

financials

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report by the board of directors

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and the balance sheets and statements of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2009.

1. Directors of the Company

The names of the directors in office at the date of this report are:

Edmund Cheng Wai Wing	-	Chairman
Chew Choon Seng	-	Deputy Chairman (Retired on 24 July 2008)
David Zalmon Baffsky	-	(Appointed on 15 May 2008)
Khaw Kheng Joo		
Rajiv Behari Lall	-	(Appointed on 5 May 2008)
Mak Swee Wah	-	(Appointed on 24 July 2008)
Ng Kee Choe		
Ow Chin Hock		
Keith Tay Ah Kee		
Yeo Chee Tong		

2. Directors' interests in ordinary shares, share options and debentures

The following directors who held office at the end of the financial year have, according to the register of directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 164 of the Companies Act, Cap. 50, an interest in the ordinary shares, share options and debentures of the Company, the Company's immediate holding company and subsidiary companies of the Company's immediate and ultimate holding company, as stated below:

Name of director	DIRECT INTEREST		DEEMED INTEREST	
	1.4.2008/ date of appointment	31.3.2009	1.4.2008/ date of appointment	31.3.2009
Interest in Singapore Airlines Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Mak Swee Wah	8,700	8,700	-	-
Options to subscribe for ordinary shares				
Mak Swee Wah	206,100	206,100	-	-
Conditional award of restricted shares				
Mak Swee Wah	13,845	30,845	-	-
Conditional award of performance shares				
Mak Swee Wah	13,967	28,967	-	-
Interest in Singapore Airport Terminal Services Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Ng Kee Choe	11,000	11,000	-	-
Keith Tay Ah Kee	35,000	35,000	-	-
Yeo Chee Tong	-	200,000	-	-
Interest in STATS ChipPac Ltd				
Ordinary shares				
Edmund Cheng Wai Wing	200,000	200,000	-	-
Interest in Singapore Telecommunications Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Khaw Kheng Joo	1,360	1,360	1,550	1,550
Mak Swee Wah	1,550	1,550	1,180	1,180
Ng Kee Choe	1,540	1,540	1,540	1,540
Ow Chin Hock	11,900	11,900	11,061	11,061
Keith Tay Ah Kee	26,650	26,650	-	-
Yeo Chee Tong	5,315	5,315	1,537	1,537

2. Directors' Interest in ordinary shares, share options and debentures (continued)

Name of director	DIRECT INTEREST		DEEMED INTEREST	
	1.4.2008/ date of appointment	31.3.2009	1.4.2008/ date of appointment	31.3.2009
Interest in SNP Corporation Limited *				
Ordinary shares				
Edmund Cheng Wai Wing	-	-	65,000	-
Yeo Chee Tong	816,500	-	948,053	-
Options to subscribe for ordinary shares				
Edmund Cheng Wai Wing	193,000	-	-	-
Yeo Chee Tong	1,195,000	-	-	-
Interest in CapitaLand Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Rajiv Behari Lall	12,996	12,996	-	-
Interest in Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Ow Chin Hock	-	-	10,000	10,000
Interest in Mapletree Logistics Trust Management Limited				
Unit holdings in Mapletree Logistics Trust				
Edmund Cheng Wai Wing	220,000	690,000	-	-
Interest in SP AusNet				
Stapled Securities				
Ng Kee Choe	150,000	152,990	-	-
Ow Chin Hock	-	-	4,000	4,000
Keith Tay Ah Kee	100,000	105,981	-	-
Interest in PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk				
Ordinary shares				
Ng Kee Choe	50,000	50,000	-	-
Interest in TeleChoice International Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Yeo Chee Tong	9,000	9,000	-	-
Interest in Singapore Technologies Engineering Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Yeo Chee Tong	-	-	2,568	2,568
Interest in Singapore Post Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Keith Tay Ah Kee	128,350	128,350	-	-

There was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests between the end of the financial year and 21 April 2009, except for Mr Ow Chin Hock whose interest in the ordinary shares of Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing Limited as at 21 April 2009 was 39,000.

* SNP Corporation Limited ceased to be a related corporation of the Company during the financial year.

report by the board of directors

2. Directors' Interest in ordinary shares, share options and debentures (continued)

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that financial year, did there subsist any arrangements to which the Company is party, whereby directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares and share options in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, other than pursuant to the Employee Share Option Plan of its immediate holding company, and the subsidiary companies of the Company's ultimate holding company.

Except as disclosed in this report, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in ordinary shares, share options or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year, or date of appointment if later, or at the end of the financial year.

3. Directors' contractual benefits

Except as disclosed in the financial statements, since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director, or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

4. Options on shares in the Company

(i) Employee Share Option Plan

The SATS Employee Share Option Plan (the "Plan"), which comprises the Senior Executive Share Option Scheme for senior executives and the Employee Share Option Scheme for all other employees, was adopted in connection with the initial public offering undertaken by the Company in 2000 and a summary of which was set out in the Prospectus issued by the Company dated 4 May 2000. The Plan was modified at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 7 July 2001 and was subsequently modified by the Company (as announced on 4 June 2003) and at Extraordinary General Meetings held on 19 July 2003 and 20 July 2004.

Under the Plan, all options to be issued will have a term no longer than 10 years from the date of grant. The exercise price of the option will be the average of the closing prices of the Company's ordinary shares on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") for the five market days immediately preceding the date of grant.

Under the Employee Share Option Scheme, options will vest two years after the date of grant. Under the Senior Executive Share Option Scheme, options will vest:

- a) one year after the date of grant for 25% of the ordinary shares subject to the options;
- b) two years after the date of grant for an additional 25% of the ordinary shares subject to the options;
- c) three years after the date of grant for an additional 25% of the ordinary shares subject to the options; and
- d) four years after the date of grant for the remaining 25% of the ordinary shares subject to the options.

At the date of this report, the Remuneration and Human Resource Committee administering the Plan comprises the following directors:

Edmund Cheng Wai Wing	-	Chairman
Mak Swee Wah	-	Member
Ng Kee Choe	-	Member
Yeo Chee Tong	-	Member

No options have been granted to Directors of the Company, controlling shareholders of the Company or their associates, or parent group employees.

No employee has received 5% or more of the total number of options available under the Plan.

The options granted by the Company do not entitle the holders of the options, by virtue of such holding, to any right to participate in any share issue of any other company.

During the financial year, in consideration of the payment of \$1 for each offer accepted, offers of options were granted pursuant to the Plan in respect of 13,517,300 unissued ordinary shares in the Company at an exercise price of \$2.17 per share.

4. Options on shares in the Company (continued)

(i) Employee Share Option Plan (continued)

At the end of the financial year, options to take up 67,001,325 unissued ordinary shares in the Company were outstanding:

Date of grant	Balance at 1.4.2008/ date of grant*	Lapsed	Exercised	Not accepted	Balance at 31.3.2009	Exercise price**	Exercisable period
28.3.2000	5,594,200	515,500	54,800	-	5,023,900	\$ 2.15	28.3.2001-27.3.2010
3.7.2000	2,094,650	225,300	36,000	-	1,833,350	\$ 1.75	3.7.2001-2.7.2010
2.7.2001	691,900	176,950	13,700	-	501,250	\$ 1.19	2.7.2002-1.7.2011
1.7.2002	1,460,100	223,650	8,500	-	1,227,950	\$ 1.55	1.7.2003-30.6.2012
1.7.2003	1,496,700	57,300	47,900	-	1,391,500	\$ 1.42	1.7.2004-30.6.2013
1.7.2004	5,229,200	83,300	36,000	-	5,109,900	\$ 2.04	1.7.2005-30.6.2014
1.7.2005	10,872,950	176,700	31,200	-	10,665,050	\$ 2.22	1.7.2006-30.6.2015
3.7.2006	14,494,975	242,050	129,600	-	14,123,325	\$ 2.05	3.7.2007-2.7.2016
2.7.2007	13,938,600	220,600	-	-	13,718,000	\$ 3.01	2.7.2009-1.7.2017
1.7.2008	13,517,300	110,200	-	-	13,407,100	\$ 2.17	1.7.2010-30.6.2018
	69,390,575	2,031,550	357,700	-	67,001,325		

* Balance as at date of the most recent grant.

** Following approval by the Company's shareholders of the declaration of a special dividend of \$0.05 per share on 26 July 2007, the Committee administering the Plan has approved a \$0.05 reduction in the exercise prices of all share options outstanding on 30 July 2007. The exercise prices reflected here are the exercise prices after such adjustment.

(ii) Restricted Share Plan ("RSP") and Performance Share Plan ("PSP")

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 19 July 2005, the shareholders approved the adoption of two new share plans, namely the RSP and the PSP, in addition to the Employee Share Option Plan.

Depending on the achievement of pre-determined targets over a two-year period for the RSP and a three-year period for the PSP, the final number of restricted shares and performance shares awarded could range between 0% and 120% of the initial grant of the restricted shares and between 0% and 150% of the initial grant of the performance shares.

Based on meeting stated performance conditions over a two-year performance period, 50% of the RSP award will vest. The balance will vest equally over the subsequent two years with fulfilment of service requirements. PSP award will vest based on meeting stated performance conditions over a three-year performance period.

At the date of this report, the Remuneration and Human Resource Committee which administers the RSP and PSP comprises the following directors:

Edmund Cheng Wai Wing	-	Chairman
Mak Swee Wah	-	Member
Ng Kee Choe	-	Member
Yeo Chee Tong	-	Member

No shares have been granted to controlling shareholders or their associates, or parent group employees under the RSP and PSP.

No employee has received 5% or more of the total number of shares granted under the Employee Share Option Plan, RSP and PSP.

report by the board of directors

4. Options on shares in the Company (continued)

(ii) Restricted Share Plan ("RSP") and Performance Share Plan ("PSP") (continued)

The details of the shares awarded under the new share plans during the year since commencement of the RSP and PSP are as follows:

RSP

Date of grant	Balance at 1.4.2008/later date of grant	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES		Balance at 31.3.2009
		Vested	Cancelled	
2.10.2006	176,926	(87,910)	(4,972)	84,044
27.7.2007	345,750	-	(23,400)	322,350
1.11.2007	41,000	-	-	41,000
28.7.2008	532,700	-	(21,100)	511,600
17.11.2008	50,000	-	-	50,000
	1,146,376	(87,910)	(49,472)	1,008,994

PSP

Date of grant	Balance at 1.4.2008/later date of grant	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES		Balance at 31.3.2009
		Vested	Cancelled	
2.10.2006	85,651	-	-	85,651
27.7.2007	98,200	-	-	98,200
1.11.2007	55,000	-	-	55,000
28.7.2008	92,000	-	-	92,000
	330,851	-	-	330,851

5. Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee performed the functions specified in the Companies Act. The functions performed are detailed in the Corporate Governance Report.

6. Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board,

Edmund Cheng Wai Wing
Chairman

Keith Tay Ah Kee
Director

Dated this 8th day of May 2009

statement by the directors

pursuant to section 201(15)

We, EDMUND CHENG WAI WING and KEITH TAY AH KEE, being two of the directors of SINGAPORE AIRPORT TERMINAL SERVICES LIMITED, do hereby state that in the opinion of the directors:

- a) the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company, together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2009, the changes in equity of the Group and of the Company, the results of the business and the cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date; and
- b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Board,

Edmund Cheng Wai Wing
Chairman

Keith Tay Ah Kee
Director

Dated this 8th day of May 2009

independent auditors' report

to the members of Singapore Airport Terminal Services Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Singapore Airport Terminal Services Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) set out on pages 97 to 155, which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2009, the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company, the profit and loss account and cash flow statement of the Group for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

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 Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss account and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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 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 judgment, 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 the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion,

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2009 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Ernst & Young LLP

Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants

SINGAPORE

Dated this 8th day of May 2009

consolidated profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 march 2009 (in \$ thousand)

	Note	GROUP	
		2008-09	2007-08
Revenue	4	1,062,094	958,042
Expenditure			
Staff costs	5	(442,758)	(426,691)
Cost of raw materials		(155,427)	(86,466)
Licensing fees		(59,889)	(61,854)
Depreciation and amortisation charges		(64,594)	(59,179)
Company accommodation and utilities		(77,093)	(69,720)
Other costs		(91,446)	(79,758)
		(891,207)	(783,668)
Operating profit	6	170,887	174,374
Interest on borrowings	7	(6,708)	(6,142)
Interest income	8	6,872	15,719
Dividend from long-term investment, gross		1,167	1,119
Share of profits of associated companies		22,231	44,711
Share of loss of joint venture company		(1)	-
Loss on sale of investment in subsidiary		(44)	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		470	240
Amortisation of deferred income, net of expenses		(538)	1,413
Loss on sale of short-term non-equity investment		(10,821)	-
Profit before exceptional item		183,515	231,434
Exceptional item	9	-	17,342
Profit before tax		183,515	248,776
Taxation	10	(35,059)	(53,597)
Profit after taxation		148,456	195,179
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		146,775	194,909
Minority interests		1,681	270
Profit for the year		148,456	195,179
Basic earnings per share (cents)	11	13.6	18.2
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	11	13.6	17.9

balance sheets

at 31 march 2009 (in \$ thousand)

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31.2.2009	31.3.2008	31.3.2009	31.3.2008
Share capital	13	255,177	250,079	255,177	250,079
Reserves					
Revenue reserve		1,161,762	1,165,972	907,684	914,041
Foreign currency translation reserve		(48,495)	(54,156)	-	-
Share-based compensation reserve	14	23,824	16,796	23,824	16,796
Fair value reserve	14	(326)	(684)	(326)	(684)
Statutory reserve	14	6,123	5,900	-	-
		1,142,888	1,133,828	931,182	930,153
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		1,398,065	1,383,907	1,186,359	1,180,232
Minority interests		18,284	3,996	-	-
Total equity		1,416,349	1,387,903	1,186,359	1,180,232
Deferred taxation	15	99,405	47,908	27,882	30,984
Notes payable	16	-	200,000	-	200,000
Term loans	17	11,294	3,374	-	-
Finance leases	18	5,580	3,835	-	-
Other long term liability		4,000	-	4,000	-
Deferred income	19	20,957	22,779	20,957	22,779
		1,557,585	1,665,799	1,239,198	1,433,995
Represented by:					
Property, plant and equipment	20				
Freehold land and buildings		14,195	-	-	-
Leasehold land and buildings		460,780	451,119	-	-
Progress payments		4,864	5,462	295	698
Others		128,544	108,244	333	535
		608,383	564,825	628	1,233
Investment properties	21	7,001	-	410,383	434,509
Subsidiary companies	22	-	-	540,722	43,275
Long-term investment	23	7,904	7,886	7,886	7,886
Joint venture company	24	266	-	-	-
Associated companies	25	333,465	333,313	270,819	270,819
Loan to a subsidiary		-	-	726	-
Loan to an associated company	25	760	1,243	760	1,243
Intangible assets	26	474,995	7,540	1,146	547
Other non-current assets	27	12,064	8,202	12,064	8,202
Deferred tax assets	15	5,174	-	680	-
Current assets					
Trade debtors	28	123,756	52,377	5,956	3,989
Other debtors	29	11,697	6,917	2,721	5,108
Prepayments		13,131	2,912	2,124	1,535
Related companies	30	236,631	184,203	157,025	106,643
Associated companies	25	248	426	248	426
Loan to an associated company	25	608	552	608	552
Inventories	31	56,624	13,891	218	289
Short-term non-equity investments		20,400	44,436	20,400	44,436
Fixed deposits	32	83,872	599,953	83,083	599,178
Cash and bank balances	32	53,404	20,874	8,004	13,045
		600,371	926,541	280,387	775,201
Less:					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft – secured	32	1,805	-	-	-
Trade creditors		136,892	117,764	19,608	19,337
Other creditors	33	67,410	9,051	9,515	1,819
Related companies	30	-	-	44,516	69,371
Provision for taxation		53,857	56,115	13,364	18,393
Term loans	17	31,927	448	-	-
Notes payable	16	200,000	-	200,000	-
Finance leases – current	18	907	373	-	-
		492,798	183,751	287,003	108,920
Net current assets/(liabilities)		107,573	742,790	(6,616)	666,281
		1,557,585	1,665,799	1,239,198	1,433,995

The notes on pages 102 to 155 form an integral part of the financial statements.

statements of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 march 2009 (in \$ thousand)

	ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY							Total	Minority interests	Total equity
	Note	Share capital	Revenue reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Fair value reserve	Statutory reserve*	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Group										
Balance at 31 March 2008		250,079	1,165,972	16,796	(684)	5,900	(54,156)	1,383,907	3,996	1,387,903
Transfer to statutory reserve		-	(223)	-	-	223	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation		-	-	-	-	-	5,661	5,661	48	5,709
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale assets		-	-	-	358	-	-	358	-	358
Net income/(expense) not recognised in the profit and loss account		-	(223)	-	358	223	5,661	6,019	48	6,067
Profit for the year		-	146,775	-	-	-	-	146,775	1,681	148,456
Net income recognised for the year		-	146,552	-	358	223	5,661	152,794	1,729	154,523
Share-based payment		-	-	7,632	-	-	-	7,632	-	7,632
Share options exercised and lapsed		978	313	(604)	-	-	-	687	-	687
Issuance of shares		4,120	-	-	-	-	-	4,120	-	4,120
Issuance of share capital by subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525	525
Acquisition of shares in subsidiary		-	15	-	-	-	-	15	11,821	11,836
Disposal of shares in subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	333
Dividends, net	12	-	(151,090)	-	-	-	-	(151,090)	(120)	(151,210)
Balance at 31 March 2009		255,177	1,161,762	23,824	(326)	6,123	(48,495)	1,398,065	18,284	1,416,349
Group										
Balance at 31 March 2007		215,536	1,111,298	12,977	(85)	5,582	(31,159)	1,314,149	3,916	1,318,065
Transfer to statutory reserve		-	(318)	-	-	318	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation		-	-	-	-	-	(22,997)	(22,997)	-	(22,997)
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale assets		-	-	-	(599)	-	-	(599)	-	(599)
Net income/(expense) not recognised in the profit and loss account		-	(318)	-	(599)	318	(22,997)	(23,596)	-	(23,596)
Profit for the year		-	194,909	-	-	-	-	194,909	270	195,179
Net income and expense recognised for the year		-	194,591	-	(599)	318	(22,997)	171,313	270	171,583
Share-based payment		-	-	7,801	-	-	-	7,801	-	7,801
Share options exercised and lapsed		34,543	72	(3,982)	-	-	-	30,633	-	30,633
Dividends, net	12	-	(139,989)	-	-	-	-	(139,989)	(190)	(140,179)
Balance at 31 March 2008		250,079	1,165,972	16,796	(684)	5,900	(54,156)	1,383,907	3,996	1,387,903

* Certain countries in which some of the Group's associated companies are incorporated legally require statutory reserves to be set aside. The laws of the countries restrict the distribution and use of these statutory reserves.

statements of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2009 (in \$ thousand)

	Note	Share capital	Revenue reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Fair value reserve	Total equity
Company						
Balance at 31 March 2008		250,079	914,041	16,796	(684)	1,180,232
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale assets		-	-	-	358	358
Profit for the year		-	144,420	-	-	144,420
Net income recognised for the year		-	144,420	-	358	144,778
Share-based payment		-	-	7,632	-	7,632
Share options exercised and lapsed		978	313	(604)	-	687
Issuance of shares		4,120	-	-	-	4,120
Dividends, net	12	-	(151,090)	-	-	(151,090)
Balance at 31 March 2009		255,177	907,684	23,824	(326)	1,186,359
Company						
Balance at 31 March 2007		215,536	895,801	12,977	(85)	1,124,229
Net fair value changes on available-for-sale assets		-	-	-	(599)	(599)
Profit for the year		-	158,157	-	-	158,157
Net income and expense recognised for the year		-	158,157	-	(599)	157,558
Share-based payment		-	-	7,801	-	7,801
Share options exercised and lapsed		34,543	72	(3,982)	-	30,633
Dividends, net	12	-	(139,989)	-	-	(139,989)
Balance at 31 March 2008		250,079	914,041	16,796	(684)	1,180,232

consolidated cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 march 2009 (in \$ thousand)

	Note	2008-09	2007-08
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		183,515	248,776
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		(6,872)	(15,719)
Interest on borrowings		6,708	6,142
Dividend from long-term investment		(1,167)	(1,119)
Depreciation and amortisation charges		64,594	59,179
Effects of exchange rate changes		(289)	476
Gain on disposal of investment property		-	(17,342)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(470)	(240)
Share of profits of associated companies		(22,231)	(44,711)
Share of loss of joint venture company		1	-
Share-based payment expense		7,632	7,801
Amortisation of deferred income, net of expenses		538	(1,413)
Negative goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiary	22	(2,507)	-
Income from purchase price warranty claim		(1,112)	-
Gain on disposal of held for sale assets		(2,025)	-
Gain on disposal of long-term investment		44	-
Loss on disposal of short-term non-equity investments		10,821	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		237,180	241,830
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		18,367	(380)
Increase in prepayments		(10,219)	(147)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		9,851	(1,717)
Decrease/(increase) in amounts owing by related companies		8,214	(9,323)
Decrease in creditors		(25,874)	(30,519)
Decrease in amounts due from associated companies		178	277
Cash generated from operations		237,697	200,021
Interest paid to third parties		(6,708)	(6,142)
Income taxes paid		(47,445)	(38,705)
Net cash from operating activities		183,544	155,174
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure	32	(28,079)	(15,076)
Repayment of loan from associated company		427	805
Dividends from associated companies		18,311	15,592
Dividend from long-term investment		1,167	1,119
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		-	38,000
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,817	295
Proceeds from purchase price warranty claim		556	-
Interest received from deposits		7,028	16,182
Proceeds from disposal of short-term non-equity investments		13,573	28,464
Capital expenditure for setting up associated companies		(3,862)	(8,202)
Proceeds from disposal of held for sale assets		5,176	-
Investment in subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	22	(457,829)	-
Acquisition of shares in subsidiary	22	(627)	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(442,342)	77,179
Cash flows from financing activities			
Bank charges on sale and leaseback arrangement		(2,360)	(410)
Proceeds from term loans		-	1,300
Repayment of term loans		(14,073)	(297)
Repayment of finance leases		(319)	(54)
Proceeds from exercise of share options		687	30,633
Dividends paid		(151,090)	(139,989)
Dividends paid by subsidiary companies to minority interests		(120)	(190)
Proceeds from issuance of shares by subsidiary to minority interests		525	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(166,750)	(109,007)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(425,548)	123,346
Effect of exchange rate changes		964	(476)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		700,323	577,453
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	32	275,739	700,323

The notes on pages 102 to 155 form an integral part of the financial statements.

notes to financial statements

31 march 2009

1. General

Singapore Airport Terminal Services Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"). The Company is a subsidiary of Singapore Airlines Limited and its ultimate holding company is Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited, both incorporated in the Republic of Singapore. Related companies in these financial statements refer to members of the group of companies owned or controlled by Singapore Airlines Limited.

The registered office of the Company is at 20 Airport Boulevard, SATS Inflight Catering Centre 1, Singapore 819659.

The Company is principally an investment holding company. Its other activities include rental of premises.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements. During the year, the Company acquired a controlling interest in Singapore Food Industries Limited ("SFI"). The principal activities of SFI are those relating to food processing and distribution.

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2009 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 8 May 2009.

2. Accounting policies

The main accounting policies of the Group, which have been consistently applied except where indicated otherwise, are described in the following paragraphs.

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (\$) and all values in the tables are rounded to the nearest thousands (\$ thousand) as indicated.

(b) New and revised standards

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all of the new and revised FRS and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations and effective from 1 April 2008. The adoption of these new/revised FRS and INT FRS does not result in changes to the Group's and Company's accounting policies and has no material effect on the accounts reported for the current or prior years.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(b) New and revised standards (continued)

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following FRS, INT FRS and amendments to FRS that are relevant to the Group were issued but not effective. The Group has not applied the following FRS and INT FRS that have been issued but not yet effective:

	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
Various Improvements to FRSs	1 January 2009 (unless otherwise stated)
FRS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2009
- Revised Presentation	
- Amendments relating to Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation	
FRS 23: Borrowing Costs	1 January 2009
FRS 27: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2009
- Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	
FRS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 January 2009
- Amendments relating to Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation	
FRS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 July 2009
- Eligible Hedged Items	
FRS 101: First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2009
- Amendments relating to Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	
FRS 102: Share-based Payment	1 January 2009
- Vesting Conditions and Cancellations	
FRS 107: Amendments to FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2009
- Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	
FRS 108: Operating Segments	1 January 2009
INT FRS 113: Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 July 2008
INT FRS 116: Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 October 2008
INT FRS 117: Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2009
INT FRS 118: Transfer of Assets from Customers	1 July 2009

The Directors expect that the adoption of the above pronouncements will have no material impact to the financial statements in the period of initial application except for the following:

FRS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements – Revised Presentation

The revised FRS 1 requires owner and non-owner changes in equity to be presented separately. The statement of changes in equity will include only details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line item. In addition, the revised standard introduces the statement of comprehensive income: it presents all items of income and expense recognised in profit or loss, together with all other items of recognised income and expense, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements. The Group is currently evaluating the format to adopt.

This is a disclosure standard with no impact on the financial position or financial performance of the Company.

FRS 108: Operating Segments

FRS 108 requires the disclosure of segment information based on the information reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker. The impact of this standard on the other segment disclosures has yet been determined. As this is a disclosure standard, there will be no impact on the financial position or financial performance of the Group and Company.

notes to financial statements

31 march 2009

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the separate financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the balance sheet date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. A list of the Group's subsidiary companies is shown in Note 22 to the financial statements.

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

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Adjustments to those fair values relating to previously held interests are treated as a revaluation and recognised in equity. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's share in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill on the balance sheet. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2 (f)(i). Any excess of the Group's share in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the business combination is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date of acquisition.

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

Minority interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated profit and loss account and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from shareholders' equity. On acquisition of minority interests, the difference between the consideration and book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognised in goodwill. Gain or loss on disposal of minority interests is recognised in profit and loss account.

(d) Subsidiary, associated and joint venture companies

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiary and associated companies are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

A subsidiary company is defined as an entity over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to the majority of the voting rights.

An associated company is defined as an entity, not being a subsidiary company or joint venture company, in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to between and including 20% and 50% of the voting rights. A list of the Group's associated companies is shown in Note 25 to the financial statements.

The Group's investments in associated companies are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in associated company is measured in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associated company. Goodwill relating to an associated company is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the associated company's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of investment is deducted from the carrying amount of the investment and is recognised as income as part of the Group's share of profit or loss of the associated company in the period in which the investment is acquired.

When the Group's share of losses in an associated company equals or exceeds its interest in the associated company, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associated company.

A joint venture company is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control, where the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The Group's joint venture company is shown in Note 24 to the financial statements.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(d) Subsidiary, associated and joint venture companies (continued)

The Group's share of the results of the joint venture company is recognised in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method on the same basis as associated companies, from the date that joint venture commences until the date it ceases. When the Group's share of losses exceeds the carrying amount of the joint venture company, the carrying amount is reduced to zero and recognition of further losses is discontinued unless the Group has incurred obligations in respect of the joint venture company.

The most recently available audited financial statements of the associated and joint venture companies are used by the Group in applying the equity method. Where the dates of the audited financial statements used are not co-terminous with those of the Group, the share of results is arrived at from the last audited financial statements available and unaudited management financial statements to the end of the accounting period. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

(e) Functional and foreign currencies

(i) Functional currency

The management has determined the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates i.e. functional currency, to be Singapore dollars. Sales prices and major costs of providing goods and services including major operating expenses are primarily influenced by fluctuations in Singapore dollars.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are converted into Singapore dollars at exchange rates which approximate bank rates prevailing at dates of transactions. All foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Singapore dollars using year-end exchange rates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Gains and losses arising from conversion of monetary assets and liabilities are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

(iii) Foreign currency translations

For the purposes of the Group financial statements, the net assets of the foreign subsidiary, associated and joint venture companies are translated into Singapore dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The financial results of foreign subsidiary, associated and joint venture companies are translated monthly into Singapore dollars at the prevailing exchange rates. The resulting gains or losses on exchange are taken to foreign currency translation reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations, and translated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of exchange differences deferred in equity relating to that foreign operations is recognised in the profit and loss account as a component of the gain or loss on disposal.

(f) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

notes to financial statements

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

(f) Intangible assets (continued)

(i) Goodwill (continued)

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

The cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, including the allocated goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

(ii) Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost is amortised using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 5 years.

(iii) Transferable fishing licences

Fishing licences are acquired in a business combination. It has indefinite life and is tested annually for impairment or whenever there is indication of impairment, as described in Note 2(y).

(iv) Abattoir licence

The abattoir licence is acquired in a business combination. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 14 years.

(v) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets relate to brand names and customer relationships acquired in a business combination. The useful lives of some of the brands acquired are estimated to be indefinite because based on the current market share of the brands, the management believes there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the brands are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group. For those brands with finite lives, they are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. These intangible assets are amortised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Brand names	17 years
Customer relationships	5 years

(g) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Expenditure for additions, improvements and renewals are capitalised and expenditure for maintenance and repairs are charged to the profit and loss account. When assets are sold or retired, their costs, accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, are removed from the financial statements and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the profit and loss account.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

(h) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at rates which are calculated to write-down their costs to their estimated residual values at the end of their operational lives. Operational lives and residual values are reviewed annually in the light of experience and changing circumstances, and adjusted as appropriate at each balance sheet date. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Freehold buildings	-	50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	-	according to the lease period or 30 years whichever is the shorter
Office fittings and fixtures and office and commercial equipment	-	1 to 5 years
Fixed and mobile ground support equipment and motor vehicles	-	1 to 12 years

No depreciation is provided for progress payments.

Fully-depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use. No depreciation is charged after assets are depreciated to their residual values.

(i) Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment loss. Depreciation is provided on the straight line basis so as to write off the cost of the leasehold investment properties over its estimated useful lives according to the lease period or 30 years whichever is shorter.

Investment properties are de-recognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year of retirement or disposal.

For a transfer from owner occupied property to investment property, the property is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment set out in Note 2(g) up to the date of change in use.

(j) Leases

Finance lease - as lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased asset, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any initial direct costs are also added to the amount capitalised. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against the profit and loss account.

For sale and finance leaseback, differences between sales proceeds and net book values are taken to the balance sheet as deferred gain on sale and leaseback transactions, included under "deferred income" and amortised over the minimum lease terms.

Operating lease - as lessee

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Gains arising from sale and operating leaseback of assets are determined based on fair values. Sale proceeds in excess of fair values are deferred and amortised over the minimum lease terms.

notes to financial statements

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

(j) Leases (continued)

Operating lease – as lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2(w).

(k) Inventories

Inventories, which consist mainly of equipment spare parts and food supplies, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for fresh and chilled products are determined on a first-in-first-out basis while costs for all other remaining products are determined using the weighted average cost basis. Costs comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(l) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets are re-measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter generally the assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the profit and loss account. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative losses.

(m) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value. Financial assets classified as loans and receivables, held to maturity investments, or available-for-sale are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Group determines the classifications of its financial assets after initial recognition, and where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

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

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or de-recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

There are two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated as fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also classified under this category unless they are designated as hedging derivatives. Gains or losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(m) Financial assets (continued)

Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss account when the loans and receivables are de-recognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process. Receivables are included in trade debtors on the balance sheet (Note 2 (n)).

Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category, or not classified in any other categories. After initial recognition, available-for-sale investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised in the fair value reserve until the investment is de-recognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the profit and loss account.

The fair value of quoted investments is generally determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of the business on the balance sheet date. For investments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions or reference to the current market value of another instrument (which is substantially the same). For investments where there is no active market and where fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are measured at cost less impairment loss.

Short-term non-equity investments and unquoted equity investments are classified as available-for-sale investments.

(n) Trade debtors and other debtors

Trade debtors, which generally have 30-90 day terms, other debtors and amounts owing by the holding company and the related companies are classified and accounted for as loans and receivables.

(o) Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term deposits are classified and accounted for as loans and receivables.

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits in banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(p) Taxation

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

notes to financial statements

31 march 2009

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(p) Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

- In respect of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary, associated and joint venture companies, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, if it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxes are recognised in the profit and loss account except that deferred tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on consolidation.

(q) Loans, notes payable and borrowings

Loans, notes payable and other borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(r) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are generally expensed as incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditure and borrowing costs are being incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are ready for their intended use.

