mda
Media Development Authority
Singapore

CELEBRATING OUR *Stories*

MEDIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
ANNUAL REPORT 2013/2014

CONTENTS

MISSION

The Media Development Authority of Singapore (MDA), a statutory board under the Ministry of Communications and Information (MCI), promotes and regulates the media sector so as to contribute towards economic growth and help foster a cohesive and inclusive society.

To ensure a globally competitive Singapore media sector, MDA invests in:

- Enhancing the innovative capacity of the media sector;
- Developing competitive media infrastructure;
- Nurturing quality manpower;
- Supporting sustainable enterprise development; and
- Enabling Singapore media to go global.

At the same time, MDA formulates clear and consistent regulatory policies, based on these guiding principles:

- To foster a pro-business environment for industry players;
- To ensure fair market conduct and effective competition;
- To safeguard consumers' interests;
- To increase media choices for consumers;
- To uphold social values in tandem with societal expectations; and
- To foster a cohesive and inclusive society through quality content with wide reach and impact while promoting nation-building.

VISION

In developing the media sector, MDA is guided by our vision "Compelling Content, Connected Society, Caring Organisation" where the power of stories, well told, will move our spirit to connect with one another to create an industry that is able to hold its own against the world's best.

CORE VALUES

These core values shape MDA's culture and guide us in our work:

- **Integrity**
- **Care & Respect**
- **Professionalism**
- **Innovativeness**

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

In many ways, 2013 was a remarkable year for MDA and the media sector. It was a year of sustained industry growth, and one which saw our Singapore content making headway on more platforms and gaining regional as well as international acclaim.

In 2012, the media sector comprised 7,000 establishments that generated S$31.4 billion in operating receipts. This translated to a contribution of S$8.4 billion in nominal value-added to the Singapore economy, an increase of 5.7 per cent from 2011[1].

One standout sector in 2013 was film. Ten local films were released with total box office takings for the year amounting to S$13 million, an increase of 10 per cent from 2012. Jack Neo's sequel to his national service comedy, *Ah Boys to Men 2*, broke box office records for a local film, raking in S$8 million. Not only was it the second highest grossing film of 2013, just behind *Iron Man 3*, it also topped the earnings of Hollywood blockbusters such as *Thor: The Dark World*, *Man of Steel* and animated feature film *Despicable Me 2* in the local box office takings. Beyond sales, these movies also gained regional and international recognition. Notably, Anthony Chen's debut feature film *Ilo Ilo*, a heartwarming story about the relationship between a Filipino domestic worker and a Singaporean family, bagged more than 30 international awards. This included the Best Feature Film Award at the 50th Golden Horse Awards and the coveted Camera d'Or at the 66th Cannes Film Festival.

1. Source: Department of Statistics, Economic Development Board

7,000 ESTABLISHMENTS IN MEDIA SECTOR GENERATED

S$31.4 BILLION IN OPERATING RECEIPTS FOR SINGAPORE

Our companies and content in other sectors also made their mark beyond our local shores. For example, *The Great Elephant Gathering*, a documentary produced by Beach House Pictures and shown on National Geographic Channel Asia, received a Silver Medal Award for the Nature & Wildlife category at the New York Festivals. *Sleepwalking Jack*, an episode within the TV animation series *Jack* co-produced by Sparky Animation Pte Ltd (Singapore) and PVP Animation Inc.(Canada) won the prestigious Youth Media Alliance's Award of Excellence for Best Television Programme, Animation (Ages 6-8 Category), which honours the best in TV and digital content in Canada. As a testament to the quality and popularity of made-in-Singapore games, *Autumn Dynasty Warlords*, a MDA-funded mobile game by Touch Dimensions was the number one top grossing game app on iTunes Store.

With TV being one of the media sectors under MDA's remit, 2013 took on special meaning for us as we celebrated local television's golden jubilee.

*Anthony Chen's debut film **Ilo Ilo** won more than 30 international awards, including the Camera d'Or at the 66th Cannes Film Festival and Best Feature Film Award at the 50th Golden Horse Awards. (Photo courtesy of Fisheye Pictures)*

From the first black-and-white transmission on 15 February 1963, to the commencement of colour about a decade later and now digital broadcasts, the local TV landscape has evolved rapidly. On 16 December 2013, MediaCorp commenced broadcasting all seven free-to-air (FTA) TV channels in digital format using the DVB-T2 (Digital Video Broadcasting – Second Generation Terrestrial) broadcasting standard.


Minister for Communications and Information, Dr. Yaacob Ibrahim was given an update on digital TV during his visit to the Bukit Batok Transmission Centre.
(Photos courtesy of Ministry of Communications and Information)

As we commemorate 50 years of television, MDA will continue to ensure that there is a strong pipeline of TV content which connects Singaporeans with our shared identity, social and cultural heritage. This is done through our support for Public Service Broadcast (PSB) programming. In the year of review, MDA's PSB funding supported a total of 6,039.5 hours of content on MediaCorp's FTA channels, attracting some 4.5 million viewers.

In 2013, MDA also announced plans to extend the reach of our local stories to more platforms beyond FTA TV channels. Pay-TV operator StarHub was appointed as the second commissioning platform for local PSB programmes under MDA's revamped PSB Contestable Funds Scheme (PCFS) in November 2013. Besides catching the new programmes on StarHub's pay-TV channels, viewers can also enjoy these on the go through the company's multi-screen offering, "TV Anywhere".

MDA's commitment to supporting the creation and development of quality content goes beyond TV. During the year in review, MDA supported 1,033 projects across seven media sectors – animation, broadcast, film, games, interactive digital media, music, publishing - and provided S$12.32 million in grants to support our talent and companies across the different media sectors.

MDA also reviewed our regulations to help our local film and video players. The Simultaneous Rating System, which allows different versions of a film with different ratings to be screened at the same time, was introduced. This enables distributors to shorten their time-to-market and lower their operating costs. MDA also waived the requirement for qualifying film distribution and exhibition licensees to lodge security deposits.

6,039.5 HOURS OF PSB CONTENT

1,033 PROJECTS SUPPORTED

S$12.32 MILLION IN GRANTS

Significant developments also took place at one-north[2] in early 2014. Infinite Studios' multi-tenanted development, which houses two of the largest soundstages in the world, opened its doors at Mediapolis. In addition, Lucasfilm also unveiled its state-of-the-art production facility, the Sandcrawler, at Fusionopolis. A new five-hectare site, JTC LaunchPad@one-north, was launched to host an expanded cluster of start-ups, contributing to the vibrancy of the local media ecosystem.

2. A 200-hectare development strategically positioned in the heart of Singapore, one-north is designed to host a cluster of world-class research facilities and business park space, all built to support the growth of Biomedical Sciences, Infocomm Technology (ICT), Media, Physical Sciences and Engineering.

Infinite Studios' multi-tenanted development, which houses two of the largest state-of-the-art soundstages in the world, officially opened in Mediapolis.

Even as we seize present opportunities, the ability to think long term is critical to growing our media sector. In 2013, the Ministry of Communications and Information (MCI) announced the formation of the 14-member steering committee to develop the ten-year Infocomm Media Masterplan, which seeks to establish Singapore as a Smart Nation that leads the world in tapping the potential of Infocomm and Media (ICM). MDA is working closely with the committee, MCI, the Infocomm Development Authority (IDA) and the Economic Development Board (EDB) to chart the next phase of the development of Singapore's ICM sectors into 2025.

While we embrace technological changes and new media trends, MDA must remain steadfast in our regulatory remit of ensuring fair competition and safeguarding the interests of the public. In the course of discharging our duty, we may be confronted with tough decisions but our calls must continue to be based on fair and thorough assessment of all the factors in play.

During the year in review, MDA issued a direction to SingNet requiring that the 2013/14 – 2015/16 seasons of the Barclays Premier League (BPL) be cross-carried on the StarHub platform, as our assessment was that its agreement with the Football Association Premier League contained clauses that prevent or restrict or are likely to prevent or restrict the BPL content from being acquired by other parties. Our decision was challenged by SingNet but it was upheld by MCI Minister Dr Yaacob Ibrahim after SingNet's appeal.

As a statement of our community values, MDA issued a notice to Internet Service Providers to block *Ashley Madison* on 8 November 2013, as the site aggressively promotes and facilitates extramarital affairs and had declared that it would specifically target Singaporeans. The move received strong support from many members of the public as they too felt the site goes against prevailing societal values.

2013 was a busy year for MDA on both the industry development and regulatory fronts. I would like to take this opportunity to thank MDA's board members, our various advisory panels and the Media Literacy Council, and our dedicated staff for their support and hard work.

Mr. Niam Chiang Meng
Chairman
Media Development Authority
Singapore

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Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

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Managing Director
Head of Strategic Initiatives,
Capital Markets Group

DBS Bank

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Outreach

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Director
Digital Broadcasting Deployment Office

Ms. **Yuvarani** d/o Thangavelu
Director
Licensing

Ms. **Amy** Chua
Director
Broadcast, Internet & Publications Content and Standards

Ms. **Chetra** Sinnathamby
Director
Films, Video Games & Arts Content and Standards

Ms. Lee **Ee Jia**
Director
Policy

Mr. Lim **Chin Siang**
Director
Technology

Mr. **Thomas** Lim
Director
Performance Assessment

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Assistant Chief Executive (Regulatory)

Ms. Koh **Lin-Net**
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. **Kenneth** Tan
Assistant Chief Executive (Assessment)

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Mr. Tow **Joon Lai**
Director
Corporate Services

Ms. **Joyce** Tong
Director
Finance

Mr. **Trevor** Sim
Director
Information Technology

Ms. **Rajaswari**
Director
People Development

Mr. **Joachim** Ng
Director
Industry Operations

Ms. Lee **Lie Yen**
Director
Industry Strategy & Resource Management

Ms. **Dorothy** Lai
Director
Public Service Broadcast

Ms. **Valerie** Cheng
Assistant Chief Executive (Corporate)

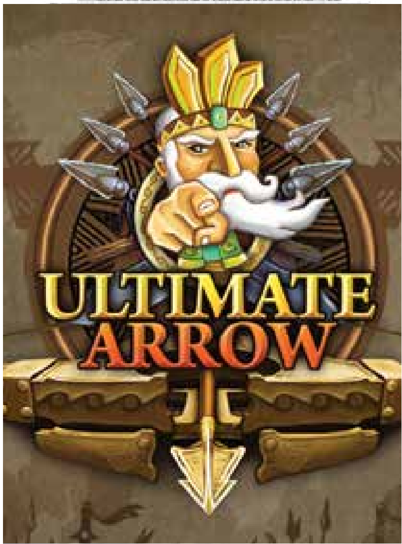
Mr. Yeo **Chun Cheng**
Assistant Chief Executive (North Asia)
Executive Director
Interactive Digital Programme Office

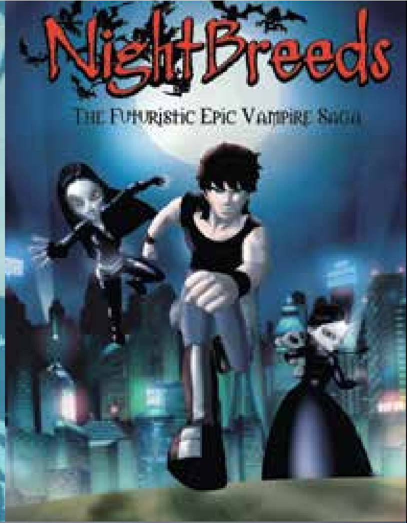
Ms. **Angeline** Poh
Assistant Chief Executive (Industry)

CHAPTER 1:
COMPETITIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY

MDA aims to create a world-class media industry that produces globally-competitive content across various media sub-sectors, including film, broadcast, music, animation, publishing and games.

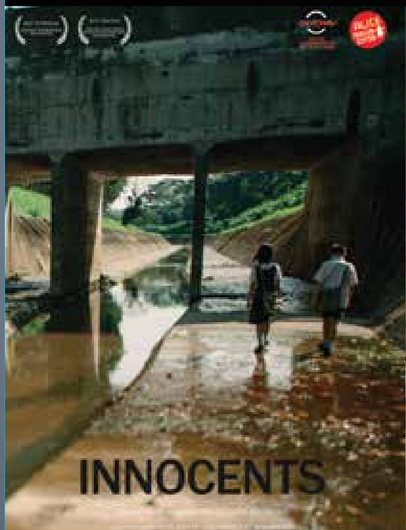
In the year in review, MDA supported 1,033 projects in total and committed S$12.32 million through scholarships, production grants and more. These helped companies grow and produce higher quality content and allowed them to tap on traditional and emerging platforms to distribute and market their offerings. MDA also seeks to nurture the next generation of local media talents.



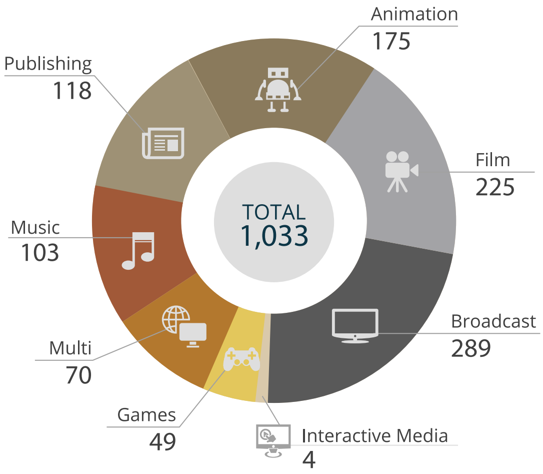



Serangoon Road

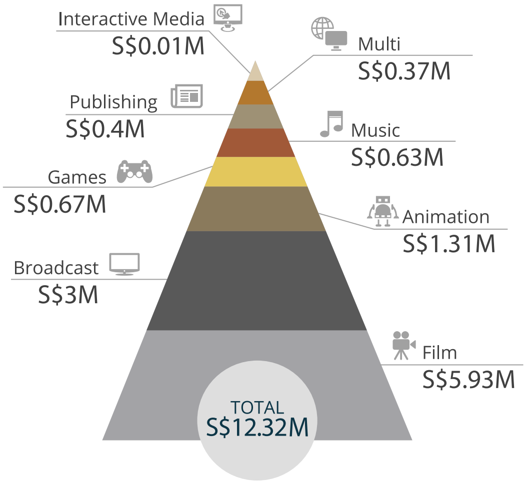
Anthony Chen, Director
Ilo Ilo



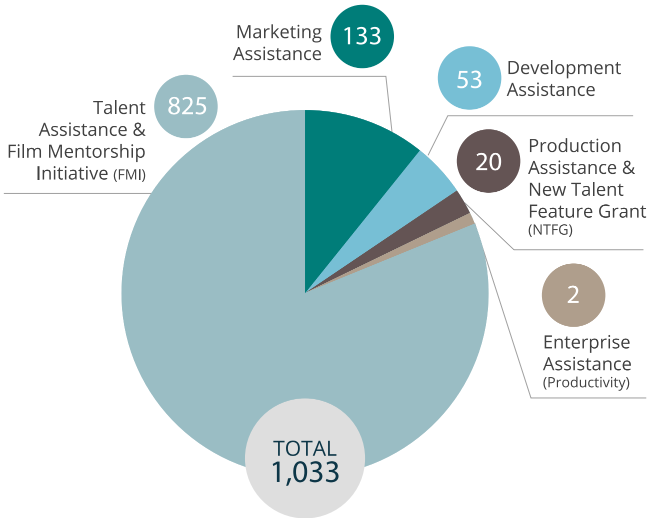
NUMBER OF PROJECTS SUPPORTED UNDER EACH SECTOR:



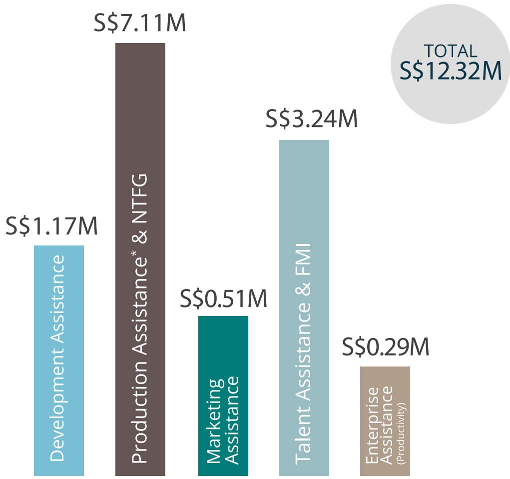
AMOUNT COMMITTED FOR EACH SECTOR:



NUMBER OF PROJECTS SUPPORTED UNDER EACH GRANT SCHEME:



AMOUNT COMMITED FOR EACH GRANT SCHEME:



*For Production Assistance, MDA supports up to 40% of the project's total Singapore Spend. To encourage a sustained pipeline of projects, a further grant of up to 10% of the Singapore Spend on the current project can be used for the next project. The figures in the charts excluded the amount committed for these further (up to 10%) grant fund (S$0.52m with Letter of Acceptance signed in FY13).

SUPPORTING LOCAL CONTENT AND TALENT

A lynchpin of MDA's industry development strategy is to ensure a constant pipeline of new talent for our media industries. In the year under review, MDA ran several programmes to uncover new talent and nurture budding artists.

Last year, a total of eight individuals were supported under the Film Mentorship Initiative (FMI). FMI is aimed at grooming promising Singapore filmmaking talent by exposing them to inspiring and intensive environments where they can be coached and mentored by experienced screenwriters, directors, producers and script editors around the world. Filmmakers supported under FMI include Anthony Chen and Feng Kexin for Golden Horse Film Academy, Boo Junfeng for Jerusalem International Film Lab, as well as Tan Pin Pin and Tan Bee Thiam for Rotterdam Lab.

MDA and MediaCorp organised a second joint call-for-proposals for local composers to write TV theme songs for MediaCorp dramas.

On the music front, MDA and MediaCorp organised a second joint call-for-proposals for local composers to write TV theme songs for MediaCorp dramas. This initiative is part of MDA's efforts to develop the local music industry by giving local composers a chance to showcase their works. Successful proposals will also receive up to S$8,000 in funding under MDA's Development Assistance grant scheme. One of the selected works, (幸福不难) by Serene Koong, became the theme song for MediaCorp's Channel 8 mid-year blockbuster drama serial, *The Dream Makers* (志在四方). This song went on to win the 'MeRadio Top Downloaded Hit Award (Female Artiste)' at the 18th Singapore Hit Awards, held at Suntec Convention Centre on 22 November 2013. A third call-for-proposals was held in February 2014.

To nurture budding songwriters, MDA, together with the Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA), continued the partnership with Ocean Butterflies Music and Funkie Monkies Pop Music School to run Professional Music Career Programmes in 2014.

Ocean Butterflies Music and Funkie Monkies have partnered MDA and WDA to run professional music courses in song writing and music arrangement. (Photo courtesy of Ocean Butterflies Music and Funkie Monkies Pop Music School)

MDA also identified and supported aspiring media professionals by sponsoring their studies. The Media Education Scheme (MES), which supports new talent in areas like filmmaking and producing, gave out four scholarships last year, bringing the total count of recipients to 186 since its inception in 2003. Two of the recipients, Daryl Bong Aik Tong and Louisa Tang Qianrou were co-sponsored by media companies (SingTel and MediaCorp), while another two, Chiang Wei Liang and He Shuming were supported under the MES (Film) category, which allows recipients to be mentored by local filmmakers for two years after their studies.

Besides the Media Education Scheme, MDA also supported 175 media practitioners with work attachment programmes to gain on-the-job learning as well as 530 others for specialised media courses.

Media Education Scholarship

Realise your creative aspirations

(Left to right) Ms. Lee Lie Yen, Director (Industry Strategy & Resource Management), MDA; Mr. Chiang Wei Liang, MES (Film) recipient; Ms. Koh Lin-Net, Chief Executive Officer, MDA; Ms. Louisa Tang Qianrou, MES recipient; Mr. Daryl Bong Aik Tong, MES recipient and Ms. Valerie Cheng, Assistant Chief Executive (Corporate), MDA.

LOCAL CONTENT FOR A GLOBAL MARKET

MDA believes that our high-quality local content deserves a broader audience, and continues to promote these stories in several high-profile industry events locally and abroad.

As part of MDA's market development efforts, MDA led delegations of local media companies to premier trade markets such as the Hong Kong International Film & TV Market (FILMART), China International Film & TV Programmes Exhibition (CIFTPE), as well as MIPCOM in Cannes.

30 Singapore media companies participated in the 18th edition of the Hong Kong FILMART and showcased more than 190 hours of locally-produced content, including films and television programmes at the Singapore Pavilion. MDA also supported 12 Singapore companies attending CIFTPE, a key Chinese trade market for foreign and domestic content held in Beijing from 22 to 24 August 2013. Participating media companies reported expected sales of more than S$12 million and were able to meet new content buyers and explore collaborations with their Chinese counterparts.

30 Singapore media companies showcasing more than 190 hours of film and TV content participated at Hong Kong FILMART 2014.

