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SCIENCE CENTRE BOARD
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
(Established under the Science Centre Act 1970)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT BY SCIENCE CENTRE BOARD

In our opinion,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of Science Centre Board (the "Board") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), as set out on pages 6 to 42 are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018 ("PSG Act"), the Science Centre Act 1970 ("SCB Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Board as at 31 March 2022, and the financial performance, changes in equity of the Group and the Board, and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended;
- (b) the receipts, expenditure, investments of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Board during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the PSG Act, SCB Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Board; and
- (c) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Board whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

On behalf of Science Centre Board and its subsidiaries

Ms Tan Yon Yen Chairman

Dr Lim Tit Meng Chief Executive

21 June 2022

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SCIENCE CENTRE BOARD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Science Centre Board (the "Board") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Board as at 31 March 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity of the Board 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 42.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity of the Board are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018 ("PSG Act"), the Science Centre Act 1970 ("SCB Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Board as at 31 March 2022 and the financial performance and changes in equity of the Group and the Board and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended.

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 the Group 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.

Information Other than Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by Science Centre Board 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.

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF

SCIENCE CENTRE BOARD

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the PSG Act, SCB Act, Charities Act and Regulations 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 constitutional act and its dissolution requires Parliament's approval. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 the Group or for the Group to cease operations.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group'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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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 the Group's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 the Group'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 the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF

SCIENCE CENTRE BOARD

- (e) 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.
- (f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 - PSG Act and SCB Act

In our opinion:

- (a) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Board during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the PSG Act, SCB Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Board; and
- (b) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Board whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

Opinion - Charities Act 1994 and Regulations

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

- the Science Centre Board Sponsorship Fund has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Science Centre Board Sponsorship Fund has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with SSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Compliance Audit* section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 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 on management's compliance.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF

SCIENCE CENTRE BOARD

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 PSG Act, the SCB Act, Charities Act 1994 and Regulations, and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Board. This responsibility includes monitoring related compliance requirements relevant to the Board, and implementing internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the requirements.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the 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, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the PSG Act, SCB Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Board.

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 the Board'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

Schritte + Touche 49

Singapore

21 June 2022

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 March 2022

GROUP		General Funds		Restricted Funds		Total	
	<u>Note</u>	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income							
- Admission fees		2,601,646	2,489,045	-	-	2,601,646	2,489,045
 Proceeds from special projects 		558,765	70,578	-	-	558,765	70,578
 Fees from courses and programmes 		927,086	786,780	-	-	927,086	786,780
- Collections from exhibits and events		331,136	97,816	-	-	331,136	97,816
- Sales of merchandise and		4 465 633	F74 700			1 105 022	F74 700
publications		1,165,632	571,738		-	1,165,632	571,738
- Service income		373,576	132,007	-	-	373,576	132,007
- Rental income		157,822	224,256	-		157,822	224,256
- Photo-taking income		124,538	139,769	-	-	124,538	139,769
		6,240,201	4,511,989			6,240,201	4,511,989
Other income	4	1,850,822	1,872,351	2,433,234	1,595,254	4,284,056	3,467,605
odici income	7	1,050,022	1,072,331	2,400,204	1,000,207	4,204,000	3,107,003
Other (losses)/gains - net	5	-	(53)	(71,135)	521,744	(71,135)	521,691
Expenses							
- Employee compensation	6	(24.394.053)	(21,164,686)	(146,139)	(57.853)	(24,540,192)	(21,222,539)
- Materials for exhibits and events	-	(4,640,222)				(6,638,415)	(5,398,966)
- Repairs and maintenance		(7,518,353)			(38,036)		(6,570,688)
- Publicity and promotions		(1,717,407)		(95,564)	(25,089)		(1,900,481)
- Depreciation	14	(3,131,655)		(11,725)	(9,527)	(3,143,380)	(3,461,434)
- Other expenditure	7	(2,936,732)		(321,209)	(95,804)		(2,559,697)
•		(44,338,422)		(2,589,286)	(1,851,410)	(46,927,708)	(41,113,805)
(Deficit)/surplus before grants		(36,247,399)	(32,878,108)	(227,187)	265,588	(36,474,586)	(32,612,520)
Operating grants from government Grants from other government	15	33,620,296	30,149,326		2	33,620,296	30,149,326
agencies	10	751,208	1,154,193	-	-	751,208	1,154,193
Deferred capital grants amortised	19	1,285,815	1,250,490	9,321	9,527	1,295,136	1,260,017
		35,657,319	32,554,009	9,321	9,527	35,666,640	32,563,536
(Deficit)/Surplus before tax		(590,080)		(217,866)	275,115	(807,946)	(48,984)
Income tax credit	8	3,828	4,235	•		3,828	4,235
Net (deficit)/surplus and total comprehensive (loss)/income		(586,252)	(319,864)	(217,866)	275,115	(804,118)	(44,749)

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (cont'd) Year ended 31 March 2022