(s) Employee benefits

Equity compensation plan

The Group has in place an Employee Share Option Plan (the "Plan") for the granting of share options to senior executives and all other employees to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company. The exercise price approximates the market value of the ordinary shares on the date of grant.

The Group has also implemented the Restricted Share Plan and Performance Share Plan for awarding of fully paid ordinary shares to key senior management and senior executives, when and after pre-determined performance or service conditions are accomplished.

Details of the Plan are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the options or awards at the date on which the share options or awards are granted. In valuing the share options, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company.

This cost is recognised in the profit and loss account, with a corresponding increase in the share-based compensation reserve, over the vesting period in which the service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("the vesting date"). Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under options that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of shares under options that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in the profit and loss account, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based compensation reserve over the remaining vesting period.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(s) Employee benefits (continued)

Equity-settled transactions (continued)

No expense is recognised for options or awards that do not ultimately vest, except for options or awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

The share-based compensation reserve is transferred to revenue reserve upon cancellation or expiry of the vested options or awards. When the options are exercised or awards are released, the share-based compensation reserve is transferred to share capital if new shares are issued, or to treasury shares if the options are satisfied by the reissuance of treasury shares.

Defined contribution plan

As required by law, the companies in Singapore make contributions to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Certain of the Group's companies and overseas stations outside Singapore make contributions to their respective countries' pension schemes. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(t) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade creditors, which are normally settled on 30-90 day terms, other creditors, amount owing to related companies and interest-bearing loans and borrowings. Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than derivatives, directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account when the liabilities are de-recognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(u) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps to hedge its risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The fair value of these instruments is determined by reference to market values for similar instruments. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Derivative financial instruments for the Group are classified as held for trading and any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value on derivative financial instruments are taken to the profit and loss account for the year.

(v) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the profit and loss account net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance costs.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

(w) Revenue

Revenue from ground handling, inflight catering, aviation security services, airline laundry and airport cargo delivery management services is recognised upon rendering of services. Revenue from manufacturing and exporting chilled and frozen processed foods is recognised upon delivery and acceptance of goods sold. Rental income arising on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

(x) Income from investments

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payments is established.

Interest income from investments and fixed deposits is recorded using the effective interest rate method and recognised on a time proportion basis.

(y) Impairment of non-financial and financial assets

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

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

The Group also assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets

Assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence (such as significant adverse changes in the business environment where the issuer operates, probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the issuer) that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(y) Impairment of non-financial and financial assets (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost, significant financial difficulties of the issuer or obligor, and the disappearance of an active trading market are considerations to determine whether there is objective evidence that investment securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are impaired.

If an available-for-sale asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the profit and loss account, is transferred from equity to the profit and loss account. Reversals of impairment losses in respect of equity instruments are not recognised in the profit and loss account. Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through the profit and loss account if the increase in fair value of the debt instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the profit and loss account.

(z) Segmental reporting

Business segment

Following the acquisitions of Singapore Food Industries Limited, Menzies Aviation (Hong Kong) Ltd and the entire minority interest in Country Foods Pte Ltd, the Group's businesses are reorganised into airport services and food solutions divisions and are managed as two separate segments. The prior period segment information presented for comparative purposes is restated accordingly.

Geographical segment

Revenue for the Group is derived from Singapore, United Kingdom and other geographical areas.

3. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and assumptions concerning the future are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Carrying value of associated companies

The Group acquired certain investments in associates at a premium to their net asset value. As at 31 March 2009, the carrying value of investments in associates exceeded the underlying net asset value by \$85.6 million (2008: \$99.0 million).

The above carrying value is supported by the value that is expected to be derived from these associates in the future or their value-in-use. Estimating the value-in-use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from these associates and also to adopt a suitable discount rate to calculate the present value of the cash flows. Changes in these estimates could have a significant impact on the value-in-use and therefore the carrying amount of these investments in associates.

(b) Income taxes

The Group has exposure to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Management judgement is involved in determining the group-wide provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amount of the Group's tax payables at 31 March 2009 was \$53.9 million (2008: \$56.1 million).

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4. Revenue (In \$ Thousand)

(a) Revenue

Revenue represents rental income, airport services and food solutions by the Company and the Group. Airport services include ground handling and aviation security services while food solutions refer to inflight catering, food processing and distribution services. It excludes dividends, interest income and, in respect of the Group, intra-Group transactions. Revenue is analysed as follows:

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
External customers	451,230	338,266
Immediate holding company	451,295	452,128
Related companies	159,569	167,648
	1,062,094	958,042

(b) Analysis by activity

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Airport Services	540,977	461,363
Food Solutions	508,241	481,928
Corporate	12,876	14,751
	1,062,094	958,042

5. Staff costs (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Staff costs:		
Salaries, bonuses and other costs *	414,887	389,023
CPF and other defined contributions ^	20,239	29,867
Share-based compensation expense #	7,632	7,801
	442,758	426,691
Number of employees at end of year	11,577	8,413

* Included in salaries, bonuses and other costs are contract labour expenses of \$58,232,000 (2007-08: \$58,289,000).

^ Included in the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") are job credits from the Government of \$12,284,000.

Disclosures relating to share-based compensation expense are in Note 13.

6. Operating profit (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Operating profit for the financial year is stated after charging:		
Directors' emoluments		
- Directors of the Company	749	620
- Directors of subsidiary companies	731	481
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit fee	375	291
- Non-audit fee	834	188
Maintenance of equipment and vehicles	18,945	16,922
IT expenses	11,539	11,566
Hire of ground support equipment	4,309	4,519
Leasehold land rental	3,547	2,147
Exchange (gain)/loss, net	(1,804)	1,714

7. Interest on borrowings (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Interest expenses on:		
Loan from third parties	708	126
Notes payable	6,000	6,016
	6,708	6,142

8. Interest income (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Interest income from:		
Immediate holding company	916	3,027
Third parties	5,889	12,550
Associated companies	67	142
	6,872	15,719

9. Exceptional item

The exceptional item relates to gain on disposal of an investment property.

10. Taxation (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Current taxation:		
Provision in respect of profit for the year	37,215	46,276
Over provision in respect of prior years	(1,834)	(604)
Deferred taxation:		
Movement in temporary differences	(6,370)	(5,396)
Under/(over) provision of deferred taxation in respect of prior years	271	(185)
Effects of change in tax rates	(2,669)	-
Share of associated companies' taxation	8,395	13,290
Provision for withholding tax expense on share of associated companies' profits	51	216
	35,059	53,597

A reconciliation between taxation expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the years ended 31 March is as follows:

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Profit before taxation	183,515	248,776
Taxation at statutory tax rate of 17% (2008: 18%)	31,198	44,780
Adjustments		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6,614	6,847
Additional tax on income of associated companies whose effective tax rate is higher than the statutory tax rate	4,408	3,991
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	(309)	-
Over provision of current taxation in respect of prior years	(1,834)	(604)
Effects of change in tax rates	(2,669)	-
Under/(over) provision of deferred taxation in respect of prior years	271	(185)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(138)
Tax exempt income	(3,438)	(2,465)
Provision for withholding tax expense on share of associated companies' profits	51	216
Other withholding tax paid	934	1,094
Others	(167)	61
Current financial year's taxation charge	35,059	53,597

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10. Taxation (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

On 22 January 2009, the Government announced a one percentage point cut in corporate tax rate from Year of Assessment 2010. The financial effect of the reduction in tax rate was reflected in the current financial year.

In prior years, one of the subsidiaries of the Group had a change in its shareholdings, for which approximately \$1,439,500 of tax losses and \$814,000 of unutilised capital allowances available for future use by the subsidiary were carried forward. The ability of the subsidiary to utilise the brought forward tax losses and allowances is dependant on the subsidiary obtaining a waiver for the application of the shareholders' test. The outcome of this matter cannot be presently determined. The current financial statements do not include the effect to the profit and loss account of a tax charge of approximately \$504,184 that may result from failure to obtain the required waiver.

11. Earnings per share

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (In \$ Thousand)	146,775	194,909
	GROUP 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue used for computing basic earnings per share	1,079,144,807	1,073,416,918
Adjustment for share options	563,495	13,071,167
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue used for computing diluted earnings per share	1,079,708,302	1,086,488,085
Basic earnings per share (cents)	13.6	18.2
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	13.6	17.9

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

For purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to take into account the effect of dilutive options of the Company.

4,390,555 (2008: 28,863,508) of the share options granted to employees under the existing employee share option plans have not been included in the calculation of the diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive for the current and previous financial period presented.

12. Dividends paid and proposed (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	2008-09	2007-08
Dividends paid:		
Final dividend of 10 cents (2008: 6 cents) per ordinary share (one-tier tax exempt) (2008: 18% tax in respect of previous financial year)	107,921	52,874
Special dividend of 5 cents per ordinary share less 18% tax in respect of previous financial year	-	44,062
Interim dividend of 4 cents (2008: 4 cents) per ordinary share (one-tier tax exempt) in respect of current financial year	43,169	43,053
	151,090	139,989

The Directors proposed the following dividends for the financial year ended 31 March 2009:

	2008-09
Final dividend of 6 cents per ordinary share (one-tier tax exempt)	64,754

13. Share capital (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP AND COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Issued and fully paid share capital		
Ordinary shares		
Balance at beginning of the year		
1,076,502,080 (2008: 1,061,792,020) ordinary shares	250,079	215,536
357,700 (2008: 14,710,060) share options exercised during the year	796	34,543
87,910 (2008: NIL) shares vested and issued during the year	182	-
2,288,904 ordinary shares issued during the year	4,120	-
Balance at end of the year		
1,079,236,594 (2008: 1,076,502,080) ordinary shares	255,177	250,079

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

During the financial year, the Company issued 357,700 ordinary shares (2008: 14,710,060) upon exercise of options granted under the Employee Share Option Plan. In addition, 87,910 ordinary shares were vested and issued during the financial year under the Restricted Share Plan.

During the financial year, the Company also issued 2,288,904 ordinary shares to one minority shareholder of Country Foods Pte Ltd ("Country Foods") as partial consideration for his entire shareholding in Country Foods.

Share option plan

The SATS Employee Share Option Plan (the "Plan"), which comprises the Senior Executive Share Option Scheme and the Employee Share Option Scheme for senior executives and all other employees respectively, grants non-transferrable options to selected employees. Options are granted for terms of 10 years to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company at an exercise price equivalent to the average of the last dealt prices of the Company's ordinary shares on the SGX-ST for the five consecutive market days immediately preceding the date of grant.

Under the Employee Share Option Scheme, options will vest two years after the date of grant. Under the Senior Executive Share Option Scheme, options will vest:

- one year after the date of grant for 25% of the ordinary shares subject to the options;
- two years after the date of grant for an additional 25% of the ordinary shares subject to the options;
- three years after the date of grant for an additional 25% of the ordinary shares subject to the options; and
- four years after the date of grant for the remaining 25% of the ordinary shares subject to the options.

There are no cash settlement alternatives.

Information with respect to the number of options granted under the Plan is as follows:

	GROUP 31 MARCH			
	2009		2008	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at beginning of the year	55,873,275	\$2.28	57,508,655	\$2.04**
Granted	13,517,300	\$2.17	14,201,500	\$3.01
Not accepted	-		(108,500)	
Exercised	(357,700)	\$1.92	(14,710,060)	\$2.04
Lapsed	(2,031,550)	\$2.02	(1,018,320)	\$2.11
Outstanding at end of the year	67,001,325	\$2.27	55,873,275	\$2.28
Exercisable at end of the year	39,201,075	\$2.04	26,550,137	\$2.03

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13. Share capital (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Share option plan (continued)

Fair values of the options

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted are measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted each year under the Plan. The estimate of the fair value of the services received is measured based on a binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the July 2008 and July 2007 grants:

	July 2008 Grant	July 2007 Grant
Expected dividend yield (%)	Management's forecast in line with dividend policy	
Expected volatility (%)	25.1	27.9
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.89	2.65
Expected life of options (years)	6.0	6.0
Exercise price (\$)	2.17	3.01
Share price at date of grant (\$)	2.21	3.10

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome. No other features of options were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

Proceeds received from share options exercised during the year were:

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Aggregate proceeds from ordinary shares issued	687	30,633
Details of share options granted during the financial year:		
Expiry date	30.6.2018	1.7.2017
Exercise price	\$2.17	\$3.01

Terms of share options outstanding as at 31 March 2009:

Exercise period	Exercise price	Number outstanding	Number exercisable
28.03.2001 to 27.03.2010	\$ 2.15	154,300	154,300
28.03.2002 to 27.03.2010	\$ 2.15	4,555,400	4,555,400
28.03.2003 to 27.03.2010	\$ 2.15	156,750	156,750
28.03.2004 to 27.03.2010	\$ 2.15	157,450	157,450
03.07.2001 to 02.07.2010	\$ 1.75	135,500	135,500
03.07.2002 to 02.07.2010	\$ 1.75	1,329,050	1,329,050
03.07.2003 to 02.07.2010	\$ 1.75	184,400	184,400
03.07.2004 to 02.07.2010	\$ 1.75	184,400	184,400
02.07.2002 to 01.07.2011	\$ 1.19	7,500	7,500
02.07.2003 to 01.07.2011	\$ 1.19	436,700	436,700
02.07.2004 to 01.07.2011	\$ 1.19	7,600	7,600
02.07.2005 to 01.07.2011	\$ 1.19	49,450	49,450
01.07.2003 to 30.06.2012	\$ 1.55	21,800	21,800
01.07.2004 to 30.06.2012	\$ 1.55	888,200	888,200
01.07.2005 to 30.06.2012	\$ 1.55	153,300	153,300
01.07.2006 to 30.06.2012	\$ 1.55	164,650	164,650
01.07.2004 to 30.06.2013	\$ 1.42	31,625	31,625
01.07.2005 to 30.06.2013	\$ 1.42	1,138,425	1,138,425
01.07.2006 to 30.06.2013	\$ 1.42	101,925	101,925
01.07.2007 to 30.06.2013	\$ 1.42	119,525	119,525
01.07.2005 to 30.06.2014	\$ 2.04	258,700	258,700
01.07.2006 to 30.06.2014	\$ 2.04	4,250,300	4,250,300
01.07.2007 to 30.06.2014	\$ 2.04	284,200	284,200
01.07.2008 to 30.06.2014	\$ 2.04	316,700	316,700

13. Share capital (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Share option plan (continued)

Exercise period	Exercise price	Number outstanding	Number exercisable
01.07.2006 to 30.06.2015	\$ 2.22	324,425	324,425
01.07.2007 to 30.06.2015	\$ 2.22	9,650,075	9,650,075
01.07.2008 to 30.06.2015	\$ 2.22	345,275	345,275
01.07.2009 to 30.06.2015	\$ 2.22	345,275	-
03.07.2007 to 02.07.2016	\$ 2.05	156,812	156,812
03.07.2008 to 02.07.2016	\$ 2.05	13,636,638	13,636,638
03.07.2009 to 02.07.2016	\$ 2.05	164,937	-
03.07.2010 to 02.07.2016	\$ 2.05	164,938	-
02.07.2009 to 01.07.2017	\$ 3.01	13,718,000	-
01.07.2010 to 30.06.2018	\$ 2.17	13,407,100	-
		@ 67,001,325	39,201,075

@ The total number of options outstanding includes 7,272,850 (2008: 6,699,050) share options not exercised by employees who have retired or ceased to be employed by the Company or any of the subsidiary companies by reason of (i) ill health, injury or disability or death; (ii) redundancy; or (iii) any other reason approved in writing by the Committee administering the plan. The said options are exercisable up to the expiration of the applicable exercise period or the period of five years from the date of retirement or cessation of employment, whichever is earlier.

