Our journey has just begun
Cover: Sherlyn Lim on an outing with her sons, Amos and Dean, on Sentosa Island, Singapore.
Our journey has just begun

The world is fast changing around us.

Populations urbanise, and life expectancies continue to rise. We are entering a new digital age – machines are increasingly smarter, and people ever more connected.

Change brings unprecedented challenges – competing demands for finite resources, safe food and clean water; health care for an ageing population.

Challenges spawn novel solutions – personalised medicine, digital currencies, and more.

As investor, institution and steward, Temasek is ready to embrace the future with all that it brings.

With each step, we forge a new path.

At 40, our journey has just begun.
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千里之行，始于足下

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

Lao Zi
The Temasek Charter

Temasek is an active investor and shareholder.
We deliver sustainable value over the long term.

Temasek is a forward looking institution.
We act with integrity and are committed to the pursuit of excellence.

Temasek is a trusted steward.
We strive for the advancement of our communities across generations.

(Left to right) Bok Qiuli, Raahul Kumar and Sng Ren Yeong on an early morning run along the Dragonfly Lake at Gardens by the Bay, Singapore.
Ten-year Performance Overview

Our net portfolio more than doubled over the last decade to S$223 billion.

(as at 31 March)

Portfolio Value (S$b)

S$223b
Portfolio value

Up S$133 billion over the decade

Group Shareholder Equity (S$b)

S$187b
Group shareholder equity

Up S$122 billion over 10 years

Investments & Divestments (S$b)

S$24b
Invested during the year

Invested S$180 billion over the decade
1.50%
One-year return to shareholder

Total shareholder return of 9% over 10 years

S$11b
Group net profit

Average annual group net profit of S$10 billion over the decade

72%
Exposure to Asia

Underlying Singapore assets up S$22 billion over 10 years

---

**S$Total Shareholder Return (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period in years</th>
<th>Since inception (1974)</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(as at 31 March)

---

**Group Net Profit (S$b)**

- 2005: 8
- 2006: 13
- 2007: 9
- 2008: 18
- 2009: 6
- 2010: 5
- 2011: 13
- 2012: 11
- 2013: 11
- 2014: 11

---

**Portfolio by Geography (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>043</th>
<th>52</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Portfolio value**

- S$90b
- S$223b

---

1. Distribution based on underlying assets.
2. Restated distribution basis.
Portfolio Highlights

Our net portfolio was S$223 billion, with a 60:40 underlying exposure to mature economies\(^1\) and growth regions\(^2\).

---

1. Singapore, Japan & Korea, North America & Europe, Australia & New Zealand.
2. Asia (excluding Singapore, Japan & Korea), Latin America, Africa, Central Asia & the Middle East.
3. Distribution based on underlying assets.
Portfolio Highlights

Geography3 (%) (as at 31 March)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia ex-Singapore</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America &amp; Europe</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia &amp; New Zealand</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa, Central Asia &amp; the Middle East</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sector3 (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications, Media &amp; Technology</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Industrials</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences, Consumer &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy &amp; Resources</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liquidity (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquidity</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid &amp; sub-20% listed assets</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed large blocs (≥20% share)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlisted assets</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Currency4 (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollars</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollars</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollars</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British pounds sterling</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euros</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
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</table>

4 Distribution based on currency of denomination.
From Our Chairman

As we celebrate our 40th year in 2014, the world is poised on the cusp of change, and we look to a future of challenges and opportunities.

The US has started to taper its loose monetary stance, and China began reining in its debt fuelled growth. It will take several years more for the major central banks to normalise their massive balance sheet expansions of the last five years.

Fractious politics from the stresses since the Global Financial Crisis could delay some of the much needed reforms.

At the same time, bustling ideas and innovation are shaping an increasingly e-enabled world. This may transform social structures, much like agriculture and industrialisation did in the past.

These developments and softer markets in Asia last year gave us the opportunity to add to our positions in what has been one of our most active years for new investments.

Portfolio and Financial Performance

As at 31 March 2014, our net portfolio value was S$223 billion\(^1\).

We ended the year with a net cash position, excluding a net fresh capital injection of almost S$5 billion from our shareholder as part of their asset allocation decision.

One-year Total Shareholder Return (TSR) was 1.50% in Singapore dollar terms, impacted by our exposure to Asian listed assets. The TSR computation excludes capital injections from our shareholder and includes dividends paid to our shareholder.

Our Wealth Added was S$11.8 billion below our risk-adjusted cost of capital hurdle for the year.

---

\(^1\) US$177 billion as at 31 March 2014.
Our net portfolio value was up S$133 billion from S$90 billion 10 years ago, with a 10-year TSR of 9%. Twenty-year TSR was 6%, and TSR since inception in 1974 was 16%\(^2\).

Group\(^3\) shareholder equity was S$187 billion, including fair value reserve of S$15 billion, while group net profit held steady at S$11 billion.

**Portfolio Activities**

Temasek has been an active investor over the last decade, investing a total of almost S$180 billion and divesting nearly S$110 billion.

Last year, we stepped up our pace, and made S$24 billion of new investments, with S$10 billion of divestments, partly to take advantage of market weakness in Asia.

In line with our strategy, our top three sectors for investments during the year were financial services, life sciences and energy. Towards the end of the year, we stepped up our investment activities in the consumer sector.

In the financial services sector, we raised our stake in AIA, the largest independent pan-Asia insurer, to over 3.5%, and increased our stake in Industrial and Commercial Bank of China to 8.9% of its outstanding H-shares. We acquired about 1.1% of Lloyds Banking Group, the largest domestic UK bank by assets, with leading market shares in mortgage and deposits.

Opportunities in the life sciences sector included an investment of almost US$1 billion in Gilead Sciences, a major developer of treatments for cancer, HIV and other diseases; and US$500 million in Thermo Fisher Scientific, a provider of laboratory equipment and consumables.

In the energy space, we invested GBP235 million in the BG Group, a UK-listed oil and gas company. Separately, we invested about S$2 billion in Pavilion Energy, which purchased a 20% interest in three gas concession blocks in Tanzania from Ophir Energy. Post March transactions included a US$150 million commitment to Seven Energy in Nigeria, an indigenous oil and gas producer.

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\(^2\) TSR since inception was 18% in US dollar terms.

\(^3\) Consolidation of balance sheets and income statements of Temasek and its subsidiaries, in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards.
In March 2014, our wholly owned subsidiary, Breedens Investments, made an offer for Olam, an integrated supply chain manager and processor of agricultural products and food ingredients. The offer closed in May 2014, and our stake in the company increased to 58.5%.

Our US$5.7 billion purchase of a 24.95% stake in A.S. Watson from Hutchison Whampoa was completed in April 2014. This is one of our largest single transactions, increasing our exposure to the consumer sector, especially to a growing Asia and a recovering Europe.

Divestments during the year included part of our stakes in Bharti Telecom and Seoul Semiconductor. We also exited Tiger Airways, Cheniere Energy and Youku-Tudou.

Singapore and China remained our two largest countries by underlying assets, at 31% and 25% respectively, as at 31 March 2014.

Our exposure to North America and Europe grew to 14%.

We occasionally use put and call options as part of our investment and divestment activities. Their gross notional amount was under S$350 million as at 31 March 2014.

Less than 10% of our portfolio was invested in third party managed funds.

**Our Institution**

Part of our institution building includes planning and designing systems and processes to foster long term discipline. Apart from our long standing public markers, such as our Temasek Bonds, we continue to work on the possibility of having retail bond investors as our stakeholders.

During the year, we structured a pool of our diversified, good quality private equity funds into Astrea II. This was well received by institutional co-investors, and serves as a test bed to eventually offer similar opportunities to retail investors in the medium term.
Over the last few years, we have worked methodically to build up our Temasek Geometric Expected Return Model (T-GEM) to simulate long term returns from our portfolio for different economic scenarios. During the year, we refined T-GEM to reflect the concentration and illiquidity characteristics of the Temasek Portfolio.

As a development engine for Temasek’s next phase of growth, our Enterprise Development Group continues to push ahead to innovate, to enhance existing portfolio companies, to develop new businesses and to catalyse early stage businesses. The projects that we undertake are commercially driven and expected to yield returns over the long term.

Our office in London was opened in March 2014 to cover Europe and Africa, and our New York office in June 2014 to cover the Americas. This helps us to better access investment opportunities and further enhance our stakeholder engagement in these regions.

We have an energetic team of people with diverse and complementary capabilities, always willing to learn and reinvent ourselves. Our learning and development programmes keep us abreast of developments around the world, including disruptive technologies. For example, our staff ventured into the new world of digital currency to make donations to charities using Bitcoins.

**Our Communities**

As an investor, institution and steward, we are part of the broader community.

Since 2003, we have been setting aside a share of annual positive returns above our risk-adjusted hurdle for community endowments. This is our way of sharing with the wider community on a sustainable basis.

In March, we launched a new endowment – the Temasek Emergency Preparedness Fund, or T-PREP Fund. This endowment of S$40 million will support programmes that help communities to prepare for and recover from emergencies, traumas and disasters.
Under the T-PREP Fund, Temasek Cares partnered Singapore Power and SingPost in May 2014 to distribute starter kits to all 1.2 million households in Singapore. Each kit included N95 masks for protection against airborne pandemic transmissions or haze. It helps remind everyone to stay prepared for various emergencies.

In the same spirit of being prepared, I am proud that all Temasek staff completed Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) training during the year.

In Appreciation

During the year, I had the privilege of succeeding S Dhanabalan as Chairman of Temasek. Dhana retired in July 2013, after 17 years of sterling service as Chairman. He has shaped the values and ethos of Temasek.

I was very pleased that Cheng Wai Keung accepted the Board’s nomination as Deputy Chairman from 4 November 2013.

We were also delighted to welcome Lucien Wong, Chairman and Senior Partner of Allen & Gledhill, and Robert Zoellick, former President of the World Bank, to our Board in March and August 2013 respectively.

In June this year, we welcomed Robert Ng, Chairman of Sino Land Company, and Bobby Chin, retired Managing Partner of KPMG Singapore, to our Board. We also look forward to Peter Voser, retired CEO of Royal Dutch Shell, joining our Board in January 2015.

I thank my colleagues on the Board for their support and guidance for Temasek through the year, and especially Dhana for agreeing to stay on as honorary adviser. The management and staff of Temasek are highly committed individuals. I have been impressed by their hard work as a team, and their strong set of MERITT values. I thank them all for their tireless and dedicated contributions.
We also thank our other stakeholders for their support – our shareholder, bondholders, business partners, advisers, co-investors, regulators, philanthropic organisations, friends, vendors and the broader public. I am grateful that their trust over the years has encouraged us, and helped us build a second wing with our Asia investment strategy over the last decade.

We owe a debt of gratitude to the many men and women in our portfolio companies and Temasek, who have contributed one way or another over the past 40 years. The drive and dedication, ideas and innovation of the boards, management and workers played a huge part in the journey that has brought Temasek to this 40th year milestone.

Last but not least, we are pleased to have launched our Twitter platform, @Temasek, as an additional channel to help us engage with our stakeholders in an ever connected world.

Even as we celebrate our 40th anniversary this year, I know that our journey has just begun.

LIM BOON HENG
Chairman
July 2014
Investor

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<td>Managing Risk</td>
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Temasek is an active investor and shareholder.

We deliver sustainable value over the long term.

- Temasek is an investment company. We own and manage our assets based on commercial principles.
- As an active investor, we shape our portfolio by increasing, holding or decreasing our investment holdings. These actions are driven by a set of commercial principles to create and maximise risk-adjusted returns over the long term.
- As an engaged shareholder, we promote sound corporate governance in our portfolio companies. This includes the formation of high calibre, experienced and diverse boards.
- Our portfolio companies are guided and managed by their respective boards and management; we do not direct their business decisions or operations.
- Similarly, our investment, divestment and other business decisions are directed by our Board and management. Neither the President of Singapore nor our shareholder, the Singapore Government, is involved in our business decisions.

Claire Ng trekking along the Svinafellsjökull glacier, Vatnajökull National Park, Iceland.
In our earlier years, we grew with our portfolio companies as Singapore transformed. Since 2002, we have actively invested in the transformation of Asia and beyond.

Our early portfolio\(^1\) reflected a developing Singapore. It included a bulk handler of grains, an electrical appliance manufacturer, and the Development Bank of Singapore. As Singapore developed, we grew with stalwarts such as Singapore Power, SingTel, and PSA.

Over time, several portfolio companies grew beyond Singapore. CapitaLand became one of Asia’s largest real estate companies, spanning Asia, Europe, and beyond. Singapore Airlines is one of the most respected global brands, serving more than 60 cities.

We stepped out into Asia in 2002, and have since invested further afield. In 40 years, our portfolio has grown from S$354 million at inception to S$223 billion.

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\(^1\) See the list of companies in the initial portfolio on page 100.

\(^2\) Incorporation of Temasek on 25 June 1974.

\(^3\) Financial year 75 began on 25 June 1974 and ended 31 December 1975.

\(^4\) Financial year-end was changed from 31 December before 1993 to 31 March from 1994 onwards.

\(^5\) FRS39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introduced during year ended 31 March 2006, requires available-for-sale financial assets to be measured at fair value.
We track our total returns to our shareholder over various periods.

Total Shareholder Return (TSR) is a compounded and annualised measure, which includes dividends paid to our shareholder and excludes capital injections from our shareholder.

As at 31 March 2014, our one-year TSR was 1.50% in Singapore dollar denomination. Our three-year TSR was 3.89% and our five-year TSR was 10.86%.

We track multi-year TSR as a long term investor. Our 20-year TSR was 6% versus the Singapore 20-year annualised core inflation of under 2%. TSR since our inception 40 years ago was 16%.

We measure our TSR against our risk-adjusted hurdle rate, which is derived using a capital asset pricing model. The hurdle rate is built bottom-up, and aggregated over all our investments.

(As at 31 March 2014)

### S$ Total Shareholder Return and Risk-adjusted Hurdle Rate (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period (in years)</th>
<th>Total Shareholder Return in S$ terms</th>
<th>Risk-adjusted hurdle rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Since inception (1974)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 TSR in US$ terms was 0%, 4%, 15%, 12%, 7%, 16% and 18% for 1, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30 and 40-year periods respectively.