In addition, MDA led a total of 24 local media companies to attend MIPCOM in Cannes from 6 to 10 October 2013, which resulted in over S$31.52 million of projected sales. The publishing sector also benefited from the Marketing Assistance grant scheme to attend key trade events, with 16 supported companies participating in the Frankfurt Book Fair, and nine supported companies attending the Beijing International Book Fair.

At home in Singapore, the highlight of the 2013 event calendar was the 14th edition of Asian Television Forum, which was held together with ScreenSingapore at the Sands Expo and Convention Centre, Marina Bay Sands. The two events garnered a record participation of more than 4,300 participants, 1,179 companies from 60 countries, with S$271 million worth of business deals closed, an increase from S$255 million in 2012. From Singapore, more than 80 film, television and animation companies brought over 600 hours of content to the Singapore Pavilion for sale and distribution. The Asian Television Awards (ATA), which was held during the same period, was aired for the first time on both local and regional broadcast platforms[1], reaching out to some 28 million households in the region, including Hong Kong, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, as well as the Middle East.

The launch of ATF and ScreenSingapore 2013 was officiated by Dr. Yaacob Ibrahim (centre), MDA CEO Ms. Koh Lin-Net (on left), President (Asia-Pacific), Reed Exhibitions Mr. Paul Beh and Managing Director of Reed Exhibitions Ms. Michelle Lim.

[1] These include StarWorld and Channel [V], Fox International Channels' leading general entertainment and music channels respectively.

The ASEAN Film Festival, which was organised by SFC and supported by the Ministry of Communications and Information, showcased eight notable films and saw the appearance of five filmmakers from ASEAN Member States.

Alongside these events, the ASEAN Film Festival, which was organised by the Singapore Film Commission (SFC) and supported by the Ministry of Communications and Information (MCI), was held in Singapore from 3 to 6 December 2013. The event showcased eight notable films, including an Oscar-nominated film for the Best Foreign Language award, *The Missing Picture* from Cambodia, and saw the appearance of five filmmakers from ASEAN Member States at Filmgarde, Bugis+.

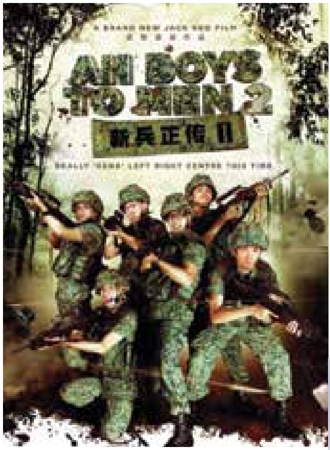
Looking ahead, Singaporeans can look forward to a bigger and better film and TV event in Singapore, the Singapore Media Festival, to be launched in December 2014. Our aim is to develop the Singapore Media Festival into a seamless, must-attend annual event where international participants gather to discover the latest trends, talent and content in Asia, making Singapore the choice destination for those in Asia's media business. It will bring together four complementary film and TV events under a single umbrella - Singapore International Film Festival; Asian Television Awards; Asia TV Forum & Market; and ScreenSingapore. This larger-scale, multi-faceted event will provide more benefits to regional and international trade participants, as well as capitalise on emerging opportunities from Asia's rise as a major media and entertainment market.

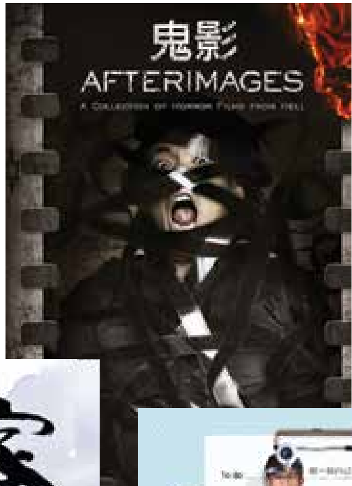
INDUSTRY ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACCOLADES

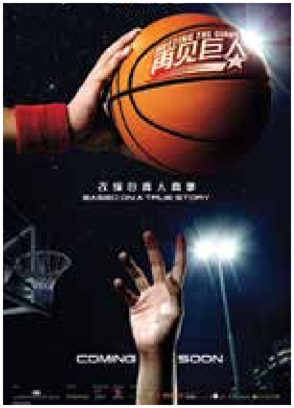
Scan this QR code to view trailers in this section.

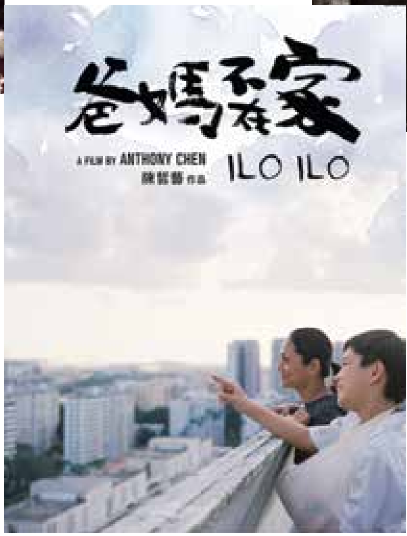
A Standout Year for Film

The year 2013 has been an exceptional one for Singapore's film industry, marked by local films gaining commercial momentum and critical acclaim. Ten local films were released in the year in review, with total box office takings for the year amounting to S$13 million, an increase of 10 per cent from 2012.









2013 has been an exceptional year for Singapore's film industry, marked by local films gaining commercial momentum and critical acclaim.

One of the most notable achievements was Anthony Chen's celebrated debut feature film, *Ilo Ilo*, a story of the relationship between a Filipino domestic worker and a Singaporean family. The heartwarming family drama won more than 30 awards internationally, including Best Feature Film at the 50th Golden Horse Awards and the Camera d'Or at the 66th Cannes Film Festival. It also came in fifth in France's box office, and has been sold to more than 17 territories around the world, including Benelux, France, Switzerland, USA, Australia, Hong Kong and Taiwan. MDA supported Chen since his early days of filmmaking when he was a student at Ngee Ann Polytechnic's School of Film and Media Studies. His short films were funded by MDA, and he subsequently completed his Masters in Film Directing at the prestigious National Film and Television School in the United Kingdom under MDA's Media Education Scheme scholarship. MDA also co-invested in *Ilo Ilo* under our New Feature Film Fund in 2011, which has now been replaced by the New Talent Feature Grant (NTFG), and supported the cast and crew to attend the Cannes Film Festival in 2013 under the Marketing Assistance grant scheme.

Besides Chen, a number of local first- or second-time feature film directors have also clinched international accolades recently. They include:

- Daniel Hui's *Eclipses* which won the Pixel Bunker Award for International New Talent at the Lisboa International Film Festival 2013. The prize is awarded to the Best First or Second feature-length film across all sections in the festival;
- Wong Chen Hsi, who won the Best Director award for her debut feature film *Innocents* at the 2013 Shanghai Film Festival;
- Amir Virmani's second feature film *Menstrual Man*, which was nominated for Best Documentary Feature Film for the Asia Pacific Screen Awards.

At home, Jack Neo's sequel to his national service comedy, *Ah Boys to Men 2*, broke box office records for a local film, raking in S$8 million. Not only was it the second highest grossing film of 2013, just behind *Iron Man 3*, it also topped the earnings of Hollywood blockbusters such as *Thor: The Dark World*, *Man of Steel* and animated feature film *Despicable Me 2* in the local box office takings.

2013 also saw the SFC celebrating its 15th Anniversary. Since its inception in 1998, the SFC, through MDA, has supported more than 600 short films, scripts and feature film productions. MDA remains committed to supporting the development of new films and emerging filmmakers. An example of a recent project supported is *A Yellow Bird*, directed by K. Rajagopal, under the NTFG. The film was selected to participate at the Cinefondation's prestigious L'Atelier section of the Cannes Film Festival 2014.

The SFC also continues to deepen the support and appreciation of local films in Singapore through the Watch Local initiative which was launched in October 2012. As part of this initiative, the SGFilm Channel on YouTube has promoted 50 short films and has attracted over 200,000 viewers to-date.

The Singapore Film Commission (SFC) wrapped up 2013 with a get-together to celebrate its 15th Anniversary and mark the end of a great year for local films.

Delivering Quality International Productions

In the year in review, local television production companies have gone from strength to strength, gaining recognition internationally and forging successful partnerships with international players such as Home Box Office (HBO) Asia, A+E Networks Asia, Discovery Networks Asia-Pacific and National Geographic Channel Asia.

Serangoon Road *premiered on HBO Original in September 2013 and received the Digital and Film Award at the Australian Arts in Asia Awards.*

Asia's Underworld*, by Third Floor Pictures won Best Direction and Best Editing at the Asian Television Awards 2013.*

I Wouldn't Go In There*, a factual entertainment series for history buffs and urban explorers created by Infocus Asia for National Geographic Channel Asia.*

As an example, Singapore-based Infinite Studios worked with HBO Asia, Australia Broadcasting Corporation Television, Great Western Entertainment and ScreenWest on a co-production to create HBO Asia's first original series, *Serangoon Road*. Supported under the Production Assistance grant scheme, the ten-episode detective series premiered on HBO Original in September 2013 and received the Digital and Film Award at the Australian Arts in Asia Awards.

Another noteworthy co-production is *Gabung: Kisah Antara Dua Sungai* (Tales of Two Rivers), which is the first collaboration between independent producers from Brunei and Singapore. Produced by Brunei's Masscom TV Productions and Singapore's Mediamorphosis, the five-episode TV documentary focused on the transformation of two national rivers in Brunei and Singapore through the years of economic growth.

Meanwhile, *The Great Elephant Gathering*, a documentary produced by Beach House Pictures and shown on National Geographic Channel Asia, received a Silver Medal Award in the Nature & Wildlife category at the New York Festivals and *Asia's Underworld* by Third Floor Pictures for the Crime & Investigation Network won Best Direction and Best Editing at the Asian Television Awards 2013. *I Wouldn't Go In There*, a factual entertainment series for history buffs and urban explorers created by Infocus Asia for National Geographic Channel Asia was also well received.

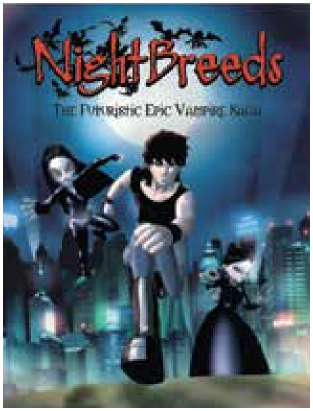
Animation Industry in Sustained Growth Mode

2013 was a year of steady growth for Singapore animation companies, with local animation productions making headway overseas and a number of companies embarking on international co-productions.

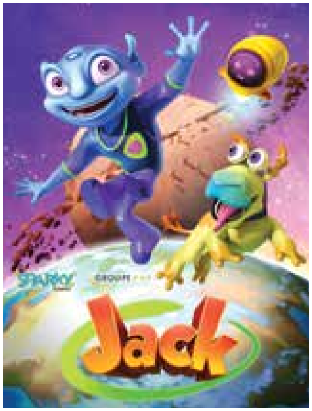
Two animation projects, *Silly Bitty Bunny* and *Franklin & Friends* (episodes 1-26) were recognised as Official Co-Productions between Singapore and Canada on 2 January 2014 and 18 February 2014 respectively. *Silly Bitty Bunny* was co-produced by Scrawl Studios Pte Ltd (Singapore) and CarpeDiem Film & TV (Canada), while *Franklin & Friends* was the co-production between Infinite Frameworks Pte Ltd (Singapore) and Nelvana Ltd (Canada).

Meanwhile, Monstrou Studio signed a deal with Spanish production company Sweatbox and Catalan TV network Televisió de Catalunya (TV3) to create CGI action-adventure series *Nightbreeds*, making it the first international co-production between Spanish and Singapore animation companies.

Singapore animation is also gaining more recognition in North America, as *Sleepwalking Jack*, an episode within the TV animation series *Jack* co-produced by Sparky Animation Pte Ltd (Singapore) and PVP Animation Inc. (Canada) won the prestigious Youth Media Alliance's Award of Excellence for Best Television Program, Animation (Ages 6-8 Category). The animation project was an official co-production between Singapore and Canada, under the existing Co-production treaty.



Nightbreeds *is a co-production between Singapore's Monstrou Studio and Spanish production company Sweatbox and Catalan TV network Televisió de Catalunya (TV3).*



Jack (Sleepwalking Jack)*, a TV animation project co-produced by Sparky Animation Pte Ltd (Singapore) and PVP Animation Inc. (Canada).*

Gaming Goes Multi-Platform

Rising mobile Internet adoption across Asia has opened up new opportunities for the sector, particularly in the area of mobile and Internet games.

Some local game developers have been harnessing opportunities in transmedia. Lewenhart Studios, which specialises in mobile game development, debuted their transmedia story-telling game *Weird Tales* this year at Casual Connect Asia, a major casual games event. Originally planned for a board game released three years ago, Lewenhart digitised the game on the mobile platform for iPhone, iPad and later Android.

Local game-makers have also been flying the Singapore flag abroad in various competitions. At the 5th annual Independent Games Festival in Shanghai, China, Singapore University of Technology and Design's Game Lab won the "Best Game" award for *One Upon Light*, and PD Design Studio's *Dusty Revenge* received the "Excellence in Audio" award. Vinova's castle defense game *Ultimate Arrow* won the "Best in Show" award in Indie Showcase in Casual Connect Asia 2013.

Singapore University of Technology and Design's Game Lab's ***One Upon Light*** *and PD Design Studio's* ***Dusty Revenge*** *received awards at the 5th annual Independent Games Festival. (Image courtesy of SUTD Game Lab)*

*Vinova's castle defense game **Ultimate Arrow** won the "Best in Show" award in Indie Showcase in Casual Connect Asia 2013.*

***Autumn Dynasty Warlords** by Touch Dimensions was the number one top grossing game on iTunes Store.*

***Pixel People** achieved steady revenue following its launch, garnering over two million downloads within three months from its release.*

Opening address by Mr. Joachim Ng, Director of Industry Operations, at the Digital Life Awards to honour the best and the brightest in the games industry.

To honour the best and the brightest in the games industry, The Straits Times organised the Digital Life Awards in February 2014. Companies which received support from MDA such as LambdaMu Games clinched the Editor's Choice award for *Pixel People* while Gumi Asia's *Brave Frontier* won the Reader's Choice award in the Made-in-Singapore games category. As a testament to the quality and popularity of made-in-Singapore games, *Pixel People* achieved steady revenue following its launch, garnering over two million downloads within three months from its release, while *Autumn Dynasty Warlords*, a MDA-funded mobile game by Touch Dimensions was the number one top grossing game app on iTunes Store.

Interactive Digital Media (IDM) Scene Heats Up

The homegrown IDM industry has been experiencing steady growth, contributing S$301 million to the national economy in 2012. From 2008 to 2012, employment in the IDM sector grew at a CAGR of 17.5 per cent, adding a total of 6,897 jobs during this period and resulting in a total sector employment of 14,510.

To help the sector achieve sustained growth, MDA, which hosts the Interactive Digital Media Programme Office (IDMPO), aims to interlock the IDM ecosystem by enabling academia, industry and public sector to collaborate and use Singapore as a test-bed to develop innovative products and applications. This is achieved through:

a **i.ROCK (IDM Research Oriented Centres of Knowledge)** - Deepens local capabilities at local Institutes of Higher Learning (IHLs) in IDM through partnerships with renowned research institution[2]. To-date, eight International Research Centres (IRCs) have been established in Singapore as a result of these partnerships. Collectively, these IRCs have filed more than 60 patents as well as published more than 1,500 papers at top-level international scientific journals and conferences.

b **Futurescape** - Spearheads the establishment of a network of innovation platforms to bring about multi-disciplinary collaboration and reduce the time taken for companies to bring their products and services to market. This programme also funds innovative services and applications as well as common infrastructure and test-bedding services.

c **i.JAM (IDM Jumpstart and Mentor)** - Spurs grassroots innovation and entrepreneurship by supporting start-ups as well as innovation ideas and projects. Under this programme, promising startups are assisted with seed funding and access to entrepreneur-mentors. To-date, more than 200 startups and 1,000 entrepreneurs have been supported and a total follow-on funding of more than S$20 million has also been raised by the i.JAM startup companies. A few success stories have already emerged from the i.JAM alumni. In the year of review, two of thei.JAM-funded start-ups, JamiQ and 2C2P were ranked 29th and 100th respectively in the Deloitte's 2013 Technology Fast500 Asia Pacific. The Deloitte Technology Fast500 programme, now in its 12th year, ranks the 500 fastest-growing tech firms in the Asia Pacific based on revenue growth over a three-year period.

On the education front, MDA has provided S$5.69 million in funding under the Game Research, Education, and Training (GREaT) Funding Initiative, which comes under the i.ROCK Programme to support the Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) Game Lab.

The SUTD Game Lab aims to train 500 interns for the industry over five years to help Singapore become a leading game design research hub, produce a pipeline of innovative games and nurture entrepreneurs. Specifically, under the Game Innovation Programme (GIP), the SUTD Game Lab trained 32 students in game development through a 14-week internship in 2013.

The SUTD Game Lab trained 32 students in game development through a 14-week internship under the Game Innovation Programme in 2013. (Photos courtesy of SUTD Game Lab)

[2] These include Carnegie Mellon University; the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS); ETH Zurich; Fraunhofer Gesellschaft; the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay (IITB); Keio University; Tsinghua University; the University of North Carolina; and Zhejiang University.

BETTER MEDIA **INFRASTRUCTURE**

Three key milestones took place at one-north in early 2014. First, Infinite Studios' multi-tenanted development, which houses two of the largest state-of-the-art soundstages in the world, opened officially in Mediapolis@one-north. The building, which has a floor area of 24,078 square metres, houses anchor tenant Infinite Studios and other companies such as broadcast operator Globecast Asia, channel provider Discovery Networks, Japanese game maker Namco Bandai and global media company Haymarket Media.

Second, Lucasfilm opened its new regional headquarters at Fusionopolis@one-north on 16 January 2014. This award-winning building, named the Sandcrawler, which contains state-of-the-art digital production facilities, also houses Industrial Light & Magic Singapore, the Walt Disney Company (Southeast Asia) and ESPN Asia Pacific.

Minister for Communications and Information, Dr. Yaacob Ibrahim at the official opening of Infinite Studios.

Lastly, a new five-hectare site, JTC LaunchPad@one-north, was launched to host an expanded cluster of start-ups. The move follows calls by the Entrepreneurship Review Committee to enhance and support the start-up landscape here. Two new blocks, Blocks 73 and 79, will be ready by end 2014. The cluster of start-ups at Block 71 has also grown into a vibrant community since its launch in 2011. Home to about 55 media-related companies which include start-ups, venture capitalists and international companies, Block 71 has enabled like-minded media professionals to share ideas and collaborate in and across different fields of media.

A new five-hectare site, JTC LaunchPad@one-north was launched to host an expanded cluster of start-ups. (Photo courtesy of JTC Corporation)

PRO-ENTERPRISE MEASURES FOR FILM AND VIDEO SECTORS

To ensure that the local film and video sectors remain competitive, MDA introduced a series of measures to help these businesses lower their operating costs and shorten their time-to-market.

A key initiative rolled out by MDA was the introduction of the Simultaneous Rating System, which allows different versions of a film with different ratings to be screened at the same time to cater to different audiences. Previously, such films could only be screened with a one-week window period between them. This new move allows distributors to shorten their time-to-market and lowers their operating costs by saving on advertising and promotional efforts, which can now be carried out in tandem. It also aligned the treatment for film distribution with the existing practice for video distribution, where different versions of a title can be available simultaneously.

MDA also introduced on 15 November 2013 a waiver of Security Deposits (SD) lodged by Film Distribution and Exhibition licensees with a good track record. As of 25 March 2014, MDA has disbursed SD refunds amounting to S$6.91 million to 288 qualifying licensees or 98% of Film Distribution and Exhibition licensees. This is an example of an initiative which MDA implemented, in response to industry feedback on the SD regime.

Lastly, MDA conducted a review of its list of content that can be exempted from classification for video distribution in 2013. Exemptions are possible only through a co-regulatory effort between the MDA and the industry, where players may distribute titles falling within the exempted categories from classification without submitting them to the MDA. Over the years, the MDA has progressively exempted more categories of content and genres of videos such as educational, training, community or cultural programmes, karaoke sports and pre-1966 movies, subject to certain conditions. In 2013, MDA further expanded the list of exemption categories to include pre-1980s TV series.