Details of movements of share options:

Date of grant	Balance at 1.4.2008/ date of grant*	Lapsed	Exercised	Not accepted	Balance at 31.3.2009	Exercise price**	Exercisable period
28.3.2000	5,594,200	515,500	54,800	-	5,023,900	\$ 2.15	28.3.2001-27.3.2010
3.7.2000	2,094,650	225,300	36,000	-	1,833,350	\$ 1.75	3.7.2001-2.7.2010
2.7.2001	691,900	176,950	13,700	-	501,250	\$ 1.19	2.7.2002-1.7.2011
1.7.2002	1,460,100	223,650	8,500	-	1,227,950	\$ 1.55	1.7.2003-30.6.2012
1.7.2003	1,496,700	57,300	47,900	-	1,391,500	\$ 1.42	1.7.2004-30.6.2013
1.7.2004	5,229,200	83,300	36,000	-	5,109,900	\$ 2.04	1.7.2005-30.6.2014
1.7.2005	10,872,950	176,700	31,200	-	10,665,050	\$ 2.22	1.7.2006-30.6.2015
3.7.2006	14,494,975	242,050	129,600	-	14,123,325	\$ 2.05	3.7.2007-2.7.2016
2.7.2007	13,938,600	220,600	-	-	13,718,000	\$ 3.01	2.7.2009-1.7.2017
1.7.2008	13,517,300	110,200	-	-	13,407,100	\$ 2.17	1.7.2010-30.6.2018
	69,390,575	2,031,550	357,700	-	67,001,325		

* Balance as at date of the most recent grant

** Following approval by the Company's shareholders of the declaration of a special dividend of \$0.05 per share on 26 July 2007, the Committee administering the Plan has approved a \$0.05 reduction in the exercise prices of all share options outstanding on 30 July 2007. The exercise prices reflected here are the exercise prices after such adjustment. The Company has accounted for the modification in accordance to FRS 102. As the incremental fair value of the share options resulting from the modification is \$NIL, no adjustment is made to the share-based payment expenses in the current year.

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year is \$1.19 - \$3.01 (2007-08: \$1.19 - \$3.01). The weighted average remaining contractual life for these options is 6.74 years (2007-08: 7.02 years).

The estimated weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$0.36 (2007-08: \$0.72).

The weighted average share price for options exercised during the year was \$2.17 (2007-08: \$3.09).

Share-based incentive plans

The Restricted Share Plan ("RSP") and Performance Share Plan ("PSP") are share-based incentive plans for senior management staff, which were approved by the shareholders of the Company on 19 July 2005.

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13. Share capital (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Share-based incentive plans (continued)

The details of the two plans are described below:

	Restricted Share Plan ("RSP")	Performance Share Plan ("PSP")
Plan Description	Award of fully-paid ordinary shares of the Company, conditional on position and individual performance targets set at the start of a two-year performance period based on stretched medium-term Group and Company objectives.	Award of fully-paid ordinary shares of the Company, conditional on performance targets set at the start of a three-year overlapping performance period based on stretched long-term corporate objectives.
Performance Conditions	At Group level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBITDA# Margin • Value Added per \$ Employment Cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolute Total Shareholder Return (TSR) • Absolute Return on Equity (ROE)
Vesting Condition	Based on meeting stated performance conditions over a two-year performance period, 50% of award will vest. Balance will vest equally over the subsequent two years with fulfilment of service requirements.	Vesting based on meeting stated performance conditions over a three-year performance period.
Payout	0% - 120% depending on the achievement of pre-set performance targets over the performance period.	0% - 150% depending on the achievement of pre-set performance targets over the performance period.

EBITDA denotes Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, Amortisation

The Group has acquired Singapore Food Industries Limited ("SFI") and SFI was delisted from SGX ST with effect from 22 April 2009. The Company has agreed that it will award each participant in the SFI PSP and SFI RSP a corresponding value under the Company Share Plans which will correspond to the fair value of SFI participants' awards.

Fair values of RSP and PSP

The fair value of services received in return for shares awarded is measured by reference to the fair value of shares granted each year under the SATS RSP and PSP. The estimate of the fair value of the services received is measured based on a Monte Carlo simulation model, which involves projection of future outcomes using statistical distributions of key random variables including share price and volatility of returns.

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the awards:

RSP	Nov 2008	Jul 2008	Nov 2007	Jul 2007
	Management's forecast in line with dividend policy			
Expected dividend yield (%)				
Expected volatility (%)	22.0 - 25.4	22.0 - 25.4	23.4 - 27.3	21.7 - 25.6
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.1 - 1.9	1.1 - 1.9	2.1 - 2.4	2.45 - 2.59
Expected term (years)	1.9 - 3.9	1.9 - 3.9	1.7 - 3.7	1.9 - 3.9
Cost of equity (%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Share price at date of grant (\$)	1.50	2.09	2.93	3.04

PSP	Jul 2008	Nov 2007	Jul 2007
	Management's forecast in line with dividend policy		
Expected dividend yield (%)			
Expected volatility (%)	24.1	23.4	21.7
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.44	2.17	2.47
Expected term (years)	2.9	2.7	2.9
Cost of equity (%)	8.2	8.2	8.2
Share price at date of grant (\$)	2.09	2.93	3.04

13. Share capital (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Share-based incentive plans (continued)

For non-market conditions, achievement factors are determined based on inputs from the Remuneration and Human Resource Committee for the purpose of accrual for the RSP until the achievement of the targets can be accurately ascertained.

The details of the shares awarded under the new share plans during the year since commencement of the RSP and PSP are as follows:

RSP

Date of grant	Balance at 1.4.2008/later date of grant	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES		Balance at 31.3.2009
		Vested	Cancelled	
2.10.2006	176,926	(87,910)	(4,972)	84,044
27.7.2007	345,750	-	(23,400)	322,350
1.11.2007	41,000	-	-	41,000
28.7.2008	532,700	-	(21,100)	511,600
17.11.2008	50,000	-	-	50,000
	1,146,376	(87,910)	(49,472)	1,008,994

Based on the Monte Carlo simulation model, the estimated fair values at date of grant for each share granted under the RSP ranges from \$1.65 to \$1.86 (2008: \$2.70 to \$2.85).

PSP

Date of grant	Balance at 1.4.2008/later date of grant	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES		Balance at 31.3.2009
		Vested	Cancelled	
2.10.2006	85,651	-	-	85,651
27.7.2007	98,200	-	-	98,200
1.11.2007	55,000	-	-	55,000
28.7.2008	92,000	-	-	92,000
	330,851	-	-	330,851

The estimated weighted average fair value at date of grant for each share granted under the PSP is \$1.62 (2008: \$2.57) based on the Monte Carlo simulation model.

When estimating the fair value of the compensation cost, market-based performance conditions shall be taken into account. Therefore, for performance share grants with market-based performance conditions, the compensation cost shall be charged to the profit and loss account on a basis that fairly reflects the manner in which the benefits will accrue to the employee under the plan over the remaining service period from date of grant to which the performance period relates, irrespective of whether this performance condition is satisfied.

For performance share grants with non-market conditions, the Group revises its estimates of the number of share grants expected to vest and corresponding adjustments are made to the profit and loss accounts and share-based compensation reserve.

Under the PSP, eligible key executives are required to hold a portion of the shares released to them under a share ownership guideline which requires them to maintain a beneficial ownership stake in the Company, thus further aligning their interests with shareholders.

The number of contingent shares granted but not released as at 31 March 2009, were 1,008,994 (2008: 522,676) and 330,850 (2008: 183,851) for RSP and PSP respectively. As at 31 March 2009, the 2006 RSP award have outstanding unvested award of 84,044 shares. For the other grants, based on the achievement factor, the actual release of the awards could range from zero to a maximum of 1,109,940 (2008: 676,411) and 496,277 (2008: 358,277) fully-paid ordinary shares of the Company, for RSP and PSP respectively.

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13. Share capital (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Share-based incentive plans (continued)

For the current financial year, the Group has provided \$685,679 (2008: \$492,309) in respect of the RSP and PSP based on the fair values determined on grant date and estimation of share grants that will ultimately vest.

The total amount recognised in the profit and loss account for share-based compensation transactions with employees can be summarised as follows:

	GROUP	
	2008-09	2007-08
Share-based compensation expense		
Share options expense	6,946	7,309
Restricted share plan	552	440
Performance share plan	134	52
	7,632	7,801

14. Other reserves (In \$ Thousand)

(a) Share-based compensation reserve

Share-based compensation reserve represents the equity-settled share options granted to employees. The reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded on grant of equity-settled share options.

	GROUP AND COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Balance at 1 April	16,796	12,977
Expense of equity-settled share options	7,632	7,801
Exercised and lapsed share options	(604)	(3,982)
Balance at 31 March	23,824	16,796

(b) Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve records the cumulative fair value changes of available-for-sale financial assets.

Fair value changes of available-for-sale financial assets:

	GROUP AND COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Balance at 1 April	(684)	(85)
Net change in the reserve	358	(599)
Balance at 31 March	(326)	(684)
Net change in the reserve arises from:		
Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	358	(599)

(c) Statutory reserve

Certain countries in which some of the Group's associated companies are incorporated legally require statutory reserves to be set aside. The laws of the countries restrict the distribution and use of these statutory reserves.

	GROUP 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Balance at 1 April	5,900	5,582
Transferred from revenue reserve	223	318
Balance at 31 March	6,123	5,900

15. Deferred taxation (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH		CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	
	2009	2008	2008-09	2007-08
Deferred tax liabilities				
Differences in depreciation and amortisation	42,158	46,508	(5,514)	(6,154)
Identified intangible assets	56,518	-	(748)	-
Unremitted foreign dividend and interest income	5,020	5,671	(651)	241
Other temporary differences	(4,291)	(4,271)	(708)	332
Balance at end of year	99,405	47,908		
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions	2,226	-	(1,147)	-
Unutilised tax losses	2,948	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	5,174	-		
Deferred income tax expense			(8,768)	(5,581)
			COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH	
			2009	2008
Deferred tax liabilities				
Differences in depreciation and amortisation			26,420	29,395
Unremitted foreign dividend and interest income			5,020	5,671
Other taxable temporary differences			(3,558)	(4,082)
Balance at end of year			27,882	30,984
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions			680	-

16. Notes payable

Notes payable refers to unsecured medium-term notes which bear fixed interest at 3.0% per annum and are repayable on 2 September 2009.

17. Term loans (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Unsecured:		
Repayable within one year	22,384	379
Repayable after one year	2,990	3,374
	25,374	3,753
Secured:		
Repayable within one year	9,543	69
Repayable after one year	8,304	-
	17,847	69
Total term loans	43,221	3,822

As at 31 March 2009, two of the unsecured term loans, which commenced on 10 April 2003 and 26 February 2008, are repayable in 240 and 60 instalments respectively. Interest on the unsecured term loans are charged at the bank's prevailing prime rate on monthly rests. The effective interest rates ranged from 4.2% to 4.5% (2008: 4.2% to 4.5%) per annum. The balance comprises of revolving bank loans which commenced between 10 June 2008 to 16 March 2009 and are due between 13 April 2009 to 31 August 2009. Interest is charged based on monthly floating rates and the effective interest rate ranged from 1.95% to 3.85%.

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17. Term loans (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

There are seven secured term loans held by the Group as at 31 March 2009 and they are secured on the property, plant and equipment and other assets of certain subsidiaries with a total carrying value at 31 March 2009 of \$141,191,000. The terms and interest rates are as follows:

	Effective interest rate	Maturity date	Outstanding as at 31 March 2009
Secured term loans			
- GBP floating rate	1.5% to 3.1%	June 2011 to May 2020	15,864
- GBP fixed rate	5.8%	December 2010	1,138
- EUR floating rate	4.8%	March 2011	787
- AUD floating rate	9.8% to 10.2%	December 2011 to March 2012	58
			17,847

Intra-group financial guarantees

Intra-group financial guarantees comprise guarantees granted by Singapore Food Industries Limited to banks in respect of banking facilities secured by subsidiaries amounted to \$4,689,000.

18. Finance leases (In \$ Thousand)

The Group entered into a finance lease agreement for the lease of tractors for a period of 10 years from March 2008. The principal is payable by instalments over a period of 120 months, at an interest rate of 5.1% per annum.

In addition, the Group also has finance leases for certain items of plant, machinery, equipment and motor vehicle. These lease agreements do not have renewal clauses but provide the Group with options to purchase the leased assets at nominal values at the end of the lease term.

Future minimum lease payments under these finance leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	GROUP 31 MARCH			
	2009	Present value of payments	2008	Present value of payments
	Minimum payments		Minimum payments	
Not later than one year	1,540	907	751	373
Later than one year but not later than five years	4,322	2,702	2,816	1,662
Later than five years	3,529	2,878	2,734	2,173
Total future lease payments	9,391	6,487	6,301	4,208
Amounts representing interest	(2,904)	-	(2,093)	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	6,487	6,487	4,208	4,208

The average discount rate implicit in the leases is 9.45% (2008: 9.45%) per annum for the lease of tractors, 5.31% to 8.10% (2008: 5.31%) per annum for the lease of plant, machinery and equipment and 8.20% per annum for the lease of motor vehicle.

19. Deferred income (In \$ Thousand)

The deferred income comprises gain on sale and leaseback arrangement for the Company.

	GROUP AND COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Balance as at 1 April	22,779	24,602
Amount recognised as income during the year	(1,822)	(1,823)
Balance as at 31 March	20,957	22,779

20. Property, plant and equipment (In \$ Thousand)**GROUP**

	At 1.4.08	Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 22)	Translation	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals	At 31.3.09
Cost							
Freehold land and buildings	-	13,644	685	-	-	-	14,329
Leasehold land and buildings	724,474	34,386	837	(16,293)	8	(2,242)	741,170
Office fittings and fixtures	37,896	-	-	2,681	8,996	(1,363)	48,210
Fixed ground support equipment	337,142	22,514	3,626	244	7,392	(861)	370,057
Mobile ground support equipment	60,635	4,736	314	(23)	4,300	(13,910)	56,052
Office and commercial equipment	54,155	2,433	262	491	2,642	(3,597)	56,386
Motor vehicles	29,306	1,196	87	267	2,788	(3,678)	29,966
	1,243,608	78,909	5,811	(12,633)	26,126	(25,651)	1,316,170
Progress payments	5,462	-	-	(4,325)	3,727	-	4,864
	1,249,070	78,909	5,811	(16,958)*	29,853	(25,651)	1,321,034
Accumulated depreciation							
Freehold land and buildings	-	-	79	-	55	-	134
Leasehold land and buildings	283,259	-	341	(9,021)	25,242	(2,241)	297,580
Office fittings and fixtures	27,992	-	-	-	4,102	(1,074)	31,020
Fixed ground support equipment	258,420	-	2,724	-	18,636	(819)	278,961
Mobile ground support equipment	49,680	-	307	(33)	4,186	(13,495)	40,645
Office and commercial equipment	38,072	-	226	33	4,885	(3,488)	39,728
Motor vehicles	26,822	-	78	-	1,111	(3,428)	24,583
	684,245	-	3,755	(9,021)*	58,217	(24,545)	712,651
Net book value	564,825						608,383

Net book value of property, plant and equipment under finance lease is \$56,248,000 (2008: \$67,093,000). In addition to assets held under finance leases, the Group's property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of \$45,951,000 are pledged to secure the Group's bank loans.

* Reclassification to investment properties (Note 21) and intangible assets (Note 26).

	Restated at 1.4.07	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals	At 31.3.08
Cost					
Leasehold land and buildings	724,422	-	52	-	724,474
Office fittings and fixtures	34,452	634	3,065	(255)	37,896
Fixed ground support equipment	334,508	2,065	1,506	(937)	337,142
Mobile ground support equipment	55,565	-	6,519	(1,449)	60,635
Office and commercial equipment	50,958	3,550	1,257	(1,610)	54,155
Motor vehicles	28,585	281	1,078	(638)	29,306
	1,228,490	6,530	13,477	(4,889)	1,243,608
Progress payments	5,315	(6,530)	6,677	-	5,462
	1,233,805	-	20,154	(4,889)	1,249,070
Accumulated depreciation					
Leasehold land and buildings	258,351	-	24,908	-	283,259
Office fittings and fixtures	24,471	-	3,776	(255)	27,992
Fixed ground support equipment	239,591	-	19,715	(886)	258,420
Mobile ground support equipment	49,461	-	1,668	(1,449)	49,680
Office and commercial equipment	35,006	-	4,676	(1,610)	38,072
Motor vehicles	26,530	-	926	(634)	26,822
	633,410	-	55,669	(4,834)	684,245
Net book value	600,395				564,825

Net book value of property, plant and equipment under finance lease is \$67,093,000 (2007: \$76,229,000).

