# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

(INCORPORATED IN SINGAPORE REGISTRATION NUMBER: 200604346E)

FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024



# TRUSTEES' STATEMENT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

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# TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

The Trustees are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the National University of Singapore ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group") and statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds and reserves of the Company, as of and for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

#### **OPINION OF THE TRUSTEES**

In the opinion of the Trustees,

- a) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds and reserves of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2024, and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in funds and reserves and consolidated cash flows of the Group and the financial performance and changes in funds and reserves of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- b) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts when they fall due.

#### **TRUSTEES**

The Trustees of the Company in office at the date of this report are:

Mr Hsieh Fu Hua - Chairman Mr Chaly Mah Chee Kheong Professor Tan Eng Chye Mr Ng Wai King Ms Angelene Chan Li Chen Mr Ong Chong Tee

Professor Cheong Koon Hean Ms Donna See Kheng Choo

Ms Chew Gek Khim Mr Bahren Shaari

Mr Goh Choon Phong Ms Jeanette Wong Kai Yuan

Professor Timothy L. Killeen Mr Ravi Menon (APPOINTED ON 1 APRIL 2024)

Mr Lee Ming San

Justice Judith Prakash (APPOINTED ON 1 APRIL 2024)

Mr Forrest Li Xiaodong

Mr Tan Chong Meng (APPOINTED ON 1 APRIL 2024)

Mr Loh Chin Hua

Ms Lim Wan Yong (APPOINTED ON 1 JULY 2024)

#### ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE TRUSTEES TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose object is, to enable the Trustees of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

# TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

#### TRUSTEES' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

The Company is a public company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

At the end of the financial year, the Trustees of the Company have no interest in the share capital (including any share options) and debentures of the Company and related corporations as recorded in the register of the directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967.

#### **AUDITOR**

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Trustees

Mhhlle

MR HSIEH FU HUA

Trustee

22 August 2024

PROFESSOR TAN ENG CHYE

Trustee

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National University of Singapore ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group"), which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2024, and the statements of comprehensive income and statements of changes in funds and reserves of the Group and the Company and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 8 to 93.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds and reserves of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2024 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in funds and reserves and consolidated cash flows of the Group and the financial performance and changes in funds and reserves of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (the "ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the Trustees' statement but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

#### **REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (cont'd)

#### Responsibilities of Management and Trustees for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Charities Act and Regulations, and SFRS(I)s, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustees' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Trustees with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the Charities Act and Regulations.

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

- a) the Company has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- b) the Company has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

22 August 2024

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2024

		GF	ROUP	COMPANY		
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
	Note	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Subsidiary companies	5	-	-	128	128	
Associated companies	6	246,964	201,976	63,164	63,354	
Fixed assets	8	3,004,645	3,025,543	3,001,038	3,023,096	
Right-of-use assets	9	233,676	250,825	233,237	250,405	
Investment properties	10	54,556	52,727	54,556	52,727	
Intangible assets	11	14,219	15,660	14,219	15,660	
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	12	43,770	37,001	-	-	
Investments at fair value through income or expenditure (FVTIE)	13	1,016	698	1,016	698	
Student loans	15	2,690	2,602	2,690	2,602	
Long-term loan to subsidiary company	16	-	-	9,000	7,000	
Prepayments	18	1,247	2,715	1,247	2,715	
Total Non-Current Assets		3,602,783	3,589,747	3,380,295	3,418,385	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Student loans	15	1,163	1,146	1,163	1,146	
Debtors	17	511,336	638,566	504,765	632,621	
Consumable stores		705	521	508	366	
Deposits and prepayments	18	107,588	79,229	107,259	78,880	
Investments at fair value through income or expenditure (FVTIE)	13	14,064,396	12,596,074	14,064,396	12,596,074	
Derivative financial instruments	14	11,542	8,352	11,542	8,352	
Cash and cash equivalents	19	252,927	331,204	188,067	275,569	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		14,949,657	13,655,092	14,877,700	13,593,008	
TOTAL ASSETS		18,552,440	17,244,839	18,257,995	17,011,393	