7 As of the year ended March 2014, annualised core inflation in Singapore was 1.8%, 2.1%, 1.7% for 1, 10 and 20-year periods respectively (Source: Monetary Authority of Singapore).
Investment Philosophy

We are owners of our portfolio, working to deliver sustainable long term value to our stakeholders.

Temasek was formed in 1974 to separate the ownership responsibilities of commercial companies from the larger national policy responsibilities of the Singapore Minister for Finance1.

Our basic investment philosophy over the 40 years since remains largely unchanged as an owner and investor for the longer term, even as our focus and priorities evolved with time.

A skeletal organisation was built in the first decade to rationalise an eclectic portfolio. This quiet beginning belies a strong sense of ownership, a constant search to do the right thing, and an embedded commercial discipline.

As Singapore transformed from a fledgling island state to a manufacturing and financial hub in the 1980s, it pioneered a tripartite partnership among labour, employers and government, to foster growth and development. Temasek grew with successful Singapore icons such as Singapore Airlines and the Development Bank of Singapore, now DBS Group. We began exploring the idea of investing beyond Singapore.

Starting in the mid-1990s, the Singapore Government further corporatised and privatised certain key services such as telecommunications, ports and electricity supply. The transfer of SingTel to Temasek marked the start of our third decade. SingTel’s subsequent listing in November 1993, the largest IPO then, heralded a policy move to open the economy to competition.

Singapore Power was restructured, spinning out its power generation assets to Temasek. We subsequently reorganised the power generation assets into three competing companies to foster greater efficiency.

Temasek caught the winds of change in Asia, as its economies recovered from the depths of the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis. Our investments since 2002 into Asia gave us a second wing in our fourth decade, enhancing our portfolio returns. The three wholly owned power generation companies were sold in open international tenders to three different operators.

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1 Under the Singapore Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act (Chapter 183), the Minister for Finance is a body corporate.
We aim to deliver sustainable returns over the long term through our four investment themes, and the long term trends they represent:

- Transforming Economies
- Growing Middle Income Populations
- Deepening Comparative Advantages
- Emerging Champions

Consequently, our Asia exposure outside Singapore multiplied almost six times over the decade, while exposure outside Asia more than doubled. Our underlying exposure to Singapore was up S$22 billion from 10 years ago, but now forms a smaller 31% share of the Temasek portfolio.

Investments of a newer vintage, made after 2002 when we stepped out into Asia, have delivered annualised returns of 15% to Temasek, while investments made prior to March 2002 have delivered an annualised 11% since 2002.

We track our returns against a risk-adjusted hurdle. This drives our investment strategy, capital allocation, performance measurement and incentive system to deliver over market cycles.
As an owner, we have the flexibility to take concentrated positions, and invest over varying horizons. We may choose to invest, divest or remain in cash as our investment stance. Individual investment and divestment decisions are shaped by our bottom-up intrinsic value tests.

As an investor, our roots go beyond financial investments in public companies. Singapore icons such as Singapore Airlines and DBS grew from start-ups over 40 years ago. In 2013, we formally established the Enterprise Development Group to reprise our early role as a builder of businesses, seeding the next generation of enterprises.

As a shareholder, we promote good governance and thoughtful values in our portfolio companies. We look to their boards to drive strategy and their management to deliver sustainable long term returns on their respective strategies.

We periodically review our key portfolio companies to understand their value potential, and share our perspectives as appropriate with the respective boards and management for their consideration.

Temasek does not direct the business decisions or operations of its portfolio companies.

We maintain full flexibility to reshape and actively rebalance our portfolio as opportunities arise.

Less than 10% of our portfolio is invested in funds managed by third parties. These help to deepen our insights, and catalyse co-investments. Conversely, we share opportunities with like-minded co-investors from time to time.

Depending on market conditions, we may express our interest to invest or divest selected positions through put and call options. As at 31 March 2014, their gross notional amount was under S$350 million.
A Responsible Investor

At Temasek, we invest for future generations.

We play our part as a responsible investor and a trusted steward through our business and social investments, with governance and sustainability at our core.

We invest in people, both inside and outside Temasek – to build people, build communities, build bridges among people, and rebuild lives.

Our MERITT values guide us to strive for excellence and act with integrity. Respect for our staff translates into programmes for a healthy workplace and a sustainable work life. Last year, we completed our staff training in emergency resuscitation\(^1\).

Our staff are active volunteers, from helping voluntary welfare organisations to plan and set up their computer networks, to cleaning beaches alongside daily rated workers to help raise funds for bursaries and health care.

Beyond Temasek, our investments in people, through various endowments, focus on education and health care, community building, science and medical research, as well as institutional development. These aim to foster sustainable improvements in lives.

We have a vested interest in advocating clean water, clean air, clean energy, safe food and waste reduction. Among our investments are global leaders in water technologies and waste management, including waste-to-energy plants.

Our investments in microfinance as well as small and medium enterprise financing help to support enterprise, job creation and better earnings through skills upgrading.

We advocate good governance as a principled investor and a trusted steward – from partnering the International Monetary Fund to develop the Santiago Principles for sovereign investing, to fostering good governance in partnership with others around the world.

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\(^1\) Certified training in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and use of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs).
We were most active in Asia last year, followed by North America and Europe.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2014, we invested S$24 billion and divested S$10 billion. Our net investments of S$14 billion were the highest since the Global Financial Crisis, as we positioned ourselves to take advantage of a gradually recovering global economy.

The top three sectors for our investments during the year were financial services, life sciences and energy. Towards the end of the year, we also stepped up our investments in the consumer sector.

In financial services, we added exposure beyond commercial banks, and made several investments in non-banking sub-sectors.

In the insurance sub-sector, we invested in AIA Group and Ping An Insurance. As part of our portfolio rebalancing amongst the Chinese banks, we increased our H-share stake in Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) to 8.9%. These investments are proxies to long term economic growth and the emergence of pension and wealth planning in Asia.

In life sciences, we focused on innovative solutions for unmet clinical needs and to control healthcare costs.

We invested almost US$1 billion in Gilead Sciences, a US-based biopharmaceutical company which specialises in developing novel therapies for infectious diseases and cancer. We increased our stake in Celltrion, a Korean biopharmaceutical company developing biosimilars, a type of generic biotech drug. Celltrion was the first company to receive European Medicines Agency approval for a monoclonal antibody biosimilar. We invested US$500 million in Thermo Fisher Scientific, a global market leader in laboratory tools, to support its acquisition of Life Technologies.

In the energy space, we invested S$2 billion in Pavilion Energy, which aims to be a leading player in the liquefied natural gas (LNG) supply chain in Asia. Other investments included Fieldwood Energy, an oil and gas company with key assets in the Gulf of Mexico.
Our investment themes of growing middle income populations and transforming economies underpinned our investments in the consumer sector. In March 2014, our wholly owned subsidiary, Breedens Investments, made an offer for Olam, a global supply chain manager and processor of agricultural products and food ingredients. The offer closed on 23 May 2014, raising our stake in the company to 58.5%.

We made a US$5.7 billion investment in A.S. Watson, which was completed post March 2014. A.S. Watson is a global health and beauty retailer with over 10,500 retail outlets in Asia and Europe, including growth markets in Central and Eastern Europe.

In terms of geography, Asia accounted for about half of our new investments during the year, followed by North America and Europe with a combined 40% share of our investments.

In Asia, most of our investments were in China. Apart from the financial services investments in Ping An Insurance and ICBC, we invested actively in the consumer and technology sectors. Our investments included China Huiyuan Juice, a juice manufacturer and distributor; Yashili International, a Chinese infant milk formula manufacturer; and 21Vianet, China’s largest independent internet data centre.

In Europe, we took positions in Lloyds Banking Group, the largest domestic bank in the UK; and in BG Group, increasing our exposure to global LNG. We completed our investment in Markit, an information services and solutions provider to the financial services industry. Post March 2014, we committed EUR425 million to NN Group, a Dutch insurance company.

In North America, apart from the life sciences sector, we invested US$373 million in Qualcomm, the world’s largest fabless semiconductor company, focused on wireless communication technologies.

Elsewhere, we stepped up our investments in India and Mexico. Investments in India included S$300 million in ICICI Bank, India’s largest private sector bank; and S$90 million in Adani Ports, the largest private sector port company in India. In Mexico, we invested about S$385 million in Banorte, one of the leading domestic banks in the country.

Key divestments included part of our stakes in Bharti Telecom and Seoul Semiconductor. We exited our shareholdings in Tiger Airways, Inmet Mining, Cheniere Energy and Youku-Tudou.
Looking Ahead

Our Central Scenario sees Asia continuing to transform against a global backdrop of structural, policy and credit risks.

China is shifting gear away from credit fuelled growth. Wide ranging reforms may support a more sustainable pace of around 7% over the next decade.

The US is slowing its monetary expansion. Healthy corporate balance sheets await policy clarity, while shale energy and innovation have fuelled exuberance in some sectors. We expect US growth to hover below 3% for the next few years.

Outlook for Europe remains mixed, with uneven structural reforms.

Geopolitical risks from the Ukraine to the South China Sea cast an uncertain shadow, in contrast to optimism in India from a positive election outcome.

Our updated Central Scenario is now closer to the Upside “Goldilocks” Scenario of last year. We have more granular assumptions for the nearest five years, with a five-year transition to our long term expectations for years 10 to 20, for our various scenarios.

Simulation of Returns Over 20 Years

We use our Temasek Geometric Expected Return Model (T-GEM) to simulate both geometric returns and annual returns over 20 years. These simulations are not predictive – they indicate potential outcomes based on our Central Scenario and our portfolio mix as at 31 March 2014.

We first simulate a widely diversified Global Equity Portfolio, and then a passive Thematic Portfolio mimicking the country and sector mix of our portfolio. Finally, we add concentration and illiquidity premiums to simulate the returns of our Temasek Portfolio.

The geometric returns distribution curves show the possible returns at the end of 20 years. The wider annual returns distribution curves indicate a more volatile range of returns in any one year during the 20 years.

The geometric returns curve for our Temasek Portfolio shows a higher likelihood of higher positive returns than those for the Global Equity and Thematic Portfolios. The Temasek Portfolio is also slightly more volatile, as reflected by its flatter and wider annual returns curve.
Relative Likelihood

Compounded Annualised 20-year Returns (%)

Lower likelihood of negative returns
Higher likelihood of higher positive returns

Likelihood of Geometric (Compounded Annualised) 20-year Returns

Likelihood of Annual Returns Over 20 Years
Managing Risk

There are inherent risks whenever we invest, divest or hold our assets, and wherever we operate.

Our portfolio of mostly equities means higher year to year volatility of returns, including a higher risk of negative returns, with expectation of higher positive returns over the long term.

As an owner, we are fully flexible in our ability to deploy capital. We do not have predefined concentration limits or targets for investing, whether by asset class, country, sector, theme or single name.

Our risk management framework covers strategic, performance and operational risks. We track and manage risks proactively and through cycles. There are designated risk owners for specific risks at Company or unit levels. Major decisions, including policies on risks, and large investments or divestments, are Board level decisions.

We further discipline our risk taking with a compensation philosophy that emphasises long term outcomes over short term, and aligns employee and shareholder interests over market and economic cycles.

We manage our leverage and liquidity conservatively for resilience and flexibility, even in times of extreme stress.

Risk Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic risks</th>
<th>Performance risks</th>
<th>Operational risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Reputation</td>
<td>• Macroeconomic</td>
<td>• People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Aggregate risk profile</td>
<td>• Geography</td>
<td>• Legal &amp; regulatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Funding &amp; liquidity</td>
<td>• Industry</td>
<td>• Systems &amp; processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Political</td>
<td>• Markets</td>
<td>• Counterparty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Structural foreign exchange</td>
<td>• Tax</td>
<td>• Business disruption</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Systems and Processes**

To minimise operational risks, we embed risk management in our systems and processes. These include our approval authority delegation, company policies, and risk reporting to our Board. Processes such as our two-key system and specialist reviews enable diverse views to be shared and debated.

Country and sector risks are built into our risk-adjusted cost of capital hurdle for each investment.

**Legal & Regulations**

We comply with all obligations under Singapore laws and regulations, including those arising from international treaties. We also comply with the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions where we have investments or operations.

Our Legal & Regulations unit (LRU) ensures that policies, processes and systems are consistent with applicable laws, and aligned with Board directives. For instance, our policy on derivative transactions permits only personnel authorised by a board resolution to enter into such transactions within tightly defined scopes and limits on behalf of specific designated entities.

LRU monitors regulatory reporting compliance through robust securities tracking systems. Regulatory requirements are continually reviewed and updated to track changes in laws and regulations.

Our Temasek Code of Ethics and Conduct (T-Code) and its related policies guide our Board directors and staff in their daily dealings. With integrity as one of the overarching principles, T-Code policies on probity cover areas such as anti-bribery, whistle-blowing and prohibition against insider trading.

**Business Continuity and Incident Management**

Our contingency management framework ensures business continuity, and helps manage potential risk incidents such as security and other threats.

We care for the security and well-being of our staff and their families during emergencies. During the prolonged haze in June 2013 due to forest fires in Indonesia, we provided N95 mask kits to staff and their families in Singapore, and opened up office spaces to them for their comfort.
Managing Risk continued

Concentration Profile of S$223b Portfolio (as at 31 March)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country¹ (%)</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of portfolio</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector¹ (%)</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications, Media &amp; Technology</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Industrials</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of portfolio</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single Name (%)</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Telecommunications Limited</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Construction Bank Corporation</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBS Group Holdings Ltd</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of portfolio</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquidity (%)</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid &amp; sub-20% listed assets</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed large blocs (≥20% share)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlisted assets</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Distribution based on underlying assets.
* Standard Chartered PLC was the third largest counter at 7% of 2013 portfolio value.
Concentration Profile

We invest for long term returns, and our concentration profile is the result of our investment decisions in aggregate.

Our largest geographic concentration by underlying assets remains in Asia, with 31% and 25% in Singapore and China respectively as at 31 March 2014. Australia is third at 10% of our portfolio. This takes into account the underlying assets of our portfolio companies; for example, CapitaLand’s assets in China.

Our largest sector concentration as at 31 March 2014 was in the financial services sector, at 30% of the total portfolio, down from 31% a year ago, partly reflecting market movements.

