

National Library Board
Annual Report 2018/2019

REIMAGINING OUR LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES



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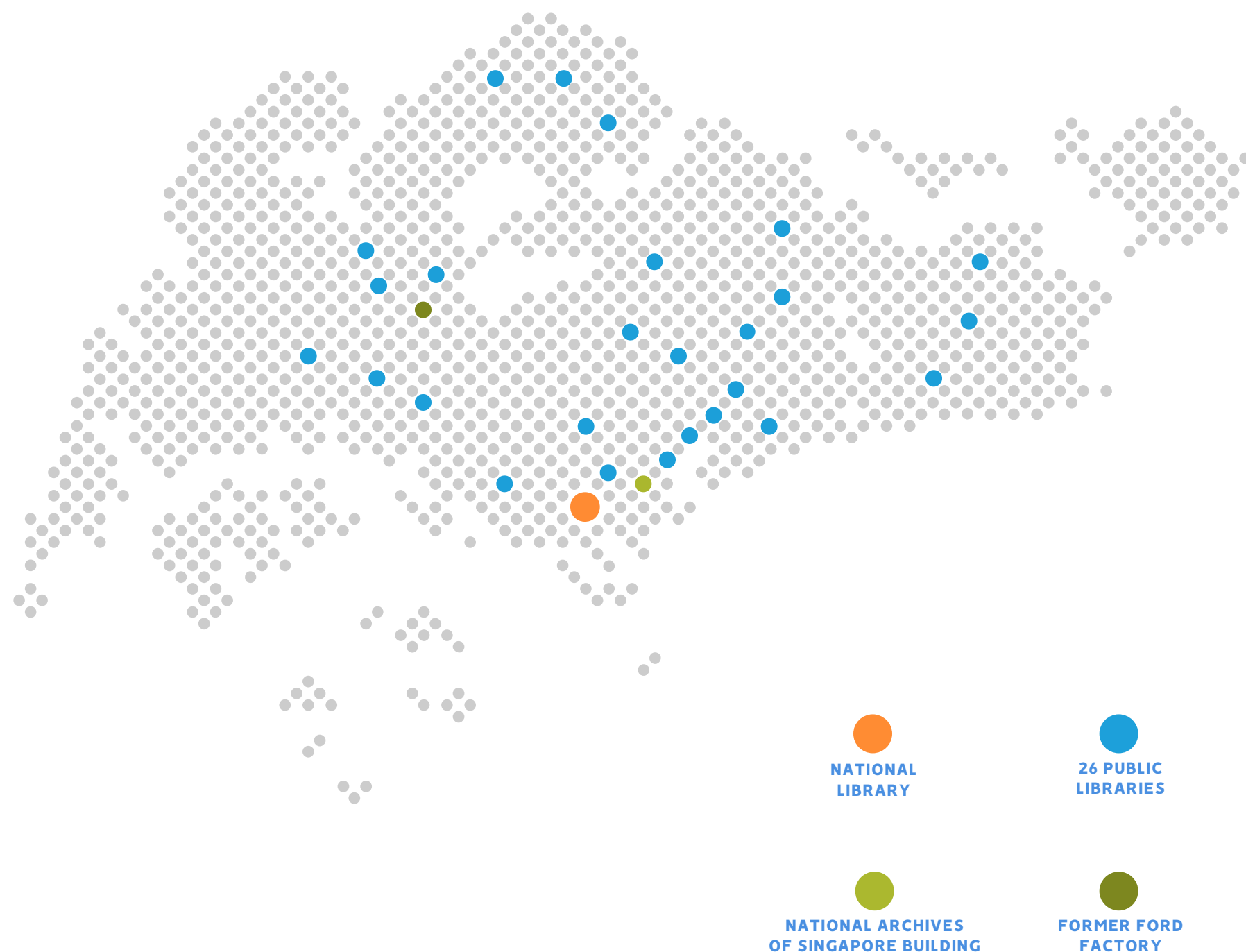
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Our network of 26 public libraries is conveniently located across Singapore to ensure reading is made accessible to everyone. Besides promoting reading, the National Library Board (NLB) also provides reference services and preserves our nation's cultural and literary heritage, under the National Library. We also welcome the public to tap on the rich resources in the National Archives of Singapore, comprising letters, government records, maps, photographs, oral history interviews and audio-visual recordings, with some documents dating as far back as the 1800s.



A Year Reimagined

How have we realised our vision over the past year?



Joint Message from Our Chairman & CEO

Our Chairman, Mr Chan Heng Kee and
Chief Executive Officer, Mrs Elaine Ng
share their thoughts on how a year
of surging ahead while remembering
the past had earned NLB recognition
for business excellence.



**What did NLB
introduce this
year to
continue its
push for a
reading nation?**

Heng Kee: Igniting the joy of reading in Singaporeans is the heart of NLB's mission. In 2018, we made advances in bringing reading closer to people's lives. Take for example our newest reading destination – library@harbourfront. Set against a splendid view of Sentosa, it brings to Singaporeans books and programmes that prepare us for the digital economy.

Elaine: NLB is also committed to bringing reading to communities who do not have easy access to our libraries. As part of our National Reading Movement, we launched WondeRead, where we work with voluntary welfare organisations to bring books to children who do not have any.

Heng Kee: We are also encouraged by the progress of our digital programmes and resources. Digital loans on the NLB mobile app doubled to more than 3 million over the past year.

Elaine: To meet this growing demand for eBooks, we raised the loan quota from 8 to 16, so that our library members can access our collections even more easily while on the go. We want to make reading a natural part of people's routines.

How has the preservation and access of historical materials taken on greater significance for NLB?

Heng Kee: Our collection of published heritage and archives offers a window into our rich and diverse history. NLB works closely with the community to expand, preserve and improve access to Singapore's documentary heritage.

Elaine: The watershed amendment of the NLB Act means we can now preserve and provide access to digital publications and Singapore websites. A collaboration with Mediacorp's Toggle, allows us to stream archival video content produced from the 1960s, which we call "Stories of Yesteryear".

The Singapore Quality Award Special Commendation is a major award. What did winning this award in 2018 mean for NLB?

Heng Kee: We are honoured to have been awarded this highest accolade for business excellence. We want this drive towards excellence as part of our DNA so that we can bring reading and learning closer to the community and make our services more relevant and user-friendly for our patrons.

Elaine: A large part of nurturing this culture is embracing the power of technology. Over the past year, we have adopted many new systems to enhance the workplace experience for our employees and volunteers. There is an enthusiastic innovation culture in NLB, and this is shown in wonderful ideas that originate from staff, one of which is the hugely popular Book Bugs reading incentive programme for young readers.

Heng Kee: We could not have achieved all these without the strong commitment and effort of our staff, senior management team and board members. I would also like to thank our partners, donors, volunteers and patrons for contributing significantly to these successes. Together, we look forward to blazing new paths in our journey to nurture readers for life, learning communities and a knowledgeable nation.

Key Statistics

Patrons

Number of library members



2017
2.4 mil

2018
2.5 mil

Number of library materials borrowed



2017
30.9 mil

2018
39.5 mil

Refers to physical books and eBooks borrowed from our libraries.

Customer Satisfaction Index



2017
4.40

2018
4.43

Derived from an annual survey conducted to gauge the customer satisfaction of NLB patrons, with a maximum score of 5.

Visitorship

Libraries



2017
25.5 mil

2018
26.6 mil

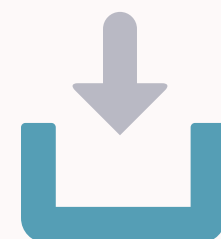
Former Ford Factory



2017
105,409

2018
103,664

Digital



Refers to the number of downloads from NLB's websites, subscribed databases and eBooks.

2017
78.7 mil

2018
94.6 mil

Collections

Books, magazines and audio-visual items



2017
7.5 mil

2018
8.8 mil

eBooks



2017
0.7 mil

2018
0.9 mil

Singapore materials deposited



2017
1.28 mil

2018
1.32 mil

Reading Nation

How are we encouraging more reading?

Working in the library, I interact with patrons from all ages. I promote our library's collection through curated book displays and interactive storytelling!

Nabilah Binte Zaini

*Library Officer, Cheng San Public Library,
Public Library Services*



We are living and breathing in a digital world now, where digital information is very fluid. What exists today may be gone tomorrow. My department does digital preservation, ensuring our heritage content will remain accessible to generations.

Ong Hui Pheng

*Senior Manager,
Resource Management*





POSB–NLB Kids' Lit Quiz 2018

More than 120 teams of students from 11 to 13 years old across 71 schools battled in the National Final. Raffles Girls' School (Secondary) topped the competition and represented Singapore in the Kids' Lit Quiz World Final held in New Zealand. They emerged second, the best showing ever for Singapore.

Read! Fest 2018

Our signature reading festival was held from 22 June to 28 July 2018 across our 26 public libraries. There were over 150 exciting programmes and 84 authors featured in this fifth edition. The five-week event saw 11,200 participants – the highest so far – engaging in workshops, masterclasses, talks and meet-the-author sessions. Half of the programmes were conducted in mother tongue languages to encourage more Singaporeans to read in these languages.

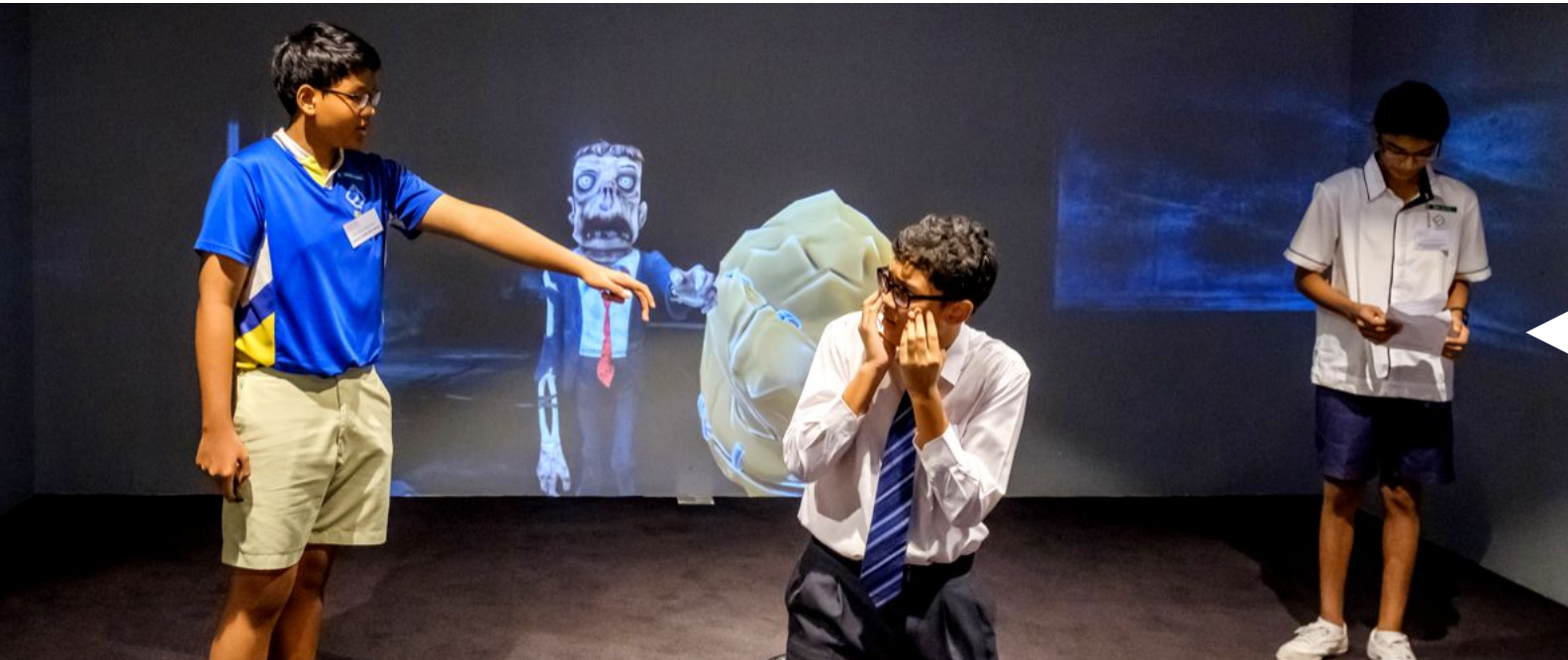


National Reading Day 2018

Read! Fest culminated in the third National Reading Day to encourage everyone to read more, read widely and read together. Held on the last Saturday of July, it included signature activities such as the Read for Books charity drive where one book was donated for every 10 people who read for 15 minutes. With the Big Book Giveaway, library books received a second life.

WondeRead

WondeRead brings the library closer to children and teens between 7 to 17 years old from less-privileged backgrounds. They are provided with reading opportunities through free reading materials. The programme delivers four pre-loved library books every quarter to these children. Voluntary Welfare Organisations are also offered a start-up collection of at least 50 pre-loved books to set up a reading corner at their premises.



National Digital Storytelling Competition 2018

The inaugural competition received a rousing response from 92 secondary school students. Co-organised with Microsoft Singapore, the contest aims to ignite creative storytelling through the use of digital technologies such as Microsoft Paint 3D and PowerPoint at Bukit Panjang Public Library's Stories Come Alive room.

Book Bugs II

Book Bugs II, the second edition of the popular card game which rewards young readers with collectible cards, was launched in May 2018 to encourage children to read and learn through gamification. More than 5 million loans were generated from Book Bugs II as of October 2018.





Opening of library@harbourfront

Spanning 3,000 square metres on the third floor of VivoCity shopping mall, library@harbourfront houses a refreshed collection of about 200,000 books, magazines, and audio-visual materials. The new reading and learning destination is set against a spectacular view of Sentosa, and was opened on 12 January 2019.



Launch of The Remaking of Singapore's Public Libraries book

Launched during the opening of library@harbourfront, The Remaking of Singapore's Public Libraries chronicles NLB's efforts at transforming public libraries under the Libraries of the Future masterplan. Covering a total of eight libraries, this book traces the changes made in library design, services and collections to meet the demands of an increasingly well-informed and digitally-savvy population.

Supporting Digital Readiness in the libraries

We have over 6,000 programmes at our public libraries to help more Singaporeans be equipped with digital skills over the next five years – majority of whom are adults and seniors. Our newest offerings include TechShare, a programme which provides seniors with a safe environment to learn and try out new technology.



askST@NLB and ZB Happy Read@NLB talks

Into their 3rd and 4th years respectively, the ZB Happy Read@NLB and askST@NLB talk series feature journalists from The Straits Times and Lianhe Zaobao, and experts in their own fields on topics such as health, education and retirement. The talks encourage everyone to read widely while eliciting discussions on current affairs. Across the year, both talks saw more than 5,800 attendees and almost 50,000 livestream views!

Keeping History Alive

How is NLB preserving our nation's history?

I preserve and digitise audio-visual materials, giving them new life to let today's generation learn our nation's rich history at the click of a button on the Archives Online portal.

Shanker Thangavellu
Senior Officer, Archives Laboratories,
National Archives of Singapore



My team and I worked on the amendments to the NLB Act. This was a significant project for me as the updated legislation empowers NLB to collect digital publications and Singapore websites, preserving Singapore's published heritage for posterity.

