



Monetary Authority of Singapore

# FSDF Financial Statements 2021/2022

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 3 Statement by Management
- 4 Auditor's Report
- 7 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 8 Balance Sheet
- 9 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 10 Cash Flow Statement
- 11 Notes to the Financial Statements

# **STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT**

**For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

In the opinion of the Management, the financial statements of the Fund as set out on pages 7 to 35 are drawn up so as to present fairly the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31 March 2022, and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Fund for the financial year ended on that date.

**THARMAN SHANMUGARATNAM**

Minister-in-charge

Monetary Authority of Singapore

**RAVI MENON**

Managing Director

Monetary Authority of Singapore

28 June 2022

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

## **OPINION**

The financial statements of the Financial Sector Development Fund (the Fund), set out on pages 7 to 35, have been audited under my direction. These financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and cash flow statement for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act 1970 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) [SFRS(I)s] so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31 March 2022 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Fund for the financial year ended on that date.

## **BASIS FOR OPINION**

The audit was conducted in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). The responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report. As the Auditor-General, I am independent of the Fund and I exercise my duties and powers in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Singapore and the Audit Act 1966. Ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit and in line with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) have been fulfilled. I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

The management of the Monetary Authority of Singapore is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with the audit of the financial statements, the auditor's responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work performed, there is a material misstatement of this other information, that fact will be reported. I have nothing to report in this regard.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The management of the Monetary Authority of Singapore is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SFRS(I)s, and for such internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, professional judgement is exercised and professional scepticism is maintained throughout the audit. An audit also includes:

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

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**For The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2022**

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

Among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit are communicated to those charged with governance.

**GOH SOON POH**  
AUDITOR-GENERAL  
SINGAPORE

29 June 2022

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest Income		23,815	26,705
Dividend Income		90,130	90,742
Gain/(Loss) from Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		(52,940)	255,886
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)		2,405	(21,940)
Other Income		476	201
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>63,886</b>	<b>351,594</b>
<u>Less:</u>			
Investment Expenses		4,793	5,064
Grants		351,062	241,971
Other Expenses	10	254	135
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>356,109</b>	<b>247,170</b>
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit) and Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(292,223)</b>	<b>104,424</b>

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

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND BALANCE SHEET

	Note	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		\$'000	\$'000
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Capital Account		471,635	471,635
Accumulated Surplus		845,114	1,137,337
	4	<b>1,316,749</b>	<b>1,608,972</b>
 <u>Represented by:</u>			
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	164,004	195,217
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		1,350,335	1,544,958
Pledged Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		1,407	2,332
Receivables		6,343	4,451
Grants Disbursed in Advance		9,057	6,210
		1,531,146	1,753,168
 <u>Less:</u>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		4,949	12,361
Accruals and Other Liabilities		209,448	131,835
		214,397	144,196
<b>NET ASSETS OF THE FUND</b>		<b>1,316,749</b>	<b>1,608,972</b>

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



## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Capital Account	Accumulated Surplus	Total Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April 2020	471,635	1,032,913	<b>1,504,548</b>
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year	-	104,424	<b>104,424</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>471,635</b>	<b>1,137,337</b>	<b>1,608,972</b>
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year	-	(292,223)	<b>(292,223)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>471,635</b>	<b>845,114</b>	<b>1,316,749</b>

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

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(292,223)	104,424
Adjustments for:			
Interest Income		(23,815)	(26,705)
Dividend Income		(90,130)	(90,742)
(Gain)/Loss from Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		52,940	(255,886)
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss		(2,405)	21,940
<b>Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Working Capital</b>		<b>(355,633)</b>	<b>(246,969)</b>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables		(1,874)	(1,244)
(Increase)/Decrease in Grants Disbursed in Advance		(2,847)	3,684
Increase/(Decrease) in Accruals and Other Liabilities		52,845	92,248
Dividends Received on Singapore Exchange Limited Shares		79,997	78,747
Interest Received from Bank Balances and Deposits		119	214
<b>Net Cash generated from/(used in) Operating Activities</b>		<b>(227,393)</b>	<b>(73,320)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Financial Instruments		161,097	167,684
Dividends Received		10,385	11,802
Interest Received		24,683	26,776
<b>Net Cash generated from/(used in) Investing Activities</b>		<b>196,165</b>	<b>206,262</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>(31,228)</b>	<b>132,942</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as at beginning of the year</b>		<b>195,217</b>	<b>63,681</b>
<b>Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>(1,406)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as at end of the year</b>	5	<b>164,004</b>	<b>195,217</b>

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

# FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

### 1 GENERAL

1.1 The Financial Sector Development Fund (the “Fund”) is established under Section 127 of the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act 1970 (the “MAS Act”). It is controlled and administered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (“MAS” or the “Authority”), located at 10 Shenton Way, MAS Building, Singapore 079117. The Authority provides administrative and accounting support to the Fund. The Fund shall be used for the objects and purposes set out in Section 128 of the MAS Act, namely,

- a) the promotion of Singapore as a financial centre;
- b) the development and upgrading of skills and expertise required by the financial services sector;
- c) the development and support of educational and research institutions, research and development programmes and projects relating to the financial services sector; and
- d) the development of infrastructure to support the financial services sector in Singapore.