Our top 10 holdings represent 51% of the total portfolio value. SingTel remains our largest single name concentration at 13% of our portfolio in March 2014, down from 30% in March 2004.

Risk to Short Term Reported Returns

Our mark to market policy aims to reduce the behavioural risk of holding on to poor investments for fear of reporting realised losses. There is consequently greater volatility in reported annual results.

In any given year, our portfolio value may see a once-in-20-years swing of as much as 30-40%. We saw this during the Global Financial Crisis, when our portfolio value fell 30% in one year, only to rebound 43% the next year.

We track the Value-at-Risk (VaR) of our portfolio using weekly price movements weighted towards the most recent six months. This provides an estimate of a one-in-six chance of how our portfolio value may fall over the following 12-month period, assuming no active changes to our portfolio composition or market conditions.
As at 31 March 2014, our one-year VaR was S$18 billion\(^1\) or 8% of net portfolio. It is the lowest since the Global Financial Crisis except for last year\(^2\), and in line with lower market volatility.

The current low VaR may give a false sense of security as the history of the CBOE\(^3\) Volatility Index (VIX) shows.

For much of 2005 and 2006, prior to the Global Financial Crisis, VIX was also around 10-12, close to its all-time low of 9, and similar to current levels of VIX. Risks may again be masked by the successive and reactive Central Bank policies of the past few years.

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\(^1\) This means a one-in-six chance for our portfolio value to fall by S$18 billion or more within 12 months. Conversely, this means a five-in-six chance of a gain in value or an outcome better than a S$18 billion decline in value.

\(^2\) The corresponding VaR for the year before was S$13 billion or 6% of portfolio value.

\(^3\) Chicago Board Options Exchange.

\(^4\) As of close of trading day on 19 June 2014.
Likely One-year Returns

We use Monte Carlo simulation based on past market data to give a sense of the likelihood of a range of returns for the following 12 months.

Applied to the Temasek portfolio mix, our Monte Carlo simulation shows a five-in-six chance that our one-year portfolio returns can range from -12% to +18%.

In the chart below, the Monte Carlo simulation curves represent the likelihood of one-year returns for some of the recent financial years. Their peaks suggest the most likely portfolio returns one year later. The flatter curves of March 2008 and 2009 indicate the higher volatility of the Global Financial Crisis.

Simulation of 12-month Forward Portfolio Returns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TSR (%) a year later</th>
<th>Five-in-six chance range of returns(^5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 2006(^6)</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 2008(^7)</td>
<td>-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 2009(^7)</td>
<td>-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 2013(^6)</td>
<td>-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 2014(^6)</td>
<td>-12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^5\) Based on Monte Carlo simulation for 12-month forward portfolio returns distribution, assuming no change in market conditions or portfolio mix.

\(^6\) Periods of low market volatility.

\(^7\) Periods of high market volatility.
Temasek is a forward looking institution.

We act with integrity and are committed to the pursuit of excellence.

- As an institution and as individuals, we act with integrity and are guided by our Temasek values.

- We foster an ownership culture which puts institution above individual, emphasises long term over short term, and aligns employee and shareholder interests.

- We pursue excellence as an institution by developing our people, capabilities and processes.

- We challenge and reinvent ourselves to stay relevant in a rapidly changing world. We do things today with tomorrow in mind.

(Left to right) Florence Kang, Justin Dzau and Claris Wang planting an Orange Jessamine sapling.
Our character and culture as an institution are rooted in our MERITT values. They shape our thoughts, actions and habits as individuals and as one team.

**Meritocracy**
We are fair and objective in recognising contributions and performance

**Respect**
We treat others as we would like others to treat us

**Teamwork**
We value each other and work together to benefit from our complementary strengths

**Excellence**
We are passionately committed to learning, improving and delivering outstanding results

**Integrity**
We are honest to ourselves, our profession, our institution, and our stakeholders

**Trust**
We foster a culture of mutual support and confidence
Our Temasek Review, credit ratings and Temasek Bonds serve as public markers of our financial discipline and credit quality.

Our Temasek Review is a public scoreboard of our performance, good or bad, published annually since 2004, for all to see.

Our credit ratings serve as public tripwires, marking the boundaries of our strategic actions and commercial choices. Since 2004, we have been rated AAA/Aaa as an investment company by two international rating agencies.

Our Temasek Bond spreads are like singing canaries in coal mines. They provide real-time early warning, in case of credit deterioration.

These public markers instil and preserve financial discipline. They also facilitate our engagement with the wider community, and broaden our stakeholder base to include bondholders, and potential partners or investees.

These are but one strategic facet of our commitment to lay the foundation for a robust and disciplined institution for the future.

### Institutional Discipline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Marker</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temasek Review</td>
<td>Scoreboard</td>
<td>Performances over varying periods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Ratings</td>
<td>Tripwires</td>
<td>Strategic choices and commercial trade-offs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temasek Bonds</td>
<td>Singing canaries</td>
<td>Real-time credit alerts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Temasek Charter and our MERITT values set the standard for us as individuals, and as an institution.

The 490 of us, coming from 29 countries, are more than just employees. We can make a difference as responsible members of our communities.

A “MAD” Beginning
Taking proper care of ourselves is a first step towards taking care of others. In 2007, we encouraged and incentivised all staff to go for annual health checks. This was the start of our “Make a Difference” (MAD) journey.

In 2008, our MAD programme was formalised.

Annual goals for individuals and teams cover non-work targets for self, family, institution and community. They include health and fitness, learning and coaching, T-Code (Temasek Code of Ethics and Conduct) compliance and institution building, and community service.

“A Home Away from Home”
Temasek is our home away from home, a family friendly workplace, where colleagues become family.

Our popular annual Kids@Work Day gives the children of our colleagues a fun peek into the workplace of their parents. In turn, our staff get to know their colleagues’ children. The recent expansion of our office in Singapore gave us the opportunity to create a private space for our nursing mothers.
Staying Healthy
The completion of annual health checks has become the norm for all our staff, creating greater awareness and interest in fitness and healthy living. Awareness spurred a conscious effort to keep fit and exercise. We saw a steady increase of staff within the healthy weight range, up 11 percentage points from 2008, to 72% in 2013.

Learning and Returning
Learning keeps our minds active, and essential life skills enable us to be ready to help others in practical ways. One learning goal last year was to be trained in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and the use of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs). All our staff are now CPR and AED ready, with some requesting that their family members be similarly trained.

We learn as a team, reviewing regularly how we can do things better, from streamlining our two-key investment partnership process to ensuring open and productive performance feedback sessions.

Individually, in teams, or as a company, we are active contributors to the community in various ways. We clocked over 5,000 hours of community service, driven by passionate individuals and co-ordinated teams. This ranged from helping voluntary welfare organisations plan and set up their IT networks, to donation drives for various needs around Asia.
By learning about others, earning respect of others, and giving to others, our people are a credit to their families and Temasek. We are active volunteers in more ways than one.

**Celebrating Our Anniversary**
Each year, we mark our founding anniversary with our annual Community Day. In 2013, we organised an outing to the Singapore Zoo and River Safari for 240 disadvantaged students. It was an opportunity to help build their confidence through fun and games.

**Contributing Our IT Skills**
Our staff volunteers installed new computers and software for the Singapore Leprosy Relief Association Home, our adopted home for 14 years. We ensured that data was securely transferred from the old to the new system. A similar exercise was conducted for the Students Care Service (SCS) centres.

**Making Dumplings for the Aged**
Our Beijing office colleagues visited Fu Shouxuan Geracomium, a nursing house in Xicheng District. After presenting gifts of woollen blankets to the residents, we made Chinese dumplings for them. Other homes which we adopt elsewhere include the Singapore Cheshire Home.

**“Live Life” Renal Care Project**
Through our Chennai team, we donated seven new dialysis units to the Sir Ivan Stedeford Hospital, Chennai. They also helped monitor the construction of a new hospital block to house the dialysis units. Various teams of volunteers adopt projects to meet practical needs in the communities where we have our offices.
Fundraising for Typhoon Haiyan

Last year, when Typhoon Haiyan struck the central region of the Philippines, our staff launched an internal donation drive for the victims, and Temasek matched their contributions. As a company, we provide support by matching staff donations to various community causes around the world.

Beach Cleaning @ East Coast Park

Our Singapore colleagues spent a day cleaning the beach together with members of the Amalgamated Union of Public Daily Rated Workers. The event raised funds for hospitalisation and death benefits, bursary awards, and skills upgrading training for the members.

Celebrating Families!

We spent an afternoon mingling with children of SCS and their families, to promote parent-child bonding through learning activities. SCS provides after school care for children with learning difficulties, or who come from socially disadvantaged backgrounds.

Dr. Sonrisas

Our Mexico colleagues had fun with children between 5 and 12 years old under the Dr. Sonrisas programme. They brought the children to KidZania Santa Fe, a kid-size city edutainment centre with buildings, streets, shops, and a transport system that offers role playing activities.
Financing Framework

Our debt issuance programmes provide a cost effective and flexible balance between long and short term funding.

We issue Temasek Bonds as a discipline to build a broader stakeholder base. Together with shorter term debt, they supplement our primary sources of funds for our investments. These sources include divestment proceeds, dividends from our portfolio companies, and distributions from funds.

As at 31 March 2014, we had 13 Temasek Bonds outstanding under our US$15 billion Guaranteed Global Medium Term Note (MTN) Programme. They totalled S$11.9 billion with a weighted average maturity of over 13 years. In line with Temasek’s AAA/Aaa corporate credit rating by Standard and Poor’s Ratings Services (S&P) and Moody’s Investors Service (Moody’s) respectively, the MTN Programme and all the Temasek Bonds are also rated AAA/Aaa.

Our US$5 billion Euro-commercial Paper (ECP) Programme complements the longer-dated MTN Programme. As at 31 March 2014, our short term borrowings comprised ECP of S$1.4 billion, with a weighted average maturity of about three months. The ECP Programme has been assigned the highest short term ratings of A-1+ by S&P and P-1 by Moody’s.

The total debt outstanding under our MTN and ECP Programmes was S$13.3 billion; under 6% of our portfolio value.

Debt Issuance Programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>S&amp;P</th>
<th>Moody's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long term</td>
<td>Temasek Bonds: US$15b MTN Programme 144A / Reg S</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>Aaa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term</td>
<td>Temasek ECP: US$5b ECP Programme Reg S</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>P-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Approximately US$9.5 billion as at 31 March 2014.
2 Approximately US$1.1 billion as at 31 March 2014.
3 Approximately US$10.6 billion as at 31 March 2014.
### Temasek Bonds – Issue Profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bond Series</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Billions</th>
<th>Tenor (years)</th>
<th>Coupon (%)</th>
<th>Yield at Issuance (%)</th>
<th>Issue Date</th>
<th>Maturity Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T2015-US$</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4.5000</td>
<td>4.5750</td>
<td>21 Sep 05</td>
<td>21 Sep 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2023-US$</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>2.3750</td>
<td>2.4660</td>
<td>23 Jul 12</td>
<td>23 Jan 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2039-US$</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5.3750</td>
<td>5.4410</td>
<td>23 Nov 09</td>
<td>23 Nov 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2042-US$</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3.3750</td>
<td>3.5020</td>
<td>23 Jul 12</td>
<td>23 Jul 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2020-S$</td>
<td>SGD</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.2650</td>
<td>3.2650</td>
<td>19 Feb 10</td>
<td>19 Feb 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2025-S$</td>
<td>SGD</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3.7850</td>
<td>3.7850</td>
<td>5 Mar 10</td>
<td>5 Mar 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2029-S$</td>
<td>SGD</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4.0000</td>
<td>4.0000</td>
<td>7 Dec 09</td>
<td>7 Dec 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2035-S$</td>
<td>SGD</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4.0475</td>
<td>4.0475</td>
<td>5 Mar 10</td>
<td>5 Mar 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2039-S$</td>
<td>SGD</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4.2000</td>
<td>4.2000</td>
<td>7 Dec 09</td>
<td>7 Dec 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2022-£</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4.6250</td>
<td>4.6620</td>
<td>26 Jul 10</td>
<td>26 Jul 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2040-£</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>5.1550</td>
<td>26 Jul 10</td>
<td>26 Jul 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Temasek Bonds – Issue Size and Coupon

![Graph showing issue size and coupon over time]

- **USD Bond**
- **SGD Bond**
- **GBP Bond**

4 Exchange rates as at 31 March 2014.
Wealth Added

In 2003, we adopted the discipline of measuring our returns against risk-adjusted hurdles, to account for capital deployed and the associated risks.

Wealth Added (WA) is our dollar returns above a risk-adjusted hurdle. Investments in riskier sectors or markets have higher hurdles.

Total WA is the sum of all our individual investment WA, adjusted for changes in the net present value of our operating costs.

When WA is positive, we have a positive WA bonus pool to share. Part of this WA bonus pool is deferred to future years. When WA is negative, i.e. when returns are below our risk-adjusted hurdle in aggregate, we share a negative bonus pool. This means a clawback of the deferred bonuses earned in prior years, and if needed, from future bonus pools as well.

Our WA was S$11.8 billion below our cost of capital hurdle for the year.

Illustration of Wealth Added

Wealth Added = Change in market value of investment + Dividend received from investment − Net capital injection into investment − Risk-adjusted hurdle of investment − Change in net present value of operating cost
We put our institution above ourselves, emphasise long term over short term, and think and act as owners.

Our base salaries reflect market benchmarks. We took ownership during every major recession to volunteer pay cuts as one team. During the Global Financial Crisis, our senior managers took the lead and volunteered up to 25% pay reductions.

Our bonuses are driven by our performance as individuals, as teams and as a company. Our returns above or below our risk-adjusted hurdle determine our Wealth Added (WA) incentive pool for longer term incentives. These are deferred up to 12 years and subject to clawbacks and market risks, to account for sustainability of returns over market cycles.

Clawback provisions have been integral to our bonus plans since 2003.

Annual Cash Bonuses – Our Short Term Incentive
We set annual individual, team and company targets for annual bonuses. These annual incentives are capped within budgeted limits. One incentive requires our three-year Total Shareholder Return (TSR) performance to exceed our three-year annualised cost of 10-year debt. A non-financial “Make a Difference” (MAD) goal aims for 100% T-Code compliance.
WA Bonus Bank – Our Medium Term Incentive

A portion of our WA incentive pool, positive or negative, is distributed into the individual notional WA bonus bank accounts, based on each individual’s performance and relative contributions over a period.