LOOKING AHEAD – INFOCOMM MEDIA MASTERPLAN

While the industry has witnessed some successes this year, MDA is committed to ensuring that the industry continues to thrive in the longer term. In 2013, MCI announced the formation of the 14-member steering committee to develop the ten-year Infocomm Media Masterplan. This is a private-sector led effort which seeks to establish Singapore as a Smart Nation that leads the world in tapping the potential of Infocomm and Media (ICM), and nurtures innovative talent and enterprises to bring about economic growth, social cohesion, and better living for our people up to 2025. The Steering Committee is supported by five Working Committees with representatives from MDA and Infocomm Development Authority (IDA) to develop each of the following strategies:

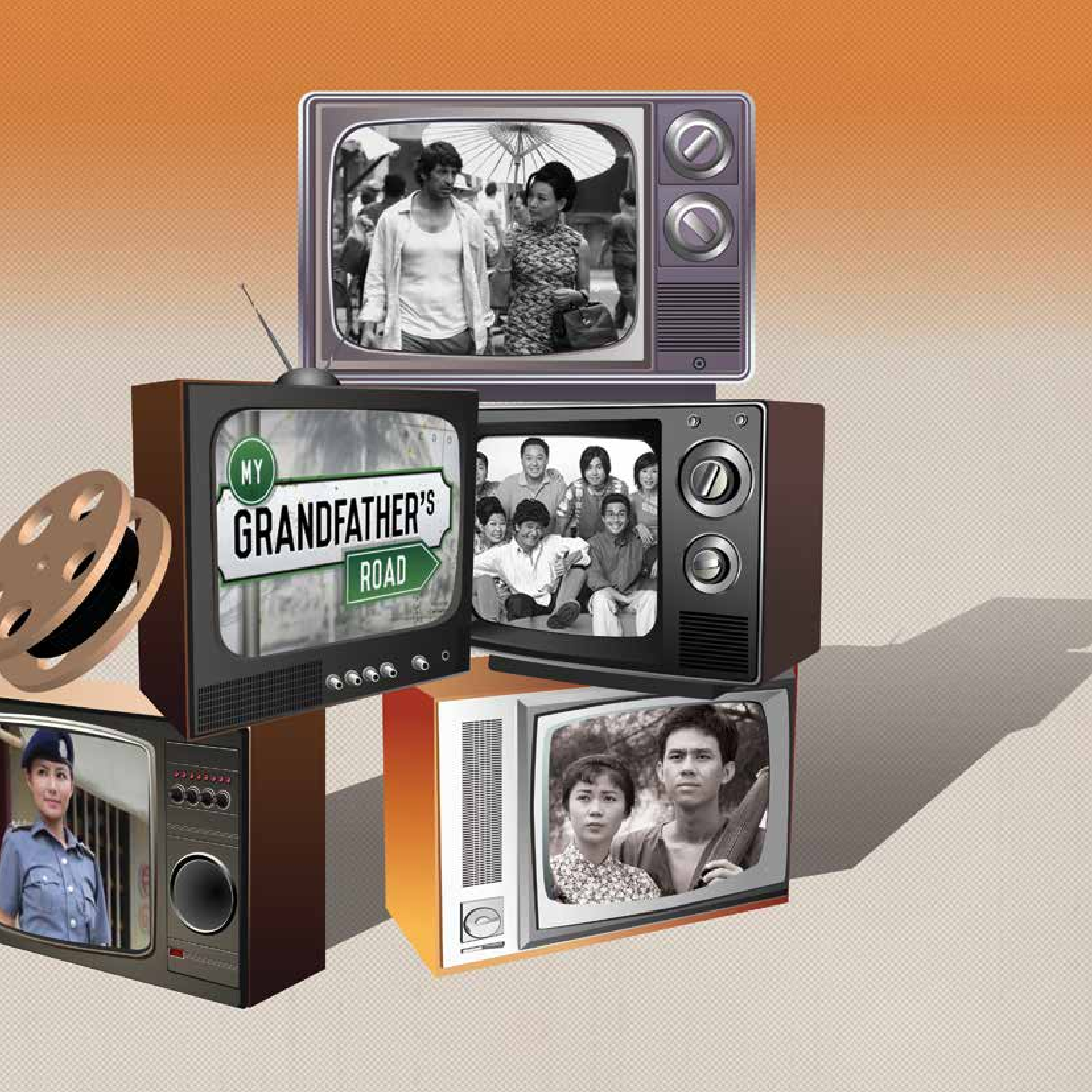
a. *Establish agile, pervasive and trusted ICM infrastructure;*
b. *Build vibrant, strategic and enabled ICM sectors;*
c. *Grow and retain passionate ICM human capital with required skills;*
d. *Enable people and businesses to harness the power of ICM; and*
e. *Build a Research & Development ecosystem that supports ICM innovation and commercialisation.*

To fulfil this vision, MDA, together with the committees, MCI, IDA, the Economic Development Board (EDB) and the National Research Foundation is charting the next phase of the development of Singapore's ICM sectors into 2025. With this vision, we will contribute towards A Better Quality of Life for Singaporeans with innovative ICM solutions and Sustainable and Quality Growth using the ICM sectors to optimise our national resources, drive productivity for critical industries, and build globally competitive Singapore-based ICM companies. A possible idea that is being explored under the Masterplan is to build local ICM capabilities to provide a targeted tech-enabled media service to improve the quality of lives of Singapore's next generation of seniors. Examples of services and technologies which could be developed include enhanced speech and visual recognition technologies, purpose-built games to improve cognitive capabilities and personalised services to remind seniors about important daily routines based on their physical conditions. The final report of the Infocomm Media Masterplan is targeted to be launched in 2015.

To align development efforts for the media industry with the Masterplan, the funding period of Singapore Media Fusion Plan (SMFP) has also been extended from FY2013 to FY2015.

CHAPTER 2:
NATION BUILDING THROUGH STRONG LOCAL MEDIA

Singapore's media industry has grown over the years. Our homegrown talents are spreading their wings abroad and our stories are increasingly appreciated by audiences locally and overseas. MDA will continue to be committed to supporting the creation of content which connect Singaporeans through our Public Service Broadcast (PSB) funding.


MY
GRANDFATHER'S
ROAD

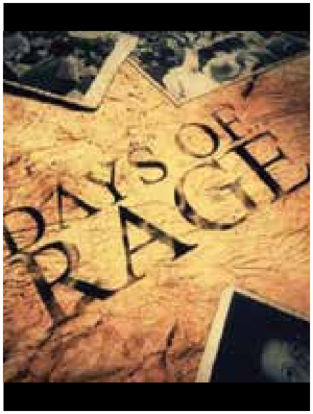
CONNECTING SOCIETY WITH SINGAPORE STORIES

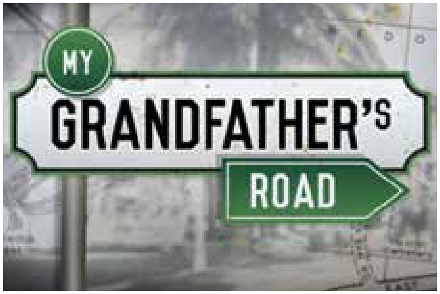
Scan this QR code to view trailers in this section.

Over the years, PSB content has informed, entertained and educated Singapore viewers while fostering a more cohesive and connected society. To this end, MDA has been supporting the development of compelling Singapore stories which celebrate our culture and heritage, and promote a shared identity and social values important to Singaporeans. In the year in review, MDA's PSB funding supported a total of 6,039.5 hours of content on MediaCorp's FTA channels, with 2,439.5 hours being locally-produced while the other 3,600 hours were acquired foreign productions.

Covering Singapore's four official languages and spanning a range of genres including news, drama, sports, children's and variety programmes, these programmes were telecasted across MediaCorp's seven FTA channels and attracted some 4.5 million viewers[1].

As television broadcasting celebrated its golden jubilee in Singapore in 2013, content supported under PSB funding this year continued to push the envelope in quality and creativity. Programmes that were set in Singapore's early days included Channel 8's *The Journey: A Voyage*, which explored stories of first generation Chinese immigrants who set foot on our island to seek their fortunes and future in the 1920s. Meanwhile, Channel 5's *Mata Mata* was an English drama series set in post-war Singapore inspired by the real life story of Mary Quintal nee Voon, Singapore's first female assistant superintendent.





*Programmes set in Singapore's early days like **The Journey: A Voyage, Mata-Mata, Days of Rage** and **My Grandfather's Road** were supported under PSB.*

[1] Source: Kantar Media

The series revolved around the lives and loves of three fictional women police officers from the First Women Constabulary. Taking viewers on a journey through Singapore's turbulent history was Channel NewsAsia's documentary *Days of Rage*, which used dramatic reconstructions, eyewitness interviews, rare archival documents and computer graphics to depict major events such as the Maria Hertogh Riot (1950) and the terror attack in MacDonald House (1965). Okto's eight-episode info-ed programme, *My Grandfather's Road* provided viewers with interesting insights into Singapore's history by tracing and uncovering the origins of road names in Singapore, providing a connection between our past and present.

Other PSB programmes include ***Idhayam Pesugirathu*** *and* ***#FORUM.sg*** *which were shown on Vasantham and Suria.*

Other programmes took on more contemporary issues. Vasantham's *Veethi Varai*, for example, was a social drama chronicling the stories of the lives of ordinary Singaporeans in a typical neighbourhood setting. Then there was Suria's #FORUMsg, which discussed national issues from the perspective of the Malay community. To deepen engagement with viewers, the programme incorporated interactive elements via social media, email and phone calls.

On Channel U, several topics close to the hearts and minds of Singaporeans were discussed. For example, the subject of marriage and singlehood was explored through a modern drama, *Marry Me*, (我要嫁出去) which presented the stories of three single women who chose to marry late or stay single using a light-hearted and humorous approach. In *Youth Diaries* (青春有悔), the info-ed provided realistic depictions of problems faced by troubled youths while sharing educational messages on the critical roles played by parents in addressing such problems.

During the year, MDA also collaborated with Singapore Post to launch a special commemorative stamp issue to celebrate 50 years of television. The colourfully-illustrated set of five stamps showcased and chronicled the key milestones of Singapore's TV broadcasting landscape in the last 50 years.

The colourfully-illustrated set of five stamps showcased and chronicled the key milestones of Singapore's TV broadcasting landscape in the last 50 years. (Images courtesy of Singapore Post)

EXTENDING THE REACH OF PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCAST (PSB) PROGRAMMES BEYOND FREE-TO-AIR TV

To extend the reach of PSB programmes to multiple platforms beyond free-to-air TV, pay-TV operator StarHub was appointed as the second commissioning platform for local PSB programmes under MDA's PSB Contestable Funds Scheme (PCFS) in November 2013.

StarHub was invited to come onboard the PCFS as it has demonstrated a strong commitment to developing fresh, innovative local content. With the additional platform for PSB programmes provided by StarHub on pay-TV, Singapore viewers will have even more options to enjoy PSB programmes from 2014.

The PCFS-funded programmes will be telecast on StarHub's cable channel E-City, and the free-to-access channel SuperSports Arena. They range from infotainment and variety to children's progammes. After six months, the content will be made available for free on StarHub's multi-screen offering, "TV Anywhere", thus extending their reach to more Singaporeans. Singaporeans will be able to enjoy these programmes by logging on to any Internet enabled device such as a smartphone, tablet or desktop computer.

StarHub's entry into local television production will introduce a new level of competition within the broadcast sector. The PCFS provides greater opportunities for local independent producers to work with different platform owners to produce high-quality commissioned work, and allows the industry to broaden its commissioning and production capabilities. MDA will continue to work with more media platform providers to come onboard the PCFS to create more innovative content that will connect and engage Singaporeans.

ARRIVAL OF **DIGITAL TV**

The future of TV is digital.

Last year marked another significant milestone for Singapore's broadcasting journey. On 16 December 2013, MediaCorp began transmitting all seven free-to-air (FTA) TV channels in digital format using the DVB-T2 (Digital Video Broadcasting – Second Generation Terrestrial) broadcasting standard. The existing analogue TV signals will continue to be broadcast alongside the digital TV (DTV) signals, until Singapore's full transition to DTV. Over the next two to three years, the DTV network, which was first rolled out to the estate of Bukit Batok, will be progressively rolled out to the rest of Singapore.

Digital TV will be rolled out progressively nationwide over the next two to three years. (Image courtesy of MediaCorp)

Scan this QR code to view the video on Digital TV Broadcasting.

The transition to DTV is a worldwide phenomenon to enhance the TV viewing experience and free up scarce frequencies for new services. Together with other ASEAN countries, Singapore plans to complete the transition to DTV between 2015 and 2020.

To prepare Singaporeans for the migration to DTV, MDA and MediaCorp launched a campaign to generate awareness about the DTV switchover. This was done through TV interstitials in all four languages, radio messages, bus-stop shelter and newspaper advertisements. Members of the public can also visit websites of MDA and MediaCorp to find out more about the transition to DTV.

MDA also unveiled plans to help eligible low-income households make a smooth transition to DTV with a DTV Assistance Scheme, comprising a DVB-T2 digital set-top box, an indoor antenna, and installation service. The Scheme will be launched in the second half of 2014. In addition, MDA will work with grassroots leaders and Voluntary Welfare Organisations to reach out to the elderly and disabled to prepare them for the DTV switchover.

To enable ground staff from retail outlets to communicate effectively to consumers on DTV options, MDA has also conducted training workshops for sales staff from the retailers. Members of the public can identify these trained sales staff from the Digital Advisor tags that they are wearing. In addition, consumers can learn more about DTV through the DTV awareness video, posters and brochures available at retail stores, and identify DVB-T2 compliant equipment, receivers or integrated DTVs through the DTV consumer labels.

Seniors enjoying digital TV at Senior Activity Centre in Ang Mo Kio. (Photo courtesy of Ministry of Communications and Information)

CHAPTER 3:
CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

As a media regulator, MDA performs the role of a trusted steward of public values by putting in place content regulation and classification standards, which are developed in consultation with the community and the industry. These standards help consumers make more informed media choices and provide for wider access to content, while reflecting community standards, values and mores.

FOSTERING A CONDUCIVE CYBERSPACE AND GOOD DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

Singapore is one of the most wired countries in the world. Our mobile penetration rate is 156 per cent[1], and 84 per cent[2] of our households have broadband access. While this connectivity brings about convenience and opportunities, it also brings with it new challenges. Cybercrime, cyberbullying and other forms of irresponsible online behaviour are issues that many connected societies, including Singapore, are grappling with.

As a result, there is a need to raise awareness of these issues, cultivate good digital citizenship and foster a discerning and responsible online community.

In this regard, MDA provides secretariat support to the Media Literacy Council (MLC)[3], which was set up in 2012 to spearhead public education programmes on media literacy and cyber wellness.

The MLC has introduced various programmes and initiatives to reach out to multiple stakeholders through partnerships and the creation of educational resources for students, teachers and parents. It has made the global initiative, Safer Internet Day, which is held in February every year, a marquee event in Singapore for public education. The 2014 edition, themed "Let's Create a Better Internet Together", was launched via a multi-platform campaign to promote values and encourage civil and responsible online interactions. In particular, the 2014 campaign raised the awareness of the Media Literacy Core Values of respect, responsibility, empathy and integrity, as well as skills such as discernment and the ability to inspire.

[1] http://www.ida.gov.sg/Infocomm-Landscape/Facts-and-Figures/Telecommunications
[2] http://www.ida.gov.sg/Infocomm-Landscape/Facts-and-Figures/Infocomm-Usage-Households-and-Individuals
[3] www.medialiteracycouncil.sg

Scan this QR code to view the video for *Safer Internet Day 2014*.

Safer Internet Day 2014, headed by the Media Literacy Council, took place on 11 February 2014.

Working with the MLC, MDA also partnered the Ministry of Education (MOE) on the Cyber Wellness Student Ambassador Programme (CWSAP) for students from primary schools to junior colleges. Based on a peer-to-peer learning model, the CWSAP is a student-led initiative to promote cyber wellness peer advocacy and influence. MDA hopes to bring the programme to newer heights to cultivate a new generation of young leaders and ambassadors who will champion and advocate media literacy projects in their schools.

MDA is also co-secretariat to the Inter-Ministry Cyber Wellness Steering Committee (ICSC). To date, the ICSC has supported campaigns and programmes which reached out to over 242,000 students, parents and teachers in public education on cyber wellness.

Students take the lead in promoting cyber wellness to their peers in the CWSAP. (Photo courtesy of MOE)

PROVIDING MORE MEDIA CHOICES

In 2013, MDA revised the Content Guidelines for Local Lifestyle Magazines to provide clarity to publishers and allow consumers to make more informed choices. The main changes to the guidelines include grouping magazines into three categories - teen, general-interest and adult-interest - with specific guidelines for each. To bring about greater parity in the sale of local and foreign magazines, local magazines which carry adult-interest content are now required to be shrink-wrapped with consumer advice "Unsuitable for the Young". This also allows local magazines to carry mature content while signaling to parents that such content is not appropriate for the young. The guidelines were reviewed in consultation with the Publications Consultative Panel, a community group comprising members from a cross section of society, as well as the Magazine Publishers Association of Singapore (MPAS).

Last year, MDA also classified 8,143 videos, 1,918 films and 314 video game titles for distribution. The same year also saw MDA issuing 1,314 arts entertainment licences and processing 65 channel applications for the free-to-air and pay-TV broadcasters. MDA also reviewed 793 publications and audio materials, with 238 new local publications being issued permits.

KEEPING PACE WITH MEDIA CONVERGENCE AND NEW CONSUMER TRENDS

MDA's approach to Internet regulation has been and remains light-touch. However, as more Singaporeans access news content over the Internet, there is a need to ensure greater parity between traditional and online news platforms.

On 1 June 2013, MDA introduced individual licensing for websites that report regularly on news and current affairs in Singapore and enjoy significant reach among Singaporeans. This is to place them on a more consistent regulatory framework with traditional news providers.

Under the licensing framework, MDA will approach websites to be individually licensed if they fulfil the following criteria:

- Report an average of at least one article per week on Singapore's news and current affairs over a period of two months, and
- Visited by at least 50,000 unique IP addresses from Singapore each month over the same two-month period.

There is no change to the content standards for these news sites. All Internet Content Providers continue to be guided by the Internet Code of Practice, which outlines the content the community deems as offensive and against public interest.

So far, ten news sites have been issued with individual licences.

SAFEGUARDING PUBLIC AND CONSUMER INTERESTS

Protecting consumers and the public is an important objective under MDA's regulatory remit. This year saw MDA implementing more measures to protect consumers while safeguarding public interests and community mores.

The Cross-Carriage Measure (Measure) is aimed at addressing content fragmentation in the pay-TV market. Under the cross-carriage regime, pay-TV retailers who acquire any exclusive content on or after 12 March 2010 must offer that content to subscribers through the set-top boxes of other qualified pay-TV retailers.

The Measure has been successful in achieving its intended objective. Today, there are over 60 common channels which include entertainment and sports channels such as Celestial Movies, National Geographic Channel, Fox Sports and STAR Sports. Furthermore, pay-TV retailers have shifted their strategy to compete for subscribers based on value-added services, such as mobile apps that allow subscribers to watch TV on the go.

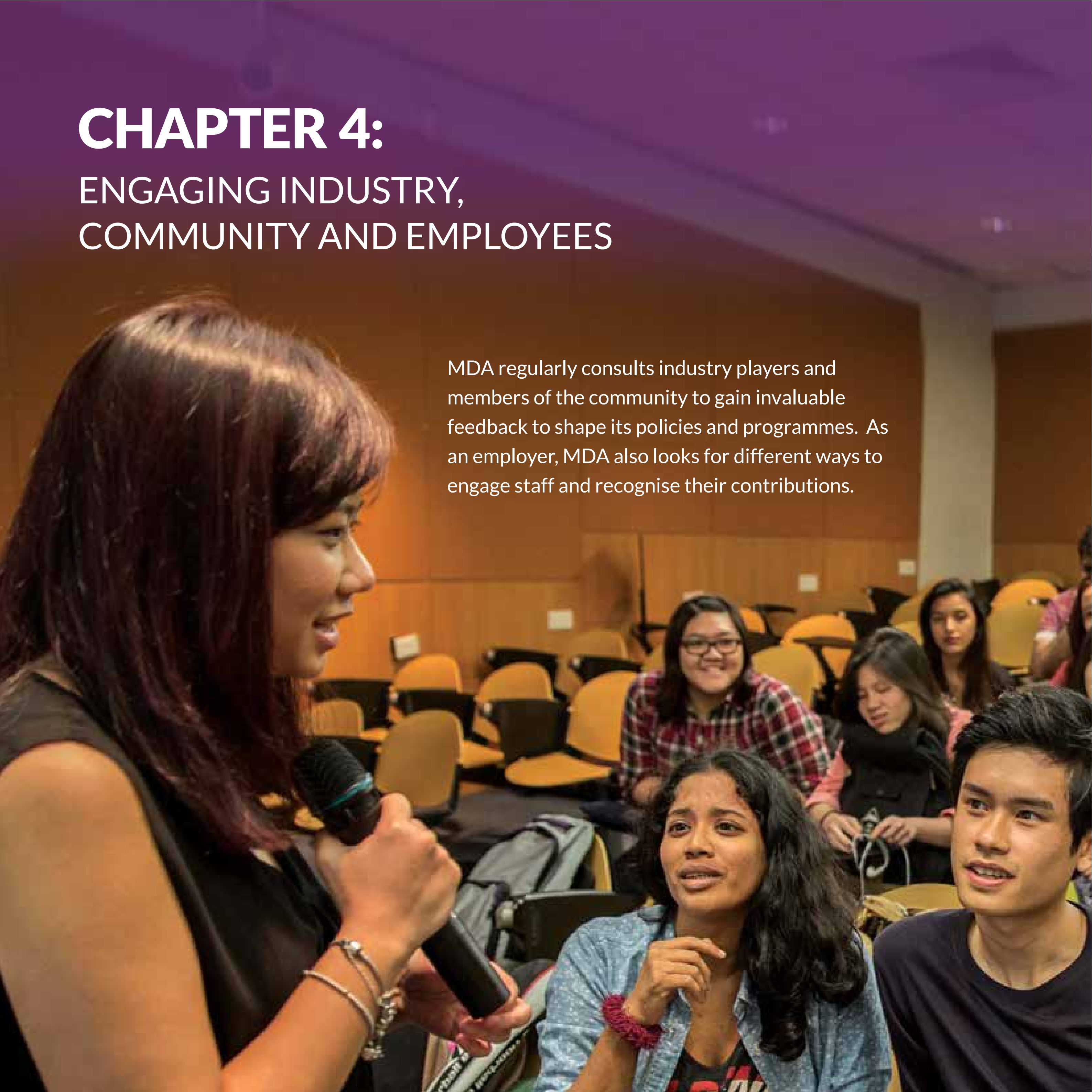
In 2013, MDA issued a direction to SingNet requiring that the 2013/14 – 2015/16 seasons of the Barclays Premier League be cross-carried on the StarHub platform, as its agreement with the Football Association Premier League contained clauses that prevent or restrict or are likely to prevent or restrict the same content from being acquired by other parties. MDA's direction was upheld by the Minister for Communications and Information following SingNet's appeal.