Ivy Lee
Senior Manager,
Content & Services (General Reference Statutory
& Digital Content), National Library



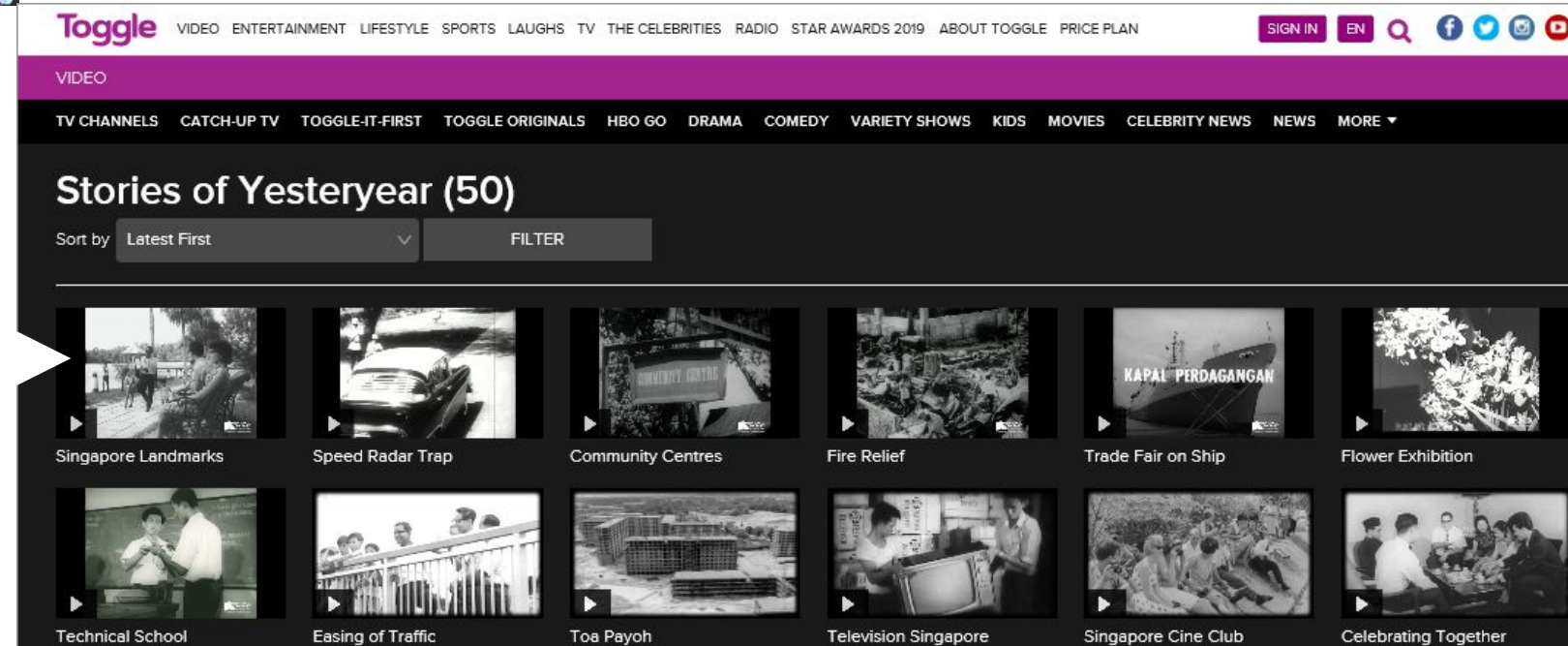
Donors' Appreciation Night 2018

Business documents from Lee Kip Lee and Lee Kip Lin Family Archives, radio play scripts by retired Malay language teacher Patimah Jaludin, letters and photographs from pioneer artist Liu Kang's collection and historical records from Singapore Thong Chai Medical Institution – these were some of the valuable heritage materials donated to the National Library and the National Archives of Singapore in the past year. We thanked our supportive donors at our annual Donors' Appreciation Night.

Stories of Yesteryear

Rare footage of Singapore in the 1960s can now be streamed easily and conveniently from your electronic devices. This comes after the tie-up between the National Archives of Singapore and MediaCorp to carry archival videos on Toggle.

The past comes alive instantly with just a few clicks!



NAS' 50th anniversary celebrations

The National Archives of Singapore (NAS) celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2018 with four initiatives. A public call for donations of historical materials saw 400 items contributed which included 1950s footage of Singapore and old bus tickets. Preserving Memories – 50 Moments in Time, an online showcase of 50 clips illustrated significant moments in Singapore's history for the past 50 years. NAS then launched the first oral history video challenge which encouraged the public to produce videos inspired by oral history interviews. Most recently, our Jubilee Photo Studio exhibition showcased photographic gems of life in Singapore during the 19th and 20th centuries.

Selling Dreams: Early Advertising in Singapore exhibition

Modelled after a department store, the exhibition presented by the National Library featured print advertisements from the 1830s to 1960s. These advertisements promoted products, services and brands that were part of Singapore's consumer market then. The exhibition also incorporated engaging interactive multimedia stations, such as a photo booth where visitors could digitally dress themselves up in the fashions from vintage advertisements.



Volunteers' Appreciation Day 2018

NLB's volunteers contribute widely, from managing several volunteer-run libraries to conducting exhibition tours. The most senior, for example, is Mdm Ngo Joon, 89, who helps out at the DIY club, an arts and craft interest group in Pasir Ris Public Library and library@chinatown. An appreciation evening – which included a cake-cutting ceremony and a movie screening – was held to thank the generous volunteers!

Amendments to the NLB Act

With the growth of digital publishing in Singapore, the National Library Board Act was updated so that NLB can also collect and preserve works published digitally. The changes took effect on 31 January 2019. This empowers NLB to collect not only physical but electronic publications under legal deposit, as well as to archive Singapore websites. Our Published Heritage was an event organised by the National Library to increase the public's appreciation for Singapore's published heritage.





Digital Archive of Singapore Tamil Music

A new digital repository of Tamil music was launched with more than 800 items that captured the rich classical music culture of the Indian community in Singapore. The project, called the Digital Archive of Singapore Tamil Music, was the third collaboration between NLB and the Tamil Digital Heritage Group.

Community donation of heritage materials

Public donations are crucial to enrich NLB's collection. Last year, NLB received heritage materials from individuals, organisations and community groups such as Chinese clan associations like the Singapore Chin Kang Huay Kuan, Tiang Lim Association; and performing arts groups such as Ping Sheh Singapore, Singapore Indian Fine Arts Society and SRIWANA. The heritage materials, including historical documents, letters, audio-visual recordings, photographs and ephemera, will be made accessible soon at the National Library.

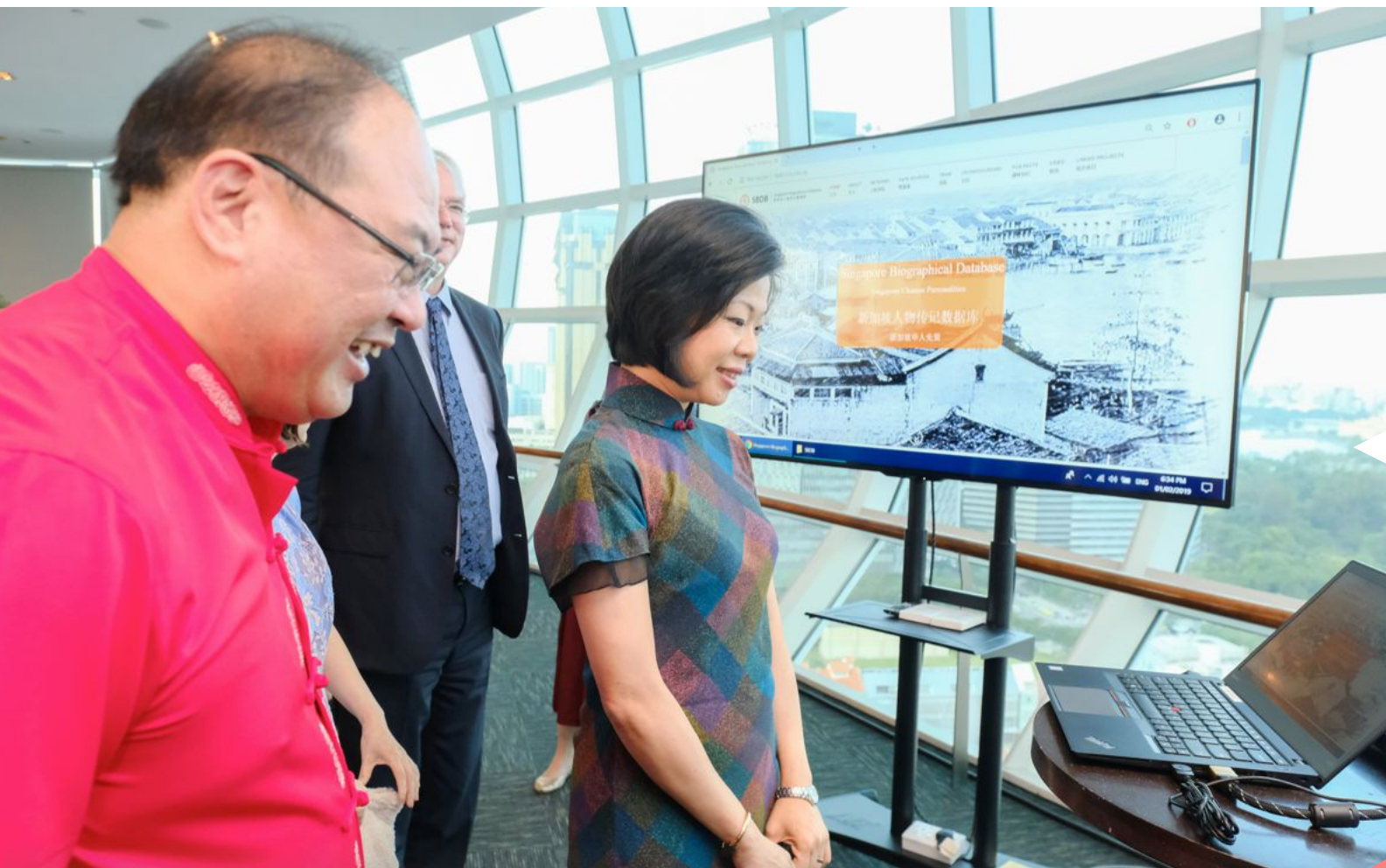


State of Motion 2019

State of Motion, the Asian Film Archive's annual film and visual arts series of programmes, went darker with its fourth edition titled 'A Fear of Monsters'. There were film history and art exhibitions, including thematic exhibition tours held at night. Works of contemporary Southeast Asian artists were featured for the first time, showcasing the transnational legacy of regional monsters.

The First Print exhibition

A rare book documenting Singapore's early history was on public display for the first time as Singapore marked its bicentennial celebrations in 2019. *Sejarah Melayu* (Malay Annals) is one of the earliest documentations of Singapore's history. This first printed version was edited by scholar Munsyi Abdullah in 1840. There are only five known copies in public institutions worldwide today, one of which is permanently in the National Library's collection.



Launch of Singapore Biographical Database of Chinese Personalities

More than 800 ties that bind 200 significant Chinese men and women from the 19th to the 21st centuries were captured in the newly launched Singapore Biographical Database of Chinese Personalities. This new database is a three-way collaboration between NLB, the Singapore Federation of Chinese Clan Associations, and the National University of Singapore's Department of Chinese Studies.

A Winning Year

What did NLB achieve in the past year?

Being part of the Citizen Archivist Project opened my eyes to historical facts that were not taught to us in school, and enabled me to discover important but forgotten personalities who were part of Singapore's story.

Gary Chow,
Citizen Archivist Project volunteer



We have been part of the Book Bugs project for three years now. It was only when we started volunteering did we find out the numerous fun and engaging activities organised by NLB to encourage reading, such as storytelling sessions and quizzes.

**Swati Mahadevan and
Svetha Mahadevan,**
*Volunteers at Cheng San
Public Library*

Singapore Quality Award with Special Commendation

In 2018, NLB clinched the prestigious Singapore Quality Award with Special Commendation for our stellar services throughout the years. This award highlights NLB's role in proactively raising the profile of libraries and archives in the region and in hosting many international forums. In today's digital economy, NLB is a leader in leveraging technology to allow patrons to navigate through the library resources and services on their own.

NLB also constantly works with partners and volunteers in the community through its innovations to promote reading and learning to its patrons.





OverDrive's Digital Innovation award

NLB was awarded the Rakuten OverDrive's 2018 Digital Innovation Award for its innovative features and services that it has developed over the years. Aside from offering the world's first Digital Business Library such as the Digital Learning Zone at Yishun Public Library, NLB has dedicated spaces and initiatives for users to access digital content.

International Data Corporation Digital Transformation Awards 2018

In September 2018, the NLB mobile app was named the Operating Model Master of the Year at the second International Data Corporation Digital Transformation Awards held in Singapore. It is the first library app in the world to allow for a one-step secure mobile borrowing of materials by scanning the barcode. The app also serves as a library in the pocket and offers the latest eBook titles and courses.





NLB's Board and Management



Mr Chan Heng Kee

*Board Chairman and
Chair of Establishment
Committee*

*Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health*



Mr Derrick Goh

*Chair of Audit and
Risk Committee*

*Managing Director &
Head of Group Audit,
DBS Bank Ltd*



Mr John Koh

*Chair of National Library
Advisory Committee*

*Independent Director,
NSL Limited*



Dr Lee Shiang Long

*Chair of Innovation &
Technology Advisory Committee*

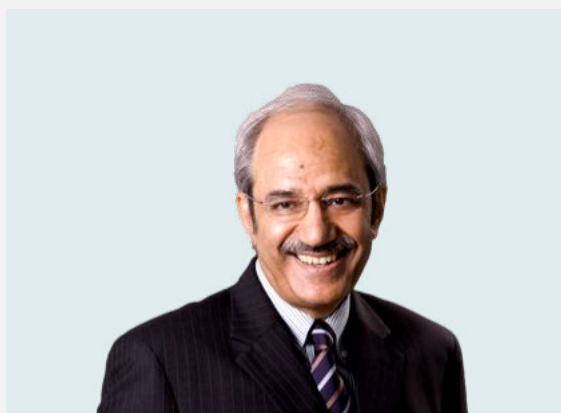
*President, ST Engineering Land Systems
Ltd*



Mr Michael Koh

*Chair of Public Library Advisory
Committee*

*Executive Fellow,
Centre for Liveable Cities,
Ministry of National Development*



Mr Sajjad Akhtar

Chair of Finance Committee

*Executive Chairman,
PKF-CAP LLP*



Dr Shashi Jayakumar

*Chair of National Archives
Advisory Committee*

*Head, Centre of Excellence for
National Security, S Rajaratnam
School of International Studies*



Assoc Prof Albert Lau

*Associate Professor,
Department of History,
National University of Singapore*



Mr Chan Cheow Hoe

*Deputy Chief Executive and
Government Chief Information Officer,
Government Technology Agency
(GovTech)*



Dr Elmie Nekmat

*Assistant Professor,
Communications and New Media,
National University of Singapore*



Dr Eugene Tan

*Director,
National Gallery Singapore*

*Director,
Singapore Art Museum*



Mr Khor Un-Hun

*Director,
The Loft Hotel Company Pte Ltd*



Ms Lim Wan Yong

*Deputy Secretary (Planning),
Ministry of National Development*



Mr Ling Tok Hong

*Partner,
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*



Ms Neo Gim Huay

*Managing Director,
Enterprise Development Group,
Temasek International Pte Ltd*



Ms Sia Aik Kor

*Deputy Chief Counsel
(Transactions & Administration),
Civil Division,
Attorney-General's Chambers*



**Mdm Zuraidah
Binte Abdullah**

*Domain Commander (Air),
Integrated Checkpoints
Command (Air), Immigration &
Checkpoints Authority*



Mrs Elaine Ng

Chief Executive Officer



Ms Tay Ai Cheng

*Deputy Chief Executive,
Chief Librarian*



Mr William Tan

*Assistant Chief Executive,
Corporate*

Director, Finance & Administration



Ms Catherine Lau

*Assistant Chief Executive,
Public Library Services*



Ms Sabitri Devi

*Director,
Communications, Relations &
Development*



Mr Eric Chin

*General Counsel,
Executive Office*



Mr Patrick Yee

*Director,
People Management
& Development*



Mr Chua Kim Pau

*Director,
Properties & Facilities Management*



Mr Kevin Cheah

*Director,
Strategic Planning & Research*



Ms Wendy Ang

*Director,
National Archives of Singapore*



Ms Tan Huism

*Director,
National Library*



Ms Valerie Cheng

*Director,
Content & Services*



Mr Stanley Tan

*Director,
Library Planning & Development*



Mr Ian Yap

*Director,
Public Library Operations*



Mr Lee Kee Siang

*Director
Resource Discovery & Management*



Mr Siow Shong Seng

*Chief Information Officer,
Technology & Digital Services*



**Mr Ramachandran
Narayanan**

*Director and Deputy Chief Information
Officer, Technology & Digital Services*

A big thank you to
our donors,
sponsors, and
partners who
supported us over
the past year.