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2024

		G	ROUP	СО	COMPANY		
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023		
	Note	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000		
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Creditors and accrued expenses	20a	376,176	381,895	374,093	380,414		
Provisions for employee leave liability	20b	146,749	143,556	143,703	140,786		
Lease liabilities	21	11,394	12,886	11,211	12,757		
Grants received in advance	22	208,207	116,858	194,065	102,790		
Sinking fund	22	62,062	5,161	62,062	5,161		
Deferred tuition and other fees	29	144,791	119,073	144,738	118,989		
Derivative financial instruments	14	20,393	25,474	20,393	25,474		
Amounts owing to subsidiary companies	16	-	-	32,414	38,719		
Borrowings	23	204,158	5,574	204,158	5,574		
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,173,930	810,477	1,186,837	830,664		
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Borrowings	23	940,000	1,144,158	940.000	1.144.158		
Lease liabilities	23	8,780	18,335	8,518	18,038		
Deferred capital grants	24	1,389,985	1,326,882	1,386,123	1,324,086		
Sinking fund	22	179,838	91,896	179,838	91,896		
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,518,603	2,581,271	2,514,479	2,578,178		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,692,533	3,391,748	3,701,316	3,408,842		
NET ASSETS		14,859,907	13,853,091	14,556,679	13,602,551		
FUNDS AND RESERVES							
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS							
Designated General Funds	25	7,196,915	6,739,136	7,015,393	6,563,546		
Other Restricted Funds	25	1,250,425	1,183,668	1,250,425	1,183,668		
		8,447,340	7,922,804	8,265,818	7,747,214		
Endowment Funds	26	6,334,456	5,857,053	6,249,398	5,813,874		
Fair Value Reserve	25	36,707	31,760	-	-		
Revaluation Reserve	25	41,463	41,463	41,463	41,463		
Translation Reserve	25	(59)	11	-	-		
TOTAL FUNDS AND RESERVES		14,859,907	13,853,091	14,556,679	13,602,551		
Funds managed on behalf of the Government Ministry	27	254,353	277,242	254,353	277,242		
Represented by:							
Net assets managed on behalf of the Government Ministry	27	255,479	278,444	255,479	278,444		
Amount receivable from the Government Ministry	27	(1,126)	(1,202)	(1,126)	(1,202)		
		254,353	277,242	254,353	277,242		

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

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

	u	

			DESIGNATED ENDOWMENT GENERAL FUNDS FUNDS			OTHER RESTRICTED FUNDS		TOTAL	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Note	S\$'000	S\$′000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
OPERATING INCOME									
Tuition and other fees	29	856,872	800,723	-	-	1	7,696	856,873	808,419
Less: Scholarship expenses		(28,633)	(27,122)	(42,965)	(39,723)	(63,143)	(64,334)	(134,741)	(131,179)
Net tuition and other fees	_	828,239	773,601	(42,965)	(39,723)	(63,142)	(56,638)	722,132	677,240
Other income	30	290,778	274,752	7	67	116,217	97,327	407,002	372,146
	_	1,119,017	1,048,353	(42,958)	(39,656)	53,075	40,689	1,129,134	1,049,386
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
Expenditure on manpower	31	(1,221,380)	(1,144,575)	(71,055)	(70,323)	(405,102)	(371,353)	(1,697,537)	(1,586,251)
Depreciation and amortisation expenditure	8,9, 11	(97,552)	(91,717)	(6,031)	(5,285)	(237,135)	(244,262)	(340,718)	(341,264)
Other operating expenditure		(634,023)	(583,484)	(131,816)	(93,127)	(458,890)	(445,923)	(1,224,729)	(1,122,534)
	-	(1,952,955)	(1,819,776)	(208,902)	(168,735)	(1,101,127)	(1,061,538)	(3,262,984)	
Operating deficit		(833,938)	(771,423)	(251,860)	(208,391)	(1,048,052)	(1,020,849)	(2,133,850)	
		(===,===)	(11412)	(== 1,===)	(===,==,	(40 10/000)	(40=040.00)	(=,:==,==+)	(=,,,
Net operating investment income (loss)	33	425,228	(275,697)	363,779	(362,912)	47,915	(32,939)	836,922	(671,548)
Share of results (net of tax) of	•	0.100	4.001	41.070	00.000	_	_	44000	0.4.010
associated companies (Deficit) surplus before Grants	6 34	3,109 (405,601)	4,021	41,879 153,798	20,889	(1,000,137)	(1,053,788)	44,988 (1,251,940)	24,910 (2,647,301)
· · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
GRANTS									
Operating Grants:									
Government	35a	686,820	710,901	-	-	659,107	614,185	1,345,927	1,325,086
Others	35b	28,028	22,887	-	-	317,293	264,244	345,321	287,131
Deferred capital grants amortised	24	26,328	27,032		_	231,554	284,122	257,882	311,154
amortised	24 _	741,176	760,820	_	_	1,207,954	1,162,551	1,949,130	1,923,371
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NON- OPERATING INVESTMENT INCOME AND INCOME TAX	20	335,575	(282,279)	153,798	(550,414)	207,817	108,763	697,190	(723,930)
Non-operating investment income		- (44)	-	-	-	-	-	- (44)	-
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE	36	(11)						(11)	
YEAR	37	335,564	(282,279)	153,798	(550,414)	207,817	108,763	697,179	(723,930)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS):									
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to income or expenditure:									
Change in fair value of equity instruments designated as FVTOCI		4,947	(16,319)	_	-	_	_	4,947	(16,319)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income or expenditure:									
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(70)	(22)					(70)	(22)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		4,877	(16,341)	-	-	-	-	4,877	(16,341)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		340,441	(298,620)	153,798	(550,414)	207,817	108,763	702,056	(740,271)