If WA bonus bank balances are positive, senior management receive payouts of no more than a third of their WA bank balances. Payout ratios for mid-level management and support staff were relaxed in 2008, to half and two thirds respectively, with smaller deferred portions at risk of clawbacks in future.

Co-ownership Grants – Our Long Term Incentive

Our staff may be awarded co-investment grants with performance or time-based vesting conditions. Their values grow or fall with our returns, and they lapse no later than 12 years.

If WA is positive, part of our WA incentive pool funds the Temasek performance-based co-investment (T-Scope) grants. These have stringent multi-year portfolio performance conditions to trigger a five-year vesting. Another portion is held as a company-wide reserve for up to seven years. When WA is negative, the clawback will first be made good from this reserve. Any reserve balance is released progressively for time-based co-investment (U-Scope) grants, which vest in five annual tranches after date of grant.

Our annual operating budget includes limited time-based staff co-investment (S-Scope) grants, which vest over five years, starting in the third year.

Co-ownership Alignment in Practice

When our portfolio returns fell below our risk-adjusted hurdles in the depths of the Global Financial Crisis in 2008/2009, the consecutive negative WA bonuses wiped out our individual WA bonus bank accounts. The remaining negative WA incentive pool was carried forward and made good from the positive WA pool earned the following year.

The negative WA incentive pool for the year ended 31 March 2014 will be added to the existing clawback balance to be made good in future.

The Global Financial Crisis and its aftermath tested and reinforced our ownership ethos of sharing gains and pains through market cycles.
WA Incentives of Key Team

Wealth Added & Total Dollar Return

 WA Incentives Relative Scale

• Wealth Added (WA) in dollars
• Total Shareholder Return in dollars (Total Dollar Return or TDR)
• Paid-out portion of WA Bonus earned for prior year’s performance
• Deferred portion of WA Bonus earned for prior year’s performance, with future clawback risks
• Co-investment units which grow or shrink with total returns to shareholder, and are subject to performance and time-based conditions
• Clawback of deferred WA Bonus from prior years
• Clawback balances carried forward for future bonus offset
• Part of earned incentive used to offset the clawback balances brought forward from prior year

WA Incentives of Key Team
(for year ended 31 March)

WA incentives on relative scale for key management team which includes CEO, Presidents, Senior Managing Directors, Managing Directors, management Directors, as well as Executive Directors.

1 No T-Scope units were awarded due to negative WA of the previous year.
Our Enterprise Development Group brings focus to our role as a builder of businesses, seeding, growing and nurturing promising enterprises.

Established in 2013, the Enterprise Development Group (EDG) focuses on four aspects of building businesses – to seed and develop new businesses; to transform existing businesses; to enable growing businesses, and to identify innovative trends and opportunities.

EDG pursues commercial opportunities that are expected to yield returns, including those with long gestations. Of particular interest are new business models and game changers.

EDG plays an enabler role across all stages of an enterprise, from early stage investments to disruptive business models. Its direct investing activities are complemented by Temasek’s Private Equity Fund Investment team, which extends and develops EDG’s network of relationships.

Seeding New Businesses
Pavilion Energy was established to address the region’s growing demand for cleaner energy, especially around the liquefied natural gas supply chain. In November 2013, Pavilion Energy entered into an agreement to purchase a 20% interest in three blocks of gas in Tanzania from Ophir Energy for over US$1.2 billion.

Other new businesses being considered include platforms for health care and nature conservation.

Providing Growth Capital
Two new platforms, Heliconia Capital and Clifford Capital, were seeded after two years of evaluation to complement Vertex Venture. Collectively, these capital managers address the funding needs of promising small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Singapore, from start-up to growth and project financing.

Within the year, Heliconia has built up an investment portfolio and pipeline of promising SMEs, while Clifford has grown its project financing portfolio commitment to over US$450 million. Vertex has also launched two new funds to address Singapore and US opportunities.
The promising SMEs in which Heliconia has invested include the FNA Group International, a travel retail player that owns The Cocoa Trees, a chocolate retailer in Asia; and Rigel Technology, a regional provider of sanitary ware and bathroom products.

Clifford supported Singapore-based companies in their exports or overseas investments. Among its loan portfolio is the financing of a Floating Production Storage Offloading unit that will operate in Brazil, constructed with the participation of several Singapore SMEs.

Vertex manages two Asia-focused funds, which invest in early to mid-stage technology companies in Asia. Last year, it launched two more funds – S$100 million to invest in Singapore-based start-ups and US$80 million for North American opportunities.

**Innovating through Partnerships**

EDG established an Innovation Unit to help identify investable spaces, access innovation and gain early insights into emerging technology. The unit also seeks to understand disruptive trends and their effects on current business models.

Investments in venture capital (VC) funds are another way for EDG to access the latest global technology trends. Two examples are investments into Lightstone Ventures, a North American VC fund focused on the healthcare sector, and Andreessen Horowitz, a US-based VC fund focusing on technology and software investments.

Other partnerships cover Israel, China and elsewhere, across a wide range of sectors.

**Building Businesses**

We seek to understand disruptive trends and their effects on current businesses.
Our Board provides overall guidance and policy directions to our management.

The majority of our Board members are non-executive independent private sector business leaders. Our Board operates on a commercial basis, with the added responsibility of protecting the Company’s past reserves, given Temasek’s status as a Fifth Schedule entity1 under the Singapore Constitution.

On 1 August 2013, Mr Lim Boon Heng succeeded Mr S Dhanabalan, who retired as Chairman after 17 years of outstanding service. Mr Cheng Wai Keung, a Director since 15 September 2011, was appointed Deputy Chairman on 4 November 2013. Mr Robert B Zoellick, retired President of the World Bank Group, joined the Board on 15 August 2013.

On 10 June 2014, two additional members joined our Board – Mr Robert Ng Chee Siong, Chairman of Sino Land Company in Hong Kong, and Mr Bobby Chin Yoke Choong, retired Managing Partner of KPMG Singapore. A third new member, Mr Peter Robert Voser, retired CEO of Royal Dutch Shell, will be joining our Board on 1 January 2015. Temasek’s Board size will increase from 10 to 13 with these three new appointments.

The annual Board schedule includes quarterly two-day meetings, plus additional meetings as needed. Six Board meetings were held in the last financial year.

The Board has reserved the following matters for its decision:

- overall long term strategic objectives
- annual budget
- annual audited statutory accounts
- major investment and divestment proposals
- major funding proposals
- CEO appointment and succession planning
- Board changes

1 Fifth Schedule entities designated under the Singapore Constitution include the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation Pte Ltd, which manages the reserves of the Singapore Government. Other designated entities with constitutional safeguards for their respective past reserves are statutory boards such as the Central Provident Fund Board, the Monetary Authority of Singapore, Housing and Development Board, and Jurong Town Corporation. See section on Trusted Steward on page 62 for more information.
The following Board committees, each chaired by a non-executive Director who is independent of management, have been set up with specific delegated authorities, to assist the Board in its responsibilities:

- Executive Committee
- Audit Committee
- Leadership Development & Compensation Committee

The Board has separate and independent access to information to assist it with its deliberations, including the opportunity to request supplementary or explanatory information from management. Management provides information to the Board on an ongoing basis to allow the Board to effectively discharge its responsibilities.

**Executive Committee (ExCo)**

The ExCo has been delegated the authority to approve new investment and divestment decisions up to a defined threshold, beyond which, transactions will be considered by the Board. The minutes of ExCo meetings are circulated to the Board. It met eight times during the year.

**Audit Committee (AC)**

Comprising only independent directors, the role of the AC is to support the Board in its oversight responsibilities by reviewing, among other things, our system of internal controls, and processes used for financial reporting, audit, and monitoring compliance with laws and regulations. The AC also reviews the scope and results of the external audit, and the independence of the external auditors.

The AC is supported by Internal Audit (IA). To ensure its independence, IA reports functionally to the AC and administratively to the office of the CEO. IA has full and unrestricted access to all records, properties and personnel to effectively perform its functions. Aside from periodic planned reviews of key control processes for all offices, IA may also undertake special reviews requested by our Board, AC or senior management.
During the year, the AC met four times and reviewed the following:

- annual audited statutory accounts
- compliance with regulatory and accounting standards
- internal controls system and risk management framework
- impairment recommendations
- reports on violations of Temasek Code of Ethics and Conduct
- independence and performance of the external auditors

Leadership Development & Compensation Committee (LDCC)

The LDCC is responsible for recommending Board and management leadership plans to the Temasek Board. This includes Board and CEO succession, as well as guidelines and policies on performance measurement and compensation plans. The LDCC met three times last year.

Board and Committee Processes and Decisions

Decisions at Board and Committee meetings are based on a simple majority of the votes, including those via telephone or video conference. In the case of a tied vote, the Chairman has a second or casting vote. Where a Board resolution is obtained via circulation, the resolution becomes effective upon approval by at least two thirds of the Board.

Board members with interests that may conflict with Temasek are recused from the relevant information flow, deliberations and decisions.

Quarterly Board meetings include Executive Sessions for the non-executive Directors to meet without the presence of management. The annual CEO succession review is part of these deliberations.
### Board Committee Membership as at 31 March 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Board</th>
<th>ExCo</th>
<th>AC</th>
<th>LDCC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lim Boon Heng¹</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheng Wai Keung</td>
<td>Deputy Chairman²</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kua Hong Pak</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goh Yew Lin</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho Ching</td>
<td>ED &amp; CEO</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Lien JL</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teo Ming Kian</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcus Wallenberg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lucien Wong YK</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert B Zoellick³</td>
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<td>Member</td>
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</tbody>
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### Additional Board Members after 31 March 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Board</th>
<th>ExCo</th>
<th>AC</th>
<th>LDCC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bobby Chin YC⁴</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Ng CS⁴</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter R Voser⁵</td>
<td>Member</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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¹ Appointed as a Director on 1 June 2012, Mr Lim Boon Heng was appointed Chairman of the Board, ExCo and LDCC respectively on 1 August 2013, succeeding Mr S Dhanabalan, who retired on the same day.

² Appointed as a Director on 15 September 2011, Mr Cheng Wai Keung was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Board on 4 November 2013.

³ Appointed on 15 August 2013.

⁴ Appointed on 10 June 2014.

⁵ Director from 1 January 2015.
Board of Directors

LIM Boon Heng1
Chairman (since August 2013)
- Deputy Chairman
  Singapore Labour Foundation
- Chairman
  NTUC Enterprise Co-operative Limited
- Former Secretary-General
  National Trades Union Congress
- Held several Cabinet positions in the
  Singapore Government from 1993 to 2011

CHENG Wai Keung2
Deputy Chairman (since November 2013)
- Chairman and Managing Director
  Wing Tai Holdings Limited
- Distinguished Service Order (DUBC) in 2007
- Justice of the Peace since 2000

KUA Hong Pak
Director (since November 1996);
Chairman, Audit Committee
- Managing Director and Group CEO
  ComfortDelGro Corporation Limited;
  Deputy Chairman, SBS Transit Ltd; and
  Deputy Chairman, VICOM Ltd
- Singapore Public Service Star in 1996
- Re-appointed a Justice of the Peace in 2010
- Honorary Shenyang Citizenship in 1997

GOH Yew Lin
Director (since August 2005)
- Managing Director
  GK Goh Holdings Limited
- Chairman
  – SeaTown Holdings Pte Ltd
  – Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music
  – Singapore Symphonia Company Limited
- Trustee and Investment Committee Chairman
  National University of Singapore
- Deputy Chairman
  National Arts Council

HO Ching3
Executive Director & CEO
- Executive Director since May 2002;
  CEO since January 2004
- Former President and CEO
  Singapore Technologies Group
- Fellow of the Academy of Engineering
  Singapore

Michael LIEN JL
Director (since January 2010)
- Executive Chairman
  Wah Hin & Co Pte Ltd
- Trustee and Investment Committee Member
  National University of Singapore
- Founder
  Leap Philanthropy

---

1 Director since June 2012. Appointed Chairman of the Board on 1 August 2013.
2 Director since September 2011. Appointed Deputy Chairman of the Board on 4 November 2013.
3 Director since January 2002.
TEO Ming Kian
Director (since October 2006)

• Chairman
  – MediaCorp Pte Ltd
  – Vertex Venture Holdings Ltd
  – Temasek Life Sciences Laboratory Limited
  – FF Canvac Pte Ltd
  – Earth Observatory of Singapore
  Nanyang Technological University
• Former Permanent Secretary at various
  Singapore Government ministries and
  Executive Chairman in key agencies
• Commander First Class (Sweden) –
  Royal Order of the Polar Star (1994)
• Singapore Meritorious Service Medal (2008)

Marcus WALLENBERG
Director (since July 2008)

• Chairman
  – Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken
  – SAAB AB
  – Foundation Asset Management
  Sweden AB
• Former Chairman
  – International Chamber of Commerce
  – LKAB
• Former Deputy Chairman
  L M Ericsson
• Former President and CEO
  Investor AB

Lucien WONG YK
Director (since March 2013)

• Chairman and Senior Partner
  Allen & Gledhill LLP
• Chairman
  Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore
• Trustee
  Singapore Business Federation
• Board Member
  – Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad
  – Singapore Airlines Limited
  – Singapore Press Holdings Limited
  – Singapore Health Services Pte Ltd

Robert B ZOELLICK
Director (since August 2013)

• Chairman
  Goldman Sachs International Advisors
• Member
  Board of Laureate Education, Inc.
• Senior Fellow
  Belfer Center for Science and International
  Affairs, Kennedy School of Government,
  Harvard University
• Former President (2007-2012)
  World Bank Group
• Former Deputy Secretary (2005-2006)
  U.S. State Department
• Former U.S. Trade Representative
  (2001-2005)
Board of Directors continued

Bobby CHIN YC
Director (since June 2014)
- Member
  Council of Presidential Advisers
- Deputy Chairman
  NTUC Enterprise Co-operative Limited
- Associate Member
  The Institute of Chartered Accountants, England & Wales
- Fellow Chartered Accountant
  Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants
- Conferred the Singapore Public Service Star in 2011 and the Singapore Public Service Medal in 2003

Peter R VOSER
Director (w.e.f. January 2015)
- Chairman
  – Catalyst
  – Board of Trustees of St. Gallen Foundation for International Studies
- Director
  Roche Holdings Limited
- Former Chief Executive Officer
  Royal Dutch Shell plc
- Former Member
  – Supervisory Board of Aegon N.V.
  – Supervisory Board of UBS AG
  – Swiss Federal Auditor Oversight Authority
- Title of Dato Seri Laila Jasa awarded by His Majesty the Sultan of Brunei (2011)

Robert NG CS
Director (since June 2014)
- Chairman
  Sino Land Company Limited
- Vice Chairman
  M+S Pte Ltd
- Director
  DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
- Member
  11th/12th National Committee, Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference

Additional Board Members

(after 31 March 2014)

56  Temasek Review 2014
Our senior management sets the tone and culture of our team, and drives execution and delivery.

Management implements the strategy and policy directions set by our Board, with defined levels of authority for investment, divestment and other operational matters, in accordance with Board delegation.