BOARD		General Funds		Restricte	ed Funds	Total	
	<u>Note</u>	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income							
- Admission fees		1,495,443	1,214,583	-	-	1,495,443	1,214,583
 Proceeds from special projects 		558,765	70,578	72	2	558,765	70,578
Fees from courses and programmes		797,570	773,537	-	_	797,570	773,537
 Collections from exhibits and events 		331,136	97,816	7.5		331,136	97,816
Sales of merchandise and							
publications		1,125,502	510,888	300	~	1,125,502	510,888
- Service income		8,893	40,183	300	_	8,893	40,183
		4,317,309	2,707,585	-	-	4,317,309	2,707,585
Other income	4	1,365,246	1,677,225	2,433,234	1,595,254	3,798,480	3,272,479
Other income	4	1,303,240	1,077,223	2,433,234	1,393,234	3,790,400	3,2/2,4/3
Other (losses)/gains - net	5	-	(99,983)	(71,135)	521,744	(71,135)	421,761
Expenses							
- Employee compensation	6	(23,607,778)	(20,382,222)	(146,139)	(57,853)	(23,753,917)	(20,440,075)
- Materials for exhibits and events		(4,664,744)	(3,764,333)	(1,998,193)	(1,625,101)	(6,662,937)	(5,389,434)
 Repairs and maintenance 		(6,980,427)	(6,200,779)	(16,456)	(38,036)	(6,996,883)	(6,238,815)
 Publicity and promotions 		(1,649,726)	(1,836,880)	(95,564)	(25,089)	(1,745,290)	(1,861,969)
- Depreciation	14	(2,962,635)	(3,190,050)	(11,725)	(9,527)	(2,974,360)	(3,199,577)
 Other expenditure 	7	(2,625,525)	(1,838,538)	(321,209)	(95,804)	(2,946,734)	(1,934,342)
		(42,490,835)	(37,212,802)	(2,589,286)	(1,851,410)	(45,080,121)	(39,064,212)
(Deficit)/surplus before grants		(36,808,280)	(32,927,975)	(227,187)	265,588	(37,035,467)	(32,662,387)
(Delicit)/ surplus before grants		(50,000,200)	(32,327,373)	(227,107)	203,300	(37,033,707)	(52,002,507)
Operating grants from government	15	33,620,296	30,149,326	_	_	33,620,296	30,149,326
Grants from other government							
agencies	10	751,208	1,154,193	_	-	751,208	1,154,193
Deferred capital grants amortised	19	1,270,196	1,229,359	9,321	9,527	1,279,517	1,238,886
		35,641,700	32,532,878	9,321	9,527	35,651,021	32,542,405
Not / deficitly (according and tested							
Net (deficit)/surplus and total comprehensive (loss)/income		(1,166,580)	(395,097)	(217,866)	275,115	(1,384,446)	(119,982)
25p. 222 (1055)/ Illicollic		(2,200,000)	(555/057)	(227,000)	2,0,110	(2/201/110)	(115,502)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 March 2022

		Group		Board	
	<u>Note</u>	2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	28,740,500	32,456,374	26,706,974	31,379,778
Trade and other receivables	10	3,721,789	2,102,738	4,019,190	2,385,889
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	11	5,984,924	5,056,078	5,984,924	5,056,078
Inventories	12	104,192	165,893	24,967	42,579
Total current assets		38,551,405	39,781,083	36,736,055	38,864,324
Non-accordance to					
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	13			660,002	660,002
Property, plant and equipment	14	24,150,169	25,156,986	23,831,952	24,831,708
Total non-current assets	14	24,150,169	25,156,986	24,491,954	25,491,710
Total Holl-Current assets		24,130,103	23,130,300	27,731,337	23,431,710
Total assets		62,701,574	64,938,069	61,228,009	64,356,034
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Government grants received in advance	15	13,428,934	15,096,443	13,428,934	15,096,443
Other government grants received in advance	10	945,085	849,634	945,085	849,634
Sponsorship received in advance	16	1,732,439	2,613,155	1,732,439	2,613,155
Trade and other payables	17	5,697,693	4,925,964	4,902,323	4,424,855
Total current liabilities		21,804,151	23,485,196	21,008,781	22,984,087
No. 10 1 1 111-1					
Non-current liabilities Deferred income tax liabilities	18	27 150	37,150		
Deferred income tax habilities Deferred capital grants	19	37,150 12,658,315	12,907,869	12,628,909	12,895,404
Total non-current liabilities	19	12,695,465	12,945,019	12,628,909	12,895,404
rotal non current habilides		12,093,403	12,5-5,015	12,020,303	12,095,404
Capital, funds and accumulated surplus					
Capital account	20	2,979,983	2,979,983	2,979,983	2,979,983
Share capital	21	10,488,403	9,990,181	10,488,403	9,990,181
Accumulated surplus					
- General funds		6,747,018	7,333,270	6,304,395	7,470,975
- Restricted funds	22	7,986,554	8,204,420	7,817,538	8,035,404
Total equity		28,201,958	28,507,854	27,590,319	28,476,543
Total liabilities and equity		62,701,574	64,938,069	61,228,009	64,356,034

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 March 2022

	Accumulated surplus				
	Capital account	Share capital	General funds	Restricted funds	Total
Group	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					
Balance as at 1 April 2020	2,979,983	9,989,432	7,653,134	7,929,305	28,551,854
Issuance of share capital	-	749	-	5	749
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	-	_	(319,864)	275,115	(44,749)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	2,979,983	9,990,181	7,333,270	8,204,420	28,507,854
Issuance of share capital	:=:	498,222	-	-	498,222
Total comprehensive loss	130	<u> </u>	(586,252)	(217,866)	(804,118)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	2,979,983	10,488,403	6,747,018	7,986,554	28,201,958
<u>Board</u>					
Balance as at 1 April 2020	2,979,983	9,989,432	7,866,072	7,760,289	28,595,776
Issuance of share capital	-	749	700	-	749
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		-	(395,097)	275,115	(119,982)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	2,979,983	9,990,181	7,470,975	8,035,404	28,476,543
Issuance of share capital	-	498,222	-	-	498,222
Total comprehensive loss	-	~	(1,166,580)	(217,866)	(1,384,446)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	2,979,983	10,488,403	6,304,395	7,817,538	27,590,319

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended 31 March 2022

	<u>Note</u>	2022	2021
A		\$	\$
Operating activities Deficit before grants		(36,474,586)	(32,612,520)
Adjustments for:	1.4	2 142 200	2 461 424
Depreciation Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14 7	3,143,380	3,461,434 1,050
Write-down of inventories	,	59,262	135,676
Donations and sponsorship Changes in fair value of financial asset at fair value	4	(2,421,577)	(1,560,726)
through profit or loss	5	71,154	(539,744)
Loss on redemption of corporate quoted bond	5	-	18,000
Interest income	4 _	(64,635)	(355,383)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(35,687,002)	(31,452,213)
Change in working capital:			
Inventories		2,439	50,408
Trade and other receivables		(428,769)	(46,106)
Trade and other payables	_	771,729	91,113
Cash used in operations		(35,341,603)	(31,356,798)
Income tax refunded	_	3,828	4,235
Net cash used in operating activities	-	(35,337,775)	(31,352,563)
Investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(2,136,563)	(1,352,752)
Redemption of quoted corporate bond		(2,100,000)	1,000,000
Purchase of financial assets, held to maturity		(1,000,000)	-,,
Interest received		64,635	355,383
Net cash (used in) from investing activities	_	(3,071,928)	2,631
Financing activities			
Government grants received		32,965,809	37,860,586
Sponsorship received		975,627	1,631,382
Other government grants received		254,171	894,548
Excess other government grants refunded			(660,520)
Issuance of share capital		498,222	749
Dividends paid	_		?
Net cash from financing activities	-	34,693,829	39,726,745
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,715,874)	8,376,813
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		30,456,374	22,079,561
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	9	26,740,500	30,456,374

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

GENERAL

Science Centre Board (the "Board") is a statutory board established in Singapore under the Science Centre Act 1970. The supervisory ministry is the Ministry of Education ("Government" or "MOE"). The registered office and principal place of business of the Board is 15 Science Centre Road, Singapore 609081.