1.2 The Fund shall be deemed not to be a fund of the Authority for the purposes of any written law.

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

- a) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the MAS Act and the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) [“SFRS(I)s”].
- b) New or revised accounting standards and interpretations of existing standards effective in the current financial year do not have a significant impact on the Fund’s financial statements.
- c) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I)s requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund’s accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenditure during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates.
- d) The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars, the Fund’s functional currency, and rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements have

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

been prepared under the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except as otherwise disclosed.

### 2.2 Income Recognition

#### a) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### b) Dividend income

Dividend income, including dividend income from shares held by SEL Holdings Pte Ltd (“SEL”) for the benefit of the Fund, is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

### 2.3 Financial Assets

#### a) Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets as measured at amortised cost or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

i) Financial assets at amortised cost are assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. They include bank balances and deposits, and receivables.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial derivatives or financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost. They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information is provided internally on that basis to MAS management. They include bank balances and deposits (investment-related), other receivables (investment-related), fixed income securities, equities, commodities and an infrastructure fund held within the Fund’s investment portfolio.

#### b) Recognition and Derecognition

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the date when the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### c) Initial and Subsequent Measurements

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, where fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Transaction costs for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised as expenses on the transaction dates.

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value and profit/loss on disposal included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### d) Impairment

##### i) Measurement of Expected Credit Losses (“ECL”)

The Fund recognises loss allowances for ECL on financial assets measured at amortised cost at each reporting date. The Fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to 12-month ECL for financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and financial assets that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Fund considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when it has an external credit rating of ‘investment grade’. The Fund measures lifetime ECL for financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Fund considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both qualitative and quantitative information and analysis, based on the Fund’s historical experience and informed credit assessment and includes forward-looking information. In addition, the Fund assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit loss. Credit loss is measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Fund in accordance with the contract and cash flows that the Fund expects to receive).

The Fund considers a financial asset to be in default when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 120 days after the credit period granted.

12-month ECL is the portion of ECL that results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the asset is less than 12 months). Lifetime ECL is the ECL that results from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. Any adjustment in the loss allowance at each

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

reporting date is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an impairment gain or loss in the period in which they arise.

### ii) Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is considered credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

### iii) Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no reasonable expectation of recovering its contractual cash flows. This is generally the case when the Fund determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. Financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activity.

## 2.4 Financial Liabilities

The Fund classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories: (a) financial derivatives and (b) accruals and other liabilities. Financial derivatives - liabilities, classified as fair value through profit or loss, are carried at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in fair value gain/loss through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. Accruals and other liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

## 2.5 Offsetting of Financial Assets/Liabilities and Income/Expenditure

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenditure are netted only when permitted by the accounting standards.

## 2.6 Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in a foreign currency are measured using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gain/loss resulting from the settlement of such transactions and the translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, into Singapore dollars, at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

**FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

**3 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

This note presents the income, expense, gains or losses by the classification of financial instruments, and other items recognised on the statement of comprehensive income.

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
<b>3.1 Net Income/(Loss) from</b>		
a) <b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</b>	(21,451)	270,878
b) <b>Accruals and Other Liabilities</b>	(8)	(1,887)
c) <b>Singapore Exchange Limited Shares held by SEL for the benefit of the Fund</b>	79,997	78,747
	58,538	347,738
<b>3.2 Interest Income/(Expense) from Financial Assets or Liabilities at Amortised Cost</b>		
a) <b>Bank Balances and Deposits</b>	136	87
b) <b>Accruals and Other Liabilities</b>	(2)	(3)
<b>Total Net Income/(Loss) from Financial Assets and Liabilities</b>	<u>58,672</u>	<u>347,822</u>
<b>3.3 Grants</b>	(351,062)	(241,971)
<b>3.4 Other Net Income/(Expenditure)</b>	167	(1,427)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year</b>	<u><u>(292,223)</u></u>	<u><u>104,424</u></u>

# FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 4 CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

- 4.1 The Fund's Capital Account consists of the net sale proceeds of the Singapore Exchange Limited's (SGX) shares, in accordance with Section 127 of the MAS Act.
- 4.2 As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, SEL holds 249,991,184 SGX shares for the benefit of the Fund as stipulated under Section 11(2) of the Exchanges (Demutualisation and Merger) Act 1999. These SGX shares have a market valuation of \$2.49 billion as at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: \$2.49 billion). In the event of a sale, net sale proceeds of these shares (after deducting expenses allowed under Section 10(1)) shall be paid by SEL into the Fund under Section 10(2) of the Exchanges (Demutualisation and Merger) Act 1999.
- 4.3 The Fund seeks to generate good long-term returns subject to liquidity and risk parameters in support of its objects and purpose under Section 128 of the MAS Act. The liquidity and risk parameters set for the Fund takes into account its long term investment horizon and ability to ride through short-term volatility in market valuations.
- 4.4 Periodic reviews are conducted on the adequacy of the Fund's capital and its grant commitments, taking into consideration the risks applicable to the Fund and its expected returns. Regular updates are provided to the MAS management and the Minister-in-charge.