The following committees assist our CEO under the terms of reference approved by our Board:

- The Strategy, Portfolio and Risk Committee (SPRC)
- The Senior Divestment and Investment Committee (SDIC)
- The Senior Management Committee (SMC)

The SPRC reviews macroeconomic, global, political, technological and social trends that provide the context in which new opportunities and risks may arise, in both existing and new markets. It reviews the risk tolerance framework to keep it relevant, as well as value creation opportunities.

The SDIC actively manages and shapes our portfolio on an ongoing basis, and decides on investments and divestments up to the delegated authority limits.

The SMC reviews and sets overall management and organisational policies. These include internal controls, the implementation of our Derivatives Framework, and the Valuation Policy approved by the Audit Committee. The SMC has developed the Temasek Code of Ethics and Conduct and constituted the Ethics Committee to assist in its implementation.

Our senior management also oversees Temasek’s compliance with the rules and regulations of the jurisdictions where we have investments or operations. Policies, systems and processes are in place to assist us in such compliance. These are reviewed and updated regularly, in particular for new markets and new asset classes.
## Senior Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fidah ALSAGOFF</td>
<td>Gregory CURL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary ANG</td>
<td>Stephen FORSHAW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANG Peng Huat</td>
<td>Promeet GHOSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael BUCHANAN</td>
<td>Grace GOH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belinda CHAN</td>
<td>Lorenzo GONZALEZ BOSCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawn CHAN</td>
<td>Clare GU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAN Wai Ching</td>
<td>Nagi HAMIYEH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin CHANG</td>
<td>David HENG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mukul CHAWLA</td>
<td>HO Ching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEO Hock Kuan</td>
<td>Wolfgang KLEMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEONG Kok Tim</td>
<td>KOO Tsai Kee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lena CHIA&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Paul LAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIA Song Hwee</td>
<td>Ravi LAMBAH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIAM Fong Sin</td>
<td>LAU Teck Sien&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert CHONG&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Paul LEONE&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHUA Eu Jin</td>
<td>LEE Theng Kiat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey CHUA</td>
<td>LEONG Wai Leng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John CRYAN</td>
<td>LIM Fung Jen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<sup>1</sup> Till 9 June 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Till 30 June 2014.
Klaus LUCKE
Khodor MATTAR
ONG Beng Teck
PEK Siok Lan
PNG Chin Yee
Jonathan POPPER
Dilhan Pillay SANDRASEGARA
Boon SIM
Rohit SIPAHIMALANI
Rohit SOBTI
TAN Chong Lee
TAN Suan Swee
TAY Sulian
Juliet TEO
Alan THOMPSON
Gwendel TUNG
Matheus VILLARES
WU Yibing

Neil McGREGOR
WU Hai

Read the full description of our senior team at www.temasekreview.com.sg/team or scan the QR code
Steward

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Touching Lives 72
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Engaging Friends 75
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Temasek Advisory Panel 77

Temasek is a trusted steward.

We strive for the advancement of our communities across generations.

• Temasek is a responsible corporate citizen. We engage our communities based on the principles of sustainability and good governance.

• We support community programmes that focus on building people, building communities, building capabilities and rebuilding lives in Singapore and beyond.

• We engage stakeholders in the development of sound governance practices.

• Under the Singapore Constitution, Temasek has a responsibility to safeguard its past reserves.

Johan Dulat teaching his son, Tristan, to ride a bicycle at the Singapore Botanic Gardens.
The role and reputation of Temasek as a trusted steward depends on our people and values, our governance and conduct.

Our Temasek Charter espouses who we are and what we do. We have corporate responsibilities as a member of the wider community, and additional stewardship responsibilities under the Singapore Constitution.

Under the Singapore Companies Act, Temasek is an exempt private company. We are a commercial investment company directed by our own Board.

Under the Singapore Constitution, Temasek is one of the designated Fifth Schedule entities. We have a constitutional responsibility to safeguard the past reserves of our Company.

Temasek’s past reserves are those accumulated by the Company before the current term of Government.

Neither the President of the Republic of Singapore nor the Singapore Government, our shareholder, is involved in our investment, divestment or other business decisions, except in relation to the protection of Temasek’s own past reserves.

Temasek does not manage Central Provident Fund (CPF) savings, the Government surpluses, the foreign exchange reserves of Singapore, nor the reserves of any other Fifth Schedule entity designated under the Singapore Constitution. These are independently managed by the relevant Fifth Schedule entities such as the CPF Board and the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Each Fifth Schedule entity is separately accountable for the protection of its own past reserves.

1 Under the Singapore Companies Act (Chapter 50), an exempt private company has no more than 20 shareholders and no corporate shareholder, and is exempted from filing its audited financials with the public registry.
2 Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited.
3 Fifth Schedule entities designated under the Singapore Constitution include the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation Pte Ltd, which manages the reserves of the Singapore Government. Other designated entities with constitutional safeguards for their respective past reserves are statutory boards such as the CPF Board, the Monetary Authority of Singapore, Housing and Development Board, and Jurong Town Corporation.
Relating to the President of Singapore

As a Fifth Schedule entity, our Board has a responsibility to protect our Company’s past reserves. This includes ensuring that every disposal of investment is transacted at fair market value.

Our Board and CEO have a duty to seek approval from the President before any draw occurs on our Company’s past reserves.

There is no draw on past reserves as long as our total reserves equal or exceed our past reserves.

Mark to market declines on existing investments would not be a draw on past reserves. Similarly, a realised loss on disposal of an investment would not constitute a draw on past reserves, as long as the disposal was done at fair market value.

Protection of Temasek’s Past Reserves

There is no draw on Past Reserves when Total Reserves equal or exceed Past Reserves.

There is no draw on Past Reserves if $(X+Y) \geq (Y)$, in the event of:

a) Mark to market fall in investment value; or

b) Loss from disposal at fair market value.

---

4 The Singapore President has an independent custodial role to safeguard the separate past reserves of the Singapore Government and the Fifth Schedule entities designated under the Singapore Constitution, including Temasek.

5 Fair market value is the price agreed between a willing buyer and a willing seller on an arm’s length basis.
Relating to Our Shareholder

Incorporated on 25 June 1974, Temasek is wholly owned by the Singapore Minister for Finance\(^1\).

We provide annual statutory financial statements audited by an international audit firm, as well as periodic updates to our shareholder. While we are a Singapore exempt private company, exempted from disclosing any financial information publicly, we have chosen to publish our Group Financial Summary and portfolio performance in our annual *Temasek Review* since 2004.

Temasek declares dividends annually from profits we earn. These are recommended by our Board for our shareholder’s consideration at the annual general meeting\(^2\). Our Board balances a sustainable distribution of profits to our shareholder and the retention of profits for reinvestments to generate future returns.

Temasek’s dividends to our shareholder form part of the Singapore Government’s investment income. At least half of such income derived from past reserves must be locked away for future generations. The Singapore Government may use the balance of this income for its budget spending. This is how dividend contributions from Temasek are shared between present and future generations.

Our shareholder’s right to appoint, reappoint or remove our Board members is subject to the President’s concurrence\(^3\). This safeguards the integrity of our Board in protecting our past reserves. The appointment or removal of the CEO by our Board is also subject to the concurrence\(^3\) of the President.

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1 Under the Singapore Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act (Chapter 183), the Minister for Finance is a body corporate.

2 Under Article 122 of Temasek’s Articles of Association, dividends declared by our shareholder cannot exceed the amount recommended by our Board.

3 The President’s concurrence is exercised independently and not on the advice of Cabinet.
Relating to Our Portfolio Companies

We manage our portfolio as an active investor and owner. We increase, decrease or hold our investment holdings to enhance our risk-adjusted returns for the long term.

As an active and engaged shareholder, we promote sound corporate governance in our portfolio companies.

We support the formation of high calibre, experienced and diverse boards to guide and complement management leadership. This includes encouraging the boards of portfolio companies to identify and consider potential directors with relevant backgrounds and experience.

Board directors have a fiduciary duty to safeguard the interests of their respective companies. Accordingly, we advocate that boards be independent of management in order to provide effective oversight and supervision of management. This includes having mostly non-executive members on boards with the independence and experience to oversee management.

We advocate that the Chairman and CEO roles be held by separate persons, independent of each other, to ensure a healthy balance of power for independent decision making, and a greater capacity for management supervision, by the board.

Companies in our portfolio are guided and managed by their respective boards and management. Temasek does not direct their business decisions or operations.

We protect our interests by exercising our shareholder rights, including voting at shareholders’ meetings as needed.

Temasek exceeds the applicable standards of disclosure and other guidelines under the Santiago Principles.
Trusted Steward continued

Relating to Our Communities

As a trusted steward, our engagement with communities in Singapore and around the world is based on the twin pillars of sustainability and good governance.

We support community programmes that focus on building people, building communities, building capabilities and rebuilding lives. These programmes enable individuals, families and communities to have sustainable improvements and progress in their lives.

More than a decade ago, we instituted a policy of setting aside a share of our excess returns for community contributions in each year that we exceed our risk-adjusted hurdle. This policy is founded on the concept of sustainable and responsible contributions.

The skills and capabilities for the management of endowment funds and for the development and management of community and social programmes are very different. This was why we established Temasek Trust in 2007 to oversee the management and distribution of endowments and gifts from Temasek, which have been earmarked for specific non-profit philanthropic organisations (NPPOs).

The governance model separates the fund management from the NPPOs. This enables them to focus on what they do best – developing programmes for the community, with the peace of mind that their funding source would be professionally managed to give them a sustainable source of support over the years.

We comply with all obligations under Singapore laws and regulations, as well as those of the jurisdictions where we have investments or operations.

We follow developments in international investment and trade agreements, and engage with thought leaders and authorities. We aim to promote a better understanding of how state owned entities like ourselves operate based on commercial principles, independent of government interference.

An example is our active participation with the International Monetary Fund and various sovereign investors from around the world to develop best practices under the Santiago Principles for sovereign investments. Temasek exceeds the applicable standards of disclosure and other guidelines under the Santiago Principles.

We support programmes that enable people to progress in their lives.
Temasek has seeded new institutions to build new capabilities and partnered multilateral agencies to promote best practices in stewardship and governance.

**Wealth Management Institute (WMI)**
In 2003, we established WMI to develop talent for Singapore and Asia. WMI’s flagship Master of Science in Wealth Management programme was ranked second in the world by the *Financial Times* in its Masters in Finance Post-experience Ranking 2013.

**International Monetary Fund (IMF) Santiago Principles**
In 2008, we worked actively with the IMF and other investors to develop the Santiago Principles for sovereign investments.

**Sim Kee Boon Institute for Financial Economics**
We donated S$10 million in 2008 to the Singapore Management University to establish this Institute for education and research in finance and economics.

**Stewardship and Corporate Governance Centre (SCGCentre)**
In 2011, we launched the SCGCentre to advocate responsible stewardship and good governance.
As individuals and as an institution, we have a stake in the well-being of our community, and a responsibility to exercise good stewardship through our social contributions.

Since our inception in 1974, we have established 16 endowments, aimed at building people, building communities, building capabilities and rebuilding lives, in Singapore and Asia. Our endowments and philanthropic entities touched the lives of more than 170,000 people.

**Temasek Trust**

Temasek Trust was established in 2007 to independently oversee the management and disbursement of Temasek’s philanthropic endowments and gifts. Its Board of Trustees comprises Chairman Lee Seng Wee and S Dhanabalan from Singapore, and Ratan Tata from India.

Endowment gifts from Temasek are initially co-invested with Temasek. When the endowments reach critical mass, the Trust may appoint other third party fund managers approved by Temasek. The Trust is responsible for the disciplined disbursement of the endowments on a sustainable basis to designated non-profit philanthropic organisations (NPPOs).

**Temasek Foundation**

Supported by Temasek’s largest endowment, Temasek Foundation (TF) partners Singapore and international institutions to develop or support programmes in Asia.

TF seeks to build people through education and health care; build institutions through governance, public administration and urban management; build bridges among Asia’s diverse communities through networks of exchange for students, journalists, leaders and others; and rebuild lives of communities affected by natural disasters by boosting their disaster response capabilities. Since May 2007, TF has supported 222 programmes in 20 countries in Asia.
Temasek Cares

Set up in 2009, Temasek Cares is a Singapore charity with a focus on improving the lives of underprivileged individuals, families and communities in Singapore.

Over the last five years, Temasek Cares has sponsored 67 programmes, including many pilot programmes for new services. These have touched about 17,600 lives, including those with physical disabilities and psychological disorders, children with learning and developmental challenges, abused women and their children, single parents, and the elderly requiring long term care.

In March 2014, Temasek Cares received an additional mandate under the Temasek Emergency Preparedness Fund to help people in Singapore to be prepared and to cope with emergencies. To date, the ‘Stay Prepared’ initiative has rolled out two programmes – the KITS (Kids in Tough Situations) Pilot Programme and the Starter Kit Programme.

Organised in partnership with KK Women’s and Children’s Hospital, KITS aims to provide community-based therapy to children who have emotional and psychological difficulties arising from trauma. It will cover some 7,000 teachers, parents and members of the public to raise awareness of trauma and its effects on children.