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20. Property, plant and equipment (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

COMPANY

	At 1.4.08	Reclassi- fications	Additions	Disposals	Transfer from subsidiary company	At 31.3.09
Cost						
Fixed ground support equipment	1,221	-	-	-	-	1,221
Mobile ground support equipment	7,956	-	-	(1,729)	-	6,227
Office and commercial equipment	5,047	38	25	(136)	20	4,994
Motor vehicles	3,990	-	-	-	27	4,017
	18,214	38	25	(1,865)	47	16,459
Progress payments	698	(585)	182	-	-	295
	18,912	(547)*	207	(1,865)	47	16,754
Accumulated depreciation						
Fixed ground support equipment	1,221	-	-	-	-	1,221
Mobile ground support equipment	7,952	-	1	(1,729)	-	6,224
Office and commercial equipment	4,586	-	247	(132)	20	4,721
Motor vehicles	3,920	-	13	-	27	3,960
	17,679	-	261	(1,861)	47	16,126
Net book value	1,233					628

	At 1.4.07	Reclassi- fications	Additions	Disposals	Transfer from subsidiary company	At 31.3.08
Cost						
Fixed ground support equipment	1,221	-	-	-	-	1,221
Mobile ground support equipment	7,972	-	-	(16)	-	7,956
Office and commercial equipment	4,812	417	2	(186)	2	5,047
Motor vehicles	3,990	-	-	-	-	3,990
	17,995	417	2	(202)	2	18,214
Progress payments	575	(417)	540	-	-	698
	18,570	-	542	(202)	2	18,912
Accumulated depreciation						
Fixed ground support equipment	1,221	-	-	-	-	1,221
Mobile ground support equipment	7,966	-	2	(16)	-	7,952
Office and commercial equipment	4,183	-	587	(186)	2	4,586
Motor vehicles	3,907	-	13	-	-	3,920
	17,277	-	602	(202)	2	17,679
Net book value	1,293					1,233

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08
Depreciation charge for the financial year				
Freehold land and buildings	55	-	-	-
Leasehold land and buildings	25,242	24,908	-	-
Office fittings and fixtures	4,102	3,776	-	-
Fixed ground support equipment	18,636	19,715	-	-
Mobile ground support equipment	4,186	1,668	1	2
Office and commercial equipment	4,885	4,676	247	587
Motor vehicles	1,111	926	13	13
	58,217	55,669	261	602

* Reclassifications to investment properties (Note 21) and intangible assets (Note 26).

21. Investment properties (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP	COMPANY
	Leasehold land and buildings	
At cost		
Balance at 1 April 2008	-	718,138
Reclassification (Note 20)	16,293	198
Addition	-	900
Disposal	-	(50)
Balance at 31 March 2009	16,293	719,186
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 1 April 2008	-	283,629
Reclassification (Note 20)	9,021	-
Depreciation	271	25,174
Disposal	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2009	9,292	308,803
Net book value	7,001	410,383
At cost		
Balance at 1 April 2007	28,363	746,273
Addition	-	228
Disposal	(28,363)	(28,363)
Balance at 31 March 2008	-	718,138
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 1 April 2007	6,997	265,465
Depreciation	708	25,869
Disposal	(7,705)	(7,705)
Balance at 31 March 2008	-	283,629
Net book value	-	434,509

The property rental income earned by the Group and Company for the year ended 31 March 2009 from its investment properties which are leased out under operating leases, amounted to \$2,138,000 and \$45,132,000 (2008: \$3,064,000 and \$50,330,000) respectively.

Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising on rental-earning investment properties amounted to \$733,000 and \$34,745,000 (2008: \$991,000 and \$35,818,000) for the Group and Company respectively.

The Directors estimated the fair value of the investment properties as at 31 March 2009 to approximate the net book value. Prior year valuations (2008: \$662,900,000) are performed by independent professional valuers. The valuations are based on the sales comparison method and investment method. Under the sales comparison method, the market value of a property is assessed having regard to recent transactions of similar type properties, preferably in the same locality. The investment method involves estimating the yearly gross rental income realisable by the subject property under prevailing market conditions.

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22. Subsidiary companies (In \$ Thousand)

	COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Unquoted shares, at cost	540,722	43,275

The subsidiary companies are:

Name of companies (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities (Place of business)	COST TO COMPANY		PERCENTAGE OF EQUITY HELD	
		2009	2008	2009 %	2008 %
Held by the Company					
SATS Airport Services Pte Ltd * (Singapore)	Airport ground handling services (Singapore)	16,500	16,500	100	100
SATS Catering Pte Ltd * (Singapore)	Inflight catering services (Singapore)	14,000	14,000	100	100
SATS Security Services Private Limited * (Singapore)	Aviation security services (Singapore)	3,000	3,000	100	100
Aero Laundry and Linen Services Private Limited * (Singapore)	Providing and selling laundry and linen services (Singapore)	2,515	2,515	100	100
Aerolog Express Pte Ltd * (Singapore)	Airport cargo delivery management services (Singapore)	1,260	1,260	70	70
Country Foods Pte Ltd * (Singapore)	Manufacturing of chilled, frozen, and processed foods (Singapore)	11,030	6,000	100	67
Asia-Pacific Star Private Limited* (Singapore)	Inactive (Singapore)	#	#	100	100
SATS HK Limited ^ (Hong Kong) (formerly known as Menzies Aviation (Hong Kong) Ltd)	Aircraft ramp handling and passenger services (Singapore)	5,157	-	100	-
Singapore Food Industries Limited @ (Singapore)	Food processing and distribution services (Singapore)	487,260	-	100	-
		540,722	43,275		

Held through Country Food Pte Ltd

Country Foods Macau, Limited ^ (Macau)	Processing and packaging of food & beverage products (Macau)	-	-	51	70
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Held through Singapore Food Industries Limited

International Cuisine Limited and its subsidiaries (United Kingdom)	Production and marketing of chilled ready cooked food (United Kingdom)	-	-	100	-
- Cresset Limited (Republic of Ireland)	Manufacture of food products and chilled ready cooked food (Republic of Ireland)	-	-	100	-
- Swissco Manufacturing Limited (Republic of Ireland)	Purchase of goods and services (Republic of Ireland)	-	-	100	-
Singfood Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Contract manufacturing of food products (Singapore)	-	-	100	-
Myanmar ST Food Industries Limited (Myanmar)	Dormant (Myanmar)	-	-	100	-

22. Subsidiary companies (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Name of companies (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities (Place of business)	COST TO COMPANY		PERCENTAGE OF EQUITY HELD	
		2009	2008	2009 %	2008 %
Held through Singapore Food Industries Limited (continued)					
Primary Industries Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries (Singapore)	Provision of abattoir services (Singapore)	-	-	78.5	-
- Farmers Abattoir Pte Ltd	Abattoir related activities	-	-	78.5	-
- Hog Auction Market Pte Ltd	Auctioneers of pigs	-	-	78.5	-
Primary Industries (Qld) Pty Ltd and its subsidiary (Australia)	Provision of land logistics support (Australia)	-	-	100	-
- Urangan Fisheries Pty Ltd	Processing of seafood	-	-	51	-
Shanghai ST Food Industries Co., Ltd (People's Republic of China)	Manufacture and sale of frozen foodstuff (People's Republic of China)	-	-	96	-
Singapore Food Development Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Investment holding (Singapore)	-	-	100	-
SFI Food Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Provision of technical and management services for agri-food business (Singapore)	-	-	100	-
SFI Manufacturing Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Supply of food product (Singapore)	-	-	100	-
S Daniels plc and its subsidiaries (United Kingdom)	Investment holding (United Kingdom)	-	-	100	-
- Farmhouse Fare Limited	Manufacture and sale of pudding	-	-	100	-
- All Square Foods Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- Bilash Foods Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- Brash Brothers Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- Daniels Chilled Foods Limited	Production and marketing of chilled soup, freshly squeezed juices, fresh salads and sandwich fillings	-	-	100	-
- Daniels Foods Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- Daniels Group Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- Get Fresh Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- Johnsons Fresh Products Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- Johnsons Freshly Squeezed Juice Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- Juice Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- New Covent Garden Food Company Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- Sun-Ripe Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-
- The New Covent Garden Soup Company Limited	Inactive	-	-	100	-

The value is \$2.

* Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore.

^ Audited by Ernst & Young, Hong Kong

© Singapore Food Industries Limited and all its Singapore subsidiaries are audited by KPMG LLP Singapore and the significant overseas subsidiaries are audited by member firms of KPMG International. For this purpose, a subsidiary is considered significant as defined under the Singapore Exchange Limited Listing manual if its net tangible assets represent 20% or more of the Group's consolidated pre-tax profits. With effect from financial year ending 31 March 2010, these companies will be audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore and member firms of Ernst & Young Global in the respective countries.

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22. Subsidiary companies (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Acquisition of minority interests

On 30 July 2008, the Company acquired the entire minority shareholding in Country Foods Pte Ltd ("Country Foods") from its minority interests for a purchase consideration of S\$5,030,000, satisfied partly by way of issuance of 2,288,904 ordinary shares with fair value of \$1.80 each, being the published price of the shares at the date of exchange to the vendor; and partly by cash. At the same time, Country Foods disposed of 19 per cent of the total number of issued shares of Country Foods Macau Limited ("CF Macau") to one main minority shareholder and CEO of Country Foods. Upon the completion of the transaction, Country Foods became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group and the effective percentage of equity held by the Group in CF Macau reduced to 51%. On the date of acquisition, the book value of the additional interest acquired was S\$3,374,000. The difference between the consideration and the book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognised in goodwill.

Acquisition of subsidiaries

On 10 November 2008, the Company acquired 100% of Menzies Aviation (Hong Kong) Ltd ("MAHK") for a cash consideration of S\$5,157,000. The purchase consideration was based on the net asset value of MAHK, on a cash-free, debt-free basis. Upon the acquisition, MAHK became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group and was renamed SATS HK Limited ("SATS HK").

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of SATS HK as at the date of acquisition were:

	Recognised on date of acquisition	Carrying amount before combination
Property, plant and equipment	2,991	2,991
Other non-current assets	2,507	-
Trade and other receivables	2,623	2,623
Cash and cash equivalent	947	947
	9,068	6,561
Trade and other payables	1,404	1,404
Net identifiable assets	7,664	5,157

Total cost of business combination

The total cost of the business combination for the consideration of 100% equity interest is paid fully in cash at S\$5,157,000.

The effect of acquisition on cash flows is as follows:

Consideration settled in cash	5,157
Less: Cash and cash equivalent of subsidiary acquired	(947)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	4,210

Impact of acquisition on profit and loss account

From the date of acquisition, SATS HK has increased the Group's profit net of tax by S\$373,000. If the combination has taken place at the beginning of the financial year, the Group's profit from continuing operations, net of tax would have been S\$148,989,000 and revenue from continuing operations would have been S\$1,070,681,000.

Goodwill arising on acquisition

A negative goodwill of \$2,507,000 arose from the acquisition of 100% equity interest in MAHK and the amount is recognised in the profit and loss account.

On 2 December 2008, the Company announced that it has entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with Ambrosia Investment Pte Ltd relating to the sale and purchase of 359,731,154 ordinary shares in the capital of Singapore Food Industries Limited ("SFI"), representing approximately 69.61% of all the issued shares in the capital of SFI, for a cash consideration of S\$0.93 per share. Upon obtaining the shareholders' approval in an extraordinary general meeting held on 20 January 2009, the Company completed the 69.61% acquisition on the same day and made a mandatory unconditional cash offer for all the remaining SFI shares. On 6 March 2009, the Company has acquired approximately 97.22% of all the shares in SFI and exercised its right to compulsorily acquire all the remaining shares in SFI. On 17 April 2009, the Company has completed the compulsory acquisition and SFI became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group and SFI was delisted from SGX-ST with effect from 22 April 2009.

22. Subsidiary companies (In \$ Thousand) (continued)**Acquisition of subsidiaries (continued)**

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of SFI as at the date of acquisition were:

	Recognised on date of acquisition	Carrying amount before combination
Property, plant and equipment	75,917	75,917
Identifiable intangible assets	231,427	58,611
Other non-current assets	4,565	4,565
Trade and other receivables	89,546	88,536
Inventories	51,983	48,583
Cash and cash equivalent	26,827	26,827
	480,265	303,039
Trade and other payables	147,924	147,924
Deferred tax liability	59,248	2,004
Income tax payable	9,925	9,925
Minority interest	15,215	10,430
	232,312	170,283
Net identifiable assets	247,953	132,756

Total cost of business combination

The total cost of the business combination is as follows:

Consideration for 100% equity interest:	
- Cash paid	476,028
- Directly attributable professional fees	4,418
- Deferred cash settlement	6,814
	487,260

The effect of acquisition on cash flows is as follows:

Total consideration for 100% equity interest	487,260
Less: Deferred cash settlement	(6,814)
Consideration settled in cash	480,446
Less: Cash and cash equivalent of subsidiary acquired	(26,827)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	453,619

Impact of acquisition on profit and loss account

From the date of acquisition, SFI has contributed S\$3,977,000 to the Group's profit net of tax. If the combination has taken place at the beginning of the financial year, the Group's profit from continuing operations, net of tax would have been S\$166,643,000 and revenue from continuing operations would have been S\$1,630,171,000.

Goodwill arising on acquisition

Goodwill of \$239,307,000 arose from the acquisition of 100% equity interest in SFI and is attributable to the fair value of improved resilience to sector specific volatilities and significant synergies expected to arise after the acquisition.

Provisional accounting of acquisition

The Group has engaged independent valuers to determine the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities. As at 31 March 2009, the fair values of the assets and liabilities have been determined on a provisional basis as the final results of the independent valuations have not been received by the date the financial statements were authorised for issue. Goodwill arising from this acquisition, the carrying amount of the identifiable intangible assets and deferred tax liability might be adjusted accordingly on a retrospective basis when the valuations of the assets and liabilities are finalised.

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23. Long-term investment (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Unquoted equity investment, at cost	7,904	7,886	7,886	7,886

The long-term investment is classified as available-for-sale investment.

24. Joint venture company (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Unquoted ordinary shares, at cost	50	-
Share of post-acquisition reserves	216	-
	266	-

Details of the joint venture company are as follows:

Name of joint venture company	-	SembCorp Network Pte Ltd*
Principal activities	-	Provision of logistics support and services
Place of incorporation and business	-	Singapore
Effective equity held by the group	-	50%

* Audited by KPMG LLP Singapore

The summarised financial information of the joint venture company is as follows:

	GROUP 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Assets and liabilities		
Current assets	269	-
Current liabilities	(3)	-
	266	-
	2008-09	2007-08
Results		
Loss after taxation	(1)	-

25. Associated companies (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Unquoted shares, at cost	275,554	275,554	275,554	275,554
Impairment loss	(3,313)	(3,313)	(4,735)	(4,735)
Goodwill on acquisition	(153,759)	(153,759)	-	-
	118,482	118,482	270,819	270,819
Share of post-acquisition profits of associated companies	147,220	145,727	-	-
Goodwill on acquisition	83,825	90,800	-	-
Intangible assets, net of amortisation	1,732	8,196	-	-
Share of statutory reserves of associated companies	6,123	5,900	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(19,107)	(31,033)	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,810)	(4,759)	-	-
	214,983	214,831	-	-
	333,465	333,313	270,819	270,819

25. Associated companies (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

	Goodwill	Customer- related intangible assets	Total
At cost			
Balance at 1 April 2007	99,589	35,894	135,483
Currency realignment	(8,789)	(3,270)	(12,059)
Balance at 31 March 2008	90,800	32,624	123,424
Currency realignment	(6,975)	(54)	(7,029)
Balance at 31 March 2009	83,825	32,570	116,395
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance at 1 April 2007	-	19,701	19,701
Amortisation	-	6,948	6,948
Currency realignment	-	(2,221)	(2,221)
Balance at 31 March 2008	-	24,428	24,428
Amortisation	-	6,483	6,483
Currency realignment	-	(73)	(73)
Balance at 31 March 2009	-	30,838	30,838
Net carrying amount			
Balance at 31 March 2008	90,800	8,196	98,996
Balance at 31 March 2009	83,825	1,732	85,557

Intangible assets

The customer-related intangible assets arose from the acquisition of associated companies. The Company engaged an independent third party to perform a fair valuation of these separately identified intangible assets. The useful life of these intangible assets was determined to be 5 years and the assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful life. The amortisation is included in the line of "share of profits of associated companies" in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Loan to an associated company

The loan due from an associated company is unsecured and bears interest ranging from 3.425% to 6.052% (2008: 4.70% to 7.36%) per annum, and is repayable on 31 March 2011.