The principal activities of the Board are to:

- (a) Promote interest, learning and creativity in science and technology through imaginative and enjoyable experience and contribute to the nation's development of its human resource;
- (b) Conduct supplementary science classes, lectures, demonstrations and workshops to complement the school science syllabi;
- (c) Produce and publish scientific literature in the form of magazines and guidebooks;
- (d) Organise activities and programmes for targeted and general audiences so as to bring science closer to the people; and
- (e) Screen planetarium programmes and OMNIMAX films to students and the general public, using state-of-the-art audio-visual projection systems.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 13.

These financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

These financial statements of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2022 were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 June 2022.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

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 Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018 ("PSG Act"), the Science Centre Act 1970 ("SCB Act"), and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"), including Interpretations of SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") and SB-FRS Guidance Notes.

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, the Group 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of SB-FRS 116 *Leases*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in SB-FRS 2 *Inventories* or value in use in SB-FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

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 Adoption of new and revised standards

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised SB-FRSs, INT SB-FRS and SB-FRS Guidance Notes that are effective from that date and relevant to its operations. The adoption of these Standards do 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.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

Management has considered and is of the view that the adoption of relevant new/revised SB-FRSs/FRSs that are issued as at the date of authorisation of these financial statements but effective only in future periods will not have a significant impact on the financial statement of the Board and the Group in the period of initial adoption.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Board and entities controlled by the Board (its subsidiary). Control is achieved when the Board:

- Has power over the investee;
- Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Board reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

When the Board has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Board considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Board's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the Board's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings
 of the other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the Board, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Board has, or does not have, the
 current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made,
 including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Board obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Board loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Board gains control until the date when the Board ceases to control the subsidiary.

Income or expenditure and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Board. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Board.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Board's accounting policies.

In the Board's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Board's financial statements. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost, except for short-term balances when the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value as at each reporting date, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss is included in the "other (losses)/gains - net" line item (Note 5). Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 11.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

For debtors, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect debtors' ability to pay.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

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.

On derecognition, any difference between the carrying amount and the sum of proceeds received is recognised in the profit or loss.

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 in the capital account at the proceeds received, net of significant direct issue costs.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, except for short-term balances when the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

2.6 Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets which constitute leasehold land are depreciated over the lease term of 99 years if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

The right-of-use assets are presented within Note 14.

The Group applies SB-FRS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the Note 2.9.

The Group as lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. 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.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (weighted average method) and net realisable value. Cost comprises cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

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

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:

Buildings 20 to 50 years
Leasehold improvements 5 years
Furniture and office equipment 3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles 10 years
OMNIMAX films 2 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

No depreciation is provided on assets under construction.

The following items are written off in the year of construction or purchase:

Exhibits
Films (other than OMNIMAX)
Cost of publications and souvenirs
Property, plant and equipment costing below \$5,000 each

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

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

Management has received the notification from Ministry of Finance to proceed with the next stage of development of the New Science Centre in January 2022. Hence, management has assessed that they should commence accelerated depreciation of relevant Property, Plant and Equipment from FY2022 onwards.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that these 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 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 (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, 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 in profit or loss.

2.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

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.

2.11 Income recognition

Income is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Income is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of income recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

(a) Admission fees

Admission fees are recognised upon the sale of admission tickets to visitors and members. Where such tickets are sold via agents, revenue is recognised at the point of sale unless the difference from recognising revenue over the validity period of the tickets is expected to be material, in which case, an adjustment is made to recognise revenue over the validity period of the tickets.

(b) Proceeds from special projects

Proceeds from special projects are income from the organisation of temporary exhibitions. Income from such projects is recognised upon the sale of tickets to visitors.

(c) Fees from courses and programmes

Fees from courses and programmes are recognised over the duration of the courses and programmes.

(d) Collections from exhibits and events

Collections from exhibits and events comprise mainly of collections from rental of travelling exhibitions and events and are recognised on a straight-line basis over the rental period.

(e) Sales of merchandise and publications

Sales of merchandise and publications are recognised at the point of sales of the merchandise and publications.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

(f) Service income

Service income from provision of services for set up of travelling exhibitions and organisation of corporate events are recognised when services have been rendered.

Service income from consultancy services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time. Revenue is recognised for these installation services based on the stage of completion of the contract. Management has assessed that the stage of completion based on achieving a series of performance-related milestones is an appropriate measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under SB-FRS 115.

(g) Rental income

Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Photo-taking income

Income from photo-taking is recognised upon the sale of photos to visitors and members.

Other income

(i) Donations and sponsorships

Donations and sponsorships are received or receivable to meet approved expenditure for specific projects or purposes. Donations which are voluntary and generally non-reciprocal transfers shall be measured at the amount of increase in net assets recognised by the Group and recognised in profit or loss as income in the financial year upon receipt.

A sponsorship arises when the Group receives assets or services and is expected to provide consideration of approximately equal value to the sponsor. Sponsorships are recognised in profit or loss as income in the financial year upon receipt of the sponsorship or over the duration of the sponsorship period when (or as) the performance obligation is fulfilled. The amount that is not utilised for the specific projects or purposes is included in the sponsorship received in advance account.

(j) Interest income

Interest income is recognised over time, on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(k) Management fee

Management fee for the provision of services to government agencies is recognised over the period the services are rendered.

2.12 Government grants

Grants from the Ministry of Education are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group will comply with all the conditions associated with the grant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related expenses which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as reimbursement for expenses already incurred are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

2.13 Deferred capital grants

Government grants and contributions from other government organisations utilised for the purchase or construction of depreciable assets are recorded in the deferred capital grants account (shown as liability on the balance sheet).