### 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

These comprise the following:

At 31 March	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Bank Balances	103,524	195,217
Deposits placed with the Authority	60,480	-
	<u>164,004</u>	<u>195,217</u>

### 6 INTEREST RATE BENCHMARK REFORM

- 6.1 A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmark is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some Interbank Offered Rates ("IBORs") with alternative nearly risk-free rates (referred to as 'interest rate benchmark reform'). The Fund's main interest rate benchmark exposure is USD London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). USD LIBOR will be replaced by USD Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") and the expected cessation date for USD LIBOR is 30 June 2023.



## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 6.2 Managing interest rate benchmark reform and associated risks

- a) The Fund has identified that the risks arising from the interest rate benchmark reform are:
- i) Economic risk – This could be in the form of value transfers to counterparties or changes to the economics of the Fund’s financial instruments due to inappropriate spread adjustments or fallback provisions being applied.
  - ii) Liquidity risk – This could be in the form of higher transaction costs incurred in managing portfolio positions if the Fund’s pace of transition is not aligned with that of the industry and the shift in market liquidity as market participants move from LIBOR to risk-free rates.
- b) To manage the transition, the Fund has engaged the fund managers to ensure that the financial instruments held by the Fund have robust fallback provisions in the event the reference rate in the original transaction is no longer available. Even for the contracts that continue to reference the LIBOR, the Fund has reduced the risks that these contracts pose in the following ways:
- i) For over-the-counter derivatives, the Fund has adhered to the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (“ISDA”) IBOR Fallbacks Protocol and has confirmed that its counterparties have adhered to the same. The ISDA IBOR Fallbacks Protocol provided an efficient mechanism for the Fund and its counterparties to amend the contracts for outstanding trades, to incorporate the appropriate fallbacks for LIBOR and other IBORs.
  - ii) For exchange-cleared derivatives, these will be transited under the market-wide, standardised approach provided by the clearing houses.
  - iii) Concurrently, the Fund’s external fund managers will transit trading to risk-free rates instruments alongside the shift in market liquidity as market participants move from LIBOR to risk-free rates.
  - iv) For securities, the Fund is working with its external fund managers to review the contracts and assess the appropriateness of the fallback provisions.
- c) For the remaining contracts that do not have robust fallback provisions, they are referenced to LIBOR rates that will cease on 30 June 2023, and the exposures are small when compared against the Fund’s total assets. The Fund is engaging the relevant external fund managers on an exit of these positions if it becomes likely that the security issuers will not be revising the contracts to include robust fallback provisions before the cessation of publication of the relevant reference benchmarks.

6.3 The table below provides an overview of significant interest rate benchmark reform related exposure.

	USD LIBOR <sup>^</sup> \$'000
<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>	
Non-derivative financial assets*	8,131

<sup>^</sup> The exposures disclosed are for positions with contractual maturities after the announced Interbank Offered Rate cessation date.

\* Non-derivative financial assets relate to fixed income securities, and they are presented on the basis of their gross carrying amounts.

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 7 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

7.1 The MAS Markets and Investment Committee manages the Fund's investment and risk management strategies.

7.2 The Fund's investments are mainly in financial instruments, which are exposed to various specific risks outlined below. These risks are managed by establishing specific controls at the aggregate and individual portfolio levels, through diversification and regular monitoring. The Fund is managed by external fund managers, who assess the macroeconomic outlook and market developments in formulating investment strategies.

#### 7.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices and includes currency, interest rate, equity, commodity and other price risks. Market risks are managed through the diversification of the Fund's investments across various asset classes, countries, regions and sectors.

Sensitivity analysis is performed for reasonably possible movements in each key variable with all other variables held constant, to demonstrate the impact on profit or loss and equity resulting from the change in each key variable. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate fair values and/or amortised costs of financial assets and liabilities.