Under the mandate to protect consumer and community interests, MDA issued a notice to Internet Service Providers to block *Ashley Madison* on 8 November 2013, as a statement of the types of content that the community objects to. MDA had assessed that it would be against the public interest to allow *Ashley Madison* to operate and promote its website in flagrant disregard of Singapore's family values and public morality, as the site aggressively promotes and facilitates extramarital affairs and had declared that it will specifically target Singaporeans.

The move was met with strong support from members of the public, who urged the Government to take a clear stance against websites such as *Ashley Madison*.

In the year in review, MDA also looked into 101 Licensing, Content and Media Market Conduct Code breaches. The most significant was the nine-hour, island-wide Mio TV service disruption on 15 May 2013, which affected some 26,000 households. As investigations revealed that the disruption was caused by SingNet's negligence in routine maintenance activities, it was fined S$220,000.

CHAPTER 4:
ENGAGING INDUSTRY, COMMUNITY AND EMPLOYEES



MDA regularly consults industry players and members of the community to gain invaluable feedback to shape its policies and programmes. As an employer, MDA also looks for different ways to engage staff and recognise their contributions.


EXIT

ENGAGING THE PUBLIC, INDUSTRY AND COMMUNITY

MDA engages the public, industry and community actively through social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and YouTube. For example, to raise awareness of our local industry's flagship events, online contests were held during the week of ScreenSingapore and Asia TV Forum & Market. A series of pop quizzes on Singapore's TV history was also posted on MDA's Facebook Page to commemorate 50 years of TV broadcasting.

In the year in review, MDA's social media engagement grew steadily, with MDA's Facebook page accumulating some 2,800 fans while its Twitter account has gained more than 7,800 followers. MDA's YouTube channel, which has 360 videos uploaded, attracted more than 600,000 total views and over 900 subscribers.

As part of MDA's efforts to better serve the needs of the public and industry stakeholders, its corporate website (www.mda.gov.sg) was also revamped and launched on 6 March 2014. Some of the enhancements include a streamlined navigation menu with content tailored for specific audience needs, a more intuitive sitemap, a Facebook plug-in for social media compatibility and a more mobile-friendly site to adapt to changing consumption habits.

Meanwhile, MDA ramped up the promotion of Singapore media content, talent and companies online by launching a new platform, The Singapore Media Gallery (http://www.mda.gov.sg/sgmediagallery) in December 2013. More than 200 titles across the Film, Broadcast, Animation, Games, Music and Publishing sectors are now showcased in the virtual gallery.

MDA's revamped corporate website and the Singapore Media Gallery were launched as part of its ongoing efforts to engage the public and promote the media industry.

Consultation with Committees

Citizen-based committees, comprising members of the public from different age groups, races, religions and professions, provide valuable feedback to MDA on content standards and guidelines and suggest improvements to regulatory frameworks. This ensures that MDA's content codes and guidelines keep pace with the changing needs and expectations.

There are currently eight consultative committees and two appeal committees. They are:

- Programme Advisory Committee for English Programmes (PACE)
- Advisory Committee for Chinese Programmes (ACCESS)
- Malay Programmes Advisory Committee (MPAC)
- Indian Programmes Advisory Committee (IPAC)
- Arts Consultative Panel (ACP)
- Publications Consultative Panel (PCP)
- Films Consultative Panel (FCP)
- Political Films Consultative Committee (PFCC)
- Broadcast, Publications and Arts Appeal Committee (BPAAC)
- Films Appeal Committee (FAC)

For the year in review, the Films Consultative Panel, the Publications Consultative Panel, the Political Films Consultative Committee, the Indian Programmes Advisory Committee and the Programme Advisory Committee for English Programmes were renewed for further two year terms. The Films Appeal Committee was renewed for another term of three years.

In 2013, there were some changes to MDA's four broadcast programme advisory committees (PACE, ACCESS, MPAC and IPAC). The terms of reference for the committees were revised with effect from 1 August 2013 to include an additional focus on providing feedback on the quality of locally-produced public service broadcast programmes, in addition to providing feedback on content standards in programmes and advertisements on free-to-air TV, Radio and Pay-TV channels. The committees will also continue to provide advice to MDA in the formulation and review of broadcast content guidelines.

In addition to the 13 individual committee meetings last year, the broadcast committees also held their first combined meeting on 13 November 2013 to discuss common issues that span across the four languages. At this session, members discussed the innovativeness and effectiveness of content format and topics explored in PSB programmes as well as whether vernacular programmes should use English. More of such meetings are planned in the future to discuss issues that transcend language.

The broadcast advisory committees were consulted on five content cases in 2013. Three of the cases resulted in financial penalties imposed on the broadcasters, and warnings were issued for the remaining cases. The issues surfaced involved religiously insensitive remarks made on radio, portrayal of violence in trailers, a programme with gambling elements, as well as undue prominence given to sponsors in a New Year countdown show and a current affairs series.

The Publications Consultative Panel was consulted on over 30 publications related to religion, sex and nudity in 2013, spanning the range of local and imported magazines, books, and audio materials. In addition, the PCP was consulted extensively on the revised *Content Guidelines for Local Lifestyle Magazines*, and its views, together with those of the industry, helped to strengthen MDA's review of the guidelines that were implemented in November 2013.

Last year, the Films Appeal Committee (FAC) received one appeal for a film which had sexually explicit illustrations of sexual acts and religiously offensive comments and was Not Allowed for All Ratings (NAR) by the MDA. The FAC upheld MDA's decision on grounds that the content had failed to respect local values and sentiments and exceeded the Film Classification Guidelines.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND CORPORATE SOCIAL **RESPONSIBILITY**

Highly engaged employees think, feel, and act in ways that reflect commitment to the organisation and become integrated into the company's culture. Acknowledging the importance of engagement, MDA has in place a five-pronged staff engagement strategy, covering relationship building, recognition of staff, career development, staff well-being and valuing staff inputs.

Relationship Building

MDA has several platforms to build strong, positive relationships among MDA employees. Apart from quarterly townhalls to discuss internal staff matters at an organisational level, iTalks are also organised to facilitate smaller group discussions. Hi-Tea and teambuilding sessions are regular features to foster greater social interactions between staff away from the usual work environment.

Recognition for Staff

MDA is committed to honouring staff for their dedication, service quality and work achievements. Individuals regularly receive accolades for their contributions. In 2013, Mr Tan Chee Wee, Deputy Director, Content & Standards (Broadcast, Internet & Publications) received a National Day Commendation Medal. Ms Lena Cheng, Personal Assistant to Assistant Chief Executive (Industry) and Director (Public Service Broadcast), as well as Ms Angela Goh, Personal Assistant to Director (People Development) and Assistant Executive, People Development, were awarded the Star Service Award by the Ministry of Communications & Information. 19 other MDA officers also received the Long Service Award.

Career Development

MDA is dedicated to nurturing talent at all levels and developing staff through training to build a culture of continuous learning. Every officer is encouraged to set aside at least 65 hours of learning each year to upgrade their skills and expand their knowledge. A sponsorship programme is also in place for leadership and professional training to facilitate lifelong learning and development. In 2013, MDA supported Dinesh Pasrasurum, Assistant Director, Content & Standards (Films, Video Games and Arts), who will be pursuing a Masters in Film Studies at Columbia University.

To develop and retain officers with management skills and deep domain knowledge, MDA has introduced an annual posting framework. This allows for officers to be rotated to different roles, in line with their career aspirations and long-term development needs.

Well-Being

During the year, staff also benefited from a series of programmes designed to help promote work-life balance. Besides supporting government-wide initiatives such as "Eat with your Family Day", MDA also rolled out staff welfare activities under the auspices of The Play Club (TPC). In 2013, TPC organised more than a dozen activities including movie screenings, museum visits, "Bring your Kids to Work Day" and MDA's annual "Dinner and Dance".

The Play Club organised various welfare activities for staff during the year to help promote work-life balance.

Employees of MDA participated in 412 hours of community service activities in 2013.

MDA recognises the importance of giving back to the community and strongly encourages its staff to participate in activities organised by its employee volunteer group, Care Connexion. During the year, MDA staff accompanied elderly folks from PEACE-Connect for visits to Kusu Island and to Sentosa, and children from Mighty Kids, Families and Community to the River Safari. In 2013, employees of MDA participated in 412 hours of community service activities, accumulating a total of 2,712 hours since its inception in 2009.

Valued Input

MDA values staff involvement in setting future directions. Workplan seminars are conducted for different divisions to communicate divisional roles and deliverables. This culminates in the annual staff conference where MDA-wide plans are shared with the entire organisation.

MDA ADVISORY COMMITTEES

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CHINESE PROGRAMMES (ACCESS)

1 July 2012 to 30 June 2014

CHAIRPERSON

Associate Professor Lee Cheuk Yin
Associate Professor
Department of Chinese Studies
National University of Singapore

VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Leng Chin Fai
Executive Director
Family Services Division
Fei Yue Community Services

MEMBERS

Mr. Cheong Soon Keng
Director
SK Cheong Realty Service

Mr. Chia Ti Yu
Divisional Director
Finance
Institute of Technical Education

Ms. Peggie Chua
President
The Teochew Drama Association

Events Project Director & PR Consultant
PEG-COMM Pte Ltd

Dr. Foo Tee Tuan
Deputy Director
Unisim Centre for Chinese Studies
Singapore Institute of Management University

Mr. Gui Kai Chong
Instructor (Media Studies)
Department of Communications and New Media
Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences
National University of Singapore

Mdm. Heng Boey Hong
Principal
Nanyang Girls High School

Ms. Huang Xiaojing
Executive
Student Education and Development
Chinese Development Assistance Council

Mrs. Hwang-Lee Poh See
Retiree

Part-Time Counsellor
Raffles Girls Primary School

Ms. Lau Chor Eng
Freelance Writer

Ms. Samantha Loh Seow May
Assistant Director
Communications Development Team & HROD
(Institute of Public Administration and Management)
Civil Service College

Mr. Ray Ng
Lecturer
School of Humanities
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Mr. Marcus Phuah Kok Liang
Lawyer
Marcus Phuah & Co.

Ms. Tan Kah Leng
Manager
Allergan Singapore Pte Ltd

Ms. Tan Miao Ling
Principal
Guangyang Secondary School

Ms. Tan Yee Sin
Customer Service Officer
Wincor Nixdorf

Ms. Tang Mei Huey
Senior Editor
Xtreme Media Pte Ltd

Mr. Tay Tze Siong
Area Manager (Retail Distribution)
Singapore Pools Pte Ltd

Mr. Wan Shung Ming
Executive Director
Tin Sing Goldsmiths Pte Ltd

Mr. Wong Lin Tam
Managing Director/Principal Consultant
Wang Media Consulting Pte Ltd

Ms. Zheng Huili
Research Assistant
School of Public Health
National University of Singapore

ARTS CONSULTATIVE PANEL (ACP)

1 August 2012 to 31 July 2014

CHAIRPERSON

Mrs. Laura Hwang Cheng Lin
Managing Director
Memories of The East Pte Ltd

VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Toh Weng Cheong
Partner/Lawyer
Low Yeap Toh & Goon

MEMBERS

Mr. Almahdi Al-Haj Bin Ibrahim (Nadiputra)
Managing Director/Scriptwriter
Nadivision

Dr. Margaret Chan
Associate Professor of Theatre and Performance Studies (Practice)
School of Social Sciences
Singapore Management University

Ms. Rosemary Chan
Graduate Student
Nanyang Technological University

Mr. Chng Chao Han
Assistant Manager (Manpower Development)
Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Ms. Lina Chong Lin Lin
Manager
Leadership & Personal Development
Nanyang Polytechnic

Ms. Chua Ai Liang
Director
Arts & Community
National Arts Council

Ms. Chua Chiu Teng
Clerk
A&G Industrial Gas Trading PL

Ms. Fajaria Binte Muhammed Fajari
Homemaker

Ms. Lynn Heng Soo Lee
Group Professional Leadership Officer
NTUC First Campus Co-operative Ltd

Mr. Terence Ho
General Manager
Singapore Chinese Orchestra Co Ltd

Mdm. Khoo Ming Fern
Vice-Principal
Geylang Methodist School (Secondary)

Professor Koh Tai Ann
Senior Associate
Centre for Liberal Arts and Social Sciences (CLAS)
College of Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences
Nanyang Technological University

Mr. Lee Chee Keng
Assistant Professor
Visual & Performing Arts
National Institute of Education

Mr. John Lee
Vocal Coach

Ms. Lee Wanyu
Designer
www.cosmone.com

Mr. Simon Leong Kai Chong
Vice President (Corporate Services)
Singapore Turf Club

Ms. Li Jin Haw
Assistant Director
Corporate Services Division
Attorney General's Chambers

Mr. Liew Chin Choy
Director/Head
Ossia Music School

Mr. Robert Liew
Director
Arts Management Associates

Ms. Mona Lim
Freelance Consultant /Educator

Mr. Jim Lim Teck Hwee
Founding Director
meetheothers.org

Principal Trainer
REAL Academy

Ms. Mahani Binte Pani
Senior Property Consultant
Cityhomes Private Ltd

Mr. Milenko Prvacki
Senior Fellow
LASALLE College of the Arts

Mr. James Ng
Regional Director (Asia)
Integration-IMC

Ms. Ng Wei Chin
Media Producer
The Very Quiet Studio

Mr. Puravalan s/o Narayanasamy
Financial Consultant
Prudential Assurance Singapore

Ms. Pushpalatha Devi Naidu
Associate II
NL Engagement
National Library Board

Mr. Rosihan Dahim
Professional Artist

Mr. Seng Yu Jin
Senior Curator
The National Gallery, Singapore

Mr. Suryakenchana Bin Omar
Director/Principal Trainer (Culture & Community)
By Definition Pte Ltd

Mr. Tan Boon Beng
Teacher (Music)
Hwa Chong Institution

Ms. Amy Tan
Managing Director
The Pink Pencil

Mr. Samuel Tang Yee Kit
Director
International Marketing
CTVision System (S) Pte Ltd

Ms. Annabelle Teo
Senior Executive
Schools Division
Ministry of Education

Ms. Vijaya d/o Nadesan
Dance Instructor

Mrs. Sheila Moira Wee
Founder/Storyteller/Storytelling Trainer/Story Consultant
Storywise

Mr. Sebastian Yang
Media and Corporate Relations Executive
Singapore Prison Service

Ms. Yap Foon Lyn
Vice-Principal
Methodist Girls' School (Primary)

BROADCAST, PUBLICATIONS & ARTS APPEAL COMMITTEE (BPAAC)

1 November 2012 to 31 October 2015

CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Choo Thiam Siew
Chief Executive Officer
Singapore Chinese Cultural Centre

VICE-CHAIRPERSONS

Dr. Hadijah Bte Rahmat
Associate Professor
Asian Languages & Cultures
National Institute of Education
Nanyang Technological University

Mrs. Belinda Charles
Retiree

MEMBERS

Mr. Goh Hock Soon
Co-founder
Absinthe Artisan

Mr. Ong Sin Tiong
Principal Industrial Relationship Officer
National Trades Union Congress

Dr. Uma Rajan BBM, PBS
Independent Consultant (Healthcare)

Dr. Tan Sze Wee
Deputy Executive Director
Biomedical Research Council

Ms. Wang Look Fung
Director
Group Corporate Affairs
Keppel Corporation Limited

Ms. Sabrina Goh
Consultant
Creating-me Consulting

Mdm. Som Bte Mohamed Said PBM
Founder/Artistic Director & Choreographer
Sri Warisan Som Said Performing Arts Ltd

Lecturer (part-time)
Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts

Ms. Tan Siew Piang
Assistant Director
Standards and Research
Academy of Singapore Teachers

Mr. Venka Purushothaman
Vice President (Academic)/Provost
Faculty of Performing Arts & Integrated Studies
LASALLE College of the Arts

Mr. David Wong Cheong Fook, Col (NS)
Chairman
Methodist Welfare Services

Mrs. Tan Seow Peer
Partner
Joseph Tan Jude Benny LLP

Ms. Lay See Neufeld
Principal
Kheng Cheng School

Dr. Chan Lin Ho
Director (Professional Development)
Early Childhood Development Agency

Mr. Andrew Ong Chin Lee
Lawyer
Rajah & Tann LLP

Mr. Chng Kai Jin
General Manager
Symphonia Co Ltd

FILMS APPEAL COMMITTEE (FAC)

1 July 2013 to 30 June 2016

CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Tan Boon Huat
Singapore Administrative Service (Retired)

Former Chief Executive Director
People's Association

MEMBERS

Mr. Wong Lin Tam
Managing Director/Media Consultant
Wang Media Consulting Pte Ltd

Dr. Chin Kwee Nyet
Associate Professor
Centre for Language Studies
Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences
National University of Singapore

Mdm. Siti Haslinda Putri Harun
Director
The Kids Dentist

Ms. Ang Bee Lian
Director (Social Welfare)
Ministry of Social and Family Development

Mr. Lim Huan Chiang
Vice President
Cultural Industry Promotion
Chinese Newspapers Division
Singapore Press Holdings

Mr. Raymond Lye Hoong Yip
Managing Partner
Union Law LLP

Professor Walter Woon Cheong Ming
David Marshall Professor of Law
Faculty of Law
National University of Singapore

Dean
Singapore Institute of Legal Education

Mr. Chandra Mohan s/o K Nair
Advocate & Solicitor
Tan Rajah & Cheah

Mr. Manogaran s/o Suppiah
Executive Director
Academy of Singapore Teachers
Ministry of Education

Mrs. Joni Ong
Managing Director
ThYnk Consulting Group

Mdm. Lim Hong Peng
Principal
Xinmin Secondary School

Ms. Esther Thien Huey Lin
Publishing Manager
Kong Meng San Phor Kark See Monastery

Mr. Mark Kwan Mun Wai
Writer
Grid_Synergy Pte Ltd

Dr. Mohamad Shamsuri Juhari
Associate Lecturer
UniSIM

FILMS CONSULTATIVE PANEL (FCP)

1 January 2014 to 31 December 2015

CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Vijay Chandran
Director
Elasticity Pte Ltd

VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Ms. Cheryl Ng
Director
Great Expectations Communications Laboratory

MEMBERS

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Assistant Director (Executive Office)
Strategic Communications and Engagement Division
Ministry of Education

Dr. Christine Yap
Consultant Gynaecologist
Women's Health and Fertility Centre

Dr. Jasbir Singh
Director
President's Office
Nanyang Technological University

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Associate Professor
Psychological Studies
National Institute of Education
Nanyang Technological University

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Director
J3 International Pte Ltd

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Communications Senior Assistant Manager
National University Hospital

Dr. Oliver Seet Beng Hean
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Professor Tan Hun Tong
University Professor/Director
Centre for Accounting & Auditing Research
Nanyang Technological University

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Managing Director
Nadivision

Mr. Elamaaran Balakrishnan
Deputy Director
Strategic Planning & Development
Outward Bound Singapore c/o People's Association

Ms. Anna Leong Yuet Kheng
Homemaker

Ms. Ng Wei Chin
Independent Filmmaker (Documentary)/Producer
TheVeryQuietStudio

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Project 180 (Youth Services)
Fei Yue Community Services