Associated companies (current account)

The amounts receivable on current account are unsecured, trade-related, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

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25. Associated companies (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

The associated companies are:

Name of companies (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities (Place of business)	COST TO COMPANY		PERCENTAGE OF EQUITY HELD	
		2009	2008	2009 %	2008 %
Maldives Inflight Catering Pte Ltd @@ (Republic of Maldives)	Inflight catering services (Republic of Maldives)	287	287	35.0	35.0
Beijing Airport Inflight Kitchen Ltd *** (Peoples' Republic of China)	Inflight catering services (Peoples' Republic of China)	13,882	13,882	40.0	40.0
Beijing Aviation Ground Services Co., Ltd *** (Peoples' Republic of China)	Airport ground handling services (Peoples' Republic of China)	5,710	5,710	40.0	40.0
Aviserv Limited ###^ (Ireland)	Inflight catering services (Pakistan)	3,313	3,313	49.0	49.0
Tan Son Nhat Cargo Services Ltd ^^ (Vietnam)	Air cargo handling services (Vietnam)	1,958	1,958	30.0	30.0
Asia Airfreight Terminal Co Ltd ^^ (Hong Kong)	Air cargo handling services (Hong Kong)	92,662	92,662	49.0	49.0
Servair-SATS Holding Company Pte Ltd ^^ (Singapore)	Investment holding company (Singapore)	509	509	49.0	49.0
MacroAsia Catering Services, Inc ## (Philippines)	Inflight catering services (Philippines)	2,027	2,027	20.0	20.0
Taj Madras Flight Kitchen Pvt Limited *** (India)	Inflight catering services (India)	1,901	1,901	30.0	30.0
Singapore Airport Duty-Free Emporium (Pte) Ltd @ (Singapore)	Inactive (Singapore)	1,560	1,560	24.0	24.0
Evergreen Airline Services Corporation **^ (Taiwan)	Airport ground handling services (Taiwan)	5,404	5,404	20.0	20.0
Evergreen Air Cargo Services Corporation ****^ (Taiwan)	Air cargo handling services (Taiwan)	16,163	16,163	25.0	25.0
Taj SATS Air Catering Limited *** (India)	Catering services (India)	24,646	24,646	49.0	49.0
PT Jasa Angkasa Semesta Tbk #^ (Indonesia)	Ground and cargo handling (Indonesia)	105,532	105,532	49.8	49.8
		275,554	275,554		

@ Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore

@@ Audited by Ernst & Young, Maldives

* Audited by Deloitte Vietnam Co. Limited

** Audited by KPMG, Hong Kong

*** Audited by Deloitte Haskins & Sells

**** Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

Audited by Osman Ramli Setrio and Rekan - Member Firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Indonesia

Audited by Sycip Gorres Velayo & Co

Audited by Messrs Riaz Ahmed, Saqib, Gohar and Co, Pakistan

* Audited by Deloitte and Touche LLP, Singapore

** Audited by Deloitte and Touche, Taiwan

*** Audited by Zhongrui Yuehua Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd

^ Financial year ends on 31 December

25. Associated companies (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

The summarised financial information of the associated companies are as follows:

	GROUP 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Assets and liabilities		
Current assets	339,926	359,119
Non-current assets	665,486	676,183
	1,005,412	1,035,302
<hr/>		
Current liabilities	250,120	221,928
Non-current liabilities	91,057	156,664
	341,177	378,592
<hr/>		
	2008-09	2007-08
Results		
Revenue	615,648	648,523
Profit for the period	52,711	104,700

26. Intangible assets (In \$ Thousand)

GROUP

	Goodwill	Software	Brands	Customer relationships	Licenses	Total
At cost						
Balance at 1 April 2008	1,363	39,209	-	-	-	40,572
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 22)	239,307	-	126,588	77,519	27,320	470,734
Acquisition of minority interest (Note 22)	1,656	-	-	-	-	1,656
Additions	-	2,809	-	-	-	2,809
Reclassification (Note 20)	-	664	-	-	-	664
Disposal	-	(808)	-	-	-	(808)
Translation adjustments	-	-	(1,547)	(445)	-	(1,992)
Balance at 31 March 2009	242,326	41,874	125,041	77,074	27,320	513,635
Accumulated amortisation						
Balance at 1 April 2008	-	33,032	-	-	-	33,032
Amortisation	-	2,876	36	2,943	320	6,175
Disposal	-	(567)	-	-	-	(567)
Balance at 31 March 2009	-	35,341	36	2,943	320	38,640
Net book value	242,326	6,533	125,005	74,131	27,000	474,995
<hr/>						
At cost						
Balance at 1 April 2007	1,363	38,743	-	-	-	40,106
Additions	-	466	-	-	-	466
Balance at 31 March 2008	1,363	39,209	-	-	-	40,572
Accumulated amortisation						
Balance at 1 April 2007	-	30,230	-	-	-	30,230
Amortisation	-	2,802	-	-	-	2,802
Balance at 31 March 2008	-	33,032	-	-	-	33,032
Net book value	1,363	6,177	-	-	-	7,540

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26. Intangible assets (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Brands, licences and customer relationships

Brands relate to the “New Covent Garden”, “Johnsons” and “Farmhouse Fare” brand names (acquired in January 2009) for the Group’s food preparation, manufacturing and processing operations that were acquired in the acquisition of SFI Group. As explained in Note 2(f)(v), the useful life of the first two brands is estimated to be indefinite while “Farmhouse Fare” brand name has an estimated useful life of 17 years.

Licences refer to the only abattoir and hog auction licence granted by the AVA in Singapore and transferable fishing licence in Australia. The customer relationships relate to the economic benefits that are expected to derive from trading with the existing customers in the Singapore and United Kingdom operations. These are acquired as part of the acquisition of the SFI group. The relationships include catering and supply contracts with customers as well as other non-contractual customer relationships which past transactions provide evidences that the Group is able to benefit from the future economic inflows from such relationships.

Amortisation expense

The amortisation of brands, licences and customer relationships is included in the “Depreciation and amortisation charges” line item in the profit and loss account.

Impairment testing of goodwill and brands

Goodwill arising from business combinations and brands has been allocated to two individual cash-generating units (CGU) for impairment testing as follows:

- Airport services
- Food solutions

The carrying amounts of goodwill and brands allocated to each CGU are as follows:

	AIRPORT SERVICES 31 MARCH		FOOD SOLUTIONS 31 MARCH		TOTAL 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Goodwill	-	-	242,326	1,363	242,326	1,363
Brands	-	-	125,005	-	125,005	-
Customer relationships	-	-	74,131	-	74,131	-
Licences	-	-	27,000	-	27,000	-

No impairment testing was carried out as at 31 March 2009 as the acquisition was only completed in March 2009 and the fair values of the acquired assets and liabilities have been determined on a provisional basis and might be adjusted accordingly on a retrospective basis when the valuations are finalised.

COMPANY

	Software
At cost	
Balance at 1 April 2008	2,709
Reclassification	349
Addition	626
Disposal	(242)
Balance at 31 March 2009	3,442
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance at 1 April 2008	2,162
Amortisation	134
Balance at 31 March 2009	2,296
Net book value	1,146

26. Intangible assets (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

COMPANY

	Software
At cost	
Balance at 1 April 2007	2,509
Additions	200
Balance at 31 March 2008	2,709
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance at 1 April 2007	2,039
Amortisation	123
Balance at 31 March 2008	2,162
Net book value	547

The remaining amortisation period of the software ranged from 1 to 5 years.

27. Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets relate to capital expenditure incurred for the setting up of associated companies which are not legally incorporated as at year-end.

28. Trade debtors (In \$ Thousand)

The table below is an analysis of trade debtors:

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Not past due and not impaired	91,697	27,764	254	565
Past due but not impaired *	36,499	24,613	5,702	3,424
	128,196	52,377	5,956	3,989
Impaired trade debts - collectively assessed	1,514	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(1,514)	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Impaired trade debts - individually assessed	1,252	-	-	-
Customers in bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation	-	-	-	-
Customers who default in payment within stipulated framework of IATA Clearing House or BSP	99	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(1,351)	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for trade discount	(4,440)	-	-	-
	(4,440)	-	-	-
Total trade debtors, net	123,756	52,377	5,956	3,989
* Aging of trade debtors that are past due but not impaired				
Less than 30 days	21,348	17,866	1,689	111
30 days to 60 days	7,970	1,765	512	737
61 days to 90 days	3,777	1,277	2,316	71
More than 90 days	3,404	3,705	1,185	2,505
	36,499	24,613	5,702	3,424

The carrying amount of trade debtors impaired by credit losses is reduced through the use of an allowance account unless on the date the impairment loss is recognised, the Group ascertains the amount to be uncollectible whereby it would be reduced directly. In subsequent periods when a trade debtor is ascertained to be uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days aging of debtor balances) are considered indicators that the debt owing by the trade debtor is impaired. Individual trade debtor amount is written off when management deems the amount not to be collectible.

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28. Trade debtors (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Trade debtors are stated after impairment. Analysis of the impairment account is as follows:

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Balance at 1 April	-	138	-	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 22)	6,970	-	-	-
Exchange differences	255	-	-	-
Charge/(write-back) to profit and loss account	80	(138)	-	-
Balance at 31 March	7,305	-	-	-
Bad debts written-off directly to profit and loss account	2	488	-	-

29. Other debtors (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Staff loans	556	1,081	547	1,078
Sundry receivables	11,141	5,836	2,174	4,030
	11,697	6,917	2,721	5,108

There are no outstanding loans to the Company's staff who are directors of its subsidiary companies (2008: \$14,949). These loans were granted in accordance with schemes approved by the shareholders of the Company. The interest rate on the staff loans is 3% (2008: 3%).

30. Related companies (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Deposits with immediate holding company	140,268	79,496	140,268	79,496
Amounts owing by immediate holding company	67,098	77,794	3,671	5,713
Amounts owing by/(to) related companies	29,265	26,913	(921)	(307)
Amounts owing by subsidiary companies	-	-	13,086	21,434
Deposits placed by subsidiary companies	-	-	(43,595)	(69,064)
	236,631	184,203	112,509	37,272
Disclosed as:				
Current assets	236,631	184,203	157,025	106,643
Current liabilities	-	-	(44,516)	(69,371)
	236,631	184,203	112,509	37,272

Deposits placed with the immediate holding company are available on demand and have interest rates ranging from 0.07% to 1.55% (2008: 1.34% to 3.12%) per annum.

The amounts owing by/(to) the immediate holding and related companies are trade-related and non-interest bearing.

The amounts owing by subsidiary companies are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand. The deposits placed by subsidiary companies bear interest rates ranging from 0.125% to 1.31% (2008: 0.88% to 3.25%) per annum.

Included in amount owing by subsidiary companies is an impairment loss of \$1,444,000 (2008: \$1,441,000).

31. Inventories (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Food supplies and dry stores	48,816	6,613	-	-
Other consumable stores	2,421	2,154	-	-
Technical spares	3,289	3,216	-	-
Foods supplies	1,620	1,326	-	-
Other consumables	478	582	218	289
Total inventories at lower of cost and net realisable value	56,624	13,891	218	289

Inventories are stated after deducting provision for inventory obsolescence. An analysis of the provision for inventory obsolescence is as follows:

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Balance at 1 April	771	760	-	-
Provided during the year	120	78	-	-
Provision utilised during the year	(69)	(67)	-	-
Balance at 31 March	822	771	-	-

During the financial year, the Group wrote down \$37,000 (2007-08: \$59,000) of inventories which were expensed to the profit and loss account.

32. Cash and cash equivalents (In \$ Thousand)

(a) Cash and cash equivalents included in the Group's consolidated cash flow statement comprise the following balance sheet amounts:

	GROUP 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008
Fixed deposits	83,872	599,953
Cash and bank balances	53,404	20,874
Deposits with immediate holding company (Note 30)	140,268	79,496
Bank overdraft	(1,805)	-
	275,739	700,323

(b) Analysis of capital expenditure cash flows:

	GROUP 31 MARCH	
	2008-09	2007-08
Addition of property, plant and equipment	29,853	20,154
Addition of intangible assets	2,809	466
Adjustment for property, plant and equipment acquired under credit terms	(4,583)	(5,544)
Cash invested in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	28,079	15,076

Included in cash of the Group and the Company are the following amounts denominated in foreign currency:

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
USD	1,583	7,059	909	7,059
RMB	145	49	22	49
HKD	778	-	-	-
AUD	3,404	-	-	-
GBP	10,766	-	-	-
MOP	3,907	-	-	-
EUR	1,314	-	-	-

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32. Cash and cash equivalents (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates ranging from 0.04% to 3.60% (2007-08: 1.06% to 5.18%) per annum. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and one year depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. The weighted average effective interest rate for short-term deposits is 1.51% (2007-08: 2.52%) per annum.

The bank overdraft is part of the secured banking facilities of the Group and it is secured on the property, plant and equipment and other assets of certain subsidiaries with a total carrying value at 31 March 2009 of \$141,191,000.

33. Other creditors (In \$ Thousand)

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Tender deposits	2,471	2,134	955	759
Accrued expenses	56,930	5,674	8,297	881
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6,484	1,243	263	179
Other liabilities	1,525	-	-	-
	67,410	9,051	9,515	1,819

34. Related party transactions (In \$ Thousand)

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group 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 Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08
Services rendered by:				
Immediate holding company	18,329	16,643	3,471	2,647
Subsidiary companies	-	-	161	160
Related companies	49	60	-	-
	18,378	16,703	3,632	2,807
Sales to:				
Immediate holding company	451,295	452,129	741	467
Subsidiary companies	-	-	64,255	68,174
Related companies	159,570	167,641	2,012	2,040
Associated companies	1,458	2,040	1,458	2,040
	612,323	621,810	68,466	72,721

Directors' and key executives' remuneration of the Company:

	COMPANY	
	2008-09	2007-08
Key executives		
Salary, bonuses and other costs	2,754	2,457
CPF and other defined contributions	54	69
Share-based compensation expense	330	387
	3,138	2,913
Directors		
Directors' fees (Note 6)	749*	620

* Proposed

34. Related party transactions (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

Share options granted to and exercised by key executives of the Company are as follows:

Name of participant	Aggregate options granted since commencement of scheme to end of financial year	Aggregate options exercised since commencement of scheme to end of financial year	Aggregate options outstanding at end of financial year
Karmjit Singh	1,265,800	(826,500)	439,300
Leong Kok Hong	592,500	(301,500)	291,000
Andrew Lim Cheng Yueh	258,200	(28,550)	229,650
Yacoob Piperdi	377,950	(48,600)	329,350
Tan Chuan Lye	624,500	(220,000)	404,500

Shares awarded under the new share plans during the year since the commencement of the Restricted Share Plan and Performance Share Plan are as follows:

Name of participant	Shares granted during financial year	Aggregate shares granted since commencement of scheme to end of financial year	Aggregate shares exercised since commencement of scheme to end of financial year	Aggregate shares not released at end of financial year
Clement Woon	124,000	220,000	-	220,000
Karmjit Singh	43,800	108,965	(4,800)	104,165
Lim Chuang	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Leong Kok Hong	18,900	49,152	(2,700)	46,452
Andrew Lim Cheng Yueh	18,900	42,807	(3,600)	39,207
Yacoob Piperdi	27,000	60,661	(5,300)	55,361
Tan Chuan Lye	27,000	67,768	(3,800)	63,968

35. Capital and other commitments (In \$ Thousand)

- (a) The Group and the Company have commitments for capital expenditure. Such commitments aggregated to \$19.3 million (2008: \$33.2 million) for the Group and \$2.6 million (2008: \$0.4 million) for the Company. In aggregate, these commitments are not at prices in excess of current market prices.
- (b) The Group has entered into operating lease agreements for ground support equipment and leasehold land and buildings. The Group leases several pieces of leasehold land under lease agreements. The lease periods ranged from 13 to 999 years. The remaining lease periods ranged from one to 987 years. The leases of the leasehold properties contain provision for rental adjustments. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Within one year	12,126	5,676	1,313	1,362
After one year but not more than five years	25,891	13,251	6,060	5,448
Later than five years	34,203	19,234	13,960	13,921
	72,220	38,161	21,333	20,731

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35. Capital and other commitments (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

- (c) In the year 2002, the Group entered into a lease agreement with a United States lessor, whereby two subsidiary companies sold and leaseback certain fixed ground support equipment with net book value of \$49.5 million (2008: \$62.9 million). The gain arising from this sale and leaseback is deferred and amortised over the lease period of 18 years commencing on October 2002 (Note 19). As at 31 March 2009, the balance of the deferred gain is \$20,957,000.