	<u>Profit or Loss and Equity Impact</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
<b>Change in Market Risk:</b>		
a) Foreign Currency		
US Dollar (USD) by 5%	21,984	28,800
South African Rand (ZAR) by 5%	1,796	2,435
Brazilian Real (BRL) by 5%	1,724	1,838
Mexican Peso (MXN) by 5%	1,566	1,646
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) by 5%	1,522	1,356
b) Interest Rate		
by 1%	32,480	44,739
c) Equity		
by 10%	58,168	41,641
d) Commodity		
by 10%	8,687	7,475

**FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For The Year Ended 31 March 2022**

7.3a) Currency Risk

- i) Currency risk is the risk of loss from foreign assets and liabilities due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The table below summarises the Fund's currency risk exposure based on the net carrying amounts of the foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

At 31 March	2022		2021	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
USD	439,689	57.0	575,996	58.5
ZAR	35,922	4.7	48,706	5.0
BRL	34,479	4.5	36,759	3.7
MXN	31,329	4.1	32,911	3.3
HKD	30,443	3.9	27,113	2.8
Others	199,240	25.8	264,163	26.7
	<b>771,102</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>985,648</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- ii) Other currencies include mainly Indonesian Rupiah, Malaysian Ringgit and Thai Baht (31 March 2021: Other currencies include mainly Indonesian Rupiah, Polish Zloty and Thai Baht).

# FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 7.3b) Interest Rate Risk

- i) Interest rate risk is the risk of loss from a financial instrument due to changes in market interest rates. The Fund manages interest rate risks by setting duration limits on its investments. The tables below summarise the Fund's financial instruments that have exposure to interest rate repricing risks, categorised by the earlier of repricing or contractual maturity dates.

As at 31 March	Earlier of Repricing/Contractual Maturity Date					2022
	Non-Interest Bearing	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months and up to 1 year	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Bank Balances and Deposits</b>	103,524	60,480	-	-	-	164,004
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Pledged and Unpledged)</b>						
Bank Balances and Deposits (Investment-related)	68,969	-	-	-	-	68,969
Other Receivables (Investment-related)	16,635	149	-	-	-	16,784
Financial Derivatives Receivable	31,500	-	-	-	-	31,500
Fixed Income Securities	258,818	84,534	247,322	161,824	314,195	1,066,693
Equities	157,311	-	-	-	-	157,311
Infrastructure Fund (Unquoted)	10,485	-	-	-	-	10,485
	543,718	84,683	247,322	161,824	314,195	1,351,742
<b>Receivables</b>						
Other Receivables	3,843	-	-	-	-	3,843
Receivables from SEL Holdings Pte Ltd	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500
	6,343	-	-	-	-	6,343
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</b>						
Financial Derivatives Payable	4,949	-	-	-	-	4,949
<b>Accruals and Other Liabilities</b>						
Accounts Payable - Grants	169,808	-	-	-	-	169,808
Other Payables	15,550	24,090	-	-	-	39,640
	185,358	24,090	-	-	-	209,448

# FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 7.3b) Interest Rate Risk (continued)

As at 31 March	Earlier of Repricing/Contractual Maturity Date					2021
	Non-Interest Bearing	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months and up to 1 year	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Bank Balances and Deposits	195,217	-	-	-	-	195,217
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Pledged and Unpledged)</b>						
Bank Balances and Deposits (Investment-related)	70,928	-	-	-	-	70,928
Other Receivables (Investment-related)	11,211	1,007	-	-	-	12,218
Financial Derivatives Receivable	19,096	-	-	-	-	19,096
Fixed Income Securities	322,456	42,343	249,769	167,185	442,430	1,224,183
Equities	187,670	-	-	-	-	187,670
Infrastructure Fund (Unquoted)	33,195	-	-	-	-	33,195
	644,556	43,350	249,769	167,185	442,430	1,547,290
<b>Receivables</b>						
Other Receivables	1,951	-	-	-	-	1,951
Receivables from SEL Holdings Pte Ltd	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500
	4,451	-	-	-	-	4,451
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</b>						
Financial Derivatives Payable	12,361	-	-	-	-	12,361
<b>Accruals and Other Liabilities</b>						
Accounts Payable - Grants	116,975	-	-	-	-	116,975
Other Payables	5,106	9,754	-	-	-	14,860
	122,081	9,754	-	-	-	131,835

- ii) The carrying amounts of receivables and accruals and other liabilities approximate their fair values.
- iii) The carrying amount of financial assets pledged as collateral for financial derivatives amounted to \$1.4 million as at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: \$3.3 million).

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 7.4 Credit Risk

- a) Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a party's failure to discharge an obligation under a financial contract and includes counterparty and issuer credit risk.
- b) The Fund's credit risks are managed by transacting with entities of acceptable creditworthiness within assigned limits. Credit risks are also mitigated by diversifying credit exposures across counterparties and issuers.
- c) The Fund enters into master netting arrangements with counterparties where it is appropriate and feasible to do so to mitigate counterparty risk. The credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are settled on a net basis. Master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of financial assets and liabilities on the balance sheet, as the legal right to set off the transactions is conditional upon default. These netting arrangements include derivative master agreements such as International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreement and Global Master Repurchase Agreements (GMRA).