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Republic Polytechnic

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Linburger & Wolfe

Part-Time Lecturer
DigiPen Institute and PSB Academy

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School Staff Developer
Yangzheng Primary School
Ministry of Education

Mr. Herald Bangras
Senior Lecturer & Internship Manager
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Ms. Ng Geok Lan
Director & Principal Trainer
Lifeskillz and Bridging Minds

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Freelance Consultant/Educator

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V.C. Edwardt Pte Ltd

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HSLegal LLP

Ms. Helen Hong
Teaching Fellow
Office of Education Research
National Institute of Education
Nanyang Technological University

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Group (Asia) Pte Ltd

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Self-Employed

Mr. Don Aravind Rajah
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Senior Advisor
SAA Architects Pte Ltd

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Producer/Screenwriter
The Big Shots

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Director
Finance, Administration & Programmes
The Methodist Church in Singapore

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Executive Director
Halogen Foundation (Singapore)

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Homemaker

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Communications Executive
National Healthcare Group

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Teacher
Ministry of Education

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Standard Chartered Private Bank

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Director
Office of Campus Security
National University of Singapore

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Lecturer
Temasek Polytechnic

Mr. Cell Lim Siew Wee
Caseworker
Singapore Association for Mental Health

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Creative Director
Ochre Pictures

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Bobbing Buoy Films Pte Ltd

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Business Development
Media Business Group
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Graduate

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Media Trainer and Technical Support Officer
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Corporate Communications
Ministry of National Development

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Manager
Case Study Unit
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National University of Singapore

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Deputy Director
Eco-City Project Office
Ministry of National Development

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Founder
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Director and Principal Trainer
REAL Academy

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Teacher
The Learning Lab

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Business Planning & Market Analysis
MediaCorp Pte Ltd

Mr. Kelvin Chin
Regional Business Unit Head
Asia Pacific & Japan / Dimension Data
Microsoft Cloud Solutions

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SAF Medical Officer
Ministry of Defence

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National University of Singapore

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SSH Multimedia Services

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Electronic Arts Asia Pacific Pte Ltd

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BillPin

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S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies
Nanyang Technological University

Ms. Lee Lee Hong @ Lee Phyllis
Gerontologist/ Gero-Counsellor
Phy Healthy Lifestyle Transformers

Mr. Daniel Tan Wee Beng
Risk Policies Manager
Credit-Suisse

INDIAN PROGRAMMES ADVISORY COMMITTEE (IPAC)

1 May 2013 to 31 July 2015

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Member of Parliament
Sembawang Group Representation Constituency

Partner
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Director
Office of Admissions
National University of Singapore

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District Judge
Civil Justice Division
State Courts

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Associate Professor
Department of English Language & Literature
National University of Singapore

Dr. Chitra Varaprasad
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Centre for English Language Communication
National University of Singapore

Mr. V Bimel Ram
Managing Director
AIM Connections

Mr. R Yokanathan
Senior Lecturer/Assistant Course Manager
School of Film & Media Studies
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Mrs. Sarojini Padmanathan
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Singapore Indian Development Association (SINDA)

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Partner
Ernst & Young LLP

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Managing Director
Five Pillars Pte Ltd

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Director
Navaso Pte Ltd

Ms. Jalelah Abu Baker
Journalist
Singapore Press Holdings

Ms. Sivakami Chinniah
Deputy Director (Family Division)
Singapore Indian Development Association (SINDA)

Ms. Rajeshwari Asokaraj
Senior Programme Officer
Public Education and Community Engagement
Ministry of Social and Family Development

Mr. Jai Prakash s/o Ramalingam
General Manager
Social Service Office at Kreta Ayer
Ministry of Social and Family Development

Mdm. Shanti Devi
Principal
Ping Yi Secondary School

Ms. Nazimah Ram Nath
Librarian
Li Ka Shing Library
Singapore Management University

Mr. Varadarajan Devarajan
Head
Corporate Program Office Visa Inc.

MALAY PROGRAMMES ADVISORY COMMITTEE (MPAC)

1 August 2012 to 31 July 2014

CHAIRPERSON

Dr. Suzaina Kadir
Assistant Dean (Student Affairs)
Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy
NUS Bukit Timah Campus

MEMBERS

Mr. Abdul Hamid Abdullah
Audit Director
Auditor-General's Office

Mdm. Atiqah Halim
Senior Executive (Training & Development)
Leadership Development
Public Service Division
Prime Minister's Office

Ms. Fuziah Binte Muhamad Taha
Principal/Educator
Fuhua Primary School

Mdm. Hanim Mohd Saleh
Correspondent and Head of Entertainment & Lifestyle
Berita Harian/Berita Minggu/Sutra Magazine
Singapore Press Holdings

Mdm. Mariah Bte Mohd Zainal Abideen
Freelance Speech and Drama Teacher

Mr. M Ma'mun Bin H M F Suheimi
Retiree

Mr. Mohamed Faizal Bin Ahmad
Owner
A-Spire Learning Academy

Mr. Muhammad Nazri Muhd
Group Managing Director (Asia-Pac)
Vector Scorecard (Asia-Pac) Pte Ltd

Mdm. Siti Haslinda Putri Harun
Director
The Kids Dentist
Camden Medical Centre

Mdm. Suriati Bte Abdullah
Managing Director & Principal Consultant
The SuChi Group
SuChi Success Initiatives Pte Ltd
SuChi Media Pte Ltd

Mdm. Zarina Yusof
Deputy Director
Youth Health Division
Health Promotion Board

Dr. Bibi Jan Mohd Ayyub
School Counsellor

Mr. Mohammad Riduwan Matni
Chief Executive Officer
Muse Group Pte Ltd

Mr. Abdul Harris Bin Sumardi
Principal
Juying Secondary School

Ms. Aisyah Farahiyah Binte Badiuszaman
Manager (Publications)
Education & Outreach Division
National Heritage Board

Ms. Khartini Binte Abdul Khalid
Lecturer
School of Interdisciplinary Studies
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

PROGRAMME ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ENGLISH PROGRAMMES (PACE)

1 August 2013 to 31 July 2015

CHAIRPERSON

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Managing Partner
Union Law LLP

MEMBERS

Mr. Adrian Quek
Director/ Business Partner
Iconmedia Group Pte Ltd & Star Events Team Pte Ltd

Ms. Annette Chong
Homemaker

Dr. Caroline Balhetchet
Director
Youth Service Centre
Singapore Children's Society

Ms. Florence Oh
Director
Consulus Pte Ltd

Dr. Gan Su-Lin
Principal Academic Staff
Office of Academic Services
Republic Polytechnic

Mr. Gerald Chew
General Counsel
Law & Corporate Affairs
Petra Foods Ltd

Mr. Johnny Ang
Assistant Director
GS1 Singapore Limited

Mr. Muhd Fuadi Bin Rahmat
Lecturer
Management Development Institute of Singapore

Ms. Nazlene Zainal
Homemaker

Dr. Shirley Ho
Assistant Professor
Wee Kim Wee School of Communication & Information
Nanyang Technological University

Mrs. Sita Singh
Principal
Bedok Green Primary School

Ms. Tan Simin
Freelance Translator

Ms. Tan Soo Yean
Head of Sociology Programme
School of Arts and Social Sciences
Singapore Institute of Management University

Ms. Tay Hwei Chin
Lecturer
Republic Polytechnic

Mr. Tony Chow
International Media Consultant

Mr. Victor Lim
Manager
Department of Youth and Arts
Kong Meng San Phor Kark See Monastery

Mr. Alwyn Chia Shih Yeung
Manager
Communications and Partnerships
Lions Befrienders Service Association (Singapore)

Ms. Sharon Ismail
Lecturer
School of Film and Media Studies
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Mr. Henry Baey Seng Kah
Managing Director
American International Industries Pte Ltd

Ms. Lee Ke Ning
Owner
Optimax Office Supplies

Ms. Monica Tea Poh Choo
General Manager
Singapore Buddhist Free Clinic

PUBLICATIONS CONSULTATIVE PANEL (PCP)

1 December 2013 to 30 November 2015

CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Edward D'Silva
Architect/ Senior Advisor
SAA Architects Pte Ltd

1st VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Charles Ho Nai Chuen
Chief Executive Officer
On Cheong Co. Pte Ltd

2nd VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Ms. Triena Noeline Ong
Director
Etymology: International Book Publishing & Editorial Services

MEMBERS

Mr. Aik Cze Loong
Acting Head
North West Regional Office
Environmental Health Department
National Environment Agency

Mr. Chin Heng Ee
Quality Assurance Manager
IBM Global Services, ASEAN

Dr. Chong Kwek Yan
Research Fellow
National University of Singapore

Ms. Athena D'Souza
Homemaker

Mr. Ee Kim Lock
Senior Librarian
National Library Board

Ms. Janice Fong
Manager
Singapore Tourism Board

Mr. Jackie Goh
Chief Executive Officer
Eclub Pte Ltd

Dr. Kenneth Lyen
Paediatrician
Lyen Children's Clinic

Mr. N K Rajarh
Solicitor & Director
M Rama Law Corporation

Lecturer
SIM University

Mdm. Norzalina Mohd
Yoga Teacher

Ms. Nurul Ain Ramli
Teacher
Ministry of Education

Ms. Serene Pan
Project Manager
Citi Singapore

Ms. Sutha d/o Periasamy
Assistant Manager
Youth Division
Singapore Indian Development Association (SINDA)

Dr. Jenny Quek Hwee Huang
Systems Analyst
Zenisys

Mdm. Koh Teck Siew
Principal
Yishun Junior College

Mr. Kong Wai Piew Sean
Educator & Speaker
CEO
Halogen Foundation Singapore

Ms. Madeleine Lee
Founder & Director/ Investment Manager/ Poet
Athenaeum Ltd

Ms. Lee Kuan Fung
Associate Editor
Omy.sg
Singapore Press Holdings

Ms. Lee Siew Gek
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Haw Par Healthcare Ltd

Mrs. Lim Siew Kim
Retired Librarian

Dr. Tan Kok Siang
Senior Lecturer
Natural Sciences and Science Education Academic Group
National Institute of Education
Nanyang Technological University

Ms. Tan Yi Wen
Analyst

Mrs. Yang Oon Hui Audrey Nee Low
Retired lawyer

Dr. Gilbert Yeoh Guan Hin
Senior Lecturer
Department of English Language and Literature
National University of Singapore

Ms. Zaleha Bte Ahmad
Centre Director
Association of Muslim Professionals

POLITICAL FILMS CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (PFCC)

1 July 2013 to 30 June 2015

CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Richard Magnus
Chairman
Casino Regulatory Authority

MEMBERS

Professor Lily Kong
Vice-Provost (Academic Personnel)
National University of Singapore

Dr. Muhammad Haniff Bin Hassan
Research Fellow
S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies
Nanyang Technological University

Mr. M. Rajaram
Senior Director
Straits Law Practice LLC

Mr. Daniel Yun
Chief Executive Officer
ACT Academy at ERC Institute / Blue3 Pictures

Dr. Suzaina Kadir
Assistant Dean (Student Affairs) & Senior Lecturer
Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy
National University of Singapore

Mr. Goh Sin Teck
Deputy Editor
Lianhe Zaobao
Singapore Press Holdings

Mr. Ma Wei Cheng
Member
National Trades Union Congress (NTUC)
Central Committee

MEDIA LITERACY COUNCIL (MLC)

1 August 2012 to 31 July 2014

CHAIRPERSON

Professor Tan Cheng Han
Chairman
Centre of Law and Business, Faculty of Law
National University of Singapore

VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Mrs. Carmee Lim
Mentor Principal
MindChamps Holdings

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Editor
Techgoondu.com

Professor Ang Peng Hwa
Professor
Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information
Nanyang Technological University

Mr. Arun Mahizhnan
Deputy Director
Institute of Policy Studies

Mr. Calvin Cheng
Former Nominated Member of Parliament

Executive Director
Juice Media Pte Ltd

Dr. Caroline Balhetchet
Clinical Psychologist/ Senior Director
Youth Services
Singapore Children's Society

Dr. Cherian George
Former Associate Professor
Nanyang Technological University

Mr. Daniel Tan Kim Khoon
Director
School of Interactive & Digital Media
Nanyang Polytechnic

Mr. David Christie
Director
Programme Standards & Practices
MediaCorp TV (Ch5 & Okto)
MediaCorp TV (Singapore) Pte Ltd

Mr. Edmund Tay
Pastor
City Harvest Church

Mr. Muhammad Effendy Ibrahim
Director
Consumer Business, Asia
Symantec Asia Pacific Pte Ltd

Mr. Gerald Singham
Partner
Rodyk & Davidson LLP

Mr. Goh Lih Shiun
Country Lead
Policy and Government Affairs (Southeast Asia)
Google

Ms. Grace Chng
Senior Correspondent
The Straits Times

Ms. Lin Shu Fen
Vice President
Home Solutions
StarHub

Mr. Nicholas Gabriel Lim
Assistant Director
Children-At-Risk Empowerment Association
(CARE Singapore)

Professor Schubert Foo Shou Boon
Professor
College of Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences
Nanyang Technological University

Ms. Tina Hung
Deputy CEO
National Council of Social Service

Mdm. Rashidah Bte Abdul Rasip
Principal
West View Primary School

Professor David Hung Wei Loong
Associate Dean
Education Research, Learning Sciences and Technologies
National Institute of Education

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Mr. Chong Ee Jay
Assistant Manager
TOUCH Cyber Wellness

Ms. Seraphim Cheong
Director
Ruder Finn Asia

Ms. Cheryl Ng
Lecturer
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Ms. Caroline Seow
Executive Director
Family Business Network Asia

Dr. David Tan
Associate Professor
Faculty of Law
National University of Singapore

Dr. Angeline Khoo
Associate Professor
Psychological Studies
National Institute of Education

SINGAPORE FILM COMMISSION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SFC)

16 June 2012 to 15 June 2014

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Media Development Authority

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Director of Graduate Studies Taught
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Mr. Eric Khoo
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Mr. Kelvin Tong
Creative Director
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Mr. Freddie Yeo
Chief Operating Officer
Infinite Frameworks

Mr. T T Dhavamanni
Director
Blue River Pictures

Ms. Yvonne Tham
Assistant Chief Executive
The Esplanade

Mr. Man Shu Sum
Principal Lecturer and Associate Director
Academy of Film
Hong Kong Baptist University

Mr. Noor Effendy Ibrahim
Artistic Director
The Substation

Mr. Colin Goh
Chief Executive Officer
The RICE Company Limited

ANNEX

Key performance indicators and
performance for PSB programmes

For the financial year ended 31 March 2014

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND PERFORMANCE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCAST PROGRAMMES (FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2014)

In the financial year ending 31 March 2014 ("FY13"), the following key performance indicators were applied to measure the effectiveness of Public Service Broadcast ("PSB") programmes on free-to-air television ("FTA TV"):

(I) Number of PSB television programme hours fulfilled[1].

(II) Average viewership of PSB television programmes.

(I) Number of PSB Television Programme Hours Fulfilled

In FY13, MDA required MediaCorp to telecast a minimum of 4,243 hours of (funded) PSB programmes across MediaCorp's seven FTA TV channels. This covers a range of genres, including information, children's, arts/culture, sports dramas, variety and minority language programmes. The requirement was fulfilled as follows:

Minimum number of PSB hours required		Number of PSB hours fulfilled by MediaCorp	
Total	4,243	Total	6,039.5
Locally Produced	2,229	Locally Produced	2,439.5
Acquired[2]	2,014	Acquired	3,600

(II) Average Viewership of PSB Programmes

Viewership targets[3] for (funded and locally produced) PSB programmes were set by television channel and genre based on each channel's target demographic group.

1. Refers to the total number of locally produced and foreign acquired PSB television programmes fulfilled by MediaCorp against minimum PSB hours required by MDA for funding provided. Locally produced programmes are in-house productions by MediaCorp and outsourced productions by independent production companies.

2. Foreign acquired PSB programmes are supported to supplement the total provision of PSB content on special interest/minority language channels, accounting for about 5% of funding allocation for PSB programmes on FTA TV.

3. Refers to ratings and reach targets. "Ratings" measures the percentage (or number) of viewers watching a programme at any one point during the programme's telecast. "Reach" is the total percentage (or number) of unduplicated individuals who tune into a TV programme over a given time period (based on the Kantar Media "Television Audience Measurement" system).

Across the channels, the average percentage of targets met was 96%[4]. The total reach of PSB programmes in FY13 was 89% (4.502 million) of viewers aged four and above.

PSB programmes were also made available for catch-up viewing online via the "xinMSN" multimedia site, drawing over 10.8 million views. In addition, PSB-funded web-exclusive content (online extensions of PSB programmes) drew over 200,000 views on xinMSN[5].

A summary of the average viewership of PSB programmes across FTA TV channels in FY13[6] is as follows:

TV Channel	Target Demographic	Channel Descriptions/Prime Time[7] Ratings in FY13	Average Prime Time Ratings of Local PSB Programmes Across Genres	Total Reach[8] of Local PSB Programmes (by Channel)
Channel 5	P4+[9]	24-hour English entertainment channel targeting a mass audience with local productions, including news, and foreign acquired programmes. **Average prime time rating of 2.6% (132,000).**	2.2% (112,000)	66.9% (3,384,000)
Channel 8	P4+	24-hour Mandarin general entertainment channel targeting a mass audience with local productions, including news, and foreign acquired programmes. **Average prime time rating of 10.0% (509,000).**	9.6% (486,000)	68.9% (3,486,000)
Channel U	CUME P15+[10]	Mandarin entertainment channel targeting youth and working professionals with local productions, including news, and foreign acquired programmes. **Average prime time rating of 3.1% (138,000).**	2.9% (130,000)	48.9% (2,152,000)

4. Based on a total of 88 targets (set by genre and channel). Targets were revised in FY13 (with some increases made).

5. Source: Omniture. Catch-up views were based on a total of 95 PSB programmes or 1,500 online clips and web-only content views were based on a total of 48 online clips.

6. The average viewership for FY13 (i.e. from April 2013 to March 2014) is measured based on the viewership for the calendar years, 2013 and 2014.

7. Channels' prime time refers to 7pm-11pm for Channels 5, 8, U, CNA, Suria and Vasantham. okto's primetime for its children's belt is weekdays 9am-9pm/weekends 7am-9pm, and 10pm-12mn daily for okto's arts belt. This would include PSB-funded and non-funded programmes.

8. Based on whole-day viewing

9. "P4+" refers to people aged 4 and above (where the 2013 and 2014 potential viewer base is 5,059,000 and 5,145,000)

10. "CUME" refers to the cumulative figure of the ratings of a programme telecast across one week and "P15+" refers to viewers aged 15 years and above. (P15+ viewer base in 2013 and 2014 is 4,397,000 and 4,473,000)

TV Channel	Target Demographic	Channel Descriptions/Prime Time[7] Ratings in FY13	Average Prime Time Ratings of Local PSB Programmes Across Genres	Total Reach[8] of Local PSB Programmes (by Channel)
Channel NewsAsia (Singapore)	CUME PMEB[11] (above $5k); and P15+	Special interest news and information channel targeting working professionals with the provision of primarily locally produced content. **Average prime time rating of 1.2% (4,900) for CUME PMEB (above $5k) and 0.6% (24,300) for CUME P15+.**	PMEB (above $5k) 2.0% (8,700) P15+ 1.6% (71,500)	PMEB (above$5k) 41.5% (171,000) P15+ 34.1% (1,501,000)
okto	P4-12[12]; and P15+	Special interest channel with daytime and early evening timebelts for children and evening timebelt for youths and the local arts community. Offers a mix of locally produced and foreign acquired children's, information and arts/culture programmes. **Average prime time rating of 2.1% (11,100) for the children's belt and 0.2% (9,400) for the arts/culture belt.**	P4-12: 2.7% (14,500) P15+: 0.3% (13,190)	P4-12: 44.6% (241,000) P15+: 9% (397,000)
Suria	M4+[13]	Malay language general entertainment channel catering to the community with local productions and acquired programmes from the region. **Average prime time rating of 8.2% (61,000).**	10.7% (78,667)	92.6% (699,000)
Vasantham	Ind4+[14]	Tamil language general entertainment channel catering to the Indian community with local and acquired productions from Indian markets. **Average prime time rating of 7.0% (36,100).**	8.2% (49,900)	78.1% (403,000)

11. "PMEB (above $5k)" refers to professionals, managers, executives and businessmen with monthly income of S$5,000 and above. (2013 and 2014 viewer base at 378,000 and 385,000)

12. "P4-12" refers to people aged 4 to 12 (2013 and 2014 viewer base at 539,000 and 548,000)

13. "M4+" refers to Malays aged 4 and above (2013 and 2014 potential viewer base at 755,000 and 769,000)

14. "Ind 4" refers to Indians aged 4 and above (2013 and 2014 potential viewer base at 516,000 and 524,000)

(III) Other Performance Measurements

To further gauge viewers' responses to PSB programmes, MDA conducts an annual PSB public satisfaction survey[15] which measures public satisfaction levels with attributes such as programme quality, engagement and informative value, and public service value. In 2013, 69% of respondents indicated that their satisfaction level with PSB was high, compared to 71% in 2012 and 60% in 2011.