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred capital grants in the balance sheet and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the periods necessary to match the depreciation of the assets financed with the related grant

On the disposal of property, plant and equipment, the balance of the related grants is recognised in profit or loss to match the net book value of property, plant and equipment disposed.

2.14 Employee compensation

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Group's contributions are recognised in profit or loss when they are due.

(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.

2.15 Sponsorship Fund

The Sponsorship Fund is set up to account for contributions received from private organisations and individuals for specified purposes. The Sponsorship Fund has been conferred the Institute of Public Character status under Section 37(2)(c) of the Charities Act since 1 April 2008. The income from the Sponsorship Fund will be used to further the objectives of the Sponsorship Fund. The principal sums of the Sponsorship Fund are presented separately in the balance sheet. The Sponsorship Fund is classified as a restricted fund in accordance with SB-FRS Guidance Note 1.

The objectives of the Fund are:

- (a) to promote interest, learning and creativity in science and technology;
- (b) to organise science related activities, exhibitions, workshops, lectures and programmes for targeted and general audiences; and
- (c) to produce and publish scientific literature in the form of magazines and guidebooks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

2.16 Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund is set up to account for contributions received from private organisations, individuals and other government agencies for specified purposes. The Endowment Fund was conferred the Institute of Public Character status under Section 37(2)(c) of the Charities Act from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2013. The income from the Endowment Fund will be used to further the objectives of the Science Centre Board and specific capacity training for staffs. The principal sums of the Endowment Fund are presented separately in the balance sheet. The Endowment Fund is classified as a restricted fund in accordance with SB-FRS Guidance Note 1.

2.17 Income taxes

Income tax for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet method, providing for all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed as at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

2.18 Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Group's functional currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period.

2.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows comprise cash at bank and on hand, deposits with financial institutions and cash held by Accountant-General's Department, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The Board is required to participate in the Centralised Liquidity Management Framework ("CLM") in accordance with the Accountant-General's Circular No. 4/2009 dated 2 November 2009. All selected bank accounts of the Board maintained with selected banks are linked up with the Accountant-General's Department's ("AGD") bank accounts for available excess cash to be automatically aggregated for central management on a daily basis. The deposits held with AGD are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are classified in cash and cash equivalents as "Deposits held with AGD".

Cash at bank and on hand represents funds that are derived from non-government sources/entities, which are not required to be included in the CLM.

2.20 Share capital

Ordinary shares to the Minister for Finance are classified as equity.

2.21 Capital account

The capital account represents the grant given by the MOE to contribute towards the repayment of the outstanding accumulated interest on a Government loan taken.

2.22 Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the dividends are approved for payment to the Ministry of Finance under the Capital Management Framework - Finance Circular Minute No. M26/2008.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Board'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.

Management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. OTHER INCOME

	Gro	up	Board		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Donations and sponsorship	2,421,577	1,560,726	2,421,577	1,560,726	
Rental income	530,028	270,417	542,086	243,840	
Interest income	64,635	355,383	64,635	355,383	
Management fee	382,648	899,600	746,128	1,092,560	
Others	885,168	381,479	24,054	19,970	
	4,284,056	3,467,605	3,798,480	3,272,479	

5. OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS - NET

	Giou	P	Doaru		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Fair value changes on financial asset					
at FVTPL	(71,154)	539,744	(71,154)	539,744	
Loss on redemption of corporate quoted					
bond	-	(18,000)	-	(18,000)	
Impairment loss on investment in					
subsidiary	-	-	-	(100,000)	
Net currency translation gains/(losses)	19	(53)	19	<u>17</u>	
	(71,135)	521,691	(71,135)	421,761	

Group

Group

Board

Board

6. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wages and salaries Employer's contribution to Central	21,122,393	18,230,830	20,456,431	17,562,385
Provident Fund	3,041,428	2,685,864	2,922,044	2,572,905
Other staff benefits	376,371	305,845	375,442	304,785
	24,540,192	21,222,539	23,753,917	20,440,075

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

7. OTHER EXPENDITURE

	Grou	р	Board		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Professional, consultancy and other fees	760,678	702,841	660,502	599,682	
Cost of merchandise and publications	556,967	237,502	544,442	219,274	
Printing, stationery and office supplies	66,681	63,759	56,844	55,045	
Rental of equipment and venue and					
lease fees of films	277,022	236,686	243,410	51,981	
Postage, telephone and courier charges	68,234	66,272	60,619	60,085	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and					
equipment	(1,050	-	1,050	
Transport and travelling expenses	107,249	45,898	105,223	36,689	
Refreshment and entertainment expenses	28,288	27,518	28,055	26,756	
Property tax	89,158	2,090	89,158	2,090	
GST input tax (non-claimable)	1,092,990	814,266	1,092,990	814,266	
Others	210,674	361,815	65,491	67,424	
	3,257,941	2,559,697	2,946,734	1,934,342	

8. INCOME TAX CREDIT

		Group
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current income tax credit	(3,82	(4,235)

The income tax credit varied from the amount of income tax credit determined by applying the Singapore tax rate of 17% (2021 : 17%) to deficit before tax as a result of the following differences:

	Grou	Group		
	2022	2021		
	\$	\$		
Deficit before tax	(807,946)	(48,984)		
Tax credit calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2021 : 17%) Effects of:	(137,351)	(8,327)		
- Deficit of the Board exempted from tax	235,356	20,397		
 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 	13,439	25,594		
- Income not subject to tax	(42,611)	(38,221)		
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised deductible				
temporary differences	(8,360)	(20,263)		
- Overprovision in preceding financial years	-	(4,235)		
- Others	(64,301)	20,820		
Income tax credit	(3,828)	(4,235)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

As a statutory board, the Board is exempted from income tax.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses and capital allowances carried forward only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through the future taxable profits is probable. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of tax losses and deductible temporary difference amounting to approximately \$664,223 (2021: \$922,614) and \$43,998 (2021: \$100,141), respectively, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can use the benefits therefrom.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Gr	oup	Bo	ard
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deposits held with AGD	14,457,077	24,371,199	14,457,077	24,371,199
Cash at bank and on hand	12,283,423	6,085,175	10,249,897	5,008,579
Short term bank deposits	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
	28,740,500	32,456,374	26,706,974	31,379,778

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated cash flow statement, the consolidated cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents (as above) Less: Short term bank deposits with maturity of more than	28,740,500	32,456,374
3 months Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated cash flow	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
statement	26,740,500	30,456,374

Short term bank deposits at the balance sheet date bear average effective interest rate of 0.21% to 0.60% (2021:0.20% to 1.65%) and have a tenure of 6 to 12 months (2021:6 to 12 months).