The Starter Kit programme was a timely reminder for all Singapore households to be better prepared for emergencies, through the distribution of N95 masks to charitable homes and every household.

Singpore Technologies Endowment Programme

The Singapore Technologies Endowment Programme (STEP) is now in its 17th year, helping youth in Asia to know each other and contributing to their education. Its popular Sunburst Youth Camp (SYC) has hosted more than 2,000 teenage students since 1998, including over 600 students from Singapore.

Many SYC alumni are now adults, actively engaged in their communities. One outreach programme in Singapore saw some 1,500 students from the Institute of Technical Education assisting disadvantaged families to retrofit their homes, and engaging the elderly and the needy youth.
Temasek Life Sciences Laboratory

Temasek Life Sciences Laboratory (TLL) is now well recognised for bio-molecular science research and applications that benefit people in Asia and beyond. The research institute focuses primarily on understanding the cellular mechanisms that underlie the development and physiology of plants, fungi and animals, which provides the foundation for biotechnology innovation. In 2013, TLL published 80 papers in peer-reviewed journals and made four discoveries, out of which two have been licensed.

Singapore Millennium Foundation

The Singapore Millennium Foundation (SMF) funds research relevant to Singapore, including research into mental health, Parkinson’s disease, liver and lung cancer, ageing and palliative care, pedagogy and special needs education, and non-medical bioscience. Since 2008, research sponsorships for hospitals, education and research institutions have totalled more than S$39 million. SMF has also sponsored the Lee Kuan Yew Water Prize since 2008, which honours outstanding contributions by individuals or organisations towards solving the world’s water challenges.

Temasek Education Foundation

Temasek Education Foundation (TEF) supports programmes that nurture young talent in the areas of sports, mathematics, science, arts and music. TEF has endowments totalling S$150 million, including three S$35 million endowments named after Singapore’s pioneering leaders, EW Barker, Tay Eng Soon and David Marshall.

Temasek International Foundation

Temasek International Foundation promotes regional scholarship and international fellowship. Its S$25 million S Rajaratnam Endowment focuses on international exchange and fellowship programmes. The S$35 million Hon Sui Sen Endowment promotes talent development in the Asian financial sector. Its Temasek Regional Regulators Scholarship Programme administered by the Wealth Management Institute helps regulators and central bankers to keep up with continuous changes and developments in a region where wealth is growing rapidly.
Touching Lives

Our NPPOs identify needs and spearhead programmes for the growth and development of people in our communities.

Building Capabilities

**Temasek Life Sciences Laboratory**
Professor Yu Hao, recipient of the prestigious 2013 President’s Science Award
Was conferred the 2013 President’s Science Award in recognition of his contribution to scientific research in the field of plant functional genomics and its biotechnological applications to economically functional crops.

**Temasek Foundation**
Technical and Vocational Education and Training Programme in Indonesia
A partnership with The Polytechnic Association of Indonesia and Republic Polytechnic (RP), trainers from RP shared their expertise in Problem-Based Learning pedagogy with trainers and academic staff from 14 Indonesian polytechnics.

**Temasek Foundation**
Nurses Training Programme in Lao PDR
A collaboration with the Ministry of Health of Lao PDR and Nanyang Polytechnic to train 100 nurse leaders, educators and clinical instructors in the areas of nursing management, nursing pedagogy and specialised clinical nursing.

**Temasek Foundation**
Leaders in Economic Development Programme
28 Asian policymakers and senior economists from 10 countries participated in the inaugural ‘Temasek Foundation Leaders in Economic Development’ programme to share experiences in economic development and strategies.

**Temasek Foundation**
Academic Quality Assurance Systems for the Brunei Maritime Academy
A training programme where Singapore Polytechnic trainers shared their knowledge with 80 maritime specialists from Brunei on developing a training quality assurance system.

A patient using the tele-rehabilitation system while performing sitting balance exercises.

Hands-on training for Lao nursing professionals at Nanyang Polytechnic’s School of Health Sciences.
Building People

STEP
STEP NUS Sunburst Environment Programme
130 young people from ASEAN, China and India spent a week in Singapore with global environment experts to learn more about climate change, biodiversity, chemicals and the environment, and food security.

Temasek Foundation
Specialists’ Community and Action Leadership Exchange Programme (TF SCALE)
300 students from various polytechnics and technical institutions in Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam engaged in holistic learning and cross-cultural exchanges.

Rebuilding Lives

Temasek Cares
Kids in Tough Situations (KITS) Pilot Programme – supporting children with trauma-related psychological and emotional difficulties
A three-year programme to train more than 60 community-based social workers, school counsellors and therapists in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioural Therapy, covering children and their caregivers.

Temasek Cares
Employment Support Services
Providing employment support to 350 people recovering from mental illnesses, including job matching and coaching for reintegration into the working environment.

Building Communities

Temasek Cares
Caring Assistance from Neighbours
Establishing a network of neighbours and training them as ‘Carers’ to provide support to frail elderly living by themselves.

Temasek Cares
Integration Support Programme for Preschoolers with Autism
Helping young children with autism integrate into mainstream preschool.

Temasek Cares
Career Rising
A mentoring programme in partnership with MENDAKI to help workers from low-income families take on professional, managerial and executive jobs.
### From Ideas to Solutions

Together with our friends and partners, we are ready to tackle challenges, bring ideas to life, and help shape a better tomorrow.

Fullerton Financial Holdings (FFH), a Temasek subsidiary, has developed microfinance business models, to enable small businesses and lower income families to pursue opportunities and better their lives. Through their partners, FFH operates a network of over 3,300 outlets serving more than seven million customers in seven countries in Asia.

### China

FFH has partnered with Bank of China (BOC) since 2009 to set up village banks in rural counties.

The first BOC Fullerton Community Bank opened in 2011 in Qichun, Hubei province, and has become the biggest village bank operator in China. Other successes include the financing of modern greenhouses for Shandong farmers that helped double their production, and microloans to help retirees establish small businesses.

BOC Fullerton now operates 54 village banks and 18 sub-branches in 10 provinces, serving over 300,000 customers, including businesses, and migrant workers.

In 2013, *The Economic Observer* honoured BOC Fullerton Community Bank with the “Most Outstanding Village Bank of the Year” award.

### India

In 2006, Fullerton India Credit Company (FICC), a unit of FFH, piloted programmes to offer financial solutions to the rural poor, via its 400 branches.

With timely, affordable and easily accessible microcredit, rural households in 30,000 villages are now able to sustain and grow their livelihoods. In July 2013, FICC received several awards recognising its programmes and their impact on local communities.

### Indonesia

FFH’s subsidiary in Indonesia, Bank Danamon, was an early adopter of technology for microfinance, through its savings and loan initiative, *Danamon Simpan Pinjam*, in 2004.

In its 10th year of operation, it is now serving 1.2 million self-employed entrepreneurs and working families, across 127 cities, providing micro and small business-financing as well as credit facilities under a responsible financing framework.

*Providing rural communities with microfinancing solutions.*

*Market vendors access microloans through Danamon Simpan Pinjam.*
Engaging Friends

Our friends are our larger family, with whom we draw strength and overcome odds, share ideas and grow together.

Sharing Experiences

Our engagements range from in-depth discussions on the global economy to potential investment opportunities. During the year, Temasek hosted over 90 delegations from 40 countries, including Indonesia, Mongolia, Italy, the US and the UK.

We shared perspectives on governance with national institutions such as China’s State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) and the New Zealand Superannuation Fund. We also continued dialogues at multilateral level with the International Monetary Fund, the International Forum of Sovereign Wealth Funds and other institutions.

Fostering Learning and Fellowship

Last year, we organised 120 learning events and six business forums for boards and management of our portfolio companies, partners and friends.

In partnership with stars foundation, we held the inaugural stars Singapore symposium in February 2014. The event saw around 100 global young leaders discussing global and Asia-specific developments and challenges.

Our three flagship programmes — Young LEADERS!, LEADERS!, and Global LEADERS! — welcomed more than 140 participants from 10 countries, including Singapore, Australia, China, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, and Vietnam.

Connecting with Temasek Alumni

We stay connected with almost 500 former colleagues through the Temasek Alumni Network. The 2014 highlight was the March annual dinner, which brought together close to 100 alumni.

Temasek International Panel

Meeting for the 10th year, our Temasek International Panel (TIP) members and special guests shared perspectives on global issues and opportunities. Special guests included He Ping, Honorary Chairman, China Poly Group Corporation, and The Hon Alexander Downer AC, former Foreign Minister of Australia, who addressed more than 300 business leaders and guests at a special luncheon.
Our friends have been generous in sharing their perspectives and wisdom. We also benefited tremendously from the counsel of our emeritus members.

The Temasek International Panel was formed in 2004, and its members have helped deepen our understanding of the fast changing global environment. We look forward to continuing to learn from their experience and insights.

(As at 31 March 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Emeritus Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **David BONDERMAN**  
Founding Partner  
TPG Capital                                                           | **Dr HAN Seung-soo**  
Former Prime Minister  
Republic of Korea                                                      |
| **Dr Jacob A FRENKEL**  
Chairman  
JP Morgan Chase International                                          | **Sir Richard SYKES, FRS**  
Chairman  
The Royal Institution of Great Britain                                  |
| **Hon John HOWARD OM AC**  
Former Prime Minister  
Australia                                                              | **Lucio A NOTO**  
Managing Partner  
Midstream Partners, LLC                                                  |
| **Dame DeAnne JULIUS**  
Former Chairman  
Chatham House                                                            | **Minoru MAKIHARA**  
Senior Corporate Advisor  
Mitsubishi Corporation                                                   |
| **Minoru MAKIHARA**  
Senior Corporate Advisor  
Mitsubishi Corporation                                                   | **Ratan N TATA**  
Chairman Emeritus  
Tata Sons                                                                 |
| **Dr Pedro Sampaio MALAN**  
Chairman  
International Advisory Board, Itaú Unibanco Holdings S.A.             | **Lee R RAYMOND**  
Retired Chairman and CEO  
Exxon Mobil Corporation                                                  |
| **Lucio A NOTO**  
Managing Partner  
Midstream Partners, LLC                                                  | **Sir Richard SYKES, FRS**  
Chairman  
The Royal Institution of Great Britain                                  |
Into its 11th year, Temasek has drawn on the collective wisdom and counsel of distinguished business leaders of the Temasek Advisory Panel.

As we extend our investments beyond Asia, we will be setting up regional advisory panels, starting with the Americas in 2014.

(As at 31 March 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Company/Institution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOCK Siew Wah</td>
<td>Group Chairman</td>
<td>PSA International</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr LEE Boon Yang</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Keppel Corporation Limited</td>
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<td>Stephen LEE</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Singapore Airlines</td>
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<td>NG Kee Choe</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>CapitaLand Limited</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peter SEAH</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>DBS Group Holdings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ernest WONG</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Fullerton Financial Holdings</td>
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<td>XIE Qihua</td>
<td>Honorary Chairwoman</td>
<td>Metallurgical Council of China</td>
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<td>Council for the Promotion of International Trade</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Retired Chairman</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Baosteel Group Corporation</td>
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# Group Financial Summary

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Aidan Lai and Liu Jianrong (front) kayaking at the MacRitchie Reservoir, Singapore.
We are the auditors of Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited (“Temasek”). We have audited the statutory consolidated financial statements of Temasek and its subsidiary companies (the “Group”) for the financial years ended 31 March 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 and have issued unqualified audit reports. The audited statutory consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial years ended 31 March 2005, 2006 and 2007 were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP whose auditors’ reports were also unqualified.

Under the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50, Temasek is an exempt private company and is not required to publish its audited statutory consolidated financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Group Financial Summary for the financial years ended 31 March 2005 to 2014 set out from pages 82 to 87. The Group Financial Summary consists of the Group Financial Highlights, Group Income Statements, Group Balance Sheets and Group Cash Flow Statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 March 2005 to 2014 and Group Statements of Changes in Equity for the financial years ended 31 March 2013 and 2014, which is prepared and presented based on the audited statutory consolidated financial statements. The Group Financial Summary does not contain all the disclosures required by Singapore Financial Reporting Standards applied in the preparation of the audited statutory consolidated financial statements of the Group. Reading the Group Financial Summary, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited statutory consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group Financial Summary based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Singapore Standard on Auditing (SSA) 810 – Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the Group Financial Summary is summarised and presented consistently, in all material respects, with the audited statutory consolidated financial statements of the Group.

KPMG LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
Singapore

30 June 2014

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2 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was converted from a partnership to a limited liability partnership on 1 January 2009.
3 Dated 15 July 2005, 13 July 2006 and 5 July 2007 respectively.
Our auditors, KPMG LLP, have expressed unqualified opinions on the audited statutory consolidated financial statements of Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited and its subsidiary companies (the “Group”) for the financial years ended 31 March 2008 to 2014. Our auditors for the financial years ended 31 March 2005 to 2007, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have expressed unqualified opinions on the audited statutory consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial years ended 31 March 2005 to 2007.