Accumulated PSB reserves from unutilised RTV licence fees

The PSB reserves accumulated over the period FY03 to FY13 from unutilised RTV licence fees amounted to S$48.7 million as at 31 March 2014.

15. Source: Degree Census, Public Service Broadcast (PSB) Public Satisfaction Survey

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2014

STATEMENT BY MEDIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

In the opinion of Media Development Authority (the "Authority"),

(a) the accompanying financial statements of the Authority as set out on pages 79 to 138 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Media Development Authority Act (Chapter 172) (the "Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Authority as at 31 March 2014, the results and changes in equity of the Authority, and cash flows of the Authority for the year ended on that date; and

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

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

The Board of the Media Development Authority of Singapore has, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Authority

Mr. Niam Chiang Meng
Chairman

Ms. Koh Lin-Net
Chief Executive Officer

27 June 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Media Development Authority of Singapore (the "Authority"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, set out on pages 79 to 138.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Media Development Authority Act, (Chapter 172) (the "Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Authority as at 31 March 2014 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Authority for the year ended on that date.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Authority for the year ended 31 March 2013 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements on 28 June 2013.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Management's responsibility for compliance with legal and regulatory requirements

Management is responsible for ensuring that the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Act. This responsibility includes implementing accounting and internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Auditors' responsibility

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

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of the internal 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 entity's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

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

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

KPMG LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore
27 June 2014

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 General Fund ($'000)	2014 Restricted Funds ($'000)	2014 Total ($'000)	2013 General Fund (Restated*) ($'000)	2013 Restricted Funds ($'000)	2013 Total (Restated*) ($'000)
Income							
Broadcast licence fees		**22,508**	**–**	**22,508**	25,708	–	25,708
Film and video fees		**3,247**	**–**	**3,247**	4,321	–	4,321
Revenue from completed films		**584**	**–**	**584**	3,230	–	3,230
		26,339	**–**	**26,339**	33,259	–	33,259
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		**(4,070)**	**–**	**(4,070)**	5,926	–	5,926
Other income	4	**2,264**	**–**	**2,264**	2,885	–	2,885
Expenses							
Public Service Broadcast expenses		**(3,587)**	**–**	**(3,587)**	(3,828)	–	(3,828)
Employee compensation	5	**(29,589)**	**–**	**(29,589)**	(28,587)	–	(28,587)
Licensing expenses		**(1,373)**	**–**	**(1,373)**	(2,172)	–	(2,172)
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables		**(1,241)**	**(534)**	**(1,775)**	(2,044)	–	(2,044)
Write-off of bad debts		**(1,217)**	**(1)**	**(1,218)**	(2,005)	–	(2,005)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	7 & 8	**(5,123)**	**(3)**	**(5,126)**	(5,475)	(11)	(5,486)
Rental on operating leases		**(3,714)**	**–**	**(3,714)**	(3,669)	–	(3,669)
Fund management expenses		**(238)**	**–**	**(238)**	(571)	–	(571)
Professional and consultancy fees		**(1,050)**	**–**	**(1,050)**	(1,510)	–	(1,510)

* See note 2.5.

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT'D)

	Note	2014			2013		
		General Fund ($'000)	Restricted Funds ($'000)	Total ($'000)	General Fund (Restated*) ($'000)	Restricted Funds ($'000)	Total (Restated*) ($'000)
Information technology expenses		(9,044)	–	(9,044)	(10,262)	–	(10,262)
Irrecoverable GST		(1,745)	–	(1,745)	(1,989)	–	(1,989)
Other operating expenses		(10,704)	–	(10,704)	(8,626)	–	(8,626)
Total operating expenditure		(68,625)	(538)	(69,163)	(70,738)	(11)	(70,749)
Deficit before industry development expenses		(44,092)	(538)	(44,630)	(28,668)	(11)	(28,679)
Industry development expenses							
Industry promotional expenses	6	(511)	(21,159)	(21,670)	(2,682)	(30,336)	(33,018)
Write-off/impairment of interest receivable on industry loans		(488)	–	(488)	(1,207)	–	(1,207)
Amortisation of financial guarantees		(34)	–	(34)	(33)	–	(33)
Write-back on financial guarantees		–	–	–	167	–	167
Impairment loss on financial assets available-for-sale		(6)	–	(6)	(209)	–	(209)
Total industry development expenses		(1,039)	(21,159)	(22,198)	(3,964)	(30,336)	(34,300)
Deficit before grants		(45,131)	(21,697)	(66,828)	(32,632)	(30,347)	(62,979)

* See note 2.5.

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

	Note	2014 General Fund ($'000)	2014 Restricted Funds ($'000)	2014 Total ($'000)	2013 General Fund (Restated*) ($'000)	2013 Restricted Funds ($'000)	2013 Total (Restated*) ($'000)
Government grants							
Government grants	20	**48,298**	**21,462**	**69,760**	36,377	30,030	66,407
Deferred capital grants amortised	21	**1,972**	**3**	**1,975**	288	11	299
Other deferred grants amortised	22	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	(23)	(23)
Total government grants		**50,270**	**21,465**	**71,735**	36,665	30,018	66,683
Net surplus/(deficit)		**5,139**	**(232)**	**4,907**	4,033	(329)	3,704
Other comprehensive income							
Items that will not be reclassified to income or expenditure							
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised on provision for pensions and gratuities	17	**2,044**	**–**	**2,044**	(278)	–	(278)
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to income or expenditure							
Net change in fair value of financial assets available-for-sale	10	**–**	**1,439**	**1,439**	654	406	1,060
Total other comprehensive income		**2,044**	**1,439**	**3,483**	376	406	782
Total comprehensive income		**7,183**	**1,207**	**8,390**	4,409	77	4,486

* See note 2.5.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2014

	Note	31 March 2014 ($'000)	31 March 2013 (Restated*) ($'000)	1 April 2012 (Restated*) ($'000)
Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	7	**1,967**	4,940	6,683
Intangible assets	8	**519**	661	2,382
Loans receivables	9	**–**	–	–
Financial assets available-for-sale	10	**3,596**	6,508	14,822
Non-current assets		**6,082**	12,109	23,887
Cash and cash equivalents	11	**196,531**	84,831	108,016
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	12	**30,287**	140,519	134,978
Trade and other receivables	13	**17,180**	27,853	33,114
Deferred subsidies		**33**	28	21
Loans receivables	9	**–**	–	–
Financial assets available-for-sale	10	**4,249**	–	–
Derivative financial instruments	14	**–**	722	–
Current assets		**248,280**	253,953	276,129
Total assets		**254,362**	266,062	300,016
Equity				
Share capital	15	**1,201**	1,201	1,201
Capital account	16	**131,614**	131,614	131,614
Accumulated surplus		**59,762**	55,180	51,754
Fair value reserve		**1,822**	383	(677)
Total equity		**194,399**	188,378	183,892

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

	Note	31 March 2014 ($'000)	31 March 2013 (Restated*) ($'000)	1 April 2012 (Restated*) ($'000)
Liabilities				
Provision of unclaimed monies		**2,456**	2,405	2,565
Provision for pensions and gratuities	17	**17,506**	20,891	21,951
Provision for ex-gratia payments		**241**	243	243
Provision for reinstatement of property, plant and equipment		**1,711**	1,671	837
Non-current liabilities		**21,914**	25,210	25,596
Trade and other payables	18	**19,670**	22,154	49,031
Advances and deposits	19	**5,268**	9,299	9,405
Grant received in advance	20	**3,175**	11,102	24,054
Deferred capital grant	21	**2,219**	2,106	12
Other deferred grants	22	**6,022**	6,118	5,875
Derivative financial instruments		**–**	–	479
Financial guarantees		**33**	28	21
Provision for pensions and gratuities	17	**1,662**	1,667	1,651
Current liabilities		**38,049**	52,474	90,528
Total liabilities		**59,963**	77,684	116,124
Total equity and liabilities		**254,362**	266,062	300,016
Net assets and liabilities of trust and agency funds	23	**3,480**	7,770	(11,382)

* See note 2.5.

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	Share Capital ($'000)	Capital Account ($'000)
At 1 April 2012, as previously stated		1,201	131,614
Impact of change in accounting policy	2.5	–	–
At 1 April 2012, as restated		1,201	131,614
Net surplus/(deficit), as restated	2.5	–	–
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial loss recognised on provision for pensions and gratuities	2.5	–	–
Net change in fair value of financial assets available-for-sale	10	–	–
Total other comprehensive income, as restated		–	–
Total comprehensive income, as restated		–	–
Transfer from restricted funds to general funds		–	–
At 31 March 2013, as restated		**1,201**	**131,614**

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

Fair value reserve			Accumulated surplus			
General Fund ($'000)	Restricted Funds ($'000)	Subtotal ($'000)	General Fund ($'000)	Restricted Funds ($'000)	Subtotal ($'000)	Total ($'000)
(654)	(23)	(677)	17,293	38,156	55,449	187,587
–	–	–	(3,695)	–	(3,695)	(3,695)
(654)	(23)	(677)	13,598	38,156	51,754	183,892
–	–	–	4,033	(329)	3,704	3,704
–	–	–	(278)	–	(278)	(278)
654	406	1,060	–	–	–	1,060
654	406	1,060	(278)	–	(278)	782
654	406	1,060	3,755	(329)	3,426	4,486
–	–	–	17,116	(17,116)	–	–
–	**383**	**383**	**34,469**	**20,711**	**55,180**	**188,378**

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONT'D)

	Note	Share Capital ($'000)	Capital Account ($'000)
At 1 April 2013		1,201	131,614
Net surplus/(deficit)		–	–
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial gain recognised on provision for pensions and gratuities	17	–	–
Net change in fair value of financial assets available-for-sale	10	–	–
Total other comprehensive income		–	–
Total comprehensive income		–	–
Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity			
Distributions to owners			
Dividend paid for the year	29	–	–
At 31 March 2014		**1,201**	**131,614**

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

	Fair value reserve			Accumulated surplus			
	General Fund ($'000)	Restricted Funds ($'000)	Subtotal ($'000)	General Fund ($'000)	Restricted Funds ($'000)	Subtotal ($'000)	Total ($'000)
	–	383	383	34,469	20,711	55,180	188,378
	–	–	–	5,139	(232)	4,907	4,907
	–	–	–	2,044	–	2,044	2,044
	–	1,439	1,439	–	–	–	1,439
	–	1,439	1,439	2,044	–	2,044	3,483
	–	1,439	1,439	7,183	(232)	6,951	8,390
	–	–	–	(2,369)	–	(2,369)	(2,369)
	–	**1,822**	**1,822**	**39,283**	**20,479**	**59,762**	**194,399**

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000) (Restated*)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Deficit before grants		**(66,828)**	(62,979)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		**5,126**	5,486
Write-off/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**154**	69
Net loss/(gain) on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		**4,070**	(5,926)
Write-off of bad debts		**1,218**	2,005
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables		**1,775**	2,044
Write-off/impairment of interest receivable on industry loans		**488**	1,207
Impairment loss on financial assets available-for-sale		**6**	209
Provision for reinstatement of property, plant and equipment		**40**	834
Provision for unclaimed monies		**51**	(160)
Provision for pensions, gratuities and ex-gratia		**314**	345
		(53,586)	(56,866)
Changes in:			
- trade and other receivables		**5,613**	(463)
- trade and other payables		**1,432**	(26,919)
- advances and deposits		**(4,031)**	(106)
Cash used in operations		**(50,572)**	(84,354)
Payment of pensions and gratuities	17(c)	**(1,662)**	(1,667)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(52,234)**	(86,021)

* See note 30.

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

	Note	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000) (Restated*)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	7	**(1,527)**	(1,621)
Purchases of intangible assets	8	**(638)**	(428)
Net proceeds from sale of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		**135,354**	(2,070)
Purchases of unit trusts		**(30,000)**	–
Purchases of financial assets available-for-sale		**(2,409)**	(1,210)
Repayment from financial assets available-for-sale		**2,505**	10,375
Interest received		**(807)**	1,304
Dividend received		**–**	251
Net cash from investing activities		**102,478**	6,601
Cash flows from financing activities			
Recovery of financial guarantees		**–**	167
Payment of dividends		**(2,369)**	–
Government grants received	20	**63,825**	56,068
Net cash from financing activities		**61,456**	56,235
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**111,700**	(23,185)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**84,831**	108,016
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**11**	**196,531**	84,831

* See note 30.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2014.

1. DOMICILE AND ACTIVITIES

Media Development Authority of Singapore (the "Authority"), a statutory board under the Ministry of Communications and Information ("MCI"), formerly the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts ("MICA"), was established in The Republic of Singapore under the Media Development Authority Act (Chapter 172) on 1 January 2003.

The establishment of the Authority was by way of a merger of the Singapore Broadcasting Authority, the Singapore Film Commission and the Films and Publications Department from the then Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts ("MICA").

As a statutory board, the Authority is subjected to the control of its supervisory Ministry, MCI, and 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 registered office and principal place of operations of the Authority is located at 3 Fusionopolis Way, #16-22, Symbiosis, Singapore 138633.

The Authority is the national regulatory authority for media in Singapore and its principal activities are:

(a) to exercise licensing and regulatory functions in respect of media services in Singapore, including the establishment of guidelines and standards relating to the content of media services, and any equipment or facility used in connection with the provision of media services;

(b) to encourage, promote and facilitate the development of the media industries in Singapore;

(c) to advise and make recommendations to the Government on matters, measures and regulations related to or connected with the media;

(d) to facilitate the provision of an adequate range of media services in Singapore which serve the interests of the general public;

(e) to maintain fair and efficient market conduct and effective competition in the media industries in Singapore or, in the absence of a competitive market, to prevent the misuse of monopoly or market power;

(f) to ensure that media services in Singapore are maintained at a high standard in all respects and, in particular, in respect of the quality, balance and range of subject-matter of their content;

(g) to encourage and regulate public service broadcast programming by broadcasting licensees; and

(h) to ensure that nothing is included in the content of any media service which is against public interest or order, or national harmony, or which offends against good taste or decency.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of the Media Development Authority Act (Chapter 172) and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"), including Interpretations of SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") and SB-FRS Guidance notes as promulgated by the Accountant-General.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been presented on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value as stated in the respective accounting policies detailed below.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars, which is the functional currency of the Authority. All financial information presented in Singapore dollars have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SB-FRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements relate to the classification of investments at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale investments, and are disclosed in note 3.9.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are as follows:

Impairment of loan receivables and trade and other receivables

Management reviews its loan receivables and trade and other receivables for objective evidence of impairment annually. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are considered objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. In determining this, management makes judgement as to whether there is observable data indicating that there has been a significant change in the payment ability of the debtor, or whether there have been significant changes with adverse effect in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the debtor operates in.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, management makes judgements as to whether an impairment loss should be recorded as an expense. In determining this, management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would differ if the Authority made different judgement or utilised different estimates.

Provision for pensions and gratuities

Provision for pensions and gratuities is estimated by management based on the most recent valuation by professional actuaries. Changes to assumptions and estimates used in the valuation would result in changes to the provision for pensions and gratuities amounts estimated.

Valuation of investments

The determination of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques as described in note 27. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

Deferred income tax asset on contribution to Consolidated Fund

Deferred income tax asset has not been recognised on unrecognised deficits carried forward as the Authority does not expect to be able to maintain the current operating surplus, excluding any investment income and fair value gains or losses from its financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss. Management believes that the probability of utilising the carried forward deficits is dependent on market performance and does not expect significant gains in its investments and financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss to fully offset the unrecognised deficits. Accordingly, the Authority has not recognised any deferred income tax assets for contribution to the Consolidated Fund.

Broadcast licence fees

Broadcast licence fees are billed based on a percentage of the broadcasters' estimated total qualifying income provided at the start of financial year, and are recognised over the licence period. Changes to the estimates used in the determination of broadcast licence fee would result in changes to the broadcast licence fee revenue recognised for the financial year.

2.5 Changes in accounting policies

(i) Defined benefit plan

From 1 April 2013, as a result of SB-FRS 19 Employee Benefits (2011), the Authority changed its accounting policy with respect to the basis for determining the income or expense related to defined benefit plans. Under SB-FRS 19 (2011), all actuarial gains and losses are now required to be recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The current accounting options available to defer recognition of actuarial gains and losses under the corridor method, or the recognition of all actuarial gains and losses in income or expenditure, have been removed.

Previously, the Authority recognises any actuarial gain and loss arising from the valuation of the provision for pensions and gratuities in the statement of comprehensive income under employee compensation expense when the net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gains and losses for each individual plan at the end of the previous reporting year exceeded 10% of the defined benefit obligation at that date.

The amendment was applied retrospectively. The change in the accounting policy had an immaterial impact on the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2014. Further details of the retrospective effects of the changes are set out below.

(ii) Fair value measurement

SB-FRS 113 *Fair Value Measurement* establishes a single framework for measuring fair value and making disclosures about fair value measurements, when such measurements are required or permitted by other SB-FRSs. In particular, it unifies the definition of fair value as the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer a liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date. It also replaces and expands the disclosure requirements about fair value measurements in other SB-FRSs, including SB-FRS 107 *Financial instruments: Disclosures*.

From 1 April 2013, in accordance with the transitional provisions of SB-FRS 113, the Authority has applied the new fair value measurement guidance prospectively, and has not provided any comparative information for new disclosures. Notwithstanding the above, the change had no significant impact on the measurements of the Authority's assets and liabilities. The additional disclosures necessary as a result of the adoption of this standard has been included in note 27.

(iii) Presentation of items of other comprehensive income

From 1 April 2013, as a result of the amendments to SB-FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, the Authority has modified the presentation of items of other comprehensive income in its statement of comprehensive income, to present separately items that would be reclassified to income or expenditure in the future from those that would never be. Comparative information has also been re-presented accordingly.

The adoption of the amendment to SB-FRS 1 has no impact on the recognised assets, liabilities and comprehensive income of the Authority.

Summary of quantitative impact

The following tables summarise the material impacts resulting from the above changes in accounting policies on the Authority's financial position and total comprehensive income.

Statement of financial position	As previously reported ($'000)	As restated ($'000)
1 April 2012		
Provision for pensions and gratuities		
- Non-current	18,256	21,951
- Current	1,651	1,651
	19,907	23,602
Others	92,522	92,522
Total liabilities	**112,429**	**116,124**
Non-current	21,901	25,596
Current	90,528	90,528
	112,429	116,124
Accumulated surplus	55,449	51,754
Others	132,138	132,138
Total equity	**187,587**	**183,892**

	As previously reported ($'000)	As restated ($'000)
31 March 2013		
Provision for pensions and gratuities		
- Non-current	18,253	20,891
- Current	1,667	1,667
	19,920	22,558
Others	55,126	55,126
Total liabilities	**75,046**	**77,684**
Non-current	22,572	25,210
Current	52,474	52,474
	75,046	77,684
Accumulated surplus	57,818	55,180
Others	133,198	133,198
Total equity	**191,016**	**188,378**

Statement of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 March 2013

	General Fund (As previously reported) ($'000)	Total (As previously reported) ($'000)	Defined benefit plans (see note 2.5(i)) ($'000)	General Fund (As Restated) ($'000)	Total (As Restated) ($'000)
Employee compensation	(29,922)	(29,922)	1,335	(28,587)	(28,587)
Others	32,620	32,291	–	32,620	32,291
Net surplus/(deficit)	**2,698**	**2,369**	**1,335**	**4,033**	**3,704**
Other comprehensive income					
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised on provision for pensions and gratuities	–	–	(278)	(278)	(278)
Others	654	1,060	–	654	1,060
Total other comprehensive income	**654**	**1,060**	**(278)**	**376**	**782**
Total comprehensive income	**3,352**	**3,429**	**1,057**	**4,409**	**4,486**

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Authority has adopted all the new and revised SB-FRSs, INT SB-FRSs and Guidance notes which became effective during the financial year. The initial adoption of these SB-FRSs, INT SB-FRSs and Guidance notes did not have a material impact on these financial statements, except as explained in note 2.5, which addresses the changes in accounting policies.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except as explained in note 2.5.

3.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Authority and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(a) Broadcast licence fees

Broadcast licence fees are billed in advance based on a percentage of the broadcasters' estimate of qualifying income recognised over the licence period. Concession rates are accorded to broadcasters providing new or innovative services.

(b) Film and video licence fees

Film and video licence fees are recognised when the licences are granted and recognised over the licence period.

(c) Film and video classification fees

Film and video classification fees are recognised when services are rendered.

(d) Revenue from completed films

Under the Authority's industry developments schemes, the share of returns from the marketing and sale of the completed films, TV programmes, digital media and publishing projects are recognised as revenue when sold by the production companies to their customers.

(e) Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time-proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding using the effective interest method.