The collateral received and posted under these agreements are subject to terms that are in accordance with market practice. In these agreements, the counterparty is typically allowed to sell or re-pledge non-cash collateral (i.e. securities) transferred, but has an obligation to return the securities at maturity. If the securities received decrease in value, the Fund may, in certain circumstances, call for additional collateral.

- d) The Fund manages issuer credit risk by imposing minimum credit rating requirements on the investment of its fixed income securities. Single issuer limits are placed to control the credit exposure to any one issuer and to mitigate the extent of loss resulting from a default.

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 7.4 Credit Risk (continued)

##### e) *Credit risk exposure*

- i) The tables below contain an analysis of the credit risk exposure of financial assets measured at amortised cost that are subject to impairment. The gross carrying amount of financial assets below also represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets, without taking into account the use of master netting or collateral agreements or other credit enhancements.

<b>As at 31 March</b>			<b>2022</b>
	<b>Investment Grade \$'000</b>	<b>Unrated and others \$'000</b>	<b>Total \$'000</b>
<b>Bank Balances and Deposits</b>	164,004	-	164,004
<b>Receivables</b>			
Other Receivables	3,717	126	3,843
Receivables from SEL Holdings Pte Ltd	-	2,500	2,500
	<b>167,721</b>	<b>2,626</b>	<b>170,347</b>

<b>As at 31 March</b>			<b>2021</b>
	<b>Investment Grade \$'000</b>	<b>Unrated and others \$'000</b>	<b>Total \$'000</b>
<b>Bank Balances and Deposits</b>	195,217	-	195,217
<b>Receivables</b>			
Other Receivables	1,317	634	1,951
Receivables from SEL Holdings Pte Ltd	-	2,500	2,500
	<b>196,534</b>	<b>3,134</b>	<b>199,668</b>

- ii) The loss allowances for these financial assets are measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL as they are determined to have low credit risk at reporting date. No loss allowance was recognised for the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.
- iii) The total carrying amount of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (which are not subject to impairment) represents the Fund's maximum credit risk exposure.

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 7.4f) Credit Risk (continued)

The disclosures set out in the tables below pertain to financial assets and liabilities that are not offset in the Fund's balance sheet but are subject to enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments. The disclosures enable the evaluation of the potential effect of netting arrangements on the Fund's financial position.

As at 31 March 2022	Gross amounts on balance sheet	Gross amounts subject to netting arrangements but not set off in the balance sheet	Related amounts not set off		Net amount
			Financial instruments	Cash collateral	
	\$'000	\$'000 (A)	\$'000 (B)	\$'000 (C)	\$'000 (A)-(B)-(C)=(D)
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Pledged and Unpledged)	1,351,742				
Financial Derivatives Receivable		21,997	1,987	20,010	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	4,949				
Financial Derivatives Payable		2,332	1,987	149	196
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>					
	Gross amounts on balance sheet	Gross amounts subject to netting arrangements but not set off in the balance sheet	Related amounts not set off		Net amount
	\$'000	\$'000 (A)	\$'000 (B)	\$'000 (C)	\$'000 (A)-(B)-(C)=(D)
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Pledged and Unpledged)	1,547,290				
Financial Derivatives Receivable		10,900	780	9,754	366
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	12,361				
Financial Derivatives Payable		1,909	780	1,007	122



**FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For The Year Ended 31 March 2022**

7.4g) Credit Risk (continued)

*Securities Pledged and Transferred*

The Fund enters into transactions like repurchase agreements where financial assets are sold or transferred to counterparties under terms that are in accordance with normal market practice.

The Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of these securities and has not derecognised them. In these transactions, the counterparty is typically allowed to sell or re-pledge those securities transferred, but has an obligation to return securities at maturity.

For repurchase agreements, the securities transferred are classified as “fair value through profit or loss”.

# FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 7.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in selling a financial asset at close to its fair value at short notice to meet liabilities when they fall due. Limits are imposed on investments to ensure adequate diversification of cash flow sources. The tables below analyse the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund based on undiscounted cash flows by remaining contractual maturities.

As at 31 March	Contractual Maturity Date					2022
	No Specific Maturity	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months and up to 1 year	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Bank Balances and Deposits	103,524	60,480	-	-	-	164,004
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Pledged and Unpledged)</b>						
Bank Balances and Deposits (Investment-related)	68,969	-	-	-	-	68,969
Other Receivables (Investment-related)	149	11,380	-	-	-	11,529
Financial Derivatives Receivable						
Net Settled	-	26,416	1,305	86	-	27,807
Gross Settled						
Outflow	-	(834,264)	-	-	-	(834,264)
Inflow	-	838,045	-	-	-	838,045
Fixed Income Securities	258,819	89,681	266,985	242,129	466,418	1,324,032
Equities	157,311	-	-	-	-	157,311
Infrastructure Fund (Unquoted)	10,485	-	-	-	-	10,485
	495,733	131,258	268,290	242,215	466,418	1,603,914
<b>Receivables</b>						
Other Receivables	-	3,843	-	-	-	3,843
Receivables from SEL Holdings Pte Ltd	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500
	2,500	3,843	-	-	-	6,343
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</b>						
Financial Derivatives Payable						
Net Settled	-	1,187	414	-	-	1,601
Gross Settled						
Outflow	-	445,510	-	-	-	445,510
Inflow	-	(442,220)	-	-	-	(442,220)
	-	4,477	414	-	-	4,891
<b>Accruals and Other Liabilities</b>						
Accounts Payable - Grants	169,808	-	-	-	-	169,808
Other Payables	24,248	15,392	-	-	-	39,640
	194,056	15,392	-	-	-	209,448

# FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 7.5 Liquidity Risk (continued)

As at 31 March	Contractual Maturity Date					2021 Total
	No Specific Maturity	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months and up to 1 year	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Bank Balances and Deposits	195,217	-	-	-	-	195,217
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Pledged and Unpledged)</b>						
Bank Balances and Deposits (Investment-related)	70,928	-	-	-	-	70,928
Other Receivables (Investment-related)	1,008	4,939	-	-	-	5,947
Financial Derivatives Receivable						
Net Settled	-	12,359	819	-	-	13,178
Gross Settled						
Outflow	-	(675,487)	-	-	-	(675,487)
Inflow	-	681,449	-	-	-	681,449
Fixed Income Securities	322,456	46,677	269,515	242,261	576,044	1,456,953
Equities	187,670	-	-	-	-	187,670
Infrastructure Fund (Unquoted)	33,195	-	-	-	-	33,195
	615,257	69,937	270,334	242,261	576,044	1,773,833
<b>Receivables</b>						
Other Receivables	-	1,951	-	-	-	1,951
Receivables from SEL Holdings Pte Ltd	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500
	2,500	1,951	-	-	-	4,451
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</b>						
Financial Derivatives Payable						
Net Settled	-	3,150	718	710	45	4,623
Gross Settled						
Outflow	-	1,009,924	3,726	-	-	1,013,650
Inflow	-	(1,001,825)	(4,151)	-	-	(1,005,976)
	-	11,249	293	710	45	12,297
<b>Accruals and Other Liabilities</b>						
Accounts Payable - Grants	116,975	-	-	-	-	116,975
Other Payables	9,902	4,958	-	-	-	14,860
	126,877	4,958	-	-	-	131,835

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 7.6 Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss arising due to a disproportionate exposure to specific countries, regions and sectors. Investment limits are set to provide diversification of financial assets across countries, regions and sectors to mitigate concentration risk. The tables below summarise the Fund's exposure to concentration risk.

As at 31 March	2022				
	Americas	Asia & Oceania	Europe, the Middle East & Africa (EMEA)	Others	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b><u>FIXED INCOME SECURITIES</u></b>					
Government	355,317	80,535	91,502	-	527,354
Government Related	1,405	-	6,452	241	8,098
Corporates	207,296	1,043	64,083	-	272,422
Others	-	258,819	-	-	258,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>564,018</b>	<b>340,397</b>	<b>162,037</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>1,066,693</b>
<b><u>EQUITIES</u></b>					
Consumer Discretionary	5,513	11,594	408	-	17,515
Consumer Staples	4,594	8,278	2,536	-	15,408
Financials	4,719	12,764	1,464	-	18,947
Industrials	-	4,024	273	-	4,297
Information Technology	1,275	29,261	-	-	30,536
Communication Services	1,193	10,087	696	-	11,976
Energy	-	3,927	-	-	3,927
Healthcare	805	3,503	-	-	4,308
Materials	1,200	-	-	-	1,200
Real Estate	1,123	635	-	-	1,758
Others	-	11,729	-	35,710	47,439
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,422</b>	<b>95,802</b>	<b>5,377</b>	<b>35,710</b>	<b>157,311</b>
<b><u>As at 31 March</u></b>					
					<b>2021</b>
	Americas	Asia & Oceania	Europe, the Middle East & Africa (EMEA)	Others	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b><u>FIXED INCOME SECURITIES</u></b>					
Government	373,273	68,907	118,926	-	561,106
Government Related	10,096	-	7,629	-	17,725
Corporates	224,231	4,218	94,268	-	322,717
Others	179	322,456	-	-	322,635
<b>Total</b>	<b>607,779</b>	<b>395,581</b>	<b>220,823</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,224,183</b>
<b><u>EQUITIES</u></b>					
Consumer Discretionary	-	21,474	8,842	-	30,316
Consumer Staples	2,271	8,811	-	-	11,082
Financials	5,614	22,087	11,057	-	38,758
Industrials	1,962	-	-	-	1,962
Information Technology	5,668	16,213	-	-	21,881
Communication Services	-	20,517	-	-	20,517
Utilities	2,860	6,724	-	-	9,584
Healthcare	-	7,375	-	-	7,375
Others	-	-	-	46,195	46,195
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,375</b>	<b>103,201</b>	<b>19,899</b>	<b>46,195</b>	<b>187,670</b>