Donors

who enriched our collections & archives

National Library's Rare Collection

Individuals

Ms Cho Yoke Lan, Cynthia
Associate Professor Farish A. Noor
Ms Jennifer Bateson
Mr Koh Seow Chuan
Mr Lim Chin Leong
Mr Lim Shao Bin
The late Mr Muhammad Ariff Ahmad
The late Mr Peter Wee
Mr Rabi Doraisamy
Ms Sharifah Zahra Binte Syed Junied Aljunied
Family of the late Bishop and Mrs T R Doraisamy
Mr Yeo Oi Sang

Organisation/Group

Singapore Chin Kang Huay Kuan

National Library's Singapore & Southeast Asia Collections

Individuals

Ms Aishwariyaa Ramakanthan
Mrs Ann Wee
Mrs Anna Kwan-Terry
Mdm Annie Cheong
Mr Aravind Ratnam Ganesh
Dr Bhagya Murthy
Mr Cheng Kim Liang
Ms Chitra Poornima Sathish
Ms Chitra Shankar
Mr Dick Lee
Mr Dixon Chen
Family of Feng Yee
Family of the late Francis J D'Costa
Mr and Mrs George Hicks
Dr Gopal Baratham and Dr Ban Kah Choon
Mr Gurunathan Manikantan
Mdm Ina Zhang Xing Hong
Mr Jamal Ismail
Ms Jamuna Rangan

Ms Janani Ganesh
Mdm Joanna Wong Quee Heng
Professor John Ernest Gardiner
Mr and Mrs John and Cynthia Koh
Mr K.T.M. Iqbal
Family of the late Mr Koh Chin Ghee and
Mdm Ham Wee Lun
Mdm Kwek Ping Cheng
Ms Lalitha Subramony
Mrs Lalitha Vaidyanathan
Dr Lavanya Balachandran
Mr Lee Fong Yuen
Mr and Mrs Lee Kng Hock
Dr Ler Chin Tuan
Family of the late Dr Liaw Yock Fang
Datuk Seri Lim Chong Keat
Family of the late Lim Teck Kim
Mdm Loh Kha Teck
Mdm Loh Mary and Mr Mak Keen Weng
Mr Loo Pak Cheong
Dr Meira Chand
Mr Ng Khee Choong
Mr Nishanth Thiagarajan
Ms Nuraliah Norasid
Mr Ong Kuan
Datin Patricia Lim Pui Huen
Mdm Peng Lee Er
Ms Punitha Arumugam
Mrs Rathi Karthigesu
Mr SB Smart
Mr Seet Joon Chuah
Mr Shankar Rajan
Ms Shantha Ratii
Mr Sharadh Rajaraman
Mr Sim Soo Tee
Mdm Soh Shiou Kam
Mr Soh Shong Ying
Mdm Soong Soei Yin
Ms Srividya Sriram
Ms Sushma Somasekharan
Mr Tan Boen Ho
Mr Tan Swie Hian
Mr Tay Kheng Soon
Family of Tian Liu (Chong Fun Liam)
Natya Acharya Mani Guru V. Balakrishnan
Mr V M Sai Vigneshwar
Ms Vaishnavi Anand (CHETHAS)
Ms Verena Tay
Mr & Mrs William and Judith Bollinger
Mr William Laws

Mr Wong Sai Won
Family of Mr Wu Chang Sheng
Anonymous Donor

Organisations/Groups

Chung Cheng High School (Main)
Dance Ensemble Singapore
JTC Corporation (JTC)
Neptune Orient Lines Limited / APL Co. Pte Ltd
Nrityalaya Aesthetics Society
NSL Ltd (formerly known as NatSteel Ltd)
Ping Sheh Singapore
Singapore Federation of Chinese Clan Associations
Singapore Indian Fine Arts Society
Singapore Lee Clan General Association
Singapore Organisation of Seamen
Singapore Polytechnic
Sri Warisan Som Said Performing Arts Ltd
SRIWANA
Tampines Arts Troupe
Temple of Fine Arts
Tiang Lim Association
W!LD RICE LTD

Archival Collections

Individuals

Mr Ivan Loh
Mr Sanjay Sharma
Ms Sivapriya Ravindran Thayil
Mr Kelvin Tan
Mr George Hayhurst
Mdm Heng Ik Koon
Mr Chong Ah Beng
Mr Freddie Lee Thiam Hock
Mrs Kiang-Koh Lai Lin
Ms Kwan Woon Chui
Ms Kwok Kin Ho
Ms Lee Liang Chian
Mr Lee Leng Kiong
Mr Tung Poh Fatt
Mr Laurence Leong Yow Kee
Ms Huang Chi Ling
Mdm Tan Lee Kheng
Mr Diong Chay Ing
Mr Lim Cheng Poh
Mr Tng Swee Huat
Mr Ho Tat Hung

Mr Lee Kok Kong
Mr Yeo Kee Heong
Ms Claire Lim
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Mr Francis Ng Boon Song
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Ms Esther Ang Na Suan
Mr Nigel Sumner
Mr Lim Eng Guan
Mr Koh Kim Chay
Ms Andree Elizabeth Gregory

Mr Yeo Siew Kean Andy
Mr Ivan Goh
Mr Sunny Cheok
Mr Robert Hebblewhite
Mr Duncan Wallace
Mr Lim Soon Hoe

Organisations/Groups

Koufu Pte Ltd
Gunong Sayang Association
Singapore Chin Kang Huay Kuan

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of libraries & archives

Chinese Children's Collection in Tampines Regional Library

Chou Sing Chu Foundation

library@chinatown

CP1 Pte Ltd

Kwan Im Thong Hood Cho Temple

library@harbourfront

Mapletree Commercial Trust

Mobile Libraries

Kwan Im Thong Hood Cho Temple

"My Tree House", The World's First Green Library for Kids

City Developments Limited

National Reading Movement: Read for Books

Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd
Scholastic Education International (Singapore) Pte Ltd

POSB – NLB Kids' Lit Quiz™

POSB

Partners

who brought our books to the less privileged at home & abroad

Charity Book Donation

Alzheimer's Disease Association (New Horizon Centre–Tampines)
Alzheimer's Disease Association (New Horizon Centre–Toa Payoh)
Barker Road Methodist Church Kindergarten
Bishan Home for the Intellectually Disabled
Brahm Centre Limited
Bright Vision Hospital
Cerebral Palsy Alliance Singapore (Early Intervention)
Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour
Clare Cantabile
Consulate – General of the Republic of Singapore – Indonesia (Batam)
Consulate – General of the Sultanate of Oman
Filos Community Services Ltd
High Commission of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
Hougang Sheng Shong Student Care Centre
Institute of Mental Health
Jamiyah Singapore
Kits4Kids Kindergarten
Life Community Services Society (Student Care @ Park View Primary School)
Life Community Services Society (Student Care @ Sengkang)
Life Community Services Society (Student Care @ Yishun)
Life Student Care Centre – Happy Meridians
Malay Youth Literary Association 4PM Childcare
MERCU Learning Point
Meththaippalli Vidyalyaya (Sri Lanka)
Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
Ministry of Social & Family Development (MSF)
Morning Star Community Services Limited
Muhammadiyah Welfare Home
Nanyang Technological University Hall of Residence OCIP (Tenderhearts)
Nanyang Technological University School of Humanities (Overseas Exposure Programme 2019)
National University of Singapore Muslim Society

National University of Singapore Science Club
Project Angel XXII
NTUC First Campus Student Care Pte Ltd
Pathlight School
PPIS Bedok (Tan Chin Tuan Foundation)
Presbyterian Community Services
Singapore Buddhist Welfare Services Hearty Care Centre
Singapore Civil Defence Force Detention Barracks
Singapore Management University – Project Touch XI SPD
St Andrew's Adult Home (Sengkang)
St Andrew's Autism School
Tanoto Foundation
The Development Bank of Singapore Limited
The Learning Grid Pte Ltd
The University of the Philippines Diliman Library
Thong Kheng Student Care Centre
Touch Family Services Limited (Touch Child Care)
TS Group Pte Ltd
West Coast Community Centre
Yayasan MENDAKI
YMCA KCC@Oasis Primary School
YMCA KCC@Sengkang Green Primary School
YMCA KCC@Springdale Primary School
YMCA SCC@@De La Salle School
YMCA SCC@Canberra
YMCA SCC@CHIJ Kellock Primary School
YMCA SCC@CHIJ Our Lady of Good Counsel
YMCA SCC@Choa Chu Kang Primary School
YMCA SCC@Gan Eng Seng Primary School
YMCA SCC@Greenridge Primary School
YMCA SCC@Jurong West 1
YMCA SCC@Jurong West Primary School
YMCA SCC@Kuo Chuan Presbyterian Primary School
YMCA SCC@Oasis Primary School
YMCA SCC@Punggol Waterway
YMCA SCC@Rulang Primary School
YMCA SCC@Sengkang Green Primary School
YMCA SCC@Sengkang Primary School
YMCA SCC@Simei
YMCA SCC@Springdale Primary School
YMCA SCC@St Anthony's Canossian Primary School
YMCA SCC@St Anthony's Primary School
YMCA SCC@St Margaret's Primary School
YMCA SCC@St Stephen's School
YMCA SCC@Tao Nan School
YMCA SCC@Zhangde Primary School
YMCA School

Project Deliver Me

Asian Women's Welfare Association
 Disabled People's Association
 Handicaps Welfare Association
 Muscular Dystrophy Association (Singapore)
 Singapore Association of the Visually Handicapped
 The Singapore Cheshire Home
 SPD

Community-Owned Libraries and Reading Spaces

4PM Childcare
 Active Global Active Ageing Hub at Ghim Moh Edge
 Active Global Active Ageing Hub at Telok Blangah Parcview
 Admiralty Medical Centre
 AWWA Rehab & Daycare Center
 Basic Student Care, Sengkang
 Beyond Social Services
 Bukit Merah Community Centre
 Care Corner Seniors Services Ltd – SAC (WL569A)
 Changi Airport Group
 Changi Simei Community Club
 Covenant Evangelical Church
 Dornier Med Tech Asia Pte Ltd
 Enabling Village
 Jalan Besar Boon Keng Ville Residents Committee
 Jamiyah Nursing Home (Darul Syifaa)
 Kwong Wai Shiu Care @ McNair
 Lakeside Family Services
 (Kaki Kampong Seniors Wellness Centre)
 Leng Kee Community Club
 Mendaki@Choa Chu Kang
 Naval Base Primary School
 NTUC Health Active Ageing Hub (Kampung Admiralty)
 NTUC Health SILVERACE (Boon Lay)
 NTUC Health SILVERACE (Bukit Merah)
 NTUC Health SILVERACE (Lengkok Bahru)
 NTUC Health SILVERACE (Mount Faber)
 NTUC Health SILVERACE (Redhill)
 NTUC Health SILVERACE (Telok Blangah)
 OUE Downtown Gallery
 Pearl's Hill Care Home
 Punggol West Citizens' Consultative Committee
 Raffles Student Care Learning Centre LLP
 REACH Seniors Care@ Bukit Gombak Vista
 Renci Hospital

Sengkang Community Hospital
 Sengkang West Zone K Residents' Committee
 Singapore Hokkien Huay Kuan Cultural Academy
 Singapore Prisons
 Sree Narayana Mission Nursing Home
 St Andrew Senior Care (Henderson)
 St Andrew's Community Hospital
 St Luke's ElderCare Ltd – Marine Parade
 T-Net Club @ Bukit Merah
 Taman Jurong Community Club
 Tembusu Senior Activity Centre (TSAC)
 THK Seniors Services @ Taman Jurong
 Tiong Bahru Community Centre
 Toa Payoh East Zone 5 Residents' Committee
 Toa Payoh East Zone 6 Residents' Committee
 Ulu Pandan Community Club
 UOL Property Investments Pte Ltd
 WeLL Centre
 Wellness Kampung @ 115 c/o Yishun Health
 Wellness Kampung @ 260 c/o Yishun Health
 Wisma Geylang Serai

WondeRead

Ananias Centre (Ang Mo Kio)
 Ananias Centre (Choa Chu Kang)
 Ananias Centre (Clementi)
 Ang Mo Kio Family Service Centre
 Big Heart Student Care @ Evergreen Primary School
 Big Heart Student Care @ Innova Primary School
 Big Heart Student Care @ Lianhua Primary School
 Big Heart Student Care @ Unity Primary School
 Chen Su Lan Methodist Children's Home
 Children's Wishing Well
 Ernst & Young LLP
 Hanbaobao Pte. Ltd. (Licensee of McDonald's)
 Hearty Care Centre
 Hougang Sheng Hong Student Care Centre
 Lakeside Family Services (Jurong East Centre)
 Lakeside Family Services (Jurong West Centre)
 Land Transport Authority
 Life Student Care Centre @ Ahmad Ibrahim Primary School
 Mediacorp Pte Ltd
 Morning Star Community Services
 Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd
 ReadAble Ltd
 Singapore Boys' Home (Youth Residential Service by Ministry of Social and Family Development)

Singapore Girls' Home (Youth Residential Service by Ministry of Social and Family Development)
 Thong Kheng Student Care Centre
 YMCA Student Care @ St. Anthony's Primary School

Corporate Governance

The National Library Board (NLB) is established under the National Library Board Act (Chapter 197) and is governed by the statutory functions and constitution set out in the NLB Act. A Board comprising the Chairman and 16 non-executive members from sectors such as academia, the finance and social sectors, and public institutions, guides NLB in the performance of its functions to the public. With their diverse backgrounds and experience, members of the Board are well placed to provide NLB with strategic leadership as well as to put in place effective controls to meet the highest standards of governance. There is also one observer from the Ministry of Communications and Information.

The Board reviews and oversees NLB's plans, performance and policies; ensures accountability in its operations; and develops mechanisms for gathering and responding to stakeholders' feedback. Board members helm seven committees. These are: the Audit and Risk Committee, the Establishment Committee, the Finance Committee, the National Library Advisory Committee, the Public Library Advisory Committee, the Innovation & Technology Advisory Committee and the National Archives Advisory Committee.

An Internal Audit Unit further strengthens NLB's corporate governance. Reporting directly to the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and administratively to the Chief Executive Officer, the Internal Audit Unit reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of NLB's internal control system. This includes evaluating policies, procedures and systems to assess the integrity of financial and operating information, compliance with laws and regulations, and economical and efficient use of resources.

All NLB staff also uphold public trust by complying with a Code of Ethics and Conduct. NLB staff are empowered to report potential ethical breaches confidentially to the Board's Establishment Committee.

As a charity, NLB adheres to the recommended guidelines set out in the Code of Governance for Charities and Institutions of Public Character proposed by the Charity Council (the Code). NLB openly discloses its corporate governance practices covering board governance, conflict of interest policy and other relevant governance practices and controls on an annual basis. Any deviations from the Code are also explained as part of this annual submission. NLB continually seeks to improve governance to maintain the trust and confidence of our stakeholders.