On behalf of the directors

LIM BOON HENG
Chairman
30 June 2014

HO CHING
Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer
30 June 2014
### Group Financial Highlights

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<td><strong>Profit Margin</strong> (%)</td>
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<td><strong>VA/Employment Cost</strong> (%)</td>
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<td><strong>Net Debt to Capital</strong> (%)</td>
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<td><strong>EBITDA Interest Coverage</strong> (%)</td>
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<td><strong>Return on Average Equity</strong> (%)</td>
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<td><strong>Return on Average Assets</strong> (%)</td>
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1. The Group Financial Summary, including highlights as set out from pages 82 to 87, is prepared and presented based on the audited statutory consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial years ended 31 March 2005 to 2014.
2. Profit before share of results of associated companies, partnerships and joint ventures, expressed as a percentage of revenue.
3. Gross value added per dollar of employment cost.
4. Net debt expressed as a percentage of the sum of shareholder equity, non-controlling interests and net debt.
5. Profit before income tax, finance expenses, depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss on property, plant and equipment and intangibles, divided by finance expenses.
6. Profit attributable to equity holder of the Company expressed as a percentage of average shareholder equity.
7. Total profit, add back finance expenses, expressed as a percentage of average total assets.
Group Income Statements (in S$ billion)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>67.5</td>
<td>79.8</td>
<td>74.6</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>79.6</td>
<td>76.7</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>83.8</td>
<td>81.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before income tax</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit attributable to equity holder of the Company</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group Balance Sheets (in S$ billion)

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>199.1</td>
<td>213.7</td>
<td>242.4</td>
<td>295.5</td>
<td>247.9</td>
<td>284.8</td>
<td>297.9</td>
<td>302.6</td>
<td>317.4</td>
<td>319.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder equity before fair value reserve</td>
<td>70.9</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>120.2</td>
<td>119.9</td>
<td>127.8</td>
<td>134.6</td>
<td>146.4</td>
<td>155.9</td>
<td>172.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value reserve⁸</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder equity</td>
<td>70.9</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>114.0</td>
<td>144.1</td>
<td>118.4</td>
<td>149.7</td>
<td>155.5</td>
<td>158.2</td>
<td>169.1</td>
<td>187.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net debt⁹</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁸ Prior to the financial year ended 31 March 2006, long term investments were stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value. With the introduction of FRS39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement during the financial year ended 31 March 2006, available-for-sale financial assets (AFS) were required to be measured at fair value. At each reporting date, AFS are remeasured at their fair value. Changes in fair value, other than impairment losses, are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity until the AFS are disposed. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

⁹ Total debt less cash and cash equivalents.
## Group Income Statements

In S$ billion

<table>
<thead>
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<td>(56.3)</td>
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<td>(54.5)</td>
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<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>30.5</td>
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<td>16.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
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<td>Selling &amp; Distribution</td>
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<td>(4.1)</td>
<td>(4.3)</td>
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<td>(5.6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>(7.0)</td>
<td>(8.0)</td>
<td>(8.1)</td>
<td>(8.6)</td>
<td>(8.1)</td>
<td>(8.7)</td>
<td>(7.3)</td>
<td>(8.0)</td>
<td>(8.2)</td>
<td>(8.4)</td>
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<td>(2.4)</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
<td>(3.2)</td>
<td>(2.7)</td>
<td>(2.4)</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
<td>(2.4)</td>
<td>(2.1)</td>
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<td>Other expenses</td>
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<td>(4.9)</td>
<td>(5.1)</td>
<td>(8.7)</td>
<td>(15.3)</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>(6.2)</td>
<td>(7.1)</td>
<td>(6.7)</td>
<td>(7.4)</td>
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<td>Profit before share of results of associated companies, partnerships and joint ventures</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>13.5</td>
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<td>1.2</td>
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<td>Share of results of joint ventures</td>
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<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
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<td>Profit before income tax</td>
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<td>19.0</td>
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<td>17.8</td>
<td>14.8</td>
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<td>(1.3)</td>
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<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
<td>(1.4)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from continuing operations</td>
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<td>6.8</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from discontinued operations</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total profit</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>13.6</td>
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Profit attributable to:

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</thead>
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<td>Equity holder of the Company</td>
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<td>12.8</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>18.2</td>
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<td>4.6</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>10.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>2.9</td>
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<td>4.3</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total profit</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Less than S$0.1 billion.
### Group Balance Sheets

#### In S$ billion

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<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<td><strong>Shareholder equity</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>before fair value reserve</td>
<td>70.9</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>120.2</td>
<td>119.9</td>
<td>127.8</td>
<td>134.6</td>
<td>146.4</td>
<td>155.9</td>
<td>172.4</td>
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<td><strong>Fair value reserve</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>14.9</td>
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<td><strong>Shareholder equity</strong></td>
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<td>90.6</td>
<td>114.0</td>
<td>144.1</td>
<td>118.4</td>
<td>149.7</td>
<td>155.5</td>
<td>158.2</td>
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<td><strong>Non-controlling interests</strong></td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>23.5</td>
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<td>23.9</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>138.4</td>
<td>169.8</td>
<td>141.0</td>
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<td>179.5</td>
<td>181.7</td>
<td>194.7</td>
<td>211.2</td>
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<td><strong>Property, plant and equipment</strong></td>
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<td>65.6</td>
<td>65.5</td>
<td>75.3</td>
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<td>66.8</td>
<td>67.8</td>
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<td>14.5</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>16.4</td>
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<td>Investments in associated companies, partnerships and joint ventures</td>
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<td>35.0</td>
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<td>41.1</td>
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<td>42.1</td>
<td>49.5</td>
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<td>65.3</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>81.0</td>
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<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.7</td>
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<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
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<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>10.4</td>
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<td><strong>Deferred tax assets</strong></td>
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<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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<td><strong>Net current assets/ (liabilities)</strong></td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>(3.1)</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>35.6</td>
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<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
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<td>59.0</td>
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<td>60.9</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>84.5</td>
<td>86.2</td>
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<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>(50.9)</td>
<td>(52.4)</td>
<td>(50.6)</td>
<td>(71.7)</td>
<td>(49.1)</td>
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<td>(53.4)</td>
<td>(54.0)</td>
<td>(57.8)</td>
<td>(63.4)</td>
<td>(61.5)</td>
<td>(67.5)</td>
<td>(66.7)</td>
<td>(54.4)</td>
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<td>116.0</td>
<td>138.4</td>
<td>169.8</td>
<td>141.0</td>
<td>173.2</td>
<td>179.5</td>
<td>181.7</td>
<td>194.7</td>
<td>211.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1 Prior to the financial year ended 31 March 2006, long term investments were stated at cost less allowance for diminution in value. With the introduction of FRS39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement during the financial year ended 31 March 2006, available-for-sale financial assets (AFS) were required to be measured at fair value. At each reporting date, AFS are remeasured at their fair value. Changes in fair value, other than impairment losses, are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity until the AFS are disposed. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In S$ billion</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<td>Operating cash flow before working capital changes</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td><strong>18.0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in working capital</td>
<td>(4.4)</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>(4.1)</td>
<td>(2.9)</td>
<td>(1.6)</td>
<td>(3.2)</td>
<td><strong>(1.3)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash generated from operations</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td><strong>16.7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax paid</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>(1.6)</td>
<td>(1.6)</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>(1.3)</td>
<td>(1.3)</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td><strong>(2.2)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash inflow from operating activities</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td><strong>14.5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities</td>
<td>(4.7)</td>
<td>(16.5)</td>
<td>(23.3)</td>
<td>(30.4)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>(5.3)</td>
<td>(4.9)</td>
<td>(14.8)</td>
<td>(11.8)</td>
<td><strong>(17.6)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities</td>
<td>(4.8)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>(6.4)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>(1.4)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td><strong>0.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held</td>
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<td>2.9</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
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<td>7.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>(3.0)</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td><strong>(2.2)</strong></td>
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### Group Statements of Changes in Equity

In S$ billion

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Attributable to Equity Holder of the Company</th>
<th>Share Capital and Other Reserves</th>
<th>Revenue Reserve</th>
<th>Currency Translation Reserve</th>
<th>Non-controlling Interests</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 April 2012</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>98.3</td>
<td>(4.3)</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>181.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total profit</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others, net(^1)</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>(2.3)</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 31 March 2013</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>106.6</td>
<td>(6.0)</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>194.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total profit</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others, net(^1)</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>(2.2)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(4.4)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 31 March 2014</strong></td>
<td><strong>78.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>115.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>(6.3)</strong></td>
<td><strong>23.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>211.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Comprise movements during the financial year including but not limited to:
- Issuance of ordinary shares;
- Change in fair value of financial assets;
- Dividends to shareholder;
- Share of associated companies’ and joint ventures’ reserves; and
- Currency translation differences.
Major Investments

(Left to right) Juliet Teo, Teo Hui Keng and Eddy Ho cruising along the Helix Bridge, Singapore.
## Major Investments

The foundation of our success is our portfolio of successful enterprises.

**Sources:**

1. Financials for the companies are based on their respective annual filings.
2. EVA figures are provided by the respective companies, except for the following, which are calculated by Temasek based on their respective annual filings: AIA Group, Bank of China, China Construction Bank, China Pacific Insurance (Group), DBS Group, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Lloyds Banking Group, Ping An Insurance (Group), PT Bank Danamon Indonesia, Standard Chartered, Alibaba Group, Bharti Airtel, Celltrion, Gilead Sciences, Thermo Fisher Scientific, The Mosaic Company, BG Group, Kunlun Energy, MEG Energy, Repsol and Turquoise Hill Resources.
3. Market relevant information is sourced from Bloomberg, Stock Exchanges and public filings by companies.

### Market Capitalisation or Shareholder Equity

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<th>Financial Services</th>
<th>Shareholding* (%)</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<tr>
<td>AIA Group Limited</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>HKD’m</td>
<td>443,219</td>
<td>409,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of China Limited</td>
<td>&lt;1*</td>
<td>HKD’m</td>
<td>920,160</td>
<td>1,014,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Construction Bank Corporation</td>
<td>6*</td>
<td>HKD’m</td>
<td>1,353,342</td>
<td>1,579,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>HKD’m</td>
<td>200,800</td>
<td>214,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBS Group Holdings Ltd</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>SGD’m</td>
<td>39,551</td>
<td>39,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>HKD’m</td>
<td>1,552,886</td>
<td>1,803,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lloyds Banking Group plc</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GBP’m</td>
<td>53,278</td>
<td>34,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>HKD’m</td>
<td>425,532</td>
<td>438,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Bank Danamon Indonesia, Tbk.</td>
<td>67*</td>
<td>IDR’b</td>
<td>41,693</td>
<td>61,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Chartered PLC</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>GBP’m</td>
<td>30,464</td>
<td>41,106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1. Market Capitalisation or Shareholder Equity: For listed companies, 2014 refers to positions as at 31 March 2014. For unlisted companies, 2014 refers to positions as at 31 March 2014 or 31 December 2013, in accordance with their respective financial year ends. Similarly for 2013.

2. Key Figures: FY2013 refers to financial year ended March 2014 or December 2013 or November 2013 or June 2013, in accordance with the respective financial year ends of the companies. Similarly for FY2012. Revenue for Financial Services consists of net interest income and other operating revenue.

3. TSR: For listed companies, source is Bloomberg.
   - Period for one-year TSR is from 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2014.
   - Period for three-year TSR is from 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2014.
   - Period for five-year TSR is from 31 March 2009 to 31 March 2014.
   For unlisted companies, shareholder equity is used in the computations. TSR is based on shareholder equity as at their respective financial year ends.
### Glossary

- **EVA** = Economic Value Added, attributable to investors
- **Market Capitalisation** = Market value as at 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2013
- **NA** = Not applicable
- **PATMI** = Profit/(Loss) after tax and non-controlling interests
- **Shareholder Equity** = Shareholder equity reported by the respective companies based on their annual filings
- **TSR** = Total Shareholder Return

### Key Figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>PATMI</th>
<th>EVA</th>
<th>Change in EVA</th>
<th>TSR (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY2013</strong></td>
<td><strong>FY2012</strong></td>
<td><strong>FY2013</strong></td>
<td><strong>FY2012</strong></td>
<td><strong>FY2013</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,926&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20,387&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2,822&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>3,019&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>332&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407,509&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>366,176&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>156,911&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>139,656&lt;sup&gt;6**&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>44,970&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>511,140&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>462,533&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>214,657&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>193,179&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>77,718&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192,217&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>167,157&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>9,261&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>5,077&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>(3,567)&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,098&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>8,514&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>3,672&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>3,809&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>231&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>578,901&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>529,720&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>262,649&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>238,532&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>92,653&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,478&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20,517&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>(838)&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>(1,471)&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>(6,999)&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>421,221&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>339,193&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>28,154&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20,050&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6,175&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,020&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>17,928&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4,042&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4,012&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>(1,363)&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,777&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>18,783&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4,090&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4,887&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>181&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<sup>4</sup> Percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

<sup>5</sup> Figures in USD’m.

<sup>6</sup> Figures in RMB’m.

<sup>7</sup> Total income net of insurance claims.

<sup>#</sup> Includes significant interests held by Fullerton Financial Holdings Pte. Ltd.

<sup>*</sup> Restated or reclassified by respective companies, which include effects of changes to accounting standards.

<sup>**</sup> Restated due to change in adjustment basis.

- For year ended November 2013/2012.
- For year ended December 2013/2012.
## Market Capitalisation or Shareholder Equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telecommunications, Media &amp; Technology</th>
<th>Shareholdinga (%)</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Markit Group Holdings Limited</td>
<td>## USD’m</td>
<td>2,056</td>
<td>1,737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intouch Holdings Public Company Limited</td>
<td>42 THB’m</td>
<td>247,696</td>
<td>259,720</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Technologies Telemedia Pte Ltd</td>
<td>100 SGD’m</td>
<td>3,114</td>
<td>3,364</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATS ChipPAC Ltd.</td>
<td>84 SGD’m</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>991</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alibaba Group Holding Limited</td>
<td>## RMB’m</td>
<td>NA6</td>
<td>(24)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bharti Airtel Limited</td>
<td>3 INR’m</td>
<td>1,270,1747</td>
<td>1,107,9507</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MediaCorp Pte Ltd</td>
<td>100 SGD’m</td>
<td>58,194</td>
<td>57,238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SingTel Singapore Telecommunications Limited</td>
<td>52 SGD’m</td>
<td>58,194</td>
<td>57,238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Transportation & Industrials | |
| Evonik Industries AG | 5 EUR’m | 13,178 | 6,718 |
| Keppel Corporation Limited | 20 SGD’m | 19,760 | 20,214 |
| Neptune Orient Lines Limited | 65 SGD’m | 2,579 | 3,066 |
| PSA International Pte Ltd | 100 SGD’m | 10,057 | 9,265 |
| Sembcorp Industries Ltd | 49 SGD’m | 9,810 | 9,277 |
| Singapore Technologies Engineering Ltd | 50 SGD’m | 11,903 | 13,359 |
| Singapore Airlines Limited | 56 SGD’m | 12,313 | 12,778 |
| Singapore Power Limited | 100 SGD’m | 9,219 | 8,464 |
| SMRT Corporation Ltd | 54 SGD’m | 1,552 | 2,403 |

---

1. Market Capitalisation or Shareholder Equity: For listed companies, 2014 refers to positions as at 31 March 2014. For unlisted companies, 2014 refers to positions as at 31 March 2014 or 31 December 2013, in accordance with their respective financial year ends. Similarly for 2013.