(f) Unclaimed monies

Unclaimed monies held by the Authority which are not claimed within 6 years of its receipt are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as "Other income".

3.2 Government grants

Government grants and contributions from other organisations are recognised initially at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grants and contributions will be received and the Authority will comply with the conditions associated with the grants and contributions.

Government grants received to meet the Authority's operating expenditure are recognised as income in the same financial year.

Government grants utilised for the purchase or the construction of depreciable tangible and intangible assets are recorded in the deferred capital grants account. The deferred capital grants are amortised to the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match the annual depreciation and amortisation charge of these assets purchased with the related grants. On disposal of these assets, the balance of the related deferred capital grant is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to match the net book value of the assets disposed.

Government grants utilised for investment in financial assets available-for-sale are recorded in the other deferred grants account. The other deferred grants are amortised to the statement of comprehensive income to match with the impairment of these financial assets. On disposal of these financial assets available-for-sale, the balance of the related other deferred grants is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to match the net impairment value of the investment disposed.

3.3 Trust and agency funds

Monies received from the Government and other organisations where the Authority is not the owner and beneficiary, are accounted for as trust and agency funds.

The total net assets and liabilities of the trust and agency funds of the Authority – Public Service Broadcast ("PSB"), the Interactive Digital Media ("IDM") R&D development fund, as well as other trust and agency funds are shown as a separate line in the statement of financial position. Trust and agency funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. The receipts and expenditures of these funds are directly taken to the fund accounts.

PSB programmes are programmes that promote social objectives and national harmony as well as serve the interests of TV viewers. Hence, broadcasters in Singapore are required to carry these programmes as specified in their licences. Being commercially less viable, there is a need to support these programmes through public service programming funding.

A total of $822,400,000 (2013: $815,800,000) was allocated over five years from year ended 31 March 2013 to enhance the quality and increase the reach of public service broadcast programmes and support the production of more locally produced documentaries and current affairs programmes.

IDM R&D development funds supports the development of a strategic IDM research programme and the set-up of a multi-agency IDM R&D Programme Office within the Authority to spearhead the growth and development of Singapore's IDM sector.

Other trust and agency funds include support of productivity improvement of the media industry, funding of local feature film projects and co-productions, overseas promotion of Singapore films and promotion of Singapore as a location for film shots under the Singapore Film Commission ("SFC"), as well as funding of national transition from analogue to digital broadcasting.

3.4 Restricted funds

These are funds received from the Government for specific purposes and for which separate disclosure is made as these funds are material and are subject to restrictions on the ability of the Authority to distribute or otherwise apply its funds. Restricted funds are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Restricted funds in the Authority include the Media 21 and Singapore Media Fusion Plan ("SMFP") funds.

Media 21 fund was set up to support the development of the media industry through a comprehensive slate of industry development schemes. As at 31 March 2014, the fund has been fully disbursed.

SMFP builds on the achievements of its predecessor, Media 21 fund, to strengthen the building blocks of the media ecosystem and support the creation of innovative content, applications and services with global appeal. $230,000,000 had been set aside to implement SMFP over five years commencing from the financial year ended 31 March 2010.

3.5 Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in income or expenditure in the periods during which related services are rendered by employees.

Contributions on the employees' salaries are made to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") as required by law. The CPF contributions are recognised as employee compensation expenses in the period when the employees rendered their services.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Authority operates one defined benefit pension plan that provides for certain additional post-employment healthcare benefits for eligible employees.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Authority's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit pension plans is calculated by estimating the future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield of a government bond rate that has maturity dates approximating the terms of the Authority's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Under the method, a "projected accrued benefit" is calculated for each benefit. For all active members of the scheme, the "projected accrual benefit" is based on the scheme's accrual formula and upon service as of the valuation date, but using the employee's scheme salary, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. For inactive members, it is the total benefit. The defined benefit obligation/project benefit obligation/plan liability is the discounted present value of the "projected accrued benefits". The service cost is the corresponding value of benefits earned by active members over the year as a result of one more year of service.

The Authority recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefit plans in employee benefits expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Authority is committed demonstrably, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the Authority has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

(iv) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed when the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short term cash bonus if the Authority has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(v) Provision for ex-gratia payments

This amount is provided for payments to be made to former Singapore Broadcasting Corporation ("SBC") staff transferred from the Singapore Broadcasting Authority to the Authority. The provision is computed based on the guidelines contained in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue) Circular No. 4/94 dated 10 August 1994.

3.6 Operating lease payments

When entities within the Authority are lessees of an operating lease

Where the Authority has the use of assets under operating leases, payments made under the leases are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an integral part of the total lease payments made. Leased assets are not recognised in the Authority's statement of financial position.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Authority determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is the subject of a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the Authority the right to control the use of the underlying asset. At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Authority separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Authority concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charge on the liability is recognised using the Authority's incremental borrowing rate.

3.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already 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 Authority and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Depreciation is recognised from the date that the property, plant and equipment is installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use. Assets under construction are not provided for.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Vehicles	5 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate. Property, plant and equipment costing less than $2,000 each are charged to expenditure in the year of purchase.

3.8 Intangible assets

Application software and licences including software development cost are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to bring to use or develop the specific software. These costs are amortised to the statement of comprehensive income using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 years. Costs associated with maintaining the computer software are recognised as expenses when incurred. Intangible assets costing less than $2,000 each are charged to expenditure in the year of purchase.

The amortisation period and amortisation method of intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the changes arise.

3.9 Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Authority initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Authority becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Authority derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Authority is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Authority has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Authority classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and financial assets available-for-sale. The classification depends on the nature and purpose for which the assets were acquired and is determined by management at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Authority manages and evaluates the performance of the assets on fair value basis in accordance with the Authority's documented risk management or investment strategy. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein, which takes into account any dividend income, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss comprise equity securities, debt securities and unit trusts that otherwise would have been classified as available-for-sale.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments) and loan receivables. Cash and bank balances comprise cash held with Accountant-General's Department ("AGD"), cash held with external fund managers, cash on hand and short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

Financial assets available-for-sale

Financial assets available-for-sale are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the above categories of financial assets.

The Authority designated available-for-sale investments for long term investments in media and film production funds with an expected investment period of 3 to 10 years. The financial assets are presented as non-current unless management intends to dispose the assets within 12 months after the reporting date.

Financial assets available-for-sale are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale debt instruments, are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to the statement of comprehensive income.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are measured at cost.

Financial assets available-for-sale comprise equity securities and fund investments.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Authority becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Authority derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Authority has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Authority classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities comprise trade payables and other payables, advances and deposits, and grants received in advance.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

A derivative financial instrument is initially recognised at its fair value on the date the contract is entered into and is subsequently carried at its fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The carrying amount of a derivative designated as a hedge is presented as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is more than 12 months, and as a current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is less than 12 months. The fair value of a trading derivative is presented as a current asset or liability.

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

External fund managers enter into derivative financial instruments on behalf of the Authority. These derivative financial instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Fair value changes for such derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the financial year when the changes arise.

(iv) Financial guarantees and deferred subsidies

Financial guarantees and deferred subsidies are initially recognised at their fair values plus transaction costs in the Authority's statement of financial position. Financial guarantees and deferred subsidies are subsequently amortised to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the guarantee, unless it is probable that the Authority will reimburse an amount higher than the unamortised amount. In this case, the financial guarantees and deferred subsidies shall be carried at the expected amount payable in the Authority's statement of financial position.

3.10 Impairment

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event has a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Authority on terms that the Authority would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the group, economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

Loans and receivables

The Authority considers evidence of impairment for loans and receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Loans and receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and receivables with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Authority uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in income or expenditure and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised. When a subsequent event (e.g. repayment by a debtor) causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through income or expenditure.

Financial assets available-for-sale

Impairment losses on financial assets available-for-sale are recognised by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity to income or expenditure. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from equity to income or expenditure is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and amortisation, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss recognised previously in income or expenditure. Changes in cumulative impairment provisions attributable to application of the effective interest method are reflected as a component of interest income. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, then the impairment loss is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in income or expenditure. However, any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognised in other comprehensive income.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Authority's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognised in income or expenditure. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Authority has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is likely that the Authority will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligations. Where a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. Present obligations arising under financial guarantees are recognised and measured as provisions for financial guarantees.

3.12 Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Authority at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in income or expenditure, except for the following differences which are recognised in other comprehensive income arising from the retranslation of available-for-sale equity instruments (except on impairment in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income or expenditure).

3.13 Contribution to Consolidated Fund

The Authority is required to make contribution to the Consolidated Fund in accordance with the Statutory Corporations (Contributions to Consolidated Fund) Act, Chapter 319A. The provision is based on guidelines specified by the Ministry of Finance. It is computed based on a percentage pegged at the prevailing corporate tax rate for the year of assessment on the net surplus of the Authority and after deducting prior year's accumulated deficits. Contribution is provided for on an accrual basis.

The Authority is allowed to carry forward its deficits to offset against its future surplus. The deficits have no expiry date.

The benefits associated with the deficits are recognised as deferred income tax asset to the extent that realisation of the related benefits through future surplus are probable.

3.14 Dividends

Dividends payable to the Ministry of Finance, the ultimate shareholder, are recognised when the dividends are approved for payment by the Authority.

3.15 Share capital

Ordinary shares issued in accordance with FCM 26/2008 - Capital Management Framework for Statutory Boards, are classified as equity. The shares issued are held by the Minister for Finance, a body incorporated by the Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act.

3.16 New standards and interpretations not adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning 1 April 2014, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Those new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Authority in future financial periods and which the Authority does not plan to early adopt.

4. OTHER INCOME

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Interest income from short-term deposits and cash at bank	**807**	514
Financial guarantee income	**34**	34
Broadcast frequency management fees	**96**	102
Unclaimed monies	**76**	32
Interest on term/convertible loans	**488**	1,023
Others	**763**	1,180
	2,264	2,885

5. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

	Note	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000) (As previously reported)	2013 ($'000) (Restated*)
Wages and salaries		**26,032**	24,993	24,993
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund		**3,123**	3,126	3,126
Pension and gratuities	17	**316**	1,680	345
Other benefits		**118**	123	123
Employee compensation		**29,589**	29,922	28,587

* See note 2.5.

6. INDUSTRY PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
General fund	**511**	2,682
Restricted funds	**21,159**	30,336
	21,670	33,018

The Authority provides financial assistance in audio visual production, digital media and publishing projects in the form of industry grants for idea development, content production, gaining access to international markets and talent development, to individuals and companies from all media sectors, namely Animation, Broadcast, Film, Games, Interactive Media, Music and Publishing. Grants are disbursed based on milestones and key performance indicators ("KPIs") achieved.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Vehicles ($'000)	Furniture, fittings and equipment ($'000)	Computers ($'000)	Leasehold improvements ($'000)	Assets under construction ($'000)	Total ($'000)
Cost						
At 1 April 2012	382	12,043	11,362	14,803	344	38,934
Additions	44	50	141	1,366	62	1,663
Disposals	(146)	–	–	(379)	–	(525)
Reclassification	–	–	302	–	(302)	–
Written-off	–	–	–	–	(42)	(42)
At 31 March 2013	280	12,093	11,805	15,790	62	40,030
Additions	1	471	301	740	208	1,721
Reclassification to intangible assets	–	–	–	–	(194)	(194)
Disposals	–	(1,357)	(3,088)	(6,632)	–	(11,077)
At 31 March 2014	281	11,207	9,018	9,898	76	30,480

	Vehicles ($'000)	Furniture, fittings and equipment ($'000)	Computers ($'000)	Leasehold improvements ($'000)	Assets under construction ($'000)	Total ($'000)
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 April 2012	372	7,453	9,925	14,501	–	32,251
Depreciation for the year	14	2,333	784	206	–	3,337
Disposals	(146)	–	–	(352)	–	(498)
At 31 March 2013	240	9,786	10,709	14,355	–	35,090
Depreciation for the year	10	2,127	902	1,307	–	4,346
Disposals	–	(1,228)	(3,088)	(6,607)	–	(10,923)
At 31 March 2014	250	10,685	8,523	9,055	–	28,513
Carrying amounts						
At 1 April 2012	10	4,590	1,437	302	344	6,683
At 31 March 2013	40	2,307	1,096	1,435	62	4,940
At 31 March 2014	31	522	495	843	76	1,967

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Cost		
At 1 April	18,431	18,003
Additions	444	428
Reclassification from assets under construction	194	–
Disposals	(110)	–
At 31 March	18,959	18,431

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 April	17,770	15,621
Amortisation for the year	780	2,149
Disposals	(110)	–
At 31 March	18,440	17,770
Carrying amounts	519	661

9. LOAN RECEIVABLES

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Convertible loans - Non-Current	6,581	6,581
Less: Allowance for impairment	(6,581)	(6,581)
	–	–
Industry loans - Current	2,500	2,500
Less: Allowance for impairment	(2,500)	(2,500)
	–	–

(a) Convertible loans

Included in the industry loans is an amount of $6,581,000 (2013: $6,581,000) which relates to convertible loans where the Authority can convert into equity or require the companies to repay principal with interest at the repayment date. Interest rates for the convertible loans are fixed at 3.6% (2013: 3.6%) per annum. These interest rates are lower compared to the commercial interest rates.

The value of the embedded conversion option in the convertible loans is deemed to be negligible, on the basis that the underlying equities are unquoted and the valuation cannot be reliably determined.

(b) Industry loans

The Authority has extended loans to certain companies in the media industry. These loans have been fully provided for.

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Investment in media and film production funds		
Current	**4,249**	–
Non-Current	**3,596**	6,508
	7,845	6,508

Investment in media and film production funds relates to collaboration with other investors to finance the development of film production. These investments range from 3 to 10 years and repayment terms vary according to the terms of the agreements.

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
General Fund		**170,962**	56,618
Restricted Fund	26	**25,569**	28,213
		196,531	84,831
Cash at bank and on hand			
- held by the Authority		**299**	235
- held by fund managers	12	**–**	7,899
		299	8,134
Deposits held with Accountant-General Department ("AGD")		**253,395**	135,805
Cash at bank managed by the Authority on behalf of other ministries	23	**(57,163)**	(59,108)
		196,531	84,831

Cash and bank balances of the Authority's general fund include an amount of approximately $24,000,000 (2013: $24,000,000) earmarked for SMFP projects.

The Authority participates in the AGD's Centralised Liquidity Management Scheme ("CLM") whereby the Authority's cash is pooled together and managed centrally by AGD, a related party, in fixed deposits. Individual accounts are still maintained for daily transaction purpose and funds are transferred from deposits held with AGD whenever there are insufficient funds for transactional purpose. AGD pays interest in the Authority's cash balances participating in AGD's CLM. The effective interest rates was 0.62% (2013: 0.59%) per annum.

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Quoted equity securities	**–**	23,999
- Quoted bonds	**–**	116,520
- Unquoted unit trusts	**30,287**	–
	30,287	140,519

In the previous financial year, the financial assets were managed by external funds managers. During the financial year, the financial assets managed by external funds managers were divested and out of the proceeds from the divestment, $30,000,000 was used to invest in unit trusts while the remaining were placed with AGD under the CLM Scheme. In the previous financial year, the fund managed by fund managers comprises the following assets and liabilities:

	Note	2013 ($'000)
Quoted equity securities		23,999
Quoted bonds		116,520
Derivative financial instruments	14	722
Cash at bank and on hand	11	7,899
Amount due from brokers	13	1,978
Accrued interest under fund management	13	408
Amount due to brokers	18	(3,916)
		147,610

These items have been included in the respective current assets and liabilities categories in the statement of financial position.

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Trade receivables			
- Licence and penalty fees		**12,784**	16,682
- Broadcast licence fees		**59**	4,194
- Others		**1,484**	937
		14,327	21,813
Less: Allowance for impairment of trade receivables		**(13,008)**	(13,540)
		1,319	8,273
Other receivables			
- Accrued interest under fund management	12	**–**	408
- Amount due from brokers	12	**–**	1,978
- Amount due from MCI		**12,394**	13,388
- Interest receivables		**2,636**	1,851
- Others		**3,713**	2,058
		18,743	19,683
Less: Allowance for impairment of other receivables		**(4,279)**	(1,655)
		14,464	18,028
Other current assets			
- Deposits		**886**	929
- Prepayments		**511**	517
- Others		**–**	106
		1,397	1,552
		17,180	27,853

14. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
2013		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	722

At the end of the reporting period, the notional amount of outstanding foreign exchange contracts to which the Authority has committed are as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
2013		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	87,839

The contracted notional principal amount of the derivative financial instruments outstanding at reporting date is $Nil (2013: $87,839,000).

15. SHARE CAPITAL

			Number of shares	
	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)	2014 ('000)	2013 ('000)
1 April and 31 March	**1,201**	1,201	**1,201**	1,201

During the financial year ended 31 March 2009, in accordance with FCM 26/2008 - Capital Management Framework, there was a capital injection of $1,201,000 into the Authority, comprising 1,000 shares from Ministry of Finance, and 1,200,000 shares for Minor Development Funds disbursed to the Authority in the form of equity injection. Share certificates amounting to $1,201,000 had been issued to, and are held by the Minister of Finance, incorporated by the Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act. The holders of these shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Authority. The shares carry no voting rights nor have a par value.

There are no shares issued in the current financial year.

16. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The capital account comprises the capitalisation of net assets/(liabilities) transferred from the Singapore Broadcasting Authority and the Singapore Film Commission on 1 January 2003, the date of establishment of the Authority.

17. PROVISION FOR PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES

The provision for pensions and gratuities relates to benefits payable upon retirement of officers who were transferred to the Authority from the Singapore Broadcasting Authority upon the establishment of the Authority on 1 January 2003.

(a) The amount recognised in the statement of financial position is determined as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)	1 April 2012 ($'000)
Present value of obligations	**19,168**	22,558*	23,602*
Comprising of:			
- Current	**1,662**	1,667	1,651
- Non-current	**17,506**	20,891	21,951
	19,168	22,558	23,602

(b) The amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income is as follows:

	Note	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000) (Restated*)
Current service cost		**7**	8
Interest cost		**309**	337
Expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	5	**316**	345

(c) Movement in the fair value of pension and gratuities is as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
At 1 April	**22,558**	23,602
Interest cost	**309**	337
Current service cost	**7**	8
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income	**(2,044)**	278*
Benefits paid	**(1,662)**	(1,667)
At 31 March	**19,168**	22,558

* See note 2.5.

The principal assumptions used in determining the Authority's pension obligations are:

	2014	2013	2012
Discount rate	**2.49%**	1.42%	1.48%

The discount rate used is based on the 10-year Singapore Government Bond yields. The Singapore Mortality Table S04-08M/F was used for purpose of the latest valuation of pension liabilities.

Sensitivity analysis

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the assumptions set out above. The following table summarises how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased (decreased) as a result of a change in the respective assumption by 0.25 percent.

	Defined benefit obligation	
	0.25 percent increase ($'000)	**0.25 percent decrease ($'000)**
Discount rate	(398)	398

* See note 2.5.