The members of the Board are paid allowances based on a tiered structure, which takes into consideration the different workload and responsibilities held by the various members. Twelve of our Board members receive an annual allowance of between \$10,000 and \$25,000, while five members receive an annual allowance of less than \$10,000. The annual remuneration of our four highest paid executives is between \$300,000 and \$600,000. This comprises their salary, bonus, benefits and employers' CPF contributions.

NLB manages its reserves proactively to ensure funding sustainability for operating expenditure as well as long term commitments. The quantum of minimum and maximum cash reserve, taking into account working capital needs and long-term commitments, is reviewed and approved annually by the Finance Committee of the Board. Our Board regularly reviews our financial results and position via quarterly management reports. The cash reserve as at the balance sheet date was below one year's annual expenditure.



National Library Board

100 Victoria Street #14-01, Singapore 188064

www.nlb.gov.sg

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National Library Board Singapore

ISSN 2424-9394

National Library Board Annual Report 2018/2019

National Library Board and its subsidiaries
for the financial year ended 31 March 2019



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National Library Board and its subsidiaries

Statement by board members

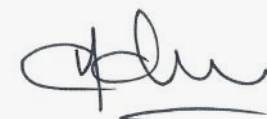
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

In our opinion,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of the National Library Board (the "Board") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018 (Act 5 of 2018) (the "PSG Act"), National Library Board Act (Chapter 197) (the "NLB Act"), Singapore Charities Act (Chapter 37) and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and of the Board as at 31 March 2019 and the financial performance and changes in equity of the Group and the Board and cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended on that date;
- (b) the receipts, expenditure and investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Board during the financial year have been in accordance with the provisions of the PSG Act and the NLB Act; and
- (c) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Board whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

The Members of the Board have, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Board,



Chan Heng Kee
Chairman

20 June 2019



Elaine Ng
Chief Executive Officer

20 June 2019

Independent auditor’s report
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

Independent auditor’s report to the members of the board of the National Library Board

Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont’d)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the National Library Board (the “Board”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”), which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and the Board as at 31 March 2019, the statements of comprehensive income and the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Board and the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, 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 (Act 5 of 2018) (the “PSG Act”), the National Library Board Act (Chapter 197) (the “NLB Act”), the Singapore Charities Act (Chapter 37) and other relevant regulations (the “Charities Act and Regulations”) and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards (“SB-FRS”) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Board as at 31 March 2019 and of the financial performance and changes in equity of the Group and the Board and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (“SSAs”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of 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.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement by Board Members set out on page 1.

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
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

Independent auditor’s report to the members of the board of the National Library Board

Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont’d)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements to give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the PSG Act, the NLB Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and 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.

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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

Independent auditor's report For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

Independent auditor's report to the members of the board of the National Library Board

Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'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.
- 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.
- 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 the management and those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion

In our opinion:

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

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

- (a) the Library 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 Library Fund has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Independent auditor's report For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

Independent auditor's report to the members of the board of the National Library Board

Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements (cont'd)

Basis for opinion

We concluded 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 Board in accordance with the ACRA Code together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on management's compliance.

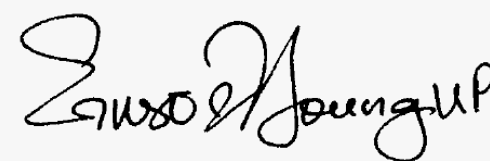
Responsibilities of management for compliance with legal and regulatory requirements

Management is responsible for ensuring that the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the PSG Act, the NLB Act 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, the NLB 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 Group's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.



Ernst & Young LLP

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore
20 June 2019

Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 31 March 2019

		Group	
	Note	2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$
Equity			
Capital account	4	613,289,963	585,688,570
Heritage reserves	6	18,299,168	17,349,090
Accumulated surplus			
– General funds		5,334,049	18,878,339
– Restricted funds	7	65,195,685	65,397,634
Total equity		702,118,865	687,313,633
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	356,152,249	352,852,714
Heritage assets	6	18,299,168	17,349,090
Restricted cash and deposits	15(b)	484,855	–
		374,936,272	370,201,804
Current assets			
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	11	446,692,189	455,751,902
Trade and other receivables	12	7,315,005	11,647,968
Derivative financial instruments	14	–	57,115
Development grants receivables	18	–	227,537
Cash and cash equivalents	15(a)	130,165,820	143,021,993
		584,173,014	610,706,515
Total assets		959,109,286	980,908,319
Current liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	14	26,572	–
Trade and other payables	16	65,554,959	92,437,761
Provision for retirement benefits	17	437,207	200,496
Development grants received in advance	18	29,250	–
Deferred capital grants	19	13,298,907	14,022,641
		79,346,895	106,660,898
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for retirement benefits	17	4,913,490	5,488,769
Deferred capital grants	19	172,730,036	181,445,019
		177,643,526	186,933,788
Total liabilities		256,990,421	293,594,686
Net assets		702,118,865	687,313,633
Net assets of trust fund	8	–	1,975

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

Statement of financial position
As at 31 March 2019

		Board	
	Note	2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$
Equity			
Capital account	4	613,289,963	585,688,570
Heritage reserves	6	18,299,168	17,349,090
Accumulated surplus			
– General funds		1,539,717	15,312,980
– Restricted funds	7	65,195,685	65,397,634
Total equity		698,324,533	683,748,274
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	355,905,206	352,611,044
Heritage assets	6	18,299,168	17,349,090
Investments in subsidiaries	10	506	506
		374,204,880	369,960,640
Current assets			
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	11	446,692,189	454,977,527
Trade and other receivables	12	6,839,631	11,257,994
Derivative financial instruments	14	–	57,115
Development grants receivables	18	–	227,537
Cash and cash equivalents	15	126,897,668	140,515,987
		580,429,488	607,036,160
Total assets		954,634,368	976,996,800
Current liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	14	26,572	–
Trade and other payables	16	64,874,373	92,091,601
Provision for retirement benefits	17	437,207	200,496
Development grants received in advance	18	29,250	–
Deferred capital grants	19	13,298,907	14,022,641
		78,666,309	106,314,738
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for retirement benefits	17	4,913,490	5,488,769
Deferred capital grants	19	172,730,036	181,445,019
		177,643,526	186,933,788
Total liabilities		256,309,835	293,248,526
Net assets		698,324,533	683,748,274
Net assets of trust fund	8	–	1,975

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

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

Group	Note	General funds		Restricted funds		Total	
		2018/2019 \$	2017/2018 \$	2018/2019 \$	2017/2018 \$	2018/2019 \$	2017/2018 \$
Income							
Consultancy and other services	25	5,620,890	4,817,847	–	–	5,620,890	4,817,847
Professional library services	25	3,124,307	2,930,038	–	–	3,124,307	2,930,038
Rental income		5,667,788	6,343,233	–	–	5,667,788	6,343,233
Book fines and lost book charges	25	2,690,972	2,889,037	–	–	2,690,972	2,889,037
Interest income		1,476,237	1,304,910	129,879	97,980	1,606,116	1,402,890
Library services and programmes	25	903,598	1,151,856	–	–	903,598	1,151,856
Membership fees	25	869,223	785,355	–	–	869,223	785,355
Investment income	22	7,844,913	13,016,944	918,845	1,617,875	8,763,758	14,634,819
Other income		1,356,948	1,391,205	–	–	1,356,948	1,391,205
Donations ¹		252,466	1,283,238	871,582	649,604	1,124,048	1,932,842
		29,807,342	35,913,663	1,920,306	2,365,459	31,727,648	38,279,122
Expenditure							
Manpower and staff welfare	20	(105,730,948)	(104,141,992)	(14,375)	(14,212)	(105,745,323)	(104,156,204)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	(49,944,187)	(37,840,628)	(698,047)	(657,323)	(50,642,234)	(38,497,951)
Books, periodicals, films and serials		(24,291,069)	(27,941,160)	(105,402)	(170,450)	(24,396,471)	(28,111,610)
General and administrative expenses		(50,174,981)	(55,754,285)	(636,778)	(605,803)	(50,811,759)	(56,360,088)
Maintenance and other property expenses		(37,814,877)	(23,541,951)	(242,103)	(118,755)	(38,056,980)	(23,660,706)
Rental expenses		(13,594,376)	(25,629,304)	(1,914)	(178,846)	(13,596,290)	(25,808,150)
Agency and other professional fees		(16,080,901)	(16,618,204)	(352,945)	(407,282)	(16,433,846)	(17,025,486)
Other expenses		(8,871,346)	(14,963,262)	(70,691)	(71,058)	(8,942,037)	(15,034,320)
Allowance for expected credited losses of book fines and lost book charges	13	(425,765)	(481,096)	–	–	(425,765)	(481,096)
		(306,928,450)	(306,911,882)	(2,122,255)	(2,223,729)	(309,050,705)	(309,135,611)
(Deficit)/surplus before grants		(277,121,108)	(270,998,219)	(201,949)	141,730	(277,323,057)	(270,856,489)
Grants							
Operating grants	21	250,067,912	246,441,261	–	–	250,067,912	246,441,261
Deferred capital grants amortised	19	14,602,417	14,768,838	–	–	14,602,417	14,768,838
		264,670,329	261,210,099	–	–	264,670,329	261,210,099
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year before tax		(12,450,779)	(9,788,120)	(201,949)	141,730	(12,652,728)	(9,646,390)
Income tax expense	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(12,450,779)	(9,788,120)	(201,949)	141,730	(12,652,728)	(9,646,390)
Other comprehensive income							
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit pension plan	17	(143,433)	–	–	–	(143,433)	–
Total other comprehensive income for the financial year		(143,433)	–	–	–	(143,433)	–
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(12,594,212)	(9,788,120)	(201,949)	141,730	(12,796,161)	(9,646,390)

¹ Of the total donations received, \$1,357,635 (2017/2018: \$643,575) relate to tax-deductible donations. This includes cash donations received under The Library Fund ("TLF") amounting to \$1,348,323 (2017/2018: \$649,604) of which \$476,741 were being accounted for as deferred income as disclosed under Note 7(c) of the financial statements. The deferred income represents unutilised donations as at 31 March 2019 available for use in the following financial year.

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

Statement of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

		General funds		Restricted funds		Total	
	Note	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Board							
Income							
Consultancy and other services	25	5,563,518	4,789,641	–	–	5,563,518	4,789,641
Professional library services	25	1,795,904	1,698,117	–	–	1,795,904	1,698,117
Rental income		5,857,307	6,433,298	–	–	5,857,307	6,433,298
Book fines and lost book charges	25	2,690,972	2,889,037	–	–	2,690,972	2,889,037
Interest income		1,432,920	1,261,423	129,879	97,980	1,562,799	1,359,403
Library services and programmes	25	903,598	1,151,856	–	–	903,598	1,151,856
Membership fees	25	869,223	785,355	–	–	869,223	785,355
Investment income	22	7,849,676	13,015,069	918,845	1,617,875	8,768,521	14,632,944
Other income		862,418	1,011,368	–	–	862,418	1,011,368
Donations ²		240,240	1,281,838	871,582	649,604	1,111,822	1,931,442
		28,065,776	34,317,002	1,920,306	2,365,459	29,986,082	36,682,461
Expenditure							
Manpower and staff welfare	20	(104,204,508)	(102,824,440)	(14,375)	(14,212)	(104,218,883)	(102,838,652)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	(49,808,020)	(37,747,136)	(698,047)	(657,323)	(50,506,067)	(38,404,459)
Books, periodicals and serials		(23,161,912)	(26,521,932)	(105,402)	(170,450)	(23,267,314)	(26,692,382)
General and administrative expenses		(49,483,971)	(55,198,779)	(636,778)	(605,803)	(50,120,749)	(55,804,582)
Maintenance and other property expenses		(37,809,981)	(23,523,116)	(242,103)	(118,755)	(38,052,084)	(23,641,871)
Rental expenses		(13,677,244)	(25,629,303)	(1,914)	(178,846)	(13,679,158)	(25,808,149)
Agency and other professional fees		(15,978,207)	(16,513,090)	(352,945)	(407,282)	(16,331,152)	(16,920,372)
Other expenses		(10,866,249)	(16,259,418)	(70,691)	(71,058)	(10,936,940)	(16,330,476)
Allowance for expected credit losses of book fines and lost book charges	13	(425,765)	(481,096)	–	–	(425,765)	(481,096)
		(305,415,857)	(304,698,310)	(2,122,255)	(2,223,729)	(307,538,112)	(306,922,039)
(Deficit)/surplus before grants		(277,350,081)	(270,381,308)	(201,949)	141,730	(277,552,030)	(270,239,578)
Grants							
Operating grants	21	250,067,912	246,441,261	–	–	250,067,912	246,441,261
Deferred capital grants amortised	19	14,602,417	14,768,838	–	–	14,602,417	14,768,838
		264,670,329	261,210,099	–	–	264,670,329	261,210,099
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year before tax		(12,679,752)	(9,171,209)	(201,949)	141,730	(12,881,701)	(9,029,479)
Income tax expense	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(12,679,752)	(9,171,209)	(201,949)	141,730	(12,881,701)	(9,029,479)
Other comprehensive income							
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit pension plan	17	(143,433)	–	–	–	(143,433)	–
Total other comprehensive income for the financial year		(143,433)	–	–	–	(143,433)	–
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(12,823,185)	(9,171,209)	(201,949)	141,730	(13,025,134)	(9,029,479)

² During the financial year, The Library Fund (“TLF”) received cash donations amounting to \$1,348,323 (2017/2018: \$649,604) of which \$476,741 were being accounted for as deferred income as disclosed under Note 7(c) of the financial statements. The deferred income represents unutilised donations as at 31 March 2019 available for use in the following financial year.