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 7.7 Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

- a) The Fund assesses and classifies its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value into three levels of fair value hierarchy based on the availability of observable market prices, data or inputs:
- i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date;
  - ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). Where the fair value of the financial instrument is measured by a valuation technique that uses independently sourced broker, dealer quotes and observable market parameters such as foreign exchange rates, yield curves and volatilities, it is disclosed at this level; and
  - iii) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Where no market data can be observed and judgement is required, the valuation of the financial instrument takes into account factors such as the illiquidity and price volatility of the asset class as well as adjustments for uncertainties in the input parameters and valuation modelling methods.

**FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

7.7b) Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

The following tables summarise the financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy.

As at 31 March				2022
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Pledged and Unpledged)</b>				
Bank Balances and Deposits (Investment-related)	-	68,969	-	68,969
Other Receivables (Investment-related)	-	16,784	-	16,784
Financial Derivatives Receivable	7,882	23,618	-	31,500
Fixed Income Securities	538,544	528,149	-	1,066,693
Equities	157,311	-	-	157,311
Infrastructure Fund (Unquoted)	-	-	10,485	10,485
	<b>703,737</b>	<b>637,520</b>	<b>10,485</b>	<b>1,351,742</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</b>				
Financial Derivatives Payable	1,574	3,375	-	4,949
	<b>1,574</b>	<b>3,375</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,949</b>
<b>As at 31 March</b>				<b>2021</b>
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Pledged and Unpledged)</b>				
Bank Balances and Deposits (Investment-related)	-	70,928	-	70,928
Other Receivables (Investment-related)	-	12,218	-	12,218
Financial Derivatives Receivable	3,643	15,453	-	19,096
Fixed Income Securities	613,597	610,586	-	1,224,183
Equities	187,670	-	-	187,670
Infrastructure Fund (Unquoted)	-	-	33,195	33,195
	<b>804,910</b>	<b>709,185</b>	<b>33,195</b>	<b>1,547,290</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</b>				
Financial Derivatives Payable	3,589	8,772	-	12,361
	<b>3,589</b>	<b>8,772</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,361</b>

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 7.7c) Transfers from/to Level 1 and 2

There are no transfers from/to Level 1 and 2 within the fair value hierarchy during the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

#### d) Assets Measured at Fair Value under Level 3

Movements in the Fund's Level 3 financial assets are as follows:

As at 31 March	2022	2021
	Infrastructure Fund (Unquoted) \$'000	Infrastructure Fund (Unquoted) \$'000
<b>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</b>		
Balance as at 1 April	33,195	30,486
- Gain/(Loss) from Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(8,199)	7,417
- Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	294	(1,665)
Total Unrealised Gains/(Losses) recognised in Profit/Loss	(7,905)	5,752
Return of Capital	(14,989)	(3,340)
Drawdown	184	297
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>	<b>10,485</b>	<b>33,195</b>

Financial assets are transferred into Level 3 when their valuation inputs are no longer based on observable market data. Transfers of financial assets out of Level 3 are made when their valuation inputs can be based on observable market data.

#### e) Effect of Changes in Significant Unobservable Inputs of Level 3 Financial Instruments

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Fair Value as at 31 March 2022 \$'000	Fair Value as at 31 March 2021 \$'000	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range of Inputs
Infrastructure Fund (Unquoted)	10,485	33,195	Net asset value	Adjusted net asset value of the Fund	N/A

The fair value of the investment in the unquoted infrastructure fund has been estimated by the Fund's share of the net asset value of the infrastructure fund.

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 8 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

Derivative financial instruments are financial instruments whose values fluctuate in response to changes in the values of the underlying assets, interest or exchange rates or indices. These include forwards, swaps, futures and options.

*Forward foreign exchange* contracts are agreements to purchase or sell fixed amounts of currency at agreed rates of exchange on a specified future date.

*Foreign exchange futures* are exchange-traded agreements to purchase or sell a standard amount of a specified currency at an agreed rate of exchange on a specified future date.

*Currency options* give the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to purchase or sell specified amounts of currency at agreed rates of exchange on or before a specified future date.

*Interest rate futures* are typically exchange-traded agreements to purchase or sell a standard amount of a specified fixed income security or time deposit at an agreed interest rate on a specified future date.

*Interest rate swaps* are agreements that involve the exchange of interest obligations with a counterparty for a specified period without exchanging the underlying (or notional) principal.

*Interest rate forwards* are contracts to purchase or sell an underlying fixed income security at an agreed price on a specified future date.

*Equity-related futures* are typically exchange-traded agreements to purchase or sell a standard amount of a specified equity index at an agreed price or level on a specified future date.