Deposits held with the Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") earn interest based on fixed deposit rates determined by financial institutions with which AGD deposits the monies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Gro	up	Boa	ard
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables:				
- subsidiaries	-	-	479,537	415,690
- related parties	369,118	112,051	369,118	112,051
- external parties	203,604	317,037	175,780	206,349
Trade receivables - net	572,722	429,088	1,024,435	734,090
Other receivables from subsidiaries		-	-	15
Sponsorship receivables	586,624	21,390	586,624	21,390
Other government grants receivable				
(see below)	1,563,829	938,781	1,563,829	938,781
Government grant receivable	352,300	306,811	352,300	306,811
Deposits	97,353	16,438	1,000	1,000
Prepayments	330,245	249,149	272,714	244,932
Other receivables	218,716	141,081	218,288	138,870
	3,721,789	2,102,738	4,019,190	2,385,889

Other government grants refer to grants received from Ministries, Organs of States and other Statutory Boards.

Other government grants

	Group and	d Board
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Other government grants receivable	1,563,829	938,781
Other government grants received in advance	(945,085)	(849,634)
	618,744	89,147

11. FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

THANCIAL ASSET AT TAIN VALUE THROUGH FROTTI ON 1033	Group ar	nd Board
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Fullerton Conservative Balanced Fund ("Fullerton Fund")	5,984,924	5,056,078

The Fullerton Fund has a nominal value amounting to \$4,900,000 (2021: \$3,900,000). There was an increase in investment of \$1,000,000 (2021: \$Nil) in the current year.

The fair value of the Fullerton Fund is provided by the Fund Manager and determined based on estimated valuations derived from market quotations and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Changes in the fair value of the financial asset at fair value through profit or loss amounting to a loss of \$71,154 (2021 : gain of \$539,744) have been included in the statement of comprehensive income for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

12. INVENTORIES

	Group)	Boai	rd
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Finished goods	104,192	165,893	24,967	42,579

Inventories comprised finished goods held at cost for resale purposes.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in "Other expenditure" amounts to \$556,967 (2021: \$237,502) for the Group and \$544,442 (2021: \$219,274) for the Board.

At 31 March 2022, the write-down of inventories to net realisable value by the Group and Board amounted to \$59,262 (2021: \$135,676) and \$129 (2021: \$38) respectively.

13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Boar	rd
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Unquoted equity investments at cost	1,760,002	1,760,002
Less: Accumulated impairment loss	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)
Net carrying amount	660,002	660,002

During the financial year, the Board recognised an impairment loss of \$Nil (2021: \$100,000) of its investment in Singapore Science Centre Global Pte Ltd as the recoverable amount of the investment is less than the carrying amount.

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of companies	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	owners voting	tion of hip and power
			2022	2021
			%	%
Singapore Science Centre Global Pte Ltd ("SSCG")	Investment holding, marketing and promotional activities for related entities and participation in joint ventures and collaboration projects, with educational and entertainment elements, on an academic and commercial basis.	Singapore	100	100
Held by SSCG				
Snow Venture Pte Ltd	Proprietor and operator of entertainment centre.	Singapore	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	

dnous				Ė				
	Leasehold		Leasehold	rurniture and office	Motor	OMNIMAX	Assets under	
	land*	Buildings	improvements	equipment	vehicles	films	construction	Total
	₩	₩	↔	₩	₩	₩	45	49-
Cost:								
At 1 April 2020	3,754,976	42,743,446	28,135,071	15,301,386	16,523	444,932	4,036,853	94,433,187
Additions	1	•	30,920	127,159	1	1	1,194,673	1,352,752
Disposals	1	•	•	(137,758)	1	1	r	(137,758)
Reclassifications	1	1	•	•	•	•	ı	
At 31 March 2021	3,754,976	42,743,446	28,165,991	15,290,787	16,523	444,932	5,231,526	95,648,181
Additions	T	1	755,968	547,646	1		832,949	2,136,563
Disposals	1	(98'06)	(1,308,509)	(2,648,277)	1	•	ı	(4,047,622)
Reclassifications	1	1	99,831	74,822	•	1	(174,653)	
At 31 March 2022	3,754,976	42,652,610	27,713,281	13,264,978	16,523	444,932	5,889,822	93,737,122
Accumulated depreciation:								
At 1 April 2020	1,393,270	29,798,473	22,772,622	12,740,649	16,523	444,932	•	67,166,469
Depreciation charge	36,377	1,061,664	1,445,245	918,148	1	•	ı	3,461,434
Disposals	•	•	**	(136,708)	•	1	•	(136,708)
At 31 March 2021	1,429,647	30,860,137	24,217,867	13,522,089	16,523	444,932		70,491,195
Depreciation charge	36,375	1,060,625	1,395,844	650,536	'		1	3,143,380
Disposals	•	(90,836)	(1,308,509)	(2,648,277)	1	•	1	(4,047,622)
At 31 March 2022	1,466,022	31,829,926	24,305,202	11,524,348	16,523	444,932]	69,586,953
A+ 21 March 2022	2 200 OEA	10 000 600	070 007 6	4 740 620			CC0 000 F	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
AL SI Malcii 2022	406,002,2	10,022,004	5,400,073	1,740,050	1		2,669,622	24,150,169
At 31 March 2021	2,325,329	11,883,309	3,948,124	1,768,698	ı	•	5,231,526	25,156,986
								Ì