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

Group	Note	Capital account			Accumulated surplus		Total
		Establishment account	Equity financing account	Heritage reserves	General funds	Restricted funds	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ (Note 7)	\$
At 1 April 2017		10,334,137	426,282,126	11,950,430	35,555,119	65,255,904	549,377,716
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year		–	–	–	(9,788,120)	141,730	(9,646,390)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	–	(9,788,120)	141,730	(9,646,390)
Dividends paid	5	–	–	–	(1,490,000)	–	(1,490,000)
Issuance of shares	5	–	149,072,307	–	–	–	149,072,307
Transfer to heritage reserves	6	–	–	5,398,660	(5,398,660)	–	–
At 31 March 2018		10,334,137	575,354,433	17,349,090	18,878,339	65,397,634	687,313,633
At 1 April 2018		10,334,137	575,354,433	17,349,090	18,878,339	65,397,634	687,313,633
Net deficit for the financial year		–	–	–	(12,450,779)	(201,949)	(12,652,728)
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit pension plan	17	–	–	–	(143,433)	–	(143,433)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	–	(12,594,212)	(201,949)	(12,796,161)
Issuance of shares	5	–	27,601,393	–	–	–	27,601,393
Transfer to heritage reserves	6	–	–	950,078	(950,078)	–	–
At 31 March 2019		10,334,137	602,955,826	18,299,168	5,334,049	65,195,685	702,118,865

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

Statement of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

Board	Note	Capital account			Accumulated surplus		Total
		Establishment account	Equity financing account	Heritage reserves	General funds	Restricted funds	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ (Note 7)	\$
At 1 April 2017		10,334,137	426,282,126	11,950,430	31,372,849	65,255,904	545,195,446
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year		–	–	–	(9,171,209)	141,730	(9,029,479)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	–	(9,171,209)	141,730	(9,029,479)
Dividends paid	5	–	–	–	(1,490,000)	–	(1,490,000)
Issuance of shares	5	–	149,072,307	–	–	–	149,072,307
Transfer to heritage reserves	6	–	–	5,398,660	(5,398,660)	–	–
At 31 March 2018		10,334,137	575,354,433	17,349,090	15,312,980	65,397,634	683,748,274
At 1 April 2018		10,334,137	575,354,433	17,349,090	15,312,980	65,397,634	683,748,274
Net deficit for the financial year		–	–	–	(12,679,752)	(201,949)	(12,881,701)
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit pension plan	17	–	–	–	(143,433)	–	(143,433)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	–	–	(12,823,185)	(201,949)	(13,025,134)
Issuance of shares	5	–	27,601,393	–	–	–	27,601,393
Transfer to heritage reserves	6	–	–	950,078	(950,078)	–	–
At 31 March 2019		10,334,137	602,955,826	18,299,168	1,539,717	65,195,685	698,324,533

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

		Group	
	Note	2018/2019 \$	2017/2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Deficit before grants and before tax		(277,323,057)	(270,856,489)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	50,642,234	38,497,951
Interest income from fixed deposits with banks		(1,629,161)	(1,420,595)
Investment income – net	22	(8,763,758)	(14,634,819)
Fund management fees		191,273	196,312
Retirement benefits	20	116,015	131,286
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(8,985)	(5,011)
Property, plant and equipment written off		222,530	105,765
Donation in kind received		(207,507)	(1,267,137)
Allowance for expected credit losses	13	425,765	481,096
Deficit before changes in working capital		(236,334,651)	(248,771,641)
Changes in working capital:			
Trade and other receivables		4,113,857	132,143
Trade and other payables		(27,736,155)	24,533,407
Derivative financial instruments		83,687	468,614
Cash used in operating activities		(259,873,262)	(223,637,477)
Retirement benefits paid	17(a)	(598,016)	(189,677)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(260,471,278)	(223,827,154)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Funds withdrawn from/(placed with) fund managers		18,000,000	(88,000,000)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(53,310,946)	(58,101,829)
Purchases of heritage assets		(742,571)	(537,404)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		8,985	5,011
Proceeds from disposal of investment securities	11	769,612	–
Interest income received		1,245,892	1,723,594
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(34,029,028)	(144,910,628)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Government grants received		255,703,246	255,936,061
Dividends paid	5	–	(1,490,000)
Proceeds from equity financing	5	26,951,393	148,192,307
Increase in restricted cash and deposits	15(b)	(484,855)	–
Net cash flows from financing activities		282,169,784	402,638,368
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(12,330,522)	33,900,586
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		142,098,203	108,197,617
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	15(a)	129,767,681	142,098,203

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The National Library Board (the “Board”) was established on 1 September 1995 under the National Library Board Act (Chapter 197) (the “NLB Act”). The address of its registered office and principal place of operations is at 100 Victoria Street, #14–01, Singapore 188064.

The Board is subjected to the control of its supervisory ministry, Ministry of Communications and Information (“MCI”). The Board is required to follow the policies and instructions issued from time to time by MCI and other government ministries and departments such as the Ministry of Finance (“MOF”). The Board is also subjected to the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018 (Act 5 of 2018) (the “PSG Act”). With effect from 1 November 2012, the National Archives of Singapore (“NAS”) was transferred from National Heritage Board to National Library Board.

The Board is also registered as a charity (Unique Entity No: T08GB0037J) under the Charities Act (Chapter 37) since 16 September 2002.

The principal activities of the Board are:

- (a) to establish and maintain libraries, and provide library information services;
- (b) to promote reading and encourage learning through the use of libraries and their services;
- (c) to provide a repository for library materials published in Singapore;
- (d) to acquire and maintain a comprehensive collection of library materials relating to Singapore and its people;
- (e) to establish standards for the training of library personnel in Singapore;
- (f) to provide advisory and consultancy services concerning libraries and library information services;
- (g) to compile and maintain a national union catalogue and a national bibliography;
- (h) to advise the Government on national needs and policies in respect of matters relating to publicly-funded libraries and library information services in Singapore;
- (i) to provide a permanent repository of records of national or historical significance and to facilitate access to those records;
- (j) to conduct records management programmes for the Government; and
- (k) to record, preserve and disseminate the history of Singapore through oral history methodology or other means.

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

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Group. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the PSG Act, the NLB Act, Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"), including Interpretation of SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") and SB-FRS Guidance Notes.

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards

On 1 April 2018, the Group adopted all the new and revised SB-FRSs and INT SB-FRS and SB-FRS Guidance Notes that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018 and relevant to its operations. The adoption of these new and revised SB-FRSs, INT SB-FRSs and SB-FRS Guidance Notes, including SB-FRS 109 *Financial Instruments* and SB-FRS 115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, did not result in changes to the Group's and the Board's accounting policies and did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group.

The Group has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Group that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
SB-FRS 116 <i>Leases</i>	1 January 2019
SB-FRS Guidance Note 1 <i>Accounting and Disclosure for Funds, Grants, Accumulated Surplus and Reserves</i>	1 January 2019

Management has considered and is of the view that the adoption of the above standards that were issued as at the date of authorisation of these financial statements but not effective until future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group in the period of their initial adoption except for SB-FRS 116. The nature of the impending changes in accounting policy on adoption of SB-FRS 116 is described below.

SB-FRS 116 *Leases*

SB-FRS 116 will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, a lessee recognises a right-of-use ("ROU") asset representing its right to use the leased item and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The only exemptions are short-term and low-value leases. The accounting for lessors will not change significantly.

The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date, using the modified retrospective approach. The Group expects to choose to measure the ROU assets for its leases at amounts equal to their lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments recognised in the statement of financial position immediately before 1 April 2019. Accordingly, the Group does not expect any impact to the opening retained earnings as at 1 April 2019.

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

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards (cont'd)

SB-FRS 116 *Leases* (cont'd)

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments of the Group amounted to \$77.3 million as at 31 March 2019 and are disclosed in Note 26(a) to the financial statements. Under SB-FRS 116, all non-cancellable lease obligations other than those that fall within the exemptions for leases which are short-term and of low-value assets will be recognised as liabilities concurrently with the recognition of ROU assets. The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation.

The Group has performed a preliminary impact assessment and expects that the adoption of SB-FRS 116 will result in an increase in total assets and total liabilities.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Board and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Board. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

2.4 Foreign currency

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("SGD"), which is also the Board's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Board and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

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

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The projected cost of dismantlement, removal or restoration is also recognised as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if such obligation is incurred as a consequence of acquiring the asset or use of the assets. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Structural and development costs allocated under co-location projects for certain libraries are included under "shared building cost, building improvements and renovation".

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

		<u>Useful lives</u>
Leasehold premises	–	30 to 60 years
Motor vehicles	–	5 years
Shared building costs, building improvements and renovation	–	5 years or lease period whichever is shorter
Furniture and fittings	–	5 years
Office equipment	–	5 years
Computer hardware and software	–	4 years

Works-of-art are not depreciated and are carried at cost, less any accumulated impairment loss.

Projects-in-progress are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by end of the lease term.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognised.

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

2.6 Heritage assets

Heritage assets relate to rare books and other rare materials. Heritage assets purchased by the Group are measured at cost less impairment losses, if any. Heritage assets received by the Group as donations are recognised at the valuation determined by external valuers or the Group's panel of valuers consisting of professional staff at the time of receipt of the assets.

Subsequent expenditure relating to heritage assets that has been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The heritage assets are held in perpetuity with an indefinite economic lifespan and are not depreciated.

Heritage reserves

Funds from government grants and cash donations used to procure heritage assets are recognised as income in accordance with Note 2.13 and Note 2.16(h) to the financial statements. When grants and cash donations are utilised to fund the acquisition of heritage assets, an amount equivalent to the cost of the heritage asset is transferred from the general funds or restricted funds to the heritage reserve.

Donations of heritage assets are recognised as revenue in accordance with Note 2.16(h) to the financial statements.

In the previous financial year, the reserve in general funds supporting donated heritage assets was reclassified to heritage reserves, in view that these reserves relate to heritage assets. Accordingly, the cumulative amount of \$4,959,583 was transferred from general funds to heritage reserves in 2017/2018.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

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

2.8 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

In the Board's separate statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.9 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The measurement categories for classification of the Group's instruments are:

(i) Amortised cost

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are de-recognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(ii) Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

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

2.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

Investments in equity instruments

On initial recognition of an investment in equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Dividends from such investments are to be recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established. For investments in equity instruments which the Group has not elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Derivatives

The Group is exposed primarily to the financial risk of foreign exchange fluctuations on debt and equity securities and cash and cash equivalents placed with fund managers. The Group enters into currency forwards and swaps through fund managers to manage the risk.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss.

De-recognition

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

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised, and through the amortisation process.

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

2.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On de-recognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. 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 a 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").

For trade receivables and receivables from book fines and lost book charges, 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 Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Under the Accountant-General Circular No.4/2009 dated 2 November 2009, the Board is required to participate in the Centralised Liquidity Management Framework ("CLM"). Under the CLM, all bank accounts maintained with selected banks will be linked up with the bank accounts of Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") such that available excess cash can be automatically aggregated for central management on a daily basis. The Board will continue to own/act as trustees for their funds and operate its bank accounts, including giving instructions for payment and revenue collection. These balances are included in cash and cash equivalents.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, cash managed by AGD and short-term deposits with financial institutions that are readily convertible to cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

2.12 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 an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provision for restoration costs

The Group recognises the estimated liability on dismantlement, removal or restoration of items of property, plant and equipment arising from the acquisition or use of assets. This provision is calculated based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into consideration time value of money.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure for asset dismantlement, removal and restoration costs are adjusted against the cost of the related property, plant and equipment, unless the decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset or the asset has reached the end of its useful life. In such cases, the excess of the decrease over the carrying amount of the asset or the changes in the liability is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

2.13 Government grants

Government grants and contributions from other organisations are recognised initially at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants received by the Group to meet the current year's operating expenses are recognised by the Group as income in the year these operating expenses are incurred. Other government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Government grants and contributions from other organisations utilised for the purchase or construction of depreciable assets are initially recorded as "deferred capital grants" on the statement of financial position of the Group. Deferred capital grants are then recognised in profit or loss over the periods necessary to match the depreciation of the assets with the related grants.

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

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

2.14 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

(a) Defined contribution plans

Payments to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution plan, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Group operates unfunded defined benefit schemes for certain employees under the provisions of the Pensions Act (Chapter 225).

Defined benefit plans typically define the amount of benefit that an employee will receive on or after retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of a defined benefit pension plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date together with adjustments for unrecognised past-service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated once every two years by independent professional actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using yield of 10-year government bonds and have tenures approximating to that of the related post-employment benefit obligations.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period when they arise.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(c) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

(d) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they are accrued 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. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.15 Operating leases

(a) Where the Group is the lessee

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) Where the Group is the lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.16(c).

2.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue 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 revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

(a) Consultancy and other services

Income from the provision of library consultancy services as well as library solutions including collection acquisition and library operation management is recognised when the services are rendered based on rates specified in the respective service contracts.

(b) Professional library services

Professional library services are rendered to government ministries, statutory boards and other commercial entities and the income is recognised when the services are rendered based on rates specified in the respective service agreements.

(c) Rental income

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

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

2.16 Revenue recognition (cont'd)

(d) Book fines and lost book charges

Income from book fines and lost book charges is recognised when library items are overdue, lost or damaged.

(e) Interest income

Interest income from bank deposits and bonds is recognised using the effective interest method.

(f) Library services and programmes

Income from library services and programme includes the use of multi-media, programme delivery and reservation fee and is recognised when the services are rendered.

(g) Membership fees

Membership fees include one-time registration fees for permanent residents, registration and annual membership fees for foreigners and premium plus annual membership fees. These fees are non-refundable and are accounted for upon membership issuance.

(h) Donations

Donations (cash or in kind) received are recognised as income upon receipt. For donations received with attached conditions, income is not recognised but deferred until certainty exists that the conditions imposed can be met.

Donations in kind received by the Group is recognised based on market value or at the valuation determined by the Group's panel of valuers consisting of professional staff at the time of receipt of the donations in kind.

2.17 Taxes

The Group is tax-exempted under the provisions of the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134) except for one of its subsidiaries, which is subjected to local income tax legislation.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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

2.17 Taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

(c) Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

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

2.18 Funds

Assets and liabilities of the general funds and restricted funds are pooled in the statement of financial position.

(i) General funds

Income and expenditure relating to the main activities of the Group and the Board are accounted for as "General Funds" in the statements of comprehensive income.

(ii) Restricted funds

Income and expenditure relating to funds received for specific purposes and for which separate disclosure is necessary as these funds are material and there are legal and other restrictions on the ability of the Board to distribute or otherwise apply these funds. They are accounted for as "Restricted Funds" and are separately disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

2.19 Trust funds

Trust funds are funds for which the Board acts as a custodian, trustee, manager or agent but does not exercise control over the funds.

The net assets of the trust fund are presented as a line item in the statements of financial position as prescribed by SB-FRS Guidance Note 3. The receipt and expenditure items relating to these funds are accounted for directly in these funds. Details of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

2.20 Expenditure on books, periodicals, films and serials

Expenditure on books, periodicals, films and serials are charged to profit or loss in the year of purchase, except when the items purchased are rare books or other rare materials that are accounted for as heritage assets in accordance with Note 2.6 and separately disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

2.21 Equity financing account

Ordinary shares are classified as equity in the equity financing account.

Dividends paid or payable to the Minister of Finance, the ultimate shareholder and a body incorporated by the Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act (Chapter 183), are recognised when the dividends are approved for payment by the Board.

2.22 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the asset and the liability and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that there is no significant judgement made in applying accounting policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Provision for expected credit losses of book fines and lost book charges

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit losses ("ECLs") for potential uncollectible book fines and lost book charges. The provision rates are based on factors that affect the collectability of the accounts including but not limited to aging of the outstanding arrears and historical payment patterns of the patrons.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs involves estimation.

The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecasted economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's book fines and lost book charges is disclosed in Note 28(a) to the financial statements.

The carrying amount of the Group's book fines and lost book charges is as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

(b) Provision for retirement benefits

Pension expense is determined using certain actuarial estimates and assumptions relating to the discount rate used in valuing the defined benefit obligation and future expectations such as future salary increment, retirement date or age, mortality and turnover rate of covered employees. Any change in management's estimates and assumptions directly influence the amount of the pension expensed recognised in the financial statements.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(b) Provision for retirement benefits (cont'd)

The valuation of the retirement benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

The annual contribution to the pension plan consists of payments covering the current service cost for the year and payments towards funding the actuarial accrued liability. Further details about the assumptions used are provided in Note 17 to the financial statements.

4. Capital account

Group and Board			
	Note	2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$
Establishment account		10,334,137	10,334,137
Equity financing account	5	602,955,826	575,354,433
		<u>613,289,963</u>	<u>585,688,570</u>

The capital account comprises the net book value of the assets held by the former National Library, which were transferred to the Board on its establishment on 1 September 1995 ("Establishment account") and "Equity Financing" received from the Ministry of Finance ("MOF") subsequently ("Equity financing account").

The equity financing account comprises equity injections by the MOF in its capacity as the shareholder under the debt-equity framework for statutory boards, implemented with effect from 1 September 2004. It also includes equity injection for Sinking Fund received for the purpose of replacement of fixed assets held by the Board and additional funds are placed with the Group's appointed fund managers to make investments in accordance with the Group's investment policy. Under this framework, capital projects will be partially funded by the MOF as equity injection, and the balance through general funds.

Capital management

Capital consists of capital account, heritage reserves and accumulated surplus of the Group. The Group proactively manages its capital structure to achieve efficiency in its cost of capital. The quantum of minimum and maximum cash reserve, taking into account working capital needs and long-term commitments, is reviewed and approved annually by the Finance Committee of the Board. To maintain the minimum cash reserve to meet working capital needs and achieve efficiency in management of capital, the cash reserve as at the balance sheet date was below one year's annual expenditure, within the minimum and maximum cash reserves.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial year. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

5. Equity financing account

Group and Board				
	Note	2018/2019	2017/2018	
		Number of shares	\$	\$
Issued:				
At 1 April		575,354,433	426,282,126	575,354,433
Issued during the year		27,601,393	149,072,307	27,601,393
At 31 March	4	<u>602,955,826</u>	<u>575,354,433</u>	<u>602,955,826</u>

During the financial year, the Minister for Finance injected equity amounting to \$27,601,393 (2017/2018: \$149,072,307) of which \$26,951,393 (2017/2018: \$148,192,307) was received. The balance was received by the Board subsequent to year end.