*Equity-related swaps* are agreements to exchange payments based on an equity-linked return against a reference interest rate for a specified period.

*Commodity-related futures* are exchange-traded agreements to purchase or sell a standard amount of a specified commodity or commodity index at an agreed price on a specified future date.

*Credit default swaps* involve the transfer of credit risk of a reference asset from the protection buyer to the protection seller. The protection buyer makes one or more payments to the seller in exchange for the seller's obligation to make a payment to the buyer contingent upon the occurrence of a pre-defined credit event related to a specified reference entity or an underlying pool of liquid corporate issuers.



## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

- 8.1 The notional amounts of certain types of financial instruments provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognised on the balance sheet but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instrument and, therefore, do not indicate the Fund's exposure to credit or price risks. The fair values of derivative instruments are normally zero or negligible at inception and the subsequent change in value is favourable (derivative assets) or unfavourable (derivative liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates or foreign exchange rates relative to their terms. The aggregate notional amount of derivative financial instruments, the extent to which the instruments are favourable and unfavourable and, thus the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.
- 8.2 The notional amounts of the derivative financial instruments and their corresponding gross positive (derivative receivable) and negative (derivative payable) fair values at balance sheet date, are analysed below. The following table summarises the notional amounts of derivative financial instruments held at the balance sheet date:

	2022			2021		
	Notional Amount	Fair Value		Notional Amount	Fair Value	
		Receivable	Payable		Receivable	Payable
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Foreign exchange contracts</b>						
Forwards	1,287,324	3,777	3,375	1,705,398	6,166	8,358
<b>Interest rate contracts</b>						
Futures	154,924	567	721	152,314	1,589	362
Forwards	8,448	6	-	-	-	-
<b>Equity-related contracts</b>						
Swaps	212,030	19,835	-	270,697	9,287	-
<b>Commodity-related contracts</b>						
Futures	113,364	7,315	853	103,427	2,054	3,227
<b>Other derivatives</b>						
Credit default swaps	-	-	-	17,514	-	414
	<u>1,776,090</u>	<u>31,500</u>	<u>4,949</u>	<u>2,249,350</u>	<u>19,096</u>	<u>12,361</u>

## FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 9 TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MONETARY AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE AND OTHER GOVERNMENT-RELATED ENTITIES

9.1 The Fund placed deposits with the Authority, in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length, earning interest income disclosed below:

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Interest Income	136	67

The Fund's deposit balance with the Authority as at 31 March 2022 was \$60.5 million (31 March 2021: \$nil million).

9.2 The Fund also had the following significant transactions with the Authority and other government-related entities on terms agreed between the parties. Other government-related entities include ministries, statutory boards and universities.

<u>For the year ended 31 March</u>	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
<b>Grants Committed to:</b>			
The Authority	9.3	-	1,304
Other Government-related Entities	9.4	15,800	46,120
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,800</b>	<b>47,424</b>
<b>Grants Disbursed to:</b>			
The Authority		1,123	134
Other Government-related Entities		11,297	2,970
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,420</b>	<b>3,104</b>

9.3 As at 31 March 2022, the Fund has no outstanding grant commitments to the Authority (31 March 2021: \$1.2 million).

9.4 During the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the Fund committed grants of \$15.8 million to other government-related entities to promote sustainable finance research and talent development, as well as financial education. As at 31 March 2022, the Fund has grants paid in advance of \$2.4 million (31 March 2021: \$nil million), outstanding grants payable of \$9.8 million (31 March 2021: \$5.0 million) and outstanding grant commitments of \$62.1 million (31 March 2021: \$58.7 million) to other government-related entities.

9.5 As at 31 March 2022, the Fund has an outstanding receivable of \$3.7 million (31 March 2021: \$1.9 million) from other government-related entities, arising from co-funding arrangements for grants disbursed.

## **FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT FUND**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For The Year Ended 31 March 2022**

#### **10 OTHER EXPENSES**

Other expenses include audit fees amounting to \$0.1 million (31 March 2021: \$0.1 million) payable by the Fund.

#### **11 COMMITMENTS**

11.1 The Fund has outstanding grant commitments, totalling \$481.4 million as at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: \$509.3 million).

11.2 As at 31 March 2022, the Fund has a remaining commitment to invest up to US\$10.9 million [\$14.8 million] (31 March 2021: US\$12.2 million [\$16.4 million]) in an infrastructure fund.

11.3 On 17 May 2022, the Fund committed a grant of \$53.4 million to the Institute of Banking and Finance to support their operations in administering training and development schemes, up to 31 December 2024.

#### **12 NEW OR REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS**

New or revised accounting standards and interpretations of existing standards effective for accounting periods beginning after 1 April 2021 do not have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

#### **13 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 were authorised by the Minister-in-charge for issuance and signed by the Minister and Managing Director of Monetary Authority of Singapore on 28 June 2022.

**FSDF  
FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS  
2021/2022**