Under the terms of the agreement, the subsidiary companies have prepaid an amount to cover the future lease obligations to two financial institutions. The Company has guaranteed the repayment of these future lease obligations and is the primary obligor under the lease agreement. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, one of the lessors requested for substitution of a payment guarantor. The Company is in the process of meeting this request. However, it is currently not expected that this event would have a material effect on the financial statements.

- (d) On 16 May 2006, the Company and Air India ("AI"), now part of National Aviation Company of India Limited ("NACIL"), signed a Service Provider Right Holder ("SPRH") agreement with Bangalore International Airport Limited, awarding the AI-SATS consortium a 15-year contract to provide cargo handling services at the upcoming Bangalore International Airport at Devanahalli. AI and the Company entered into a joint venture on 27 July 2006 for the execution of their obligations under the SPRH. The Company's investment commitment in the joint venture amounts to approximately S\$9.3million (Rp 256 million), which represent 50% of the registered capital contribution of the joint venture. As at 31 March 2009, the Company has not contributed its share of the registered capital as the joint venture company is in the process of being set up, following Indian Government's approval in February 2009, for NACIL to enter into the joint venture with SATS. The airport had started operations in May 2008.
- (e) On 9 October 2006, the Company and Air India ("AI") signed a Service Provider Right Holder ("SPRH") agreement with Bangalore International Airport Limited. AI-SATS consortium was awarded a 7-year contract to provide ground handling services at the upcoming Bangalore International Airport at Devanahalli. On May 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with AI to form the joint venture in respect of the ground handling business. The Company's total investment commitment in the joint venture, to be contributed over a three-year period is estimated at S\$7.0 million (Rp 200 million), which represents 40% of the registered capital contribution of the joint venture. The Company has not contributed its share of the registered capital as the joint venture company has not been set up. The airport had started operations in May 2008.
- (f) On 18 May 2007, the Company, Air India and Indian Airlines (the two latter companies now merged and known as "NACIL") signed a Concession Agreement with Hyderabad International Airport Limited. The consortium was awarded a 7-year contract to provide ground handling services at the new Hyderabad International Airport at Shamshabad which commenced operations on 23 March 2008. The Company's investment commitment in the joint venture is estimated at S\$8.5 million (Rp 245 million). The Company has also not contributed its share of the registered capital as the joint venture company has not been formed.
- (g) Based on a revised Investment Agreement that the Company signed with Capital Airports Holding Company ("CAH") in 2007, Beijing Airport Inflight Kitchen Ltd ("BAIK") will acquire the inflight catering assets and the respective catering businesses from the airport companies of Nanchang, Hohhot, Harbin and Changchun. BAIK will also acquire Wuhan, Chongqing, Guiyang and Tianjin airport companies' shareholding interests in their inflight catering businesses at the respective airport locations. After the restructuring, the 8 airport companies will hold a combined 21.4% stake in BAIK, with CAH reducing its stake in BAIK correspondingly such that CAH and the 8 airport companies will together hold 60% share in BAIK. The Company will contribute further capital in cash of approximately \$8.1 million (US\$5.9 million) in BAIK so as to retain its 40% equity share in the joint venture. Though the Ministry of Commerce did not approve the proposed expansion and restructuring of BAIK, BAIK is still exploring other options currently and will seek approval again once the plan is finalised.

36. Financial risk management objectives and policies (In \$ Thousand)

The Group operates principally in Singapore and generates revenue mainly in Singapore dollars. The Group also has investments overseas and operates in more than ten countries. The Group's operations carry certain financial and commodity risks, including the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Group's overall risk management approach is to minimise the effects of such volatility on its financial performance. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken except for the use as hedging instruments for specific exposures where appropriate and cost-efficient. While the Group currently has not used any forward contracts to hedge its foreign exchange exposure, it would consider using treasury derivative instruments, depending on their merits, as valid and appropriate risk management tools. The Group has entered into an interest rate cap and floor contract to hedge its interest rate exposure. The Group and the Company do not apply hedge accounting.

Financial risk management policies are periodically reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuation because of its foreign currency denominated operating revenue and expenses. However, the effects of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on the Group's operations are not significant because the Group's sales and purchases are mainly denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities.

The tax effects on profit before taxation and equity on a 5% strengthening or weakening of SGD against major foreign currencies in which the Group has transactions in are as follows:

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Effect of strengthening of SGD				
Profit before taxation	(91)	(355)	(46)	(355)
Equity	(79)	(291)	(38)	(291)
Effect of weakening of SGD				
Profit before taxation	91	355	46	355
Equity	79	291	38	291

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's earnings are affected by changes in interest rates due to the impact that such changes have on its interest income from cash, short-term deposits, short-term non-equity investments and associated companies, and its interest expense on the notes payable and term loans.

The Group has an interest rate cap and floor contract with a notional amount of \$15.6 million (2008: \$NIL). Under this contractual arrangement, the interest rate cap and floor are 6.50% and 4.15% respectively. The cumulative fair value loss on this instrument is \$1.5 million (2008: \$NIL) and the amount has been recognised in the financial statements.

The Group's interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities are predominantly denominated in SGD and GBP. Short-term non-equity investments and fixed deposits earned interest rates range from 1.81% to 4.00% (2008: 0.25% to 4.17%) and 0.04% to 3.60% (2008: 1.06% to 5.18%) respectively. Information relating to other interest-bearing assets and liabilities are disclosed in the notes on associated companies, related companies, notes payable and term loans.

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36. Financial risk management objectives and policies (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (continued)

The interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the following assumptions:

- Changes in market interest rates affect the interest income or finance charges of variable interest financial instruments.
- Changes in market interest rates affect the carrying value of financial instruments with fixed interest rates if these are recognised at their fair value.

Under these assumptions, an increase or decrease in market interest rates of 50 basis points for all currencies in which the Group had borrowings at 31 March 2009 would have the following effects:

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Effect of an increase in 50 basis points in market interest rates				
Profit before taxation	(79)	149	7	149
Equity	(71)	122	6	122
Effect of a decrease in 50 basis points in market interest rates				
Profit before taxation	77	(149)	(7)	(149)
Equity	71	(122)	(6)	(122)

(c) Counter-party risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that counter-parties fail to perform their obligations as at 31 March 2009 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets was the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the balance sheet.

The Group only transacts with credit-worthy counter-parties. Surplus funds are placed as interest-bearing deposits with reputable financial institutions and the immediate holding company, or invested in high quality short-term liquid investments. Counter-party risks are managed by limiting aggregate exposure on all outstanding financial instruments to any individual counter-party, taking into account its credit rating. Such counter-party exposures are regularly reviewed, and adjusted as necessary. This mitigates the risk of material loss arising in the event of non-performance by counter-parties.

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic, industry or geographical factors similarly affect the group of counter-parties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Group's total credit exposure. As at 31 March 2009, the Group had trade receivables of \$67.1 million (2008: \$77.8 million) due from its immediate holding company, and placed deposits of \$140.3 million (2008: \$79.5 million) with its immediate holding company.

36. Financial risk management objectives and policies (In \$ Thousand) (continued)**(c) Counter-party risk (continued)**

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the industry, country and credit rating of its counter-parties. The table below shows an analysis of credit risk exposures that exceed 5% of the financial assets of the Group and the Company as at 31 March:

GROUP

Counter-party profiles	OUTSTANDING BALANCE		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
By Industry				
Airlines	268,766	227,995	49.8%	24.8%
Financial institutions	139,653	644,389	25.9%	70.1%
Others	89,244	8,585	16.6%	0.9%
	497,663	880,969	92.3%	95.8%
By Region				
Singapore	422,229	872,721	78.3%	95.0%
Europe	58,186	-	10.8%	-
Others	17,248	8,248	3.2%	0.8%
	497,663	880,969	92.3%	95.8%
By Moody's Credit Ratings				
Investment grade (A to AAA)	136,516	644,389	25.3%	70.1%
Non-rated	361,147	236,580	67.0%	25.7%
	497,663	880,969	92.3%	95.8%

COMPANY

Counter-party profiles	OUTSTANDING BALANCE		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
By Industry				
Airlines	144,197	85,835	50.2%	11.0%
Financial institutions	103,483	643,614	36.0%	82.3%
Others	12,828	20,808	4.4%	2.6%
	260,508	750,257	90.6%	95.9%
By Region				
Singapore	260,504	744,548	90.6%	95.1%
Others	4	5,709	-	0.8%
	260,508	750,257	90.6%	95.9%
By Moody's Credit Ratings				
Investment grade (A to AAA)	103,483	643,614	36.0%	82.3%
Non-rated	157,025	106,643	54.6%	13.6%
	260,508	750,257	90.6%	95.9%

(d) Liquidity risk

As at 31 March 2009, the Group had at its disposal, cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$275.7 million (2008: \$700.3 million) and short-term non-equity investments of \$20.4 million (2008: \$44.4 million). In addition, the Group has available short-term credit facilities of approximately \$257.7 million (2008: \$78.5 million) from open-ended revolving credit facilities granted by commercial banks. The Group also has an alternative facility to issue notes up to \$300 million (2008: \$300 million), with maturity dates between one month to ten years, under the Medium Term Note Programme.

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36. Financial risk management objectives and policies (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Group's holdings of cash, short-term deposits and investments, together with non-committed funding facilities and net cash flow from operations, are expected to be sufficient to cover the cost of all capital expenditure due in the next financial year. The shortfall, if any, could be met by bank borrowings or public market funding.

The maturity profile of the financial liabilities of the Group and the Company is shown in the table that follows. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months approximate their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is insignificant.

GROUP

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
2009							
Notes payable	202,548	-	-	-	-	-	202,548
Other long-term liability	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Term loans	32,331	5,445	3,154	474	240	2,223	43,867
Finance lease commitments	1,408	1,182	1,168	1,087	911	3,635	9,391
Trade creditors	136,892	-	-	-	-	-	136,892
Other creditors	66,699	537	292	-	-	-	67,528
Bank overdrafts	1,805	-	-	-	-	-	1,805
	441,683	7,164	4,614	1,561	1,151	9,858	466,031

2008							
Notes payable	6,000	202,548	-	-	-	-	208,548
Term loans	448	384	390	396	381	1,823	3,822
Finance lease commitments	751	751	692	686	687	2,734	6,301
Trade creditors	117,764	-	-	-	-	-	117,764
Other creditors	9,051	-	-	-	-	-	9,051
	134,014	203,683	1,082	1,082	1,068	4,557	345,486

COMPANY

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
2009							
Notes payable	202,548	-	-	-	-	-	202,548
Other long-term liability	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Related companies	44,516	-	-	-	-	-	44,516
Trade creditors	19,608	-	-	-	-	-	19,608
Other creditors	9,515	-	-	-	-	-	9,515
	276,187	-	-	-	-	4,000	280,187

2008							
Notes payable	6,000	202,548	-	-	-	-	208,548
Related companies	69,371	-	-	-	-	-	69,371
Trade creditors	19,337	-	-	-	-	-	19,337
Other creditors	1,819	-	-	-	-	-	1,819
	96,527	202,548	-	-	-	-	299,075

37. Financial instruments (In \$ Thousand)**(a) Classification of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortised cost. The principal accounting policies in Note 2 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the balance sheet by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis:

GROUP

	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Financial liabilities at amortised costs	Financial liabilities at fair value	Total
2009					
Assets					
Long term investment	-	7,904	-	-	7,904
Loan to an associated company	1,368	-	-	-	1,368
Related companies	236,631	-	-	-	236,631
Trade debtors	123,756	-	-	-	123,756
Other debtors	11,697	-	-	-	11,697
Amounts owing by associated companies	248	-	-	-	248
Short-term non-equity investments	-	20,400	-	-	20,400
Fixed deposits	83,872	-	-	-	83,872
Cash and bank balances	53,404	-	-	-	53,404
	510,976	28,304	-	-	539,280
Total non-financial assets					1,511,103
Total assets					2,050,383
Liabilities					
Notes payable	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Other long-term liability	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Term loans	-	-	43,221	-	43,221
Finance lease commitments	-	-	6,487	-	6,487
Trade creditors	-	-	136,892	-	136,892
Other creditors	-	-	65,885	1,525	67,410
Bank overdrafts	-	-	1,805	-	1,805
	-	-	458,290	1,525	459,815
Total non-financial liabilities					174,219
Total liabilities					634,034

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37. Financial instruments (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

GROUP

	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Financial liabilities at amortised costs	Total
2008				
Assets				
Long term investment	-	7,886	-	7,886
Loan to an associated company	1,795	-	-	1,795
Related companies	184,203	-	-	184,203
Trade debtors	52,377	-	-	52,377
Other debtors	6,917	-	-	6,917
Amounts owing by associated companies	426	-	-	426
Short-term non-equity investments	-	44,436	-	44,436
Fixed deposits	599,953	-	-	599,953
Cash and bank balances	20,874	-	-	20,874
	866,545	52,322	-	918,867
Total non-financial assets				930,683
Total assets				1,849,550
Liabilities				
Notes payable	-	-	200,000	200,000
Term loans	-	-	3,822	3,822
Finance lease commitments	-	-	4,208	4,208
Trade creditors	-	-	117,764	117,764
Other creditors	-	-	9,051	9,051
	-	-	334,845	334,845
Total non-financial liabilities				126,802
Total liabilities				461,647

COMPANY

	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Financial liabilities at amortised costs	Total
2009				
Assets				
Long term investment	-	7,886	-	7,886
Loan to an associated company	1,368	-	-	1,368
Loan to a subsidiary company	726	-	-	726
Related companies	157,025	-	-	157,025
Trade debtors	5,956	-	-	5,956
Other debtors	2,721	-	-	2,721
Amounts owing by associated companies	248	-	-	248
Short-term non-equity investments	-	20,400	-	20,400
Fixed deposits	83,083	-	-	83,083
Cash and bank balances	8,004	-	-	8,004
	259,131	28,286	-	287,417
Total non-financial assets				1,238,784
Total assets				1,526,201

37. Financial instruments (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

COMPANY (continued)

	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Financial liabilities at amortised costs	Total
2009				
Liabilities				
Notes payable	-	-	200,000	200,000
Other long-term liability	-	-	4,000	4,000
Related companies	-	-	44,516	44,516
Trade creditors	-	-	19,608	19,608
Other creditors	-	-	9,515	9,515
	-	-	277,639	277,639
Total non-financial liabilities				62,203
Total liabilities				339,842
2008				
Assets				
Long term investment	-	7,886	-	7,886
Loan to an associated company	1,795	-	-	1,795
Related companies	106,643	-	-	106,643
Trade debtors	3,989	-	-	3,989
Other debtors	5,108	-	-	5,108
Amounts owing by associated companies	426	-	-	426
Short-term non-equity investments	-	44,436	-	44,436
Fixed deposits	599,178	-	-	599,178
Cash and bank balances	13,045	-	-	13,045
	730,184	52,322	-	782,506
Total non-financial assets				760,409
Total assets				1,542,915
Liabilities				
Notes payable	-	-	200,000	200,000
Related companies	-	-	69,371	69,371
Trade creditors	-	-	19,337	19,337
Other creditors	-	-	1,819	1,819
	-	-	290,527	290,527
Total non-financial liabilities				72,156
Total liabilities				362,683

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37. Financial instruments (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

(b) Fair values

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged or settled between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The aggregate net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group, which are not carried at fair value in the balance sheet, are presented in the following table:

	TOTAL CARRYING AMOUNT 31 MARCH		AGGREGATE NET FAIR VALUE 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Financial liabilities				
Finance leases (non-current)	5,580	3,835	5,580	3,835
Fixed rate-secured term loan	1,138	-	1,187	-

The fair value of the secured term loan is obtained from discounting the estimated cash flows using current market interest rate.

The carrying value of the unquoted equity investment held as long-term investment is stated at cost of \$7,904,000 (2008: \$7,886,000) because the fair value cannot be obtained directly from quoted market price or indirectly using valuation techniques supported by observable market data. The fair value of this investment is expected to be above its carrying values.