The holder of ordinary shares (at \$1 each), the Minister for Finance, is entitled to dividends as declared by the Board from time to time if the Board recognises an accounting surplus.

During the previous financial year, dividends amounting to \$1,490,000 were paid on the ordinary shares issued to the Minister for Finance.

6. Heritage reserves and assets

Group and Board		
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Heritage reserves		
At 1 April	17,349,090	11,950,430
Movements during the financial year		
– Transferred from operating grants	742,571	439,077
– Transferred from general funds	207,507	4,959,583
	<u>950,078</u>	<u>5,398,660</u>
At 31 March	<u>18,299,168</u>	<u>17,349,090</u>
Heritage assets		
At 1 April	17,349,090	16,549,549
Movements during the financial year		
– Donation in kind	207,507	262,137
– Funded by operating grants	549,026	397,616
– Processing fees	193,545	139,788
	<u>950,078</u>	<u>799,541</u>
At 31 March	<u>18,299,168</u>	<u>17,349,090</u>

7. Accumulated surplus

(a) General funds

Income and expenditure relating to the main activities of the Group and the Board are accounted for in the "General Funds" in the statements of comprehensive income.

(b) Restricted funds

The Group's restricted funds comprise donations to The Library Fund ("TLF") and other donations and funds received for specific purposes for which there are restrictions on the Group in relation to the application of those funds. These include specific donations received for programmes.

TLF is a trust, which is separately registered as a charity (Unique Entity No: T03CC1744D) since 26 November 2003. TLF has been conferred the status of an Institution of a Public Character to receive tax-deductible donations for the furtherance of the objects of TLF, those of the Board and other beneficiaries.

The Board of Trustees of TLF comprises mainly the members of the Board of the National Library Board. As the Board of Trustees has the discretion and control over the application of the donations for the Board's projects (i.e. TLF is operated and managed by the Board), the Board is deemed to have control over TLF and in accordance with SB-FRS Guidance Note 1, TLF has been included in the financial statements of the Board with effect from 1 April 2009.

The use of the moneys under TLF is restricted to purposes specified in the trust deed and requires the approval of the trustees of TLF.

The Board of Trustees of TLF comprises the Chairman and members of the Board and staff trustees. The objectives of TLF are:

- (i) To support performance of any of the functions of the National Library Board as set out under Sections 6, 14A and 14J of the National Library Board Act (Chapter 197); and
- (ii) To exercise any of the powers of the National Library Board under section 7 of the National Library Board Act (Chapter 197).

The Library Endowment Fund was established under TLF's trust deed on 1 December 2010 to ensure financial sustainability in the furtherance of its strategic objectives. An initial capital sum of \$12 million carved out from TLF was further augmented by a sum of \$25 million government grant from Ministry of Communications and Information ("MCI").

The initial capital sum of \$12 million was reflected as a transfer of reserves from TLF to The Library Endowment Fund, a sub-fund created under TLF.

7. Accumulated surplus (cont'd)

(b) Restricted funds (cont'd)

The key projects funded under TLF in the current year comprise mainly the following:

Name of projects	Purpose
Library @ Chinatown	The library was set up and operated with donations from Kwan Im Thong Hood Cho Temple and CPI Pte Ltd, owner of Chinatown Point Retail. It carries a collection of books and audio visual materials on Chinese arts and culture largely in Chinese and English.
Mini MOLLYS	The two mini mobile library buses were set up and operated with donations from Kwan Im Thong Hood Cho Temple. It brings the library experience to children in childcare centres and kindergartens.
Big MOLLY	The big mobile library bus was set up and operated with donations from Kwan Im Thong Hood Cho Temple. It brings the library experience to those in special needs schools, homes and orphanages, welfare homes and lower income groups.
George Lyndon Hicks Research Fellowship	This research fellowship programme aims to award professionals to help grow and enhance the National Library of Singapore's ("NL") Special Collections and to raise the capability of NL's librarians so as to elevate the standing of the National Library.

(c) Donations

During the financial year, TLF received cash donations amounting to \$1,348,323 (2017/2018: \$649,604) of which \$476,741(2017/2018: \$Nil) were being accounted for as deferred income in accordance with SB-FRS 1001 Accounting and Disclosure for Non-Exchange Revenue. The deferred income represents unutilised donations available for use in the following financial year.

Donations received relate to tax-deductible and non-tax deductible donations for TLF amounting to \$1,345,635 (2017/2018: \$642,275) and \$2,688 (2017/2018: \$7,329) respectively.

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of deferred income		
At 1 April	—	—
Donations received during the financial year	1,348,323	649,604
Less: Donation income recognised during the financial year	(871,582)	(649,604)
At 31 March	476,741	—

7. Accumulated surplus (cont'd)

The breakdown of the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of The Library Fund for the Group and the Board is as follows:

	Endowment Fund		Other funds		Total	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
Group and Board	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income						
Interest income	6,407	4,067	123,472	93,913	129,879	97,980
Investment income	784,881	1,381,935	133,964	235,940	918,845	1,617,875
Donations	–	–	871,582	649,604	871,582	649,604
	791,288	1,386,002	1,129,018	979,457	1,920,306	2,365,459
Expenditures						
Manpower and staff welfare	–	–	(14,375)	(14,212)	(14,375)	(14,212)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	–	–	(698,047)	(657,323)	(698,047)	(657,323)
Books, periodicals and serials	–	–	(105,402)	(170,450)	(105,402)	(170,450)
General and administrative expenses	–	–	(636,778)	(605,803)	(636,778)	(605,803)
Maintenance and other property expenses	–	–	(242,103)	(118,755)	(242,103)	(118,755)
Rental expenses	–	–	(1,914)	(178,846)	(1,914)	(178,846)
Agency and other professional fees	(163,379)	(167,683)	(189,566)	(239,599)	(352,945)	(407,282)
Other expenses	–	–	(70,691)	(71,058)	(70,691)	(71,058)
	(163,379)	(167,683)	(1,958,876)	(2,056,046)	(2,122,255)	(2,223,729)
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	627,909	1,218,319	(829,858)	(1,076,589)	(201,949)	141,730
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	627,909	1,218,319	(829,858)	(1,076,589)	(201,949)	141,730
Accumulated surplus at 1 April	42,574,659	41,356,340	22,822,975	23,899,564	65,397,634	65,255,904
Accumulated surplus at 31 March	43,202,568	42,574,659	21,993,117	22,822,975	65,195,685	65,397,634
Heritage reserves at 31 March	–	–	444,044	444,044	444,044	444,044
Total capital and accumulated surplus	43,202,568	42,574,659	22,437,161	23,267,019	65,639,729	65,841,678
Represented by:						
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	8,735,963	9,287,259	8,735,963	9,287,259
Heritage assets	–	–	444,044	444,044	444,044	444,044
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	42,332,898	40,739,898	7,227,578	6,955,592	49,560,476	47,695,490
Cash and cash equivalents	665,259	1,109,463	6,443,865	6,550,049	7,109,124	7,659,512
Trade and other receivables	250,150	715,825	167,588	163,809	417,738	879,634
Derivative financial instruments	(22,697)	48,785	(3,875)	8,330	(26,572)	57,115
Trade and other payables	(23,042)	(39,312)	(578,002)	(142,064)	(601,044)	(181,376)
	43,202,568	42,574,659	22,437,161	23,267,019	65,639,729	65,841,678

8. Net assets of trust fund

The trust fund comprises one (2017/2018: one) international fund managed by the Board on behalf of other agencies. The nature of the trust fund as at 31 March 2019 is as follows:

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (“IFLA-RSCAO”)

IFLA-RSCAO is the leading international body representing the interests of library and information services and their users. The expenditure for IFLA Regional Office of Asia and Oceania is recorded under this project fund.

Details of the trust fund are set out below and have been prepared from the records of the trust fund and reflect only transactions handled by the Group and the Board:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Statement of comprehensive income of trust fund		
Income		
Interest income	–	1
Other income	–	2
	–	3
Expenditure		
Other expenses	(1,975)	(2,518)
Net deficit for the financial year	(1,975)	(2,515)
Accumulated surplus at 1 April	1,975	4,490
Accumulated surplus at 31 March	–	1,975

8. Net assets of trust fund (cont'd)

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (“IFLA-RSCAO”) (cont'd)

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Statement of financial position of trust fund		
Equity		
Accumulated surplus	–	1,975
Represented by:		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,133	11,975
	10,133	11,975
Liabilities		
Accruals for operating expenses	133	–
Other payables	10,000	10,000
	10,133	10,000
Net assets	–	1,975

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold premises	Motor vehicles	Shared building costs, building improvements and renovation	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Computer hardware and software	Works-of-art	Projects-in-progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Group									
Cost									
At 1 April 2017	249,935,889	1,172,297	201,945,093	18,287,836	22,926,273	113,150,048	3,676,229	88,967,863	700,061,528
Additions	–	–	18,002,923	394,025	10,021,598	10,371,491	1,005,000	19,768,782	59,563,819
Disposals/write-offs	–	–	(10,646,520)	(424,665)	(2,307,954)	(3,204,378)	(71,779)	–	(16,655,296)
Transfers	–	–	92,161,940	–	870,270	3,762,477	–	(96,794,687)	–
At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018	249,935,889	1,172,297	301,463,436	18,257,196	31,510,187	124,079,638	4,609,450	11,941,958	742,970,051
Additions	–	–	3,134,857	88,085	77,672	16,272,665	–	34,591,020	54,164,299
Disposals/write-offs	–	–	(6,581,243)	(121,778)	(3,323,157)	(7,976,868)	–	(80,250)	(18,083,296)
Transfers	–	–	5,183,372	201,319	166,733	4,481,406	–	(10,032,830)	–
At 31 March 2019	249,935,889	1,172,297	303,200,422	18,424,822	28,431,435	136,856,841	4,609,450	36,419,898	779,051,054
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 April 2017	70,688,800	459,506	171,574,712	16,404,947	16,306,049	92,734,903	–	–	368,168,917
Depreciation for the financial year	5,035,957	234,459	21,305,090	467,646	2,856,915	8,597,884	–	–	38,497,951
Disposals/write-offs	–	–	(10,633,628)	(423,118)	(2,288,407)	(3,204,378)	–	–	(16,549,531)
At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018	75,724,757	693,965	182,246,174	16,449,475	16,874,557	98,128,409	–	–	390,117,337
Depreciation for the financial year	5,035,957	234,460	29,315,643	510,207	3,949,093	11,596,874	–	–	50,642,234
Disposals/write-offs	–	–	(6,553,982)	(121,778)	(3,210,563)	(7,974,443)	–	–	(17,860,766)
At 31 March 2019	80,760,714	928,425	205,007,835	16,837,904	17,613,087	101,750,840	–	–	422,898,805
Net book value									
At 31 March 2018	174,211,132	478,332	119,217,262	1,807,721	14,635,630	25,951,229	4,609,450	11,941,958	352,852,714
At 31 March 2019	169,175,175	243,872	98,192,587	1,586,918	10,818,348	35,106,001	4,609,450	36,419,898	356,152,249

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

	Leasehold premises	Motor vehicles	Shared building costs, building improvements and renovation	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Computer hardware and software	Works- of-art	Projects-in- progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Board									
Cost									
At 1 April 2017	249,935,889	1,172,297	201,945,093	18,287,836	22,911,407	112,720,809	3,676,229	88,967,863	699,617,423
Additions	–	–	18,002,923	394,025	10,021,598	10,342,291	1,005,000	19,768,782	59,534,619
Disposals/write-offs	–	–	(10,646,520)	(424,665)	(2,307,954)	(3,119,615)	(71,779)	–	(16,570,533)
Transfers	–	–	92,161,940	–	870,270	3,762,477	–	(96,794,687)	–
At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018	249,935,889	1,172,297	301,463,436	18,257,196	31,495,321	123,705,962	4,609,450	11,941,958	742,581,509
Additions	–	–	3,024,712	88,085	77,672	16,241,270	–	34,591,020	54,022,759
Disposals/write-offs	–	–	(6,581,243)	(121,778)	(3,323,157)	(7,976,868)	–	(80,250)	(18,083,296)
Transfers	–	–	5,183,372	201,319	166,733	4,481,406	–	(10,032,830)	–
At 31 March 2019	249,935,889	1,172,297	303,090,277	18,424,822	28,416,569	136,451,770	4,609,450	36,419,898	778,520,972
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 April 2017	70,688,800	459,506	171,574,712	16,404,947	16,301,561	92,601,248	–	–	368,030,774
Depreciation for the financial year	5,035,957	234,459	21,305,090	467,646	2,853,484	8,507,823	–	–	38,404,459
Disposals/write-offs	–	–	(10,633,628)	(423,118)	(2,288,407)	(3,119,615)	–	–	(16,464,768)
At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018	75,724,757	693,965	182,246,174	16,449,475	16,866,638	97,989,456	–	–	389,970,465
Depreciation for the financial year	5,035,957	234,460	29,278,928	510,207	3,946,093	11,500,422	–	–	50,506,067
Disposals/write-offs	–	–	(6,553,982)	(121,778)	(3,210,563)	(7,974,443)	–	–	(17,860,766)
At 31 March 2019	80,760,714	928,425	204,971,120	16,837,904	17,602,168	101,515,435	–	–	422,615,766
Net book value									
At 31 March 2018	174,211,132	478,332	119,217,262	1,807,721	14,628,683	25,716,506	4,609,450	11,941,958	352,611,044
At 31 March 2019	169,175,175	243,872	98,119,157	1,586,918	10,814,401	34,936,335	4,609,450	36,419,898	355,905,206

10. Investments in subsidiaries

	Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Unquoted ordinary shares, at cost	506	506

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Place of incorporation	Effective equity interest held		Cost of investment	
			2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
			%	%	\$	\$
Cybrarian Ventures Pte. Ltd. ^[i]	Provision of library consultancy services	Singapore	100	100	1	1
Asian Film Archive ^[i]	Preservation of film heritage of Singapore and Asia	Singapore	100	100	505	505

^[i] Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore.

11. Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss

	Note	Group		Board	
		2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Quoted debt securities managed by fund managers					
– Fixed interest rates	24	44,338,292	42,954,512	44,338,292	42,954,512
Quoted equity securities managed by fund managers	24	5,222,184	4,740,977	5,222,184	4,740,977
Quoted unit trusts	24	397,131,713	407,282,038	397,131,713	407,282,038
Quoted debt securities held by subsidiary		–	774,375	–	–
		446,692,189	455,751,902	446,692,189	454,977,527
Total investment securities at fair value through profit or loss		446,692,189	455,751,902	446,692,189	454,977,527
Add: Derivative financial instruments	14	(26,572)	57,115	(26,572)	57,115
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		446,665,617	455,809,017	446,665,617	455,034,642

11. Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)

The quoted debt securities managed by fund managers earned fixed interest rates ranging from 1.55% to 4.75% (2017/2018: 1.55% to 4.85%) per annum as at the balance sheet date. Interest was received on a semi-annual basis. The maturity dates ranged from October 2019 to April 2022 (2017/2018: October 2019 to April 2022).

The quoted debt securities held by subsidiary earned fixed interest rate of 4.25% (2017/2018: 4.25%) per annum for the financial year ended 31 March 2019. Interest is receivable on a semi-annual basis. These debt securities are perpetual and do not have a maturity date.

During the financial year, the subsidiary disposed of the quoted debt securities for proceeds amounting to \$769,612, which approximate the fair value of quoted debt securities on the date of disposal.