SCIENCE CENTRE BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

Board

	Leasehold	Ruildings	Leasehold	Furniture and office	Motor	OMNIMAX	Assets under	- - -
	2	egillula.	# DIDIONCILICING	edulpillellt	veilleles	SIIIII	construction	lotal
Cost:	^	0 -	n	A	A	/)	(A	₩-
At 1 April 2020	3,754,976	41,478,610	26,707,875	14,537,744	16,523	444.932	4.036.853	90.977.513
Additions	Đ,			76,249		•	1.194.673	1.270,922
Disposals	7	•	•	(137,758)	1	1		(137.758)
Transfers	•	:1	1	<u>g</u> 1	•	1	•	(22 // 22=)
At 31 March 2021	3,754,976	41,478,610	26,707,875	14,476,235	16,523	444,932	5,231,526	92,110,677
Additions	•	1	603,518	538,137		•	832,949	1,974,604
Disposals	r	1	1	(2,537,746)	•	•	'	(2,537,746)
Transfers	•	•	99,831	74,822	1	1	(174.653)	
At 31 March 2022	3,754,976	41,478,610	27,411,224	12,551,448	16,523	444,932	5,889,822	91,547,535
Accumulated depreciation:								
At 1 April 2020	1,393,270	28,533,672	21,528,002	12,299,701	16,523	444,932	•	64,216,100
Depreciation charge	36,377	1,060,134	1,306,226	796,840	•		1	3,199,577
Disposals	1	1	•	(136,708)	1	•	1	(136,708)
At 31 March 2021	1,429,647	29,593,806	22,834,228	12,959,833	16,523	444,932		67.278.969
Depreciation charge	36,375	1,060,135	1,333,108	544,742			•	2.974.360
Disposals	1	1		(2,537,746)	•	1	•	(2,537,746)
At 31 March 2022	1,466,022	30,653,941	24,167,336	10,966,829	16,523	444,932	1	67,715,583
Carrying amount:								
At 31 March 2022	2,288,954	10,824,669	3,243,888	1,584,619		ŀ	5,889,822	23,831,952
At 31 March 2021	2,325,329	11,884,804	3,873,647	1,516,402	•	-	5,231,526	24,831,708

These are right-of-use assets with upfront payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

15. GOVERNMENT GRANTS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

	Group an	d Board
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Beginning of financial year	15,096,443	7,385,183
Add: Grants received during the year	32,965,809	37,860,586
Less: Amount transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 19)	(1,013,022)	-
Less: Amount recognised in profit or loss	(33,620,296)	(30,149,326)
End of financial year	13,428,934	15,096,443
SPONSORSHIP RECEIVED IN ADVANCE		
SPONSORSHIP RECEIVED IN ADVANCE	Group an	d Poord
	2022	2021
	\$	\$

Beginning of financial year Add: Sponsorship granted during the year Less: Amount transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 19) Less: Amount recognised in profit or loss End of financial year

1	1
2,613,155	2,592,241
771,932	1,550,973
	(5,740)
(1,652,648)	(1,524,319)
1,732,439	2,613,155

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

16.

THE PART OF THE COMMENCE					
	Gro	ир	Board		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Trade payables to:					
- external parties	1,326,801	736,550	1,100,983	521,524	
- related parties	152,709	145,511	152,709	145,511	
- subsidiaries	-	-	1,926	26,222	
	1,479,510	882,061	1,255,618	693,257	
Other payables to:					
- non-related parties	150,415	1,019,619	152,442	1,017,818	
 other government agency 	161,608	92,650	167,789	69,738	
- subsidiaries	-	-	9,662	14,023	
Deposits received	135,156	138,524	137,600	138,441	
Deferred income	660,155	322,452	146,244	99,898	
Other accruals for operating expenses	3,110,849	2,470,658	3,032,968	2,391,680	
	5,697,693	4,925,964	4,902,323	4,424,855	

Other payables to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

18. DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES

DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Beginning and end of financial year	37,150	37,150

The movement in deferred income tax liabilities pertains to accelerated tax depreciation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

19. **DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS**

G	ro	u	p

Group						
<u> </u>	Gover	nment	Oth	ners	To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Beginning of financial year Add: Transferred from - government grants	12,796,603	13,842,386	111,266	319,760	12,907,869	14,162,146
(Note 15) - other government	624,094	(=)	388,928	-	1,013,022	-
grants (Note 10)		-	32,560	*	32,560	6 7.
sponsorship (Note 16)	-	-	2	5,740	-	5,740
Less: Amount recognised in profit or loss	_(1,109,460)	(1,045,783)	(185,676)	(214,234)	(1 205 136)	(1,260,017)
End of financial year	12,311,237	12,796,603	347,078	111,266	12,658,315	12,907,869
and or interioral year.		22). 30/000	017,070	111/200	12/000/010	12/30//003
Total deferred capital grants received (included in government grants received) since	75 162 052	74 520 050	14 710 600	14 200 420	00 000 564	20.026.070
inception of the Board	75,162,953	74,538,859	14,719,608	14,298,120	89,882,561	88,836,979
<u>Board</u>	Gover	nment	Oth	ers	То	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Beginning of financial year Add: Transferred from - government grants	12,829,133	13,874,916	66,271	253,634	12,895,404	14,128,550
(Note 15)	624,094	-	388,928	_	1,013,022	·
- sponsorship (Note 16) Less: Amount recognised	(-	-	-	5,740	-	5,740
in profit or loss	(1,109,460)	(1,045,783)	(170,057)	(193,103)	(1,279,517)	(1,238,886)

Total deferred capital grants received (included in government grants received) since

End of financial year

inception of the Board 75,162,953 74,538,859 14,493,105 14,104,177 89,656,058 88,643,036

285,142

66,271

12,628,909 12,895,404

12,343,767 12,829,133

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

20. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The Board's capital account represents:

- the grant of \$1,640,347 given by the MOE in the financial year 1993/94 to contribute towards the repayment of the outstanding accumulated interest on a Government loan taken in 1984 for the purchase of a piece of leasehold land for the Omni-Theatre; and
- (b) the conversion of a Government loan and the related outstanding accumulated interest amounting to \$1,339,636. The loan was utilised by the Board in 1988 to finance the building of the Omni-Theatre. The conversion of the loan and outstanding accumulated interest to capital was approved by the Ministry of Finance in the financial year ended 31 March 2001.

21. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Board			
	2022			
	\$	\$		
Beginning of financial year	9,990,181	9,989,432		
Issue of new shares	498,222	749		
End of financial year	10,488,403	9,990,181		

In the current financial year, 498,222 (2021: 749) ordinary shares were issued for a total consideration of \$498,222 (2021: \$749) as part of the Capital Management Framework for Statutory Boards under Finance Circular Minute M26/2008. The shares are fully paid and are held by the Minister for Finance, a body corporate incorporated by the Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act 1959.