The above sensitivities are based on the average duration of the benefit obligation determined at the date of the last full actuarial valuation in April 2014 and are applied to adjust the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period for the assumptions concerned. Whilst the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it provides an approximation to the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Trade and other payables		**3,962**	2,831
Amount due to brokers	12	**–**	3,916
Accruals for operating expenses		**15,708**	15,407
		19,670	22,154

19. ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Deposits	**1,275**	5,452
Fees billed/received in advance	**3,993**	3,847
	5,268	9,299

20. GRANTS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

	Operating grants		Restricted fund		Total	
	2014 ($'000)	**2013 ($'000)**	**2014 ($'000)**	**2013 ($'000)**	**2014 ($'000)**	**2013 ($'000)**
At 1 April	**281**	68	**10,821**	23,986	**11,102**	24,054
Received during the year	**50,325**	38,924	**13,500**	17,147	**63,825**	56,071
Transfer to deferred capital grant	**(2,083)**	(2,331)	**(5)**	(62)	**(2,088)**	(2,393)
Transfer from/(to) other deferred grants	**–**	–	**96**	(220)	**96**	(220)
Transfer to statement of comprehensive income						
- government grants	**(48,298)**	(36,377)	**(21,462)**	(30,030)	**(69,760)**	(66,407)
- other income	**–**	(3)	**–**	–	**–**	(3)
At 31 March	**225**	281	**2,950**	10,821	**3,175**	11,102

21. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

	Operating grants		Restricted fund		Total	
	2014 ($'000)	**2013 ($'000)**	**2014 ($'000)**	**2013 ($'000)**	**2014 ($'000)**	**2013 ($'000)**
At 1 April	**2,043**	–	**63**	12	**2,106**	12
Transfer from grants received in advance	**2,083**	2,331	**5**	62	**2,088**	2,393
Transfer to statement of comprehensive income – deferred capital grants amortised	**(1,972)**	(288)	**(3)**	(11)	**(1,975)**	(299)
At 31 March	**2,154**	2,043	**65**	63	**2,219**	2,106

22. OTHER DEFERRED GRANTS

	Operating grants		Restricted fund		Total	
	2014 ($'000)	**2013 ($'000)**	**2014 ($'000)**	**2013 ($'000)**	**2014 ($'000)**	**2013 ($'000)**
At 1 April	**–**	–	**6,118**	5,875	**6,118**	5,875
Transfer (to)/from grants received in advance	**–**	–	**(96)**	220	**(96)**	220
Transfer from statement of comprehensive income – other deferred grants amortised	**–**	–	**–**	23	**–**	23
At 31 March	**–**	–	**6,022**	6,118	**6,022**	6,118

23. TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

This represents funds received from the Government and other Statutory Boards that are held by the Authority as an agent. The receipts and expenditure for the financial year are taken directly to the funds' accounts, and the net assets of these funds at the reporting date are as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Public Service Broadcast ("PSB")	**339**	7,601
Interactive and Digital Media R&D ("IDM R&D")	**2,340**	(729)
Others	**801**	898
	3,480	7,770

	PSB		IDM R&D		Others		Total	
	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
At 1 April	**7,601**	–	**(729)**	(12,479)	**898**	1,097	**7,770**	(11,382)
Receipts								
- Government Grants	**145,030**	117,550	**40,816**	34,308	**4,305**	10,275	**190,151**	162,133
- Others	**251**	–	**303**	35	**3**	26	**557**	61
Deferred Capital Grant	**–**	–	**253**	303	**–**	–	**253**	303
Less:								
Funds utilised in the year	**(152,543)**	(109,949)	**(38,303)**	(22,896)	**(4,405)**	(10,500)	**(195,251)**	(143,345)
At 31 March	**339**	7,601	**2,340**	(729)	**801**	898	**3,480**	7,770
Represented by:								
Cash and cash equivalents	**42,178**	50,753	**14,320**	7,433	**665**	922	**57,163**	59,108
Other assets	**575**	7,050	**857**	1,118	**2,200**	–	**3,632**	8,168
Current liabilities	**(42,414)**	(50,202)	**(12,837)**	(9,280)	**(2,064)**	(24)	**(57,315)**	(59,506)
Net assets/(liabilities)	**339**	7,601		(729)	**801**	898	**3,480**	7,770

24. PROVISION FOR CONTRIBUTION TO CONSOLIDATED FUND

The contribution to the Consolidated Fund is based on 17% (2013: 17%) of the net surplus of the Authority.

Although the Authority was in a net surplus position in the current year, there is no contribution as there is unutilised deficit carried forward from the past years to offset the net surplus of $4,907,000 (2013: $3,704,000).

After offsetting the surplus of $4,907,000, the Authority has remaining unrecognised deficits of $97,923,000 (2013: $104,269,000) at the reporting date which can be carried forward and used to offset against future contributions to the Consolidated Fund.

25. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

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

	2014 ($'000)	**2013 ($'000)**
Property, plant and equipment	**309**	135

(b) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

The Authority leases office premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights.

During the financial year, $5,651,000 (2013: $6,079,000) was recognised as operating lease in income or expenditure.

The future minimum lease payable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted but not recognised as liabilities as at the reporting date, are as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	**2013 ($'000)**
Not later than one year	**2,149**	6,966
Between one and five years	**–**	762
	2,149	7,728

(c) Singapore Media Fusion Plan ("SMFP")

The statement shown below represents the amount committed and utilised from the $230,000,000 that was allocated to SMFP.

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Amount allocated	**230,000**	230,000
Amount utilised	**(129,076)**	(107,614)
- Industry development expenses	**(99)**	(94)
- Property, plant and equipment	**(21,023)**	(21,118)
- Investment in media and film production funds	**(150,198)**	(128,826)
Amount committed but yet to be utilised	**(26,132)**	(29,374)
Amount uncommitted	**53,670**	71,800

(d) Guarantees

As at 31 March 2014, the Authority had authorised its bank to issue standby letters of credits amounting to $352,000 (2013: $643,000) to financial institutions for loans extended to film and animation projects managed by media companies under its Loan Guarantee Programme.

(e) Financial assets available-for-sale

Commitments for financial assets available-for-sale managed by fund managers at reporting date are as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Amount unutilised	**770**	12,865

26. NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Note	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Statement of financial position			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	**25,569**	28,213
Financial assets available-for-sale		**4,249**	–
Trade and other receivables		**1,445**	4,790
		31,263	33,003
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**65**	63
Financial assets available-for-sale		**3,596**	6,501
		3,661	6,564
Total assets		**34,924**	39,567
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**3,586**	1,471
Grants received in advance	20	**2,950**	10,821
Deferred capital grant	21	**65**	63
Other deferred grant	22	**6,022**	6,118
Total liabilities		**12,623**	18,473
Net assets		**22,301**	21,094
Represented by:			
Fair value reserves		**1,822**	383
Accumulated surplus		**20,479**	20,711
		22,301	21,094

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The Authority has exposure to market risk (including currency, price and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk from its use of financial instruments.

Risk management framework

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

An independent investment consultant measures actual exposure against the limits set and prepares regular reports for the review of the Finance Committee and the Board. The service of the independent investment consultant was terminated during the financial year. Subsequently, the Authority, in consultation with the appointed fund management companies, is responsible for preparing regular investment performance reports for the review of the Finance Committee and the Board. The information presented below is based on information received by key management.

(a) Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk arising from uncertainty in the future values of a financial instrument, resulting from movements in factors such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates and market interest rates. The Authority's exposure to each of these factors are presented in the following paragraphs.

Currency risk

The foreign currency risk of the Authority arises from its investments in quoted equity securities and quoted bonds which are denominated in currencies other than the Singapore dollar. During the financial year, the Authority divested its investments in these quoted equity securities and quoted bonds (note 12). Accordingly, the Authority has no significant exposure to foreign currency risk as at 31 March 2014.

As at 31 March 2013, the major foreign currencies of the Authority are in United States Dollar (USD), Japanese Yen (JPY), Euro (EUR), Australian Dollar (AUD), Great British Pound (GBP) and Swedish Kroner (SKR). The quantitative exposure to these foreign currency risks as provided to the management of the Authority are as presented below:

	USD ($'000)	JPY ($'000)	EUR ($'000)	AUD ($'000)	GBP ($'000)	SKR ($'000)	Total ($'000)
At 31 March 2013							
Financial assets							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	51,952	1,870	9,907	1,235	7,479	3,822	76,265
Add/(less): Currency forwards	(29,121)	(2,344)	(6,910)	(1,705)	(7,628)	(3,986)	(51,694)
Currency profile	22,831	(474)	2,997	(470)	(149)	(164)	24,571

Sensitivity analysis

If the above foreign currencies change against the Singapore dollar by 0.4% to 3.3% for the respective currencies, with all other variables being held constant, the effects arising from the net financial asset position will be as follows:

	2013 Increase/ (decrease) Surplus/(deficit)
US dollar against SGD	
- strengthened	151
- weakened	(151)
Japanese yen against SGD	
- strengthened	(11)
- weakened	11
Euro dollar against SGD	
- strengthened	96
- weakened	(96)
Australian dollar against SGD	
- strengthened	(9)
- weakened	9

	2013 Increase/ (decrease) Surplus/(deficit)
British pound against SGD	
- strengthened	(3)
- weakened	3
Swedish Kroner against SGD	
- strengthened	(3)
- weakened	3

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate arising from changes in market places (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instruments or its issuer, or factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Authority's exposure to price risk arises mainly from its investments in quoted equity securities and quoted bonds (note 12), which are classified on the statement of financial position at fair value through profit or loss.

To manage its price risk arising from investments in quoted equity securities and quoted bonds, the Authority diversifies its portfolio across different asset classes in various markets. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Authority. During the financial year, the Authority divested its investments in these quoted equity securities and quoted bonds (note 12). Accordingly, the Authority has no significant exposure to price risk as at 31 March 2014.

Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 March 2013, a 10% increase in the underlying market prices of quoted equity securities and quoted bonds at the reporting date, with all other variables remaining constant, would increase/(decrease) net surplus or deficit by the following amount:

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Quoted equity securities and quoted bonds	-	14,052

A 10% decrease in the underlying market prices of quoted equity securities and quoted bonds would have had the equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

The Authority's exposure to interest rate risk for changes in interest rates arises primarily from investments in quoted bonds, deposits held with AGD and loan receivables. Investments in quoted bonds, deposits held with AGD and loan receivables obtained at fixed rates expose the Authority to interest rate risk.

The Authority periodically reviews and monitors interest rate fluctuations to ensure that the exposure to interest rate risk is within acceptable limits. Surplus funds are placed with reputable financial institutions. Amounts under fund management are placed with reputable fund managers.

The table below sets out the Authority's exposure to interest rate risks. Included in the table are assets at carrying amounts, categorised by earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

	Fixed rates			
	Not later than 1 year ($'000)	**1 to 5 years ($'000)**	**More than 5 years ($'000)**	**Total ($'000)**
2014				
Cash and cash equivalents	196,531	–	–	196,531
Loan receivables	2,500	6,581	–	9,081
Total	199,031	6,581	–	205,612

	Fixed rates			
	Not later than 1 year ($'000)	**1 to 5 years ($'000)**	**More than 5 years ($'000)**	**Total ($'000)**
2013				
Quoted bonds	5,799	52,326	58,395	116,520
Cash and cash equivalents	84,831	–	–	84,831
Loan receivables	2,500	6,581	–	9,081
Total	93,130	58,907	58,395	210,432

Sensitivity analysis

During the financial year, the Authority divested its investments in the quoted bonds (note 12). The Authority does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss at the reporting date. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect income or expenditure.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Authority. The carrying amounts of the Authority's major classes of financial assets such as deposits held with AGD, trade and other receivables, financial assets available-for-sale, loan receivables and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents, including deposits held with AGD, that are neither past due nor impaired are mainly deposits with banks which have high credit-ratings as determined by international credit-rating agencies. Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially companies with good collection track records with the Authority.

Quoted equity securities, quoted bonds, unquoted unit trusts and derivative financial instruments are placed or transacted with high credit quality financial institutions.

The Authority adopts the policy of dealing only with media and production companies of appropriate credit history, and obtaining sufficient security where appropriate to mitigate credit risk.

The ageing of trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments) and loans receivables are as follows:

	Gross 2014 ($'000)	**Impairment loss 2014 ($'000)**	Gross **2013 ($'000)**	Impairment loss **2013 ($'000)**
Not past due	**23,086**	**(6,945)**	28,775	(6,581)
Past due < 3 months	**61**	**(4)**	97	–
Past due 3 to 6 months	**–**	**–**	–	–
Past due over 6 months	**19,890**	**(19,419)**	22,740	(17,695)
	43,037	**(26,368)**	51,612	(24,276)

The movements in allowance for impairment loss in respect of trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments) and loans receivables during the financial year are as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	**2013 ($'000)**
At 1 April	24,276	23,247
Charge to income or expenditure	4,235	4,591
Write-back to income or expenditure	(1,972)	(1,340)
Utilised during the year	(171)	(2,222)
At 31 March	26,368	24,276

The impairment in trade and other receivables is due to several debtors who have not repaid their outstanding amounts despite late reminders sent. The impairment in loans receivable arises mainly from two companies which have suffered losses in its operations. It is uncertain if full repayment can be made on the outstanding amounts as these companies are winding up.

Guarantees

The maximum exposure of the Authority in respect of the financial guarantees at the end of the reporting date relates to the facility drawn down by the media companies under its Loan Guarantee Programme in the amount of $352,000 (2013: $643,000).

(c) Liquidity risk

The Board monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Board's operations.

The Board receives its funds from the Government of Singapore, which are drawn down on a monthly basis to meet its funding requirements. The Board's funds are placed mainly with fund managers and in bank deposits which have high liquidity. During the financial year, the Authority divested its investments placed with the fund manager (note 12).

The following analyses the maturities of the Authority's financial liabilities:

	Note	Carrying amount ($'000)	Contractual cash flows ($'000)	Less than 1 year ($'000)	More than 1 year ($'000)
At 31 March 2014					
Trade and other payables	18	19,670	19,670	19,670	–
Advances and deposits	19	5,268	5,268	5,268	–
Grants received in advance	20	3,175	3,175	3,175	
Financial guarantee		33	352	352	–
		28,146	28,465	28,465	–
At 31 March 2013					
Trade and other payables	18	22,154	22,154	22,154	–
Advances and deposits	19	9,299	9,299	9,299	–
Grants received in advance	20	11,102	11,102	11,102	–
Financial guarantee		28	643	643	–
		42,583	43,198	43,198	–

The table below analyses the derivative financial instruments of the Authority for which contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year ($'000)
At 31 March 2013	
Gross-settled currency forwards	
- Receipts	87,839
- Payments	(87,117)

(d) Capital management

The Authority's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Authority is adequately capitalised and to fulfil objectives for which monies of the Authority may be applied under the Media Development Authority Act (Chapter 172). To achieve these objectives, the Authority may secure grants from the Government, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or obtain new borrowings.

The Authority is not subject to any capital requirements under the Media Development Authority Act (Chapter 172) or any other externally imposed capital requirements, except for those mandated by the Ministry of Finance.

The Authority defines capital as share capital, capital account and accumulated surplus. The Authority monitors its surplus/deficits. The Authority's approach to capital management remains unchanged from the financial year ended 31 March 2013. Included in the Authority's equity is the unutilised Radio and TV licence fees accumulated since the financial year ended 31 March 2004, set aside for the Public Service Broadcast and its related expenses.

(e) Accounting classifications and fair values

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

	Note	Loans and receivables ($'000)	Other liabilities within scope of FRS 39 ($'000)	Designated at fair value ($'000)	Fair value derivative financial instruments ($'000)	Available-for-sale ($'000)	Total carrying amount ($'000)	Fair value ($'000)
31 March 2014								
Assets								
Financial assets available-for-sale								
- Investments in media and film production funds	10	–	–	–	–	7,845	7,845	7,845
Trade and other receivables*	13	16,669	–	–	–	–	16,669	16,669
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- Unquoted unit trusts	12	–	–	30,287	–	–	30,287	30,287
Cash and cash equivalents	11	196,531	–	–	–	–	196,531	196,531
		213,200	–	30,287	–	7,845	251,332	251,332

	Note	Loans and receivables ($'000)	Other liabilities within scope of FRS 39 ($'000)	Designated at fair value ($'000)	Fair value derivative financial instruments ($'000)	Available-for-sale ($'000)	Total carrying amount ($'000)	Fair value ($'000)
31 March 2014								
Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	18	–	19,670	–	–	–	19,670	19,670
Advances and deposits	19	–	5,268	–	–	–	5,268	5,268
Grants received in advance	20	–	3,175	–	–	–	3,175	3,175
Financial guarantees		–	33	–	–	–	33	33
		–	28,146	–	–	–	28,146	28,146

* excludes prepayments

	Note	Loans and receivables ($'000)	Other liabilities within scope of FRS 39 ($'000)	Designated at fair value ($'000)	Fair value derivative financial instruments ($'000)	Available-for-sale ($'000)	Total carrying amount ($'000)	Fair value ($'000)
31 March 2013								
Assets								
Financial assets available-for-sale								
- Investments in media and film production funds	10	–	–	–	–	6,508	6,508	6,508
Trade and other receivables*	13	27,336	–	–	–	–	27,336	27,336
Derivative financial instruments								
- Forward currencies	14	–	–	–	722	–	722	722
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- Quoted equity securities	12	–	–	23,999	–	–	23,999	23,999
- Quoted bonds	12	–	–	116,520	–	–	116,520	116,520
Cash and cash equivalents	11	84,831	–	–	–	–	84,831	84,831
		112,167	–	140,519	722	6,508	259,916	259,916
Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	18	–	22,154	–	–	–	22,154	22,154
Advances and deposits	19	–	9,299	–	–	–	9,299	9,299
Grants received in advance	20	–	11,102	–	–	–	11,102	11,102
Financial guarantees		–	28	–	–	–	28	28
		–	42,583	–	–	–	42,583	42,583

* excludes prepayments

Determination of fair values

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Authority is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Authority uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used to estimate fair value for long-term debt for disclosure purposes. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The fair value of the unit trusts is based on the latest available unaudited net asset value of the underlying funds provided by the administrator of those funds. The unaudited net asset value may differ from the audited net asset value when the audit of the underlying fund is completed.

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

In infrequent circumstances, where a valuation technique for these instruments is based on significant unobservable inputs, such instruments are included in Level 3.

Other financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of loans and receivables, trade and other payables, advances and deposits and grant received in advance are assumed to approximate their fair values because of the short period to maturity.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below presents the fair value measurements for financial assets and financial liabilities, by the levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to valuation techniques. The different levels are defined as follows:

(i) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);

(ii) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and

(iii) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The following table presents the assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

	Level 1 ($'000)	Level 2 ($'000)	Level 3 ($'000)	Total ($'000)
31 March 2014				
Assets				
Financial assets available-for-sale	–	–	7,845	7,845
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Unquoted unit trusts	–	–	30,287	30,287
	–	–	38,132	38,132
Liabilities				
Financial guarantee contracts	–	–	(33)	(33)
31 March 2013				
Assets				
Financial assets available-for-sale	–	–	6,508	6,508
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted bonds	116,520	–	–	116,520
- Quoted equity securities	23,999	–	–	23,999
Derivative financial instruments	–	87,839	–	87,839
	140,519	87,839	6,508	234,866
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	–	(87,117)	–	(87,117)
Financial guarantee contracts	–	–	(28)	(28)
	–	(87,117)	(28)	(87,145)

Financial instruments measured at fair value classified as Level 3

31 March 2014	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ($'000)	Financial assets available-for-sale ($'000)
At 1 April 2013	–	6,508
Addition	30,000	2,409
Repayment	–	(2,505)
Impairment loss	–	(6)
Fair value gain recognised in income or expenditure	287	–
Fair value gain recognised in other comprehensive income	–	1,439
At 31 March 2014	30,287	7,845

31 March 2013	Financial assets available-for-sale ($'000)
At 1 April 2012	14,822
Addition	1,733
Repayment	(10,375)
Reversal	(523)
Impairment loss	(209)
Fair value gain recognised in other comprehensive income	1,060
At 31 March 2013	6,508

The following is a list of the valuation techniques and the key unobservable inputs used in the determination of fair values of the financial assets available-for-sale and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

Valuation technique	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
	The estimated fair value would decrease if:
• Cost of investment	• cost of investment was lower; or
• Proposed sale price	• proposed sale price was lower; or
• Valuation of recent funding	• valuation of recent funding was lower; or
• Valuation of net asset value	• valuation of the net asset value was lower.

Management considers that changing one or more of the significant unobservable inputs used to other reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not result in a significant change in the estimated fair value.

Key unobservable inputs

Key unobservable inputs correspond to:

- Fund manager's judgement with regard to the assumption that the recent sale price, valuation of recent funding and cost of investment is reflective of fair value of investment.

- Fund manager's representation that there are no major changes in the business and market environment that would impact the value of the investment materially.

- Fund manager's judgement with regard to the valuation of the receivables used in determining the net asset value of the unit trust.

28. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Authority if the Authority has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Authority and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities. In accordance with SB-FRS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* paragraph 28A, the Authority is exempted from disclosing transactions with government-related entities other than Ministries, Organs of State and other Statutory Boards, unless there are circumstances to indicate that these transactions are unusual and their disclosure would be of interest to readers of the financial statements.

(a) Significant related party transactions

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

During the financial year, other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant transactions with related parties which were carried out in the normal course of business are as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
MCI		
Services and expenses paid to MCI	**855**	256
Expenses paid on behalf of MCI	**2,505**	3,639
Other Ministries and Statutory Boards		
Services and expenses paid to other Ministries	**240**	165
Services and expenses paid to other Statutory Boards	**7,798**	8,941
Computer and IT related expenses	**1,134**	1,458
Operating lease expense	**5,676**	6,398

At the end of the reporting period, the Authority has outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases with another statutory board, which fall due as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Not later than one year	**2,149**	6,966
Between one and five years	**–**	762
	2,149	7,728

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of members of key management is as follows:

	2014 ($'000)	2013 ($'000)
Wages and salaries	**2,387**	2,527
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	**63**	82
	2,450	2,609

29. DIVIDENDS

During the financial year ended 31 March 2014, the Authority declared and paid a dividend of $1.97 per share (total dividend: $2,369,000) on the ordinary shares issued to the Ministry of Finance. In the previous financial year, no dividend was paid.

30. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2013 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants whose report dated 28 June 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

During the current year, the Authority modified the statement of cash flows to reflect more appropriately the nature of the transactions. Comparative amounts in the statement of cash flows were reclassified for consistency, shown in the table as follows:

Statement of cash flows	**As previously reported ($'000)**	**As restated ($'000)**
31 March 2013		
Net cash (used in)/from:		
Operating activities	(96,636)	(86,021)
Financing activities	66,850	56,235

MDA thanks all our partners for contributing their content and resources to support the development of this Annual Report.

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