During the financial year, quoted unit trust amounting to \$205,140,099 was transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy (Note 29(b)).

12. Trade and other receivables

	Note	Group		Board	
		2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables – from non-related parties		650,393	484,005	462,495	260,456
Grant receivables		–	4,205,272	–	4,205,272
Equity funding receivables		650,000	880,000	650,000	880,000
Deposits		839,846	834,698	839,596	832,598
Book fines and lost book charges	13	571,614	620,210	571,614	620,210
Accrued receivables		625,251	1,182,410	447,697	1,095,202
Other receivables		69,735	23,403	–	–
Interest and dividend receivables		1,178,754	1,365,943	1,175,621	1,344,172
Prepayments		2,729,412	2,052,027	2,692,608	2,020,084
Total trade and other receivables		7,315,005	11,647,968	6,839,631	11,257,994
Add: Cash and cash equivalents	15(a)	130,165,820	143,021,993	126,897,668	140,515,987
Add: Restricted cash and deposits	15(b)	484,855	–	–	–
Less: Prepayments		(2,729,412)	(2,052,027)	(2,692,608)	(2,020,084)
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost		135,236,268	152,617,934	131,044,691	149,753,897

12. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Impairment losses

The aging of trade, grant and equity funding receivables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Not past due	1,178,157	5,338,118	1,062,320	5,338,118
Past due less than 30 days	72,061	225,058	–	5,521
Past due 30 – 60 days	50,175	5,848	50,175	1,836
Past due 61 – 90 days	–	98	–	98
Past due 91 – 120 days	–	–	–	–
Past due more than 120 days	–	155	–	155
	1,300,393	5,569,277	1,112,495	5,345,728

Debtors included in the above table mainly consist of government statutory boards or debtors that have good payment records with the Group. Management has assessed that the loss allowance provision as at 31 March 2019 on the above trade, grant and equity funding receivables is negligible as the Group has no significant default in these receivables based on historical experience.

13. Book fines and lost book charges

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Book fines and lost book charges	5,788,945	5,924,934
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses of book fines and lost book charges	(5,217,331)	(5,304,724)
	571,614	620,210

Allowance for expected credit losses of book fines and lost book charges

The allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") of book fines and lost book charges represents the lifetime ECLs computed using the simplified approach. The allowance is determined based on a provision matrix based on the historical observed default rate and payment pattern of patrons.

13. Book fines and lost book charges (cont'd)

Movement in allowance for ECLs of book fines and lost book charges is as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
At 1 April	(5,304,724)	(5,766,708)
Charge for the year	(425,765)	(481,096)
Allowance utilised	513,158	943,080
At 31 March	(5,217,331)	(5,304,724)

The aging of book fines and lost book charges at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Gross amounts:		
Past due 1 – 90 days	366,433	423,217
Past due 91 – 180 days	301,904	330,818
Past due 181 – 270 days	218,441	236,053
Past due 271 – 365 days	191,327	210,918
Past due more than 365 days	4,710,840	4,723,928
	5,788,945	5,924,934
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses of book fines and lost book charges	(5,217,331)	(5,304,724)
	571,614	620,210

The ECLs of book fines and lost book charges are estimated based on the Group's historical loss rates. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors which may affect the patrons' ability to pay. The Group has identified the gross domestic product of Singapore to be the most relevant factor in its determination of ECLs.

13. Book fines and lost book charges (cont'd)

Information about the book fines and lost book charges as well as the ECLs provided by the Group and the Board is summarised below:

Group and Board	2018/2019		2017/2018	
	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance provision	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance provision
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Past due 1 – 90 days	366,433	164,895	423,217	190,448
Past due 91 – 180 days	301,904	187,180	330,818	205,107
Past due 181 – 270 days	218,441	172,568	236,053	186,482
Past due 271 – 365 days	191,327	170,281	210,918	187,717
Past due for more than 365 days	4,710,840	4,522,407	4,723,928	4,534,970
Total	5,788,945	5,217,331	5,924,934	5,304,724

Concentration of credit risk relating to ECLs of book fines and lost book charges is limited due to the Group's many varied debtors. These debtors mainly consist of individual library patrons. The recorded ECLs is based on Group's historical experience in the collection of book fines and lost book charges. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional credit risk beyond amounts provided for the ECLs is inherent in the Group's receivables relating to book fines and lost book charges.

14. Derivative financial instruments

	Group and Board		
	Contract notional amount	Fair value	
		Assets	Liabilities
	\$	\$	\$
2018/2019			
Currency swaps	68,993,160	–	(26,572)
2017/2018			
Currency swaps	49,797,658	57,115	–

Currency swaps are entered into by the fund managers to hedge highly probable forecasted transactions which are denominated in foreign currencies and expected to occur at various dates within one month (2017/2018: one month) from the balance sheet date.

15. Cash, restricted cash and deposits

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	128,851,074	142,037,190	126,897,668	140,515,987
Fixed deposits	1,314,746	984,803	–	–
	130,165,820	143,021,993	126,897,668	140,515,987

The fixed deposits are placed with financial institutions and mature on varying dates within one to two (2017/2018: one to two) years from the balance sheet date. The weighted average effective interest rate related to fixed deposits at year-end is 1% (2017/2018: 1%) per annum. Interest rates are re-priced at intervals of one to six months, upon roll over of fixed deposits on maturity.

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

	Note	Group	
		2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$
Cash and bank balances (as above)		130,165,820	143,021,993
Less: Cash balances managed by fund manager	24	(398,139)	(923,790)
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows		129,767,681	142,098,203

(b) Restricted cash and deposits

During the financial year, a subsidiary of the Group provided a banker's guarantee to an external party for the performance of a sales contract. The banker's guarantee is secured by bank deposits amounting to \$484,855. These cash and deposits are restricted for use for at least the next 12 months.

16. Trade and other payables

	Note	Group		Board	
		2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables		1,006,369	12,325,390	989,051	12,323,662
Accrued operating expenses		40,615,990	56,824,738	40,341,301	56,601,440
Provision for restoration costs		19,400,404	19,586,255	19,382,404	19,586,255
Retention payable		1,143,682	86,478	1,143,682	86,478
Receipts-in-advance		448,220	206,908	439,204	175,362
Deferred income	7(c)	476,741	–	476,741	–
Security and other deposits		1,819,222	3,228,172	1,819,222	3,233,722
Other payables relating to investment transactions		26,976	46,023	26,976	46,023
Other payables to:					
– Subsidiaries		–	–	217,153	–
– Non-related parties		617,355	133,797	38,639	38,659
Total trade and other payables		65,554,959	92,437,761	64,874,373	92,091,601
Less: Provision for restoration costs		(19,400,404)	(19,586,255)	(19,382,404)	(19,586,255)
Less: Receipts-in-advance		(448,220)	(206,908)	(439,204)	(175,362)
Less: Deferred income	7(c)	(476,741)	–	(476,741)	–
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		45,229,594	72,644,598	44,576,024	72,329,984

Trade payables are normally settled on 30 to 60 days terms.

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

Deferred income represents the unutilised donations as at 31 March 2019 available for use in the following financial year. Details of the deferred income are disclosed in Note 7(c) of the financial statements.

17. Provision for retirement benefits

The Board operates an unfunded defined retirement benefit plan for certain employees under the provisions of the Pension Act (Chapter 225). Benefits are payable based on the last drawn salaries of the respective employees and the employees' cumulative service period with the Board at the time of retirement.

The Board performed an actuarial valuation to determine the liability of the Board in respect of its defined retirement benefit plan. The present value of unfunded obligations is recognised based on the actuarial valuation performed by Milliman Private Limited.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Present value of unfunded obligations	5,350,697	5,689,265
Comprised:		
– Current provision	437,207	200,496
– Non-current provision	4,913,490	5,488,769
	5,350,697	5,689,265

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations is 11 years (2017/2018: 11 years).

(a) Movement in the defined benefit obligations is as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
At 1 April	5,689,265	5,747,656
Current service costs and interest cost	116,015	131,286
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit pension plan	143,433	–
Retirement benefits paid	(598,016)	(189,677)
At 31 March	5,350,697	5,689,265

(b) The amounts charged to profit or loss are as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Current service cost	–	7,538
Interest cost	116,015	123,748
	116,015	131,286

17. Provision for retirement benefits (cont'd)

(c) The amounts charged to other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit pension plan	143,433	–

(d) Principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	%	%
Discount rate	2.2	2.3
Future salary increment	1	1

The mortality rate assumed for pensioners at age 60, based on the latest published Singapore mortality table SO4/08 is as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	%	%
Female	0.234	0.234
Male	0.402	0.402

This means that out of 10,000 pensioners, it is assumed that 23 females and 40 males will pass on before their 60th birthday (2017/2018: 23 females and 40 males).

This defined retirement benefit plan provides a lump sum benefit or a lifetime pension or a mix that are both defined by salary and length of service. This plan exposes the Board to risks such as life expectancy and interest rate used for discounting in the principal actuarial assumptions.

17. Provision for retirement benefits (cont'd)

(d) Principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows (cont'd):

The sensitivity of the provision for retirement benefits to changes in the principal actuarial assumptions is as follows:

	Group and Board Impact on provision for retirement benefits	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Discount rate		
– 0.5% (2017/2018: 0.5%) increase	(274,860)	(281,913)
– 0.5% (2017/2018: 0.5%) decrease	300,494	298,258
Future salary increment		
– 0.5% (2017/2018: 0.5%) increase	11,446	3,344
– 0.5% (2017/2018: 0.5%) decrease	(11,331)	(3,327)
Life expectancy		
– 1 year increase	151,360	133,753
– 1 year decrease	(155,739)	(144,042)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the provision for retirement benefits to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method has been applied as when calculating the provision for retirement benefits recognised within the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

(e) Historical information are as follows:

	Group and Board				
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2016/2017	2015/2016	2014/2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Present value of the unfunded obligations	5,350,697	5,689,265	5,747,656	6,925,128	7,019,713

18. Development grants received in advance/(receivables)

	Note	Group and Board	
		2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$
At 1 April		(227,537)	(107,665)
Development grants received during the financial year		345,092	1,220,752
		117,555	1,113,087
Less:			
Amounts transferred to deferred capital grants	19	(65,260)	(1,322,919)
Amounts transferred to operating grants		(23,045)	(17,705)
At 31 March		29,250	(227,537)

The development grants of \$345,092 (2017/2018: \$1,220,752) received during the financial year were disbursed by the Ministry of Finance.

19. Deferred capital grants

	Note	Group and Board	
		2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$
At 1 April		195,467,660	204,135,540
Amounts transferred from development grants	18	65,260	1,322,919
Amounts transferred from operating grants	21	5,098,440	4,778,039
		200,631,360	210,236,498
Less: Deferred capital grants amortised during the financial year		(14,602,417)	(14,768,838)
At 31 March		186,028,943	195,467,660
Comprised:			
Current balances		13,298,907	14,022,641
Non-current balances		172,730,036	181,445,019
		186,028,943	195,467,660

20. Manpower and staff welfare

	Group		Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Board members' allowances	188,440	181,366	185,625	178,551
Wages and salaries	87,044,973	86,143,935	85,757,672	85,023,669
Employer's contributions to Central Provident Fund	11,446,722	11,254,703	11,231,746	11,078,144
Retirement benefits (Note 17(b))	116,015	131,286	116,015	131,286
Other employee benefits	6,949,173	6,444,914	6,927,825	6,427,002
	105,745,323	104,156,204	104,218,883	102,838,652

21. Operating grants

	Note	Group and Board	
		2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$
Operating grants received during the financial year		255,344,900	251,027,498
Operating grant receivables as at 31 March		–	191,802
Less: Amounts transferred to deferred capital grants	19	(5,098,440)	(4,778,039)
Less: Amounts refunded		(178,548)	–
Operating grants utilised during the financial year		250,067,912	246,441,261

The operating grants of \$250,067,912 (2017/2018: \$246,441,261) utilised during the financial year were disbursed by Ministry of Communications and Information and Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth ("MCCY").

During the financial year, unutilised operating grants amounting to \$178,548 (2017/2018: \$Nil) were refunded to MCCY. In accordance with the agreement with MCCY for the funding over certain programme, the Board is required to refund the unutilised amounts of grants to MCCY on completion of the programme.

22. Investment income – net

The following items have been included in arriving at the investment income for the year:

	Group		Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest income from quoted debt securities	1,100,738	1,024,101	1,100,738	1,024,101
Dividend income from quoted equity securities	92,946	153,165	92,946	153,165
(Loss)/gain on sale of investment securities at fair value through profit or loss:				
– Quoted equity securities	(319,131)	1,105,174	(319,131)	1,105,174
– Quoted debt securities	(349,578)	(160,599)	(349,578)	(160,599)
– Quoted unit trusts	137,703	–	137,703	–
Net gain from investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	8,639,230	11,410,183	8,643,993	11,408,308
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – net	(538,150)	1,102,795	(538,150)	1,102,795
	8,763,758	14,634,819	8,768,521	14,632,944

23. Income tax expense

Except for one of its subsidiaries which is subject to tax under Singapore income tax legislation, the Group is tax exempted under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

	Group		Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deficit before tax	(12,652,728)	(9,646,390)	(12,881,701)	(9,029,479)
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17%	(2,150,964)	(1,639,886)	(2,189,889)	(1,535,011)
Effects of:				
– Deficit exempted from tax	2,186,485	1,651,441	2,189,889	1,535,011
– Non-deductible expenses	1,265	1,220	–	–
– Statutory stepped income exemption	–	(1,275)	–	–
– Income not subject to tax	(8,514)	(1,084)	–	–
– Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(28,272)	(10,416)	–	–
	–	–	–	–

23. Income tax expense (cont'd)

At the end of the reporting period, a subsidiary of the Group has unrecognised tax losses of \$Nil (2017/2018: \$164,816) and unutilised capital allowances of \$129,174 (2017/2018: \$130,663) that are available for offset against future taxable income. No deferred tax asset is recognised on these losses and capital allowances due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The use of these losses and capital allowances is subject to the agreement of tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax regulations. These tax benefits have no expiry date.

24. Investments with fund managers

The Group placed its surplus funds with fund managers. The fund managers are given discretion in managing their respective portfolios, subject to the investment guidelines and the mandate set out in the external fund management agreements.

As part of its risk management activities, the fund managers managing the segregated mandate use currency swaps for hedging purposes. They are not used for speculative purposes.

As at the balance sheet date, the funds managed by fund managers comprise the following assets and liabilities:

		Group and Board	
	Note	2018/2019	2017/2018
		\$	\$
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss			
– Quoted debt securities	11	44,338,292	42,954,512
– Quoted equity securities	11	5,222,184	4,740,977
Cash balances	15	398,139	923,790
Net other receivables relating to investment transactions		261,572	789,938
Currency swaps	14	(26,572)	57,115
		50,193,615	49,466,332
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss			
– Quoted unit trusts	11	397,131,713	407,282,038
		447,325,328	456,748,370

The investments with fund managers are designated at fair value through profit or loss as the Group manages such investments based on their fair value in accordance with the Group's documented investment strategy.

Investments with fund managers include quoted debt securities issued by statutory boards and organs of state of \$12,973,964 (2017/2018: \$13,746,314).

Sales and redemption of debt securities, and purchases of investments carried out by the fund managers with statutory boards amounted to \$5,490,933 (2017/2018: \$9,744,759) and \$4,725,949 (2017/2018: \$7,467,875) respectively.

During the financial year, quoted unit trust amounting to \$205,140,099 was transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy (Note 29(b)).

25. Revenue

The table below shows the disaggregation of the revenue of the Group and the Board based on the various key income streams and the timing of transfer of goods or services (either at a point in time or over time).