The holders of these shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Board. The shares carry neither voting rights nor par value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

22. RESTRICTED FUNDS

Restricted funds comprise of the Sponsorship Fund and the Endowment Fund:

Statement of Comprehensive Income - Restricted Funds

Board	<u>Note</u>	Sponsorship	Endowment	Total
2022		\$	\$	\$
Income Donation and sponsorship		2,421,577	_	2,421,577
Interest income		4,163	7,494	11,657
Other gains/(losses) - net		19	(71,154)	(71,135)
		2,425,759	(63,660)	2,362,099
Expenses				
Employee compensation	(a)	122,248	23,891	146,139
Materials for exhibits and projects Repairs and maintenance		1,998,193	:= :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1,998,193
Publicity and promotions		16,456 95,564		16,456 95,564
Depreciation	(e)	11,725		11,725
Other expenses	(b)	318,089	3,120	321,209
	(-)	2,562,275	27,011	2,589,286
Deficit before grants		(136,516)	(90,671)	(227,187)
Deferred capital grants amortised	(g)	9,321	_	9,321
Deficit for the financial year,	(9)	(127,195)	(90,671)	(217,866)
representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(===,===,	((==:,:::,
Accumulated (deficit)/surplus brought forward		(166,194)	8,201,598	8,035,404
Accumulated (deficit)/surplus carried forward		(293,389)	8,110,927	7,817,538
2021 Income Donation and sponsorship Interest income Other gains - net		1,560,726 7,115 -	27,413 521,744	1,560,726 34,528 521,744
		1,567,841	549,157	2,116,998
Expenses	(-)	E7.0E0		F7 0F0
Employee compensation Materials for exhibits and projects	(a)	57,853		57,853 1,625,101
Repairs and maintenance		1,625,101 38,036	_	38,036
Publicity and promotions		25,089	-	25,089
Depreciation	(e)	9,527	-	9,527
Other expenses	(b)	92,784	3,020	95,804
		1,848,390	3,020	1,851,410
(Deficit)/Surplus before grants		(280,549)	546,137	265,588
Deferred capital grants amortised	(g)	9,527	_	9,527
(Deficit)/Surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		9,527 (271,022)	546,137	9,527 275,115
Accumulated surplus brought forward		104,828	7,655,461_	7,760,289
Accumulated (deficit)/surplus carried forward		(166,194)	8,201,598	8,035,404

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

Sponsorship income relates to expenditure incurred which will be subsequently reimbursed by the sponsors of the events. The amount reimbursable is correspondingly recorded as sponsorship receivables under trade and other receivables (Note 10).

Statement of Financial Position - Restricted Funds

<u>Board</u>	<u>Note</u>	Sponsorship	Endowment	Total
		\$	\$	\$
2022				
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	(c)	979,786	2,148,292	3,128,078
Trade and other receivables	(d)	119,926	1,602	121,528
Sponsorship receivable (Note 10)		586,624	E 004 034	586,624
Financial asset at FVTPL (Note 11)		1,686,336	5,984,924	5,984,924 9,821,154
Non-current asset		1,000,330	8,134,818	9,021,134
Property, plant and equipment	(e)	28,548	-	28,548
Total assets		1,714,884	8,134,818	9,849,702
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(f)	262,491	23,891	286,382
Sponsorship received in advance (Note 16)		1,732,439	-	1,732,439
		1,994,930	23,891	2,018,821
Non-current liabilities				10.010
Deferred capital grants	(g)	13,343		13,343
Total liabilities		2,008,273	23,891	2,032,164
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(293,389)	8,110,927	7,817,538

Charities Act and Regulation

As required for disclosure under regulation 17 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations, the Sponsorship Fund has received total tax deductible donations of \$92,350 (2021:\$396,147) in the current financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

<u>Board</u>	<u>Note</u>	Sponsorship	Endowment	Total
2004		\$	\$	\$
2021				
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	(c)	2,556,155	3,148,804	5,704,959
Trade and other receivables	(d)	36,822	2,716	39,538
Sponsorship receivable (Note 10)		21,390	- - -	21,390
Financial asset at FVTPL (Note 11)		2,614,367	5,056,078 8,207,598	5,056,078 10,821,965
Non-current asset		2,014,507	0,207,330	10,021,903
Property, plant and equipment	(e)	22,665	-	22,665
				-
Total assets		2,637,032	8,207,598	10,844,630
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(f)	167,407	6,000	173,407
Sponsorship received in advance (Note 16)		2,613,155		2,613,155
Non-current liabilities		2,780,562	6,000	2,786,562
Deferred capital grants	(g)	22,664	_	22,664
Total liabilities		2,803,226	6,000	2,809,226
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(166,194)	8,201,598	8,035,404

<u>Notes</u>

(a) Employee compensation

	Sponsor	ship	Endowment			
	2022 2021		2022	2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Wages and salaries Employer's contribution to	113,637	51,497	-	-		
Central Provident Fund	8,111	3,852	(5)	7.5		
Other staff benefits	500	2,504	23,891	978		
	122,248	57,853	23,891	_		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

(b')	0	tl	n	e	r	e	X	p	e	n	5	e	s

	Sponsors	ship	Endown	nent
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Professional, consultancy				
and other fees	140,820	46,612	3,000	3,000
Printing, stationery and				
office supplies	7,226	7,638		· ·
Rental of equipment, venue				
and facilities	106,726	4,800	-	-
Postage, telephone and				
courier charges	17,654	4,308	196	
Transport and travelling				
expenses	11,964	7,900	-	-
Refreshment and				
entertainment	17,858	11,812		
Others	15,841	9,714	120	20_
	318,089	92,784	3,120	3,020

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

	Sponsorship		Endowr	nent
	2022	2022 2021		2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	979,786	2,556,155	148,292	1,148,804
Short-term bank deposits		-	2,000,000	2,000,000
	979,786	2,556,155	2,148,292	3,148,804

(d) Trade and other receivables

Sponsorship		Endowm	ent
2022	2021	2022	2021
\$	\$	\$	\$
7,798	1,916	=	e di
112,128	34,906	-	-
	-	1,602	2,716
119,926	36,822	1,602	2,716
	2022 \$ 7,798 112,128	2022 2021 \$ \$ 7,798 1,916 112,128 34,906	2022 2021 2022 \$ \$ \$ 7,798 1,916 - 112,128 34,906 - - 1,602