2. Key Figures: FY2013 refers to financial year ended March 2014 or December 2013 or November 2013 or June 2013, in accordance with the respective financial year ends of the companies. Similarly for FY2012. Revenue for Financial Services consists of net interest income and other operating revenue.

3. TSR: For listed companies, source is Bloomberg.
   Period for one-year TSR is from 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2014.
   Period for three-year TSR is from 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2014.
   Period for five-year TSR is from 31 March 2009 to 31 March 2014.
   For unlisted companies, shareholder equity is used in the computations. TSR is based on shareholder equity as at their respective financial year ends.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholding</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>FY2013</th>
<th>FY2012</th>
<th>Change in EVA</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Markit Group Holdings Limited</td>
<td>USD'm</td>
<td>2,056</td>
<td>1,737</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intouch Holdings Public Company Limited</td>
<td>THB'm</td>
<td>247,696</td>
<td>259,720</td>
<td>10,957</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Technologies Telemedia Pte Ltd</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>3,114</td>
<td>3,364</td>
<td>(202)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATS ChipPAC Ltd.</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>(175)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alibaba Group Holding Limited</td>
<td>RMB'm</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>(24)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bharti Airtel Limited</td>
<td>INR'm</td>
<td>1,270,174</td>
<td>1,107,950</td>
<td>(98,256)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MediaCorp Pte Ltd</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Telecommunications Limited</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>58,194</td>
<td>57,238</td>
<td>2,048</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evonik Industries AG</td>
<td>EUR'm</td>
<td>13,178</td>
<td>6,718</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>(15.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keppel Corporation Limited</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>19,760</td>
<td>20,214</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neptune Orient Lines Limited</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>2,579</td>
<td>3,066</td>
<td>(586)</td>
<td>(15.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSA International Pte Ltd</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>10,057</td>
<td>9,265</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sembcorp Industries Ltd</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>9,810</td>
<td>9,277</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Technologies Engineering Ltd</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>11,903</td>
<td>13,359</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>(7.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Airlines Limited</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>12,313</td>
<td>12,778</td>
<td>(897)</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Power Limited</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>9,219</td>
<td>8,464</td>
<td>(23)</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMRT Corporation Ltd</td>
<td>SGD'm</td>
<td>1,552</td>
<td>2,403</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>(34.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.
5 Figures in USD’m.
6 Information not available.
7 Market information based on data from the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. using the ticker “BHARTI IN”.
8 TSR since listing date, from 25 April 2013 to 31 March 2014.
9 Information not disclosed due to confidentiality obligations.
* Restated or reclassified by respective companies, which include effects of changes to accounting standards.
## INFORMATION NOT DISCLOSED DUE TO CONFIDENTIALITY OBLIGATIONS.
* For year ended December 2013/2012.
* For year ended March 2014/2013.
## Major Investments continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life Sciences, Consumer &amp; Real Estate</th>
<th>Shareholding(^a) (%) as at 31 March 2014</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Olam International Limited</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>SGD’m</td>
<td>5,306</td>
<td>4,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CapitaLand Limited</strong></td>
<td>39</td>
<td>SGD’m</td>
<td>12,306</td>
<td>15,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Celltrion, Inc.</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>KRW’b</td>
<td>4,443</td>
<td>5,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gilead Sciences, Inc.</strong></td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>USD’m</td>
<td>108,729</td>
<td>74,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Li &amp; Fung Limited</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>HKD’m</td>
<td>95,810</td>
<td>89,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>M+S Pte. Ltd.</strong></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>SGD’m</td>
<td>NM(^e)</td>
<td>NM(^e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pulau Indah Ventures Sdn Bhd</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>MYR’m</td>
<td>NM(^e)</td>
<td>NM(^e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>USD’m</td>
<td>47,968</td>
<td>27,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mapletree Investments Pte Ltd</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>SGD’m</td>
<td>8,273</td>
<td>7,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SATS Ltd.</strong></td>
<td>43</td>
<td>SGD’m</td>
<td>3,402</td>
<td>3,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wildlife Reserves Singapore Pte Ltd</strong></td>
<td>88</td>
<td>SGD’m</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Market Capitalisation or Shareholder Equity: For listed companies, 2014 refers to positions as at 31 March 2014. For unlisted companies, 2014 refers to positions as at 31 March 2014 or 31 December 2013, in accordance with their respective financial year ends. Similarly for 2013.

\(^2\) Key Figures: FY2013 refers to financial year ended March 2014 or December 2013 or November 2013 or June 2013, in accordance with the respective financial year ends of the companies. Similarly for FY2012. Revenue for Financial Services consists of net interest income and other operating revenue.

\(^3\) TSR: For listed companies, source is Bloomberg. Period for one-year TSR is from 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2014. Period for three-year TSR is from 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2014. Period for five-year TSR is from 31 March 2009 to 31 March 2014. For unlisted companies, shareholder equity is used in the computations. TSR is based on shareholder equity as at their respective financial year ends.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Revenue FY2013</th>
<th>Revenue FY2012</th>
<th>PATMI FY2013</th>
<th>PATMI FY2012</th>
<th>EVA FY2013</th>
<th>EVA FY2012</th>
<th>Change in EVA FY2013</th>
<th>Change in EVA FY2012</th>
<th>TSR (Years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olam International Limited</td>
<td>20,802</td>
<td>17,094*</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>(74)</td>
<td>(86)</td>
<td>32.3 (10.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapitaLand Limited</td>
<td>3,977</td>
<td>3,301</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>(379)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>(397)</td>
<td>(287)</td>
<td>(16.4 (2.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celltrion, Inc.</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>350*</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>174*</td>
<td>(38)</td>
<td>19*</td>
<td>(57)</td>
<td>(17)*</td>
<td>(15.8 (4.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilead Sciences, Inc.</td>
<td>11,202</td>
<td>9,703</td>
<td>3,075</td>
<td>2,592</td>
<td>2,226</td>
<td>1,716</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>44.4 (25.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li &amp; Fung Limited</td>
<td>20,745*</td>
<td>20,222*</td>
<td>725*</td>
<td>617*</td>
<td>137*</td>
<td>320*</td>
<td>(183)*</td>
<td>121*</td>
<td>10.0 (14.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mapletree Investments Pte Ltd</td>
<td>13,090</td>
<td>12,510</td>
<td>1,273</td>
<td>1,178</td>
<td>(529)</td>
<td>(116)</td>
<td>(413)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>576 (279)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATS Ltd.</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>11.5 (12.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife Reserves Singapore Pte Ltd</td>
<td>1,787</td>
<td>1,819</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>(29)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>4.8 (14.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M+S Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>9.1 (5.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.
5 Figures in USD’m.
6 Information not meaningful. Joint venture with Khazanah Nasional Berhad. Projects under development.
* Restated or reclassified by respective companies, which include effects of changes to accounting standards.
  ○ For year ended June 2013/2012.
  ○ For year ended December 2013/2012.
  ○ For year ended March 2014/2013.
### Major Investments continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy &amp; Resources</th>
<th>Shareholding(^a) (%)</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Mosaic Company</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>USD’m</td>
<td>19,492</td>
<td>25,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BG Group plc</strong></td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>GBP’m</td>
<td>38,101</td>
<td>38,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FTS International, Inc.</strong></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>USD’m</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>2,277*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kunlun Energy Company Limited</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>HKD’m</td>
<td>104,780</td>
<td>132,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEG Energy Corp.</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>CAD’m</td>
<td>8,315</td>
<td>7,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Repsol, S.A.</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EUR’m</td>
<td>24,537</td>
<td>20,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd.</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>CAD’m</td>
<td>7,445</td>
<td>6,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pavilion Energy Pte Ltd</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>SGD’m</td>
<td>2,105</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

\(^1\) Market Capitalisation or Shareholder Equity: For listed companies, 2014 refers to positions as at 31 March 2014. For unlisted companies, 2014 refers to positions as at 31 March 2014 or 31 December 2013, in accordance with their respective financial year ends. Similarly for 2013.

\(^2\) Key Figures: FY2013 refers to financial year ended March 2014 or December 2013 or November 2013 or June 2013, in accordance with the respective financial year ends of the companies. Similarly for FY2012. Revenue for Financial Services consists of net interest income and other operating revenue.

\(^3\) TSR: For listed companies, source is Bloomberg. Period for one-year TSR is from 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2014. Period for three-year TSR is from 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2014. Period for five-year TSR is from 31 March 2009 to 31 March 2014. For unlisted companies, shareholder equity is used in the computations. TSR is based on shareholder equity as at their respective financial year ends.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Revenue FY2013</th>
<th>Revenue FY2012</th>
<th>PATMI FY2013</th>
<th>PATMI FY2012</th>
<th>EVA FY2013</th>
<th>EVA FY2012</th>
<th>Change in EVA</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>TSR (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy &amp; Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Mosaic Company</td>
<td>4,766*</td>
<td>9,974*</td>
<td>340*</td>
<td>1,889*</td>
<td>(185)*</td>
<td>1,323**</td>
<td>(1,508)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>(14.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BG Group plc</td>
<td>19,101*</td>
<td>18,963*</td>
<td>2,441*</td>
<td>4,523*</td>
<td>(4,632)*</td>
<td>(217)*</td>
<td>(4,415)*</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTS International, Inc.</td>
<td>1,925</td>
<td>1,925</td>
<td>(1,692)</td>
<td>(1,816)*</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>(2,217)</td>
<td>2,465</td>
<td>(74.3)</td>
<td>(45.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kunlun Energy Company Limited</td>
<td>43,430</td>
<td>32,953</td>
<td>6,851*</td>
<td>6,518</td>
<td>6,826</td>
<td>6,032</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>(20.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEG Energy Corp.</td>
<td>1,315</td>
<td>1,037</td>
<td>(166)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>(669)</td>
<td>(422)</td>
<td>(247)</td>
<td>(122)</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repsol, S.A.</td>
<td>56,298*</td>
<td>57,852*</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>2,060</td>
<td>(5,579)</td>
<td>(4,856)</td>
<td>(723)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd.</td>
<td>110*</td>
<td>78**</td>
<td>(112)*</td>
<td>(412)*</td>
<td>(1,370)*</td>
<td>(1,521)*</td>
<td>(151)*</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>(25.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilion Energy Pte Ltd</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(38)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>(111.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.
5 FY2013 refers to seven-month transition period from 1 June 2013 to 31 December 2013 and FY2012 refers to financial year ended 31 May 2013, due to a change in financial year end from 31 May to 31 December.
6 Figures in USD’m.
* Restated or reclassified by respective companies, which include effects of changes to accounting standards.
** Restated due to change in adjustment basis.
○ For year ended December 2013/2012.
● For year ended March 2014/2013.
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Temasek was incorporated in 1974 to commercially manage an initial portfolio valued at S$354 million, acquired from the Singapore Minister for Finance. This move enabled the Singapore Government to focus on its core role of policymaking and regulations.

Companies in bold are still within the Temasek portfolio, directly or indirectly, while the rest have been divested or liquidated.

1. Acma Electrical Industries Ltd
2. Cerebos Singapore Pte Ltd
3. Chemical Industries (F.E.) Ltd
4. Development Bank of Singapore Ltd
5. Instant Asia Cultural Shows Pte Ltd
6. Insurance Corporation of Singapore Ltd
7. International Development and Construction Corporation
8. Intraco Ltd
9. Jurong Bird Park Pte Ltd
10. Jurong Holdings Pte Ltd
11. Jurong Shipbuilders Pte Ltd
12. Jurong Shipyard Pte Ltd
13. Keppel Shipyard Pte Ltd
14. Metrawood Pte Ltd
15. Ming Court Hotel Ltd
16. Mitsubishi Singapore Heavy Industries Pte Ltd
17. National Engineering Services Pte Ltd
18. National Grain Elevator Ltd
20. Neptune Orient Lines Ltd
21. Primary Industries Enterprises Pte Ltd
22. Sembawang Holdings Pte Ltd
23. Singapore Airlines Ltd
24. Singapore Airport Duty-Free Emporium Pte Ltd
25. Singapore Cable Car Pte Ltd
26. Singapore General Aviation Service Company Pte Ltd
27. Singapore National Printers Pte Ltd
28. Singapore Offshore Petroleum Services Pte Ltd
29. Singapore Textiles Industries Ltd
30. Singapore Treasury Building Pte Ltd
31. Singapore Zoological Gardens
32. Singmanex Pte Ltd
33. Sugar Industry of Singapore Ltd
34. United Industrial Corporation Ltd
35. United Vegetable Oil Pte Ltd

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1 Under the Singapore Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act (Chapter 183), the Minister for Finance is a body corporate.
2 Now part of DBS Group Holdings Ltd.
3 Now part of Wildlife Reserves Singapore Pte Ltd.
4 Now part of Sembcorp Industries Ltd.
5 Now part of Keppel Corporation Limited.
6 Formed to produce iron and steel in Singapore, NatSteel (formerly known as National Iron & Steel Mills Ltd) was first divested in 1986. Temasek reinvested in NatSteel in 1998 in support of their investment in Brazil. Temasek divested NatSteel in 2002 when NatSteel initiated a sale process.
7 Now part of SATS Ltd., a catering and airport services company.
8 Now jointly owned by Singapore Airlines Limited and SATS Ltd.
Materials produced as part of Temasek’s annual disclosure exercise include the printed Temasek Review, Temasek Review Highlights and Temasek in Brief publications, advertisements and the microsites.

The Temasek Review and Temasek Review Highlights publications use Grandeur Zen White paper, which is environmentally friendly and contains wood pulp from well-managed forests. Twenty percent of the pulp is sourced from pre-consumer waste and is bleached using an elemental chlorine-free process. Grandeur Zen White conforms to ISO9706 standards.

Design of publications and microsites: Black Sun Plc, UK.

Printing: Coloursan Print Co. (Pte.) Ltd., Singapore.


Photography:
Cover and divider pages: Darren Soh, Full Frame Photography.
Pages 16-17: Claire Ng, Temasek Enterprise Development Group.

Locations:
Pages 4-5: Dragonfly Lake, with kind assistance from Gardens by the Bay.
Pages 78-79: MacRitchie Reservoir, with kind assistance from PUB, Singapore’s national water agency.