Group 2018/2019	Timing of transfer of goods or services		
	At a point in time	Over time	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Consultancy and other services	17,131	5,603,759	5,620,890
Professional library services	106,584	3,017,723	3,124,307
Book fines and lost book charges	–	2,690,972	2,690,972
Library services and programmes	–	903,598	903,598
Membership fees	869,223	–	869,223
	992,938	12,216,052	13,208,990

Group 2017/2018	Timing of transfer of goods or services		
	At a point in time	Over time	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Consultancy and other services	220,976	4,596,871	4,817,847
Professional library services	–	2,930,038	2,930,038
Book fines and lost book charges	–	2,889,037	2,889,037
Library services and programmes	–	1,151,856	1,151,856
Membership fees	785,355	–	785,355
	1,006,331	11,567,802	12,574,133

25. Revenue (cont'd)

Board
2018/2019

Consultancy and other services
Professional library services
Book fines and lost book charges
Library services and programmes
Membership fees

Timing of transfer of goods
or services

At a point in time	Over time	Total
\$	\$	\$
–	5,563,518	5,563,518
–	1,795,904	1,795,904
–	2,690,972	2,690,972
–	903,598	903,598
869,223	–	869,223
869,223	10,953,992	11,823,215

Board
2017/2018

Consultancy and other services
Professional library services
Book fines and lost book charges
Library services and programmes
Membership fees

Timing of transfer of goods
or services

At a point in time	Over time	Total
\$	\$	\$
–	4,789,641	4,789,641
–	1,698,117	1,698,117
–	2,889,037	2,889,037
–	1,151,856	1,151,856
785,355	–	785,355
785,355	10,528,651	11,314,006

26. Commitments

(a) Operating lease commitments – where the Board is a lessee

The Board leases certain properties under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. These leases have no purchase options. These leases, most of which contain renewal options, expire at various dates up to the year 2034 and contain provisions for rental adjustments and provisions which restrict the Board's usage of the premises.

The future minimum lease payables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	16,757,146	20,653,242
Between one and five years	34,323,531	27,094,558
Later than five years	26,208,812	19,070,183
	<u>77,289,489</u>	<u>66,817,983</u>

(b) Operating lease commitments – where the Board is a lessor

The Board leases out certain commercial property space to non-related parties under non-cancellable operating leases. These leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of between one and five years.

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

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	2,161,295	2,935,267
Between one and five years	1,804,346	963,636
	<u>3,965,641</u>	<u>3,898,903</u>

26. Commitments (cont'd)

(c) Collection commitment

Purchase orders on book collections approved by the Board at the balance sheet date but not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Amounts approved and contracted	<u>1,669,563</u>	<u>2,066,482</u>

(d) Capital commitments

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

	Group and Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Amounts approved and contracted	<u>6,757,403</u>	<u>35,811,366</u>

27. Related party transactions

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

(a) Transactions with Ministries, Organs of State, Statutory Boards, educational institutions and other government agencies

	Group	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Consultancy service income	5,368,190	4,337,176
Professional service income	1,795,904	1,698,117
Rental income	2,775,943	2,589,412
Rental expenses	(9,437,289)	(11,980,555)
IT services	(4,701,558)	(5,574,518)
Maintenance and other property expenses	<u>(7,013,349)</u>	<u>(5,668,546)</u>

27. Related party transactions (cont'd)

(b) Transactions with subsidiaries

	Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
Consultancy and other services	228,788	253,340
Rental income	189,519	90,065
General and administrative expenses	(7,494)	(7,876)
Agency and other professional fees	(900)	(1,450)
Disbursement of grants	(2,026,527)	(1,307,326)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those parties having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The chief executive and the group heads are considered by the Group to be key management personnel.

Details of the compensation of key management personnel are as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries, bonuses and other short-term benefits	1,932,915	1,822,114	1,553,177	1,495,701
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans, including Central Provident Fund	108,959	105,573	71,869	73,467
	2,041,874	1,927,687	1,625,046	1,569,168

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, unit trusts as well as debt securities, equity securities and currency swaps managed by fund managers. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which are directly attributable to its operations. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The Group's exposure to risk predominantly arises from its funds placed with fund managers.

Funds with fund managers

The Group established an investment policy which governs the overall investment guidelines including the overarching investment objectives as well as asset allocations and restrictions with an appropriate risk management framework. The investment contracts with the fund managers were established based on approved policies and guidelines. Regular investment performance reports are sent to the members of the Finance Committee and Board for monitoring purposes. Review sessions with the fund managers are held once in every six months.

The appointed fund managers are held responsible in achieving the investment objectives set forth in their respective fund manager agreements entered into with the Group. All income and realised capital gains are to be reinvested by the fund managers unless otherwise instructed by the Group.

The fund managers' overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which they are exposed and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the fund managers' financial performance.

The investment risks undertaken by the fund managers is managed and governed by the mandate set forth in the fund managers' agreements approved by the Group's Finance Committee. The mandate provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

The Finance Committee has reviewed and agreed on policies for managing each of these risks in relation to the funds with fund managers.

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The following sections provide details regarding the Group's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arise primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including investment securities, cash and cash equivalents and derivatives), the Group adopt the policy of dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties to minimise credit risk.

For investments in debt securities managed by professional fund managers, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with counterparties whose credit rating is at least "A-" (Standard and Poor) or equivalent, further subject to industry and geographical limits.

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of financial asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Group considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information which includes indicators such as significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtors in the Group, and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 60 days due in making contractual payment.

The Group determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- There is disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty.

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd)

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to meet a repayment plan with the Group. Where receivables have been written off, the Group continues to engage enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

Trade receivables and receivables from book fines and lost book charges

For trade receivables and receivables from book fines and lost book charges, the Group provides for lifetime expected credit losses using a provision matrix. The provision rates are determined based on the Group's historical observed default rates analysed in accordance with days past due.

Management has assessed that the loss allowance provision as at 31 March 2019 on the Group's trade receivables (excluding receivables from book fines and lost book charges) is negligible as the Group has no significant default in trade receivables based on historical experience.

Information regarding the loss allowance provision on the Group's receivables from book fines and lost book charges and the provision matrix is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group. Cash and cash equivalents, investment securities and derivatives that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Notes 12 and 13 to the financial statements.

Concentration and exposure to credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies(cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk

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 when required.

(c) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk arising from quoted equity securities and unit trusts held by the fund managers. Where financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group, the prices initially expressed in foreign currency and then converted into the functional currency will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

To manage its price risk, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits in the agreements with the fund managers.

The overall market position of these investments is reviewed on a semi-annual basis by the Finance Committee. Compliance with the limits in the agreement with the fund managers are reported by the fund managers on a monthly basis.

At the balance sheet date, a 3% (2017/2018: 3%) increase in the underlying prices of the unit trusts, -* (2017/2018: 4%) increase in the prices of the underlying debt securities and 1% (2017/2018: 4%) increase in the prices of the underlying equity securities would increase portfolio gains and the fair value of these investment securities recognised in profit or loss by the amounts presented in the table below:

	Group		Board	
	Net surplus for the financial year		Net surplus for the financial year	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted unit trusts	11,913,951	12,218,461	11,913,951	12,218,461
- Quoted debt securities	—*	1,749,155	—*	1,718,180
- Quoted equity securities	52,222	189,639	52,222	189,639

*As at 31 March 2019, management believes that no reasonably possible change in the prices is expected to result in a material fluctuation in the portfolio gains and the fair value of the quoted debt securities.

The above sensitivity analysis assumes that all other variables are held constant.

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(c) Market risk (cont'd)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to the Group's investment portfolio managed by fund managers and the fixed deposits placed with banks.

The Group relies on fund managers to monitor and mitigate the adverse effects of interest rate changes on its investment portfolios. The fund managers have absolute discretion in managing the funds within the agreed investment guidelines. A portfolio diversification approach is adopted.

At the balance sheet date, the profile of the interest-earning financial instruments is as follows:

	Group		Board	
	Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fixed rate instruments				
Fixed deposits with banks	1,799,601	984,803	—	—
Quoted debt securities	44,338,292	43,728,887	44,338,292	42,954,512
	46,137,893	44,713,690	44,338,292	42,954,512

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

Changes in interest rates do not affect the fair value of fixed rate instruments (i.e. fixed deposits managed by fund managers and fixed deposits at bank) measured at amortised costs.

Debt securities are the only fixed rate instruments which are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss by the Group. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and there is an inverse linear relationship between interest rates and bond prices.

An increase of 10 (2017/2018: 75) basis points in interest rate would decrease the fair value of debt securities and net surplus as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quoted debt securities	44,338	327,967	44,338	322,159

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(c) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Currency risk

The Group operates in Singapore and income and expenditure are primarily incurred in its functional currency, Singapore Dollars.

Currency risk arises when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies such as the United States Dollars ("USD"). To manage the currency risk, the Group enters into currency swaps through fund managers. Please see details disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

In addition, the Group is exposed to currency translation risk on financial assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Quoted equity securities and unit trusts are denominated in Singapore Dollars and therefore not exposed to currency risk.

The Group's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	<u>SGD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>At 31 March 2019</u>				
Financial assets				
Quoted debt securities	12,973,964	31,364,328	–	44,338,292
Trade and other receivables	4,343,862	72,127	169,604	4,585,593
Cash and cash equivalents	129,911,954	215,458	38,408	130,165,820
	147,229,780	31,651,913	208,012	179,089,705
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(45,131,018)	(65,485)	(33,091)	(45,229,594)
	(45,131,018)	(65,485)	(33,091)	(45,229,594)
Net financial assets	102,098,762	31,586,428	174,921	133,860,111
Less: Currency swaps	–	(32,459,114)	–	(32,459,114)
Less: Net financial assets denominated in functional currency	(102,098,762)	–	–	(102,098,762)
Currency exposure of financial (liabilities)/ assets net of those denominated in functional currency	–	(872,686)	174,921	(697,765)

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(c) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Currency risk (cont'd)

	<u>SGD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>At 31 March 2018</u>				
Financial assets				
Quoted debt securities	14,520,689	28,184,113	1,024,085	43,728,887
Trade and other receivables	8,966,973	47,731	581,237	9,595,941
Cash and cash equivalents	142,494,661	304,905	222,427	143,021,993
	165,982,323	28,536,749	1,827,749	196,346,821
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(72,456,389)	(167,166)	(21,043)	(72,644,598)
	(72,456,389)	(167,166)	(21,043)	(72,644,598)
Net financial assets	93,525,934	28,369,583	1,806,706	123,702,223
Less: Currency swaps	–	(24,408,158)	–	(24,408,158)
Less: Net financial assets denominated in functional currency	(93,525,934)	–	–	(93,525,934)
Currency exposure of financial assets net of those denominated in functional currency	–	3,961,425	1,806,706	5,768,131

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(c) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Currency risk (cont'd)

The Board's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	<u>SGD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>At 31 March 2019</u>				
Financial assets				
Quoted debt securities	12,973,964	31,364,328	–	44,338,292
Trade and other receivables	3,905,292	72,127	169,604	4,147,023
Cash and cash equivalents	126,711,819	147,441	38,408	126,897,668
	143,591,075	31,583,896	208,012	175,382,983
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(44,477,448)	(65,485)	(33,091)	(44,576,024)
	(44,477,448)	(65,485)	(33,091)	(44,576,024)
Net financial assets	99,113,627	31,518,411	174,921	130,806,959
Less: Currency swaps	–	(32,459,114)	–	(32,459,114)
Less: Net financial assets denominated in functional currency	(99,113,627)	–	–	(99,113,627)
Currency exposure of financial (liabilities)/ assets net of those denominated in functional currency	–	(940,703)	174,921	(765,782)

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(c) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Currency risk (cont'd)

	<u>SGD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>At 31 March 2018</u>				
Financial assets				
Quoted debt securities	13,746,314	28,184,113	1,024,085	42,954,512
Trade and other receivables	8,608,942	47,731	581,237	9,237,910
Cash and cash equivalents	140,054,373	239,187	222,427	140,515,987
	162,409,629	28,471,031	1,827,749	192,708,409
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(72,163,097)	(145,844)	(21,043)	(72,329,984)
	(72,163,097)	(145,844)	(21,043)	(72,329,984)
Net financial assets	90,246,532	28,325,187	1,806,706	120,378,425
Less: Currency swaps	–	(24,408,158)	–	(24,408,158)
Less: Net financial assets denominated in functional currency	(90,246,532)	–	–	(90,246,532)
Currency exposure of financial assets net of those denominated in functional currency	–	3,917,029	1,806,706	5,723,735

28. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(c) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Currency risk (cont'd)

If the USD changes against SGD by 5% (2017/2018: 5%), with all other variables including interest rates being held constant, the effects on the accumulated surplus is as follows:

	(Decrease)/Increase in accumulated surplus	
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	\$	\$
<u>Group</u>		
USD against SGD		
Strengthened	(43,634)	198,071
Weakened	43,634	(198,071)
<u>Board</u>		
USD against SGD		
Strengthened	(47,035)	195,851
Weakened	47,035	(195,851)

29. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The Group and the Board categorise fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group and the Board can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

29. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Group</u>				
<u>At 31 March 2019</u>				
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss				
– Quoted debt securities	44,338,292	–	–	44,338,292
– Quoted equity securities	5,222,184	–	–	5,222,184
– Quoted unit trusts	191,991,614	205,140,099	–	397,131,713
Derivative financial instruments	–	(26,572)	–	(26,572)
	241,552,090	205,113,527	–	446,665,617
<u>At 31 March 2018</u>				
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss				
– Quoted debt securities	43,728,887	–	–	43,728,887
– Quoted equity securities	4,740,977	–	–	4,740,977
– Quoted unit trusts	407,282,038	–	–	407,282,038
Derivative financial instruments	–	57,115	–	57,115
	455,751,902	57,115	–	455,809,017

29. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value (cont'd)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Board				
At 31 March 2019				
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss				
– Quoted debt securities	44,338,292	–	–	44,338,292
– Quoted equity securities	5,222,184	–	–	5,222,184
– Quoted unit trusts	191,991,614	205,140,099	–	397,131,713
Derivative financial instruments	–	(26,572)	–	(26,572)
	241,552,090	205,113,527	–	446,665,617
At 31 March 2018				
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss				
– Quoted debt securities	42,954,512	–	–	42,954,512
– Quoted equity securities	4,740,977	–	–	4,740,977
– Quoted unit trusts	407,282,038	–	–	407,282,038
Derivative financial instruments	–	57,115	–	57,115
	454,977,527	57,115	–	455,034,642

Level 1:

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as exchange traded and over-the-counter securities and derivatives) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Group and the Board are the current bid prices.

Level 2:

Quoted unit trust

The fair value of the quoted unit trust is determined based on quoted prices provided by the fund manager.

Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of currency swaps is determined using actively quoted currency rates.

29. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value (cont'd)

During the financial year, the quoted unit trust included in the table below was transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 as the market price in active markets at the balance sheet date for identical instrument is no longer publicly available. The fair value of the unit trust was based on the quoted prices provided by the fund manager for the underlying financial instruments.

There was no transfer between Level 1 and 2 during the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

	Group and Board
	\$
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	
– Quoted unit trust	205,140,099

(c) Financial assets and liabilities that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The fair value of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximates their carrying amounts because these instruments are either short term in nature or repriced frequently.

30. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group and the Board have the following financial instruments subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements as follows:

	Related amounts set off in the balance sheet		
	Gross amounts		Net amounts – financial (liabilities)/ assets presented in balance sheet
	– financial assets	– financial liabilities	
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) – (b)
	\$	\$	\$
Derivative financial instruments – currency swaps			
At 31 March 2019	34,496,580	(34,523,152)	(26,572)
At 31 March 2018	24,919,233	(24,862,118)	57,115

31. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Members of the Board on 20 June 2019.



National Library Board

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ISSN 2424-9394