Other receivables due from Science Centre Board are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Sponsorship			
	Leasehold	Furniture	
	improvements	equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost:	•		·
At 1 April 2020	210,000	69,163	279,163
Additions	-	5,741	5,741
Disposals	-	(13,300)	(13,300)
At 31 March 2021	210,000	61,604	271,604
Additions	-	17,608	17,608
At 31 March 2022	210,000	79,212	289,212
Accumulated depreciation:	0.1.0.000		
At 1 April 2020	210,000	42,712	252,712
Depreciation charge	-	9,527	9,527
Disposals		(13,300)	(13,300)
At 31 March 2021	210,000	38,939	248,939
Depreciation charge		11,725	11,725
At 31 March 2022	210,000	50,664	260,664
Contract of			
Carrying amount:		20 540	20 540
At 31 March 2022		28,548	28,548

(f) Trade and other payables

At 31 March 2021

	Sponsorship		Endown	nent
	2022	2021	2022	2021
·	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	132,137	135,190	_	_
Accrued operating expenses	110,884	20,817	=	3,000
Other payables due to Science Centre Board	× <u>=</u>	:: -	23,891	3,000
Other payables to other		44.400		
government agency	19,470	11,400		-
	262,491	167,407	23,891	6,000

22,665

22,665

Other payables due to Science Centre Board are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(g) Deferred capital grants

	Sponsorship	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Beginning of financial year	22,664	26,451
Add: Transferred from sponsorship (Note 16)	-	5,740
Less: Amount recognised in profit or loss	(9,321)	(9,527)
End of financial year	13,343	22,664

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

23. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) Group as a lessor

Operating leases, in which the Group is the lessor, relate to retail space leased to third parties with lease terms of between 1 to 2 years and the lessees are required to pay either absolute fixed annual increase to the lease payments or contingent rents computed based on their sales achieved during the lease period.

Disclosure required by SB-FRS 116

The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

The unguaranteed residual values do not represent a significant risk for the Group, as the properties leased out are mainly located in prime locations.

Maturity analysis of operating lease payments:

	Grou	Group		d
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year 1	344,513	342,859	305,513	304,859
Year 2	50,051	159,101	50,051	159,101
	394,564	501,960	355,564	463,960

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	Group		Boa	rd
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets, at amortised				
cost	32,132,044	34,309,963	30,453,450	33,520,735
Financial assets, at FVTPL	5,984,924	5,056,078	5,984,924	5,056,078
	38,116,968	39,366,041	36,438,374	38,576,813
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	(5,037,538)	(4,603,512)	(4,756,079)	(4,324,957)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Group. The Board then establishes detailed policies such as risk identification and measurement and exposure limits.

The information presented below is based on information received by the key management.

(i) Foreign currency risk management

The Group has no significant exposure to foreign currencies as its operations are substantially denominated in Singapore dollars, which is also its functional currency.

(ii) Price risk management

To manage its price risk arising from these investments, the Group manages its investment portfolio in accordance with investment guidelines and limits set by the Group for the portfolio. For its equity securities designated at fair value through profit or loss, the impact of a 5% increase in the fair value of the Fund at the reporting date on net surplus would have been an increase of \$299,246 (2021: \$252,804). An equal change in the opposite direction would have decrease net surplus by \$299,246 (2021: \$252,804).

(iii) Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing assets consisting mainly of cash balances and fixed deposits maintained/managed by AGD. The cash balances and fixed deposits maintained/managed by AGD under centralised liquidity management are placed with high credit quality financial institution and are expected to move in tandem with market interest rate movements. The Group is not exposed to interest rate risk arising from held-to-maturity financial assets as the bonds carry a fixed coupon rate.

As the Group does not have other significant interest-bearing assets at floating rates, the Group's income is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is presented. Information relating to the Group's interest rate exposure are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

(iv) 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. In managing credit risk exposure, credit review and approval processes as well as monitoring mechanisms are applied.

The Group's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents with AGD, debtors and equity securities placed with reputable financial institutions. Bonds held for investment are of at least investment grade as per globally understood definition.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial assets is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments as presented on the statement of financial position.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk due to the Group's large number of customers. Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially institutions and companies with a good collection track record with the Group. For financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

The Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these receivables as the ECL is not material.

The following is an aging analysis of trade and other receivables:

	Group		Board	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current	543,681	319,633	752,043	426,664
Past due 0 to 2 months	28,720	71,699	50,463	78,554
Past due over 2 months	321	37,756	221,929	228,872
	572,722	429,088	1,024,435	734,090

Management has assessed and determined that there has been no significant change in credit quality from the date credit was initially granted and hence the receivables are still considered recoverable.

(v) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Board's approach to maintain liquidity is to ensure sufficient funding from the government and other government agencies and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance its operations.

All financial liabilities in 2022 and 2021 are repayable on demand or due within 1 year from the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

(vi) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the current and previous financial years.

(c) Capital risk management policies and objectives

The Board's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Board is adequately capitalised and to fulfill objectives for which monies of the Board may be applied under the Act. To achieve these objectives, the Board may secure grants from Government or other government agencies, return as capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or obtain new borrowings.

The Board defines capital as share capital, capital account, funds and accumulated surplus. The Board monitors its net surplus/deficits. The Board's approach to capital management remains unchanged from the previous financial year.

25. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the purposes of these financial statements, related parties refer to Ministries, Organ of States, other Statutory Boards and key management personnel. The transactions with government-related entities other than Ministries, Organ of States, and other Statutory Boards, are not disclosed unless there are circumstances to indicate that these transactions are of interest to the readers of the financial statements.

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties at terms agreed between the parties:

(a) Income from government related entities

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Admission fees/ Proceeds from special projects/ Fees from		
courses and programmes/ Sales of merchandise and		
publications from government schools	353,507	285,240

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wages and salaries Post-employment benefits:	1,271,027	1,125,206	1,120,688	984,850
- contributions to CPF	60,704	63,649	49,710	51,693
	1,331,731	1,188,855	1,170,398	1,036,543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2022

26. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the Board receiving the notification from the Ministry of Finance to proceed with the next stage of development of the New Science Centre, management will commence accelerated depreciation of relevant property, plant and equipment from 1 April 2022 onwards till the estimated completion date of the New Science Centre.