 Operating leases arrangements

As lessee

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
Minimum lease payments under operating lease included as an expense	1,467,407	1,239,530

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities as at 31 March 2013 are as follows:

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
Within one year	1,284,784	1,479,358
In the second to fifth year inclusive	2,488,689	3,773,473
After five years	-	-
	3,773,473	5,252,831

As lessor

The Group rent out its properties under operating leases. Rental income earned during the year was $7,209,377 (2011/2012 : $6,551,680).

The future aggregate minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as at 31 March 2013 are as follows:

	Group and NParks	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	$	$
Within one year	4,777,463	5,094,671
In the second to fifth year inclusive	11,983,848	13,335,189
After five years	42,000,000	44,880,000
	58,761,311	63,309,860

The above amounts exclude operating lease premium received in advance of $1,631,945 (2011 : $1,715,278) (Note 14).

27 Capital commitments

	Group and NParks 2012/2013 $	Group and NParks 2011/2012 $
Contracted but not provided for	293,018,851	350,649,720
Less: Direct development expenditure to be reimbursed by MND/other government agencies	(293,018,851)	(350,034,927)
	-	614,793
Authorised but not contracted for	344,003,270	384,350,214
Less: Direct development expenditure to be reimbursed by MND/other government agencies	(328,873,648)	(373,060,039)
Less: Direct development expenditure to be funded through NParks's accumulated surplus	(13,894,400)	(10,000,000)
	1,235,222	1,290,175
	1,235,222	1,904,968

NParks is the agent to develop, upgrade, manage and maintain the public parks on behalf of the government. Amount contracted but not provided for comprise mainly work relating to Garden by the Bay and amount authorised but not contracted for comprise mainly work relating to parks development and park connector network.

28 Contingent liabilities

At the reporting date, there were the following contingent liabilities relating to various claims that have been made against the Group and NParks in respect of third parties damages. These claims have been referred to the insurers for their assessments.

	Group and NParks 2012/2013 $	Group and NParks 2011/2012 $
Claims not provided for	1,888,000	1,309,378