Financial instruments whose carrying amounts approximate fair value

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature: cash and cash equivalents, amounts owing by/to related and associated companies, loans, trade and other debtors, trade and other creditors, finance leases (current) and notes payable.

The carrying amounts of the non-current floating rate term loans approximate their fair values as such instruments are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the balance sheet date.

38. Capital management (In \$ Thousand)

The primary objective of management of the Group's capital structure is to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity in order to achieve a low-cost of capital, while taking into account the desirability of retaining financial flexibility to pursue business opportunities and adequate access to liquidity to mitigate the effect of unforeseen events on cash flows.

The Directors have reviewed the Group's capital structure. The Directors will continue to regularly review the Group's capital structure in line with this objective.

The Group did not breach any debt covenants during the financial years ended 31 March 2009 or 31 March 2008. In the same period, no changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes relating to the management of the Group's capital structure.

The Group monitors capital based on the total debt equity, which is total debt divided by equity attributable to equity holders of the Company. The Group keeps the total debt equity ratio at a level above the required ratio under its debt covenants. The Group includes within total debt, loans and borrowings, finance lease commitments, and bank overdraft.

	GROUP 31 MARCH		COMPANY 31 MARCH	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Notes payable (Note 16)	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Term loans (Note 17)	43,221	3,822	-	-
Finance leases (Note 18)	6,487	4,208	-	-
Bank overdraft (Note 32)	1,805	-	-	-
Total debt	251,513	208,030	200,000	200,000
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	1,398,065	1,383,907	1,186,359	1,180,232
Total debt equity ratio	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.17

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39. Segment reporting (In \$ Thousand)

The Group's operating businesses are organised and managed according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and services. The food solutions segment provides mainly inflight catering, food processing and distribution services. The airport services segment provides mainly airport terminal services, such as airfreight handling services, passenger services, aviation security services, baggage handling services and apron services to the Group's airline customers. The corporate segment provides rental of premises.

Segment accounting policies are the same as the policies described in Note 2. The Group generally accounts for inter-segment sales and transfers as if the sales and transfers were to third parties at current market prices.

The following tables present revenue and net income information for the Group's industry segments for the years ended 31 March 2009 and 31 March 2008 and certain asset and liability information regarding the Group's industry segments as at 31 March 2009 and 31 March 2008.

BY INDUSTRY

	Food Solutions	Airport Services	Corporate	Eliminations	Total
Financial year ended 31 March 2009					
Revenue					
External revenue	540,977	508,241	12,876	-	1,062,094
Inter-segment revenue	2,800	2,718	64,255	(69,773)	-
Total revenue	543,777	510,959	77,131	(69,773)	1,062,094
Operating profit	96,523	70,861	3,503	-	170,887
Interest income	350	172	6,817	(467)	6,872
Interest on borrowings	(708)	(2)	(6,465)	467	(6,708)
Gross dividend from long-term investment	-	-	1,167	-	1,167
Share of profits of associated companies	8,193	14,036	2	-	22,231
Share of loss of joint venture company	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	39	365	66	-	470
Amortisation of deferred income	-	-	(538)	-	(538)
Loss on sale of short-term investment	-	-	(10,821)	-	(10,821)
Loss on sale of subsidiary	(50)	-	-	6	(44)
Profit before taxation	104,346	85,432	(6,269)	6	183,515
Taxation	(18,255)	(13,198)	(3,606)	-	(35,059)
Profit after taxation	86,091	72,234	(9,875)	6	148,456
As at 31 March 2009					
Segment assets	582,323	405,433	722,620	-	1,710,376
Associated companies	71,041	262,223	201	-	333,465
Deferred tax assets	1,546	2,948	680	-	5,174
Loan to an associated company	1,368	-	-	-	1,368
Total assets	656,278	670,604	723,501	-	2,050,383
Current liabilities	164,093	45,659	29,123	-	238,875
Long-term liabilities	11,644	5,296	24,957	-	41,897
Notes payable	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Tax liabilities	32,505	24,258	96,499	-	153,262
Total liabilities	208,242	75,213	350,579	-	634,034
Capital expenditure	12,435	18,495	1,732	-	32,662
Depreciation and amortisation charges	24,631	36,029	3,934	-	64,594
Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation charges	(32)	6,476	(1,168)	-	5,276

39. Segment reporting (In \$ Thousand) (continued)
BY INDUSTRY (continued)

	Food Solutions	Airport Services	Corporate	Eliminations	Total
Financial year ended 31 March 2008					
Revenue					
External revenue	461,363	481,928	14,751	-	958,042
Inter-segment revenue	3,109	2,924	68,174	(74,207)	-
Total revenue	464,472	484,852	82,925	(74,207)	958,042
Operating profit	104,239	56,554	13,581	-	174,374
Interest income	555	724	15,694	(1,254)	15,719
Interest on borrowings	(126)	-	(7,270)	1,254	(6,142)
Gross dividend from long-term investment	-	-	1,119	-	1,119
Share of profits of associated companies	14,925	29,775	11	-	44,711
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	18	220	2	-	240
Amortisation of deferred income	-	-	1,413	-	1,413
Exceptional item	-	-	17,342	-	17,342
Profit before taxation	119,611	87,273	41,892	-	248,776
Taxation	(22,577)	(17,711)	(13,309)	-	(53,597)
Profit after taxation	97,034	69,562	28,583	-	195,179
As at 31 March 2008					
Segment assets	404,329	435,533	674,580	-	1,514,442
Associated companies	70,781	262,334	198	-	333,313
Loan to an associated company	1,795	-	-	-	1,795
Total assets	476,905	697,867	674,778	-	1,849,550
Current liabilities	47,377	59,103	21,156	-	127,636
Long-term liabilities	3,438	3,771	22,779	-	29,988
Notes payable	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Tax liabilities	27,308	27,338	49,377	-	104,023
Total liabilities	78,123	90,212	293,312	-	461,647
Capital expenditure	7,089	12,561	970	-	20,620
Depreciation and amortisation charges	23,824	26,359	8,996	-	59,179
Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation charges	-	6,948	(94)	-	6,854

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39. Segment reporting (In \$ Thousand) (continued)

BY GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

	Singapore	UK	Others	Total
Financial year ended 31 March 2009				
Revenue	982,591	62,332	17,171	1,062,094
As at 31 March 2009				
Segment assets	1,505,809	177,231	27,336	1,710,376
Associated companies	201	-	333,264	333,465
Deferred tax assets	1,649	160	3,365	5,174
Loan to an associated company	-	-	1,368	1,368
Total assets	1,507,659	177,391	365,333	2,050,383
Capital expenditure	29,444	2,708	510	32,662
Financial year ended 31 March 2008				
Revenue	958,042	-	-	958,042
As at 31 March 2008				
Segment assets	1,500,799	-	13,643	1,514,442
Associated companies	198	-	333,115	333,313
Loan to an associated company	-	-	1,795	1,795
Total assets	1,500,997	-	348,553	1,849,550
Capital expenditure	20,620	-	-	20,620

40. Comparative (In \$ Thousand)

Certain comparative have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

Segment Reporting

BY INDUSTRY

	RESTATED				PREVIOUSLY REPORTED			TOTAL
	Food Solutions	Airport Services	Corporate	Eliminations	Inflight Catering	Ground Handling /Cargo	Others	
Financial year ended 31 March 2008								
Revenue								
External revenue	461,363	481,928	14,751	-	430,933	430,851	96,258	-
Inter-segment revenue	3,109	2,924	68,174	(74,207)	3,032	-	86,097	(89,129)
Total revenue	464,472	484,852	82,925	(74,207)	433,965	430,851	182,355	(89,129)
Operating profit	104,239	56,554	13,581	-	99,941	45,920	28,513	-
Interest income	555	724	15,694	(1,254)	546	535	15,892	(1,254)
Interest on borrowings	(126)	-	(7,270)	1,254	-	-	(7,396)	1,254
Gross dividend from long-term investment	-	-	1,119	-	1,119	-	-	-
Share of profits of associated companies	14,925	29,775	11	-	14,925	29,775	11	-

40. Comparative (In \$ Thousand) (continued)
BY INDUSTRY (continued)

	RESTATED			Elimi- nations	Inflight Catering	PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		Elimi- nations	TOTAL
	Food Solutions	Airport Services	Corporate			Ground Handling /Cargo	Others		
Financial year ended 31 March 2008 (continued)									
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	18	220	2	-	18	219	3	-	240
Amortisation of deferred income	-	-	1,413	-	-	-	1,413	-	1,413
Exceptional item	-	-	17,342	-	-	-	17,342	-	17,342
Profit before taxation	119,611	87,273	41,892	-	116,549	76,449	55,778	-	248,776
Taxation	(22,577)	(17,711)	(13,309)	-	(22,554)	(18,933)	(12,110)	-	(53,597)
Profit after taxation	97,034	69,562	28,583	-	93,995	57,516	43,668	-	195,179

	RESTATED			Inflight Catering	PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		TOTAL	
	Food Solutions	Airport Services	Corporate		Ground Handling /Cargo	Others		
As at 31 March 2008								
Segment assets		404,329	435,533	674,580	376,940	416,580	720,922	1,514,442
Associated companies		70,781	262,334	198	70,781	262,334	198	333,313
Loan to an associated company		1,795	-	-	1,795	-	-	1,795
Total assets		476,905	697,867	674,778	449,516	678,914	721,120	1,849,550
Current liabilities		47,377	59,103	21,156	42,797	51,918	32,921	127,636
Long-term liabilities		3,438	3,771	22,779	-	3,771	26,217	29,988
Notes payable		-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	200,000
Tax liabilities		27,308	27,338	49,377	25,919	25,204	52,900	104,023
Total liabilities		78,123	90,212	293,312	68,716	80,893	312,038	461,647
Capital expenditure		7,089	12,561	970	6,009	12,477	2,134	20,620
Depreciation and amortisation charges		23,824	26,359	8,996	22,026	26,184	10,969	59,179
Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation charges		-	6,948	(94)	-	6,948	(94)	6,854

BY GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

	Singapore	RESTATED		PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		TOTAL
		UK	Others	Singapore	Overseas	
Financial year ended 31 March 2008						
Revenue	958,042	-	-	955,312	2,730	958,042
As at 31 March 2008						
Segment assets	1,500,799	-	13,643	1,500,799	13,643	1,514,442
Associated companies	198	-	333,115	198	333,115	333,313
Loan to an associated company	-	-	1,795	-	1,795	1,795
Total assets	1,500,997	-	348,553	1,500,997	348,553	1,849,550
Capital expenditure	20,620	-	-	20,620	-	20,620

additional information

required by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

1. Interested person transactions (in \$ Thousand)

The interested person transactions entered into during the financial year ended 31 March 2009 are as follows:

Name of interested person	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions entered into during the financial year below (excluding transactions of value less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under the shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions entered into during the financial year below under the shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual (excluding transactions of value less than S\$100,000)
Singapore Airlines Limited	-	21,780
SIA Engineering Company Limited	-	6,750
Tiger Airways Pte Ltd	-	5,920
Jetstar Asia Airways Pte Ltd	-	5,100 #
Valuair Ltd	-	2,640 #
Seraya Energy Pte Ltd	-	1,100
ST Synthesis Pte Ltd	-	420 #
ST Electronics (Info Comm Systems) Pte Ltd	-	353
Certis Cisco Security Pte Ltd	-	345
Singapore Airlines Cargo Pte Ltd	-	300
Singapore Computer Systems Limited	-	200
Ambrosia Investment Pte Ltd	334,500	-
Total	334,500	44,908

Includes amounts invoiced and paid in previous financial year(s).

Note: All the transactions set out in the above table were based on records from the Group's Register of Interested Person Transactions for the financial period under review, and include transactions whose durations exceed the financial period under review and/or multiple transactions with the same interested person. The transactions were based on actual or estimated values of the transactions for the entire duration of the relevant transactions in the case of fixed term contracts or annual/periodic values of the transactions in the case of open-ended contracts, taking into account agreed rates.

All the above interested person transactions were done on normal commercial terms.

2. Material contracts

There are no material contracts between SATS and its subsidiaries involving the interests of President and Chief Executive Officer SATS, each SATS Director or controlling shareholder (as defined in the SGX-ST Listing Manual), either still subsisting at the end of the financial year 2008-09, or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year 2007-08, other than:

- (a) the 2 corporate services agreements both dated 24 March 2000 between SATS and Singapore Airlines Limited ("SIA");
- (b) the 2 corporate services agreements both dated 17 February 2000 between SATS and SIA Engineering Company Limited ("SIAEC");
- (c) the apportionment of services agreement dated 24 March 2000 between SATS, SIA and SIAEC;
- (d) the ground handling and catering agreements between SATS and SIA and SATS and SilkAir Pte Ltd (a subsidiary of SIA) respectively;
- (e) the ground handling agreement between SATS and Singapore Airlines Cargo Pte Ltd (a subsidiary of SIA);
- (f) the agreement for the laundering of airline linen dated 1 October 1999 between Aero Laundry and Linen Services Pte Ltd ("ALLS") (a subsidiary of SATS) and SIA; and
- (g) where applicable, as disclosed in Note 34 (Related Party Transactions) of the notes to the financial statements, and interested person transactions listed above, or disclosed in the equivalent sections in previous SATS Annual Reports.

information on shareholdings

as at 22 may 2009

Number of shares in issue : 1,079,236,594
 Class of shares : Ordinary shares
 Voting rights : 1 vote per share

Analysis of shareholdings

Range of shareholdings	No. of shareholders	%	Amount of shareholdings	%
1 - 999	219	1.24	90,825	0.01
1,000 - 10,000	16,032	90.30	38,578,577	3.57
10,001 - 1,000,000	1,490	8.39	54,470,199	5.05
1,000,001 and above	13	0.07	986,096,993	91.37
Total	17,754	100.00	1,079,236,594	100.00

Major shareholders

No.	Name	No. of shares held	%
1	Singapore Airlines Limited	870,000,000	80.61
2	DBS Nominees Pte Ltd	59,146,336	5.48
3	Citibank Nominees Singapore Pte Ltd	17,321,215	1.60
4	HSBC (Singapore) Nominees Pte Ltd	11,010,500	1.02
5	Raffles Nominees (Pte) Ltd	8,152,959	0.76
6	United Overseas Bank Nominees Pte Ltd	5,404,510	0.50
7	DBSN Services Pte Ltd	5,132,000	0.48
8	Morgan Stanley Asia (Singapore) Securities Pte Ltd	2,321,000	0.22
9	Frankie Tan Chiew Kuang (Chen Shuguang)	2,288,904	0.21
10	Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd.	1,494,000	0.14
11	OCBC Nominees Singapore Pte Ltd	1,421,700	0.13
12	DBS Vickers Securities (S) Pte Ltd	1,324,000	0.12
13	Phillip Securities Pte Ltd	1,079,869	0.10
14	DB Nominees (S) Pte Ltd	973,380	0.09
15	CIMB-GK Securities Pte. Ltd.	817,000	0.08
16	Merrill Lynch (Singapore) Pte Ltd	789,630	0.07
17	Ng Hian Chow	600,000	0.06
18	Realty & Investment Holdings Pte Ltd	600,000	0.06
19	UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd	581,000	0.05
20	Citibank Consumer Nominees Pte Ltd	558,000	0.05
		991,016,003	91.83

information on shareholdings

as at 22 May 2009

Substantial shareholders

As at 22 May 2009, the substantial shareholders of the Company and their direct and deemed interests, as shown in the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders, were as follows:

Name of substantial shareholder	No. of shares in which the substantial shareholder has a direct interest (representing percentage of total shareholding**)	No. of shares in which the substantial shareholder has a deemed interest (representing percentage of total shareholding**)	Total no. of shares in which the substantial shareholder is interested (representing percentage of total shareholding**)
Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited	-	*870,040,000 (approximately **80.62%)	870,040,000 (approximately **80.62%)
Singapore Airlines Limited	870,000,000 (approximately **80.61%)	-	870,000,000 (approximately **80.61%)

* Derived mainly through the direct interest of Singapore Airlines Limited.

** The shareholding percentages have been calculated based on a total issued share capital of 1,079,236,594 shares as at 22 May 2009.

Shareholding held by the public

Based on information available to the Company as at 22 May 2009, approximately 19% of the issued shares of the Company is held by the public (as defined in the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST")).

The Company hence confirms that Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST has been complied with.