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

			GNATED AL FUNDS		WMENT INDS		THER TED FUNDS	Т	OTAL
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Note	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
OPERATING INCOME									
Tuition and other fees	29	850,456	794,253	-	-	1	7,696	850,457	801,949
Less: Scholarship expenses		(26,950)	(25,290)	(42,965)	(39,723)	(63,143)	(64,334)	(133,058)	(129,347)
Net tuition and other fees	_	823,506	768,963	(42,965)	(39,723)	(63,142)	(56,638)	717,399	672,602
Other income	30	278,373	271,159	7	67	116,217	97,327	394,597	368,553
	_	1,101,879	1,040,122	(42,958)	(39,656)	53,075	40,689	1,111,996	1,041,155
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
Expenditure on manpower	31	(1,196,091)	(1,119,898)	(71,055)	(70,323)	(405,102)	(371,353)	(1,672,248)	(1,561,574)
Depreciation and amortisation	8,9,								
expenditure	11	(96,854)	(91,101)	(6,031)	(5,285)	(237,135)	(244,262)	(340,020)	(340,648
Other operating expenditure	_	(618,007)	(575,642)	(131,816)	(93,127)	(458,890)	(445,923)	(1,208,713)	(1,114,692
		(1,910,952)	(1,786,641)	(208,902)	(168,735)	(1,101,127)	(1,061,538)	(3,220,981)	(3,016,914
Operating deficit		(809,073)	(746,519)	(251,860)	(208,391)	(1,048,052)	(1,020,849)	(2,108,985)	(1,975,759)
Net operating investment income (loss)	33	422.359	(275,072)	363,779	(362,912)	47.915	(32,939)	834,053	(670,923
(Deficit) surplus before Grants	34	(386,714)	(1,021,591)	111,919	(571,303)	(1,000,137)	(1,053,788)	(1,274,932)	(2,646,682)
Delicit) surpius before Grants	34	(300,714)	(1,021,391)	111,919	(371,303)	(1,000,137)	(1,055,766)	(1,274,932)	(2,040,002,
GRANTS									
Operating Grants :									
Government	35a	663,283	687,170	-	-	659,107	614,185	1,322,390	1,301,355
Others	35b	27,294	22,382	-	-	317,293	264,244	344,587	286,626
Deferred capital grants									
amortised	24	25,769	26,580	-		231,554	284,122	257,323	310,702
		716,346	736,132	-	-	1,207,954	1,162,551	1,924,300	1,898,683
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NON- OPERATING INVESTMENT INCOME AND INCOME TAX		329,632	(285,459)	111,919	(571,303)	207,817	108,763	649,368	(747,999
Non-operating investment income	33	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Income tax	36	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR REPRESENTING TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME									
(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	37	329,632	(285,459)	111,919	(571,303)	207,817	108,763	649,368	(747,999)

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

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS AND RESERVES

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### GROUP

		ACCUMULATE	D SURPLUS					
		Designated General Funds	Other Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Translation Reserve	Total
	Note	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$′000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2023		6,739,136	1,183,668	5,857,053	31,760	41,463	11	13,853,091
Surplus for the year		335,564	207,817	153,798	-	-	-	697,179
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	4,947	-	(70)	4,877
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		335,564	207,817	153,798	4,947	_	(70)	702,056
Matching grants received/ accrued	26	-	_	206,888	-	-	-	206,888
Donations received	26	-	-	97,872	-	-	_	97,872
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	•	335,564	207,817	458,558	4,947	_	(70)	1,006,816
Transfer between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and	00	100.015	(141,000)	10.045				
Other Restricted Funds	28	122,215	(141,060)	18,845		- 41 400	- (50)	- 14 050 007
Balance at 31 March 2024		7,196,915	1,250,425	6,334,456	36,707	41,463	(59)	14,859,907
Balance at 1 April 2022		6,632,180	1,204,709	6,267,208	48,079	41,463	33	14,193,672
(Deficit) Surplus for the year		(282,279)	108,763	(550,414)	-	-	-	(723,930)
Other comprehensive loss		_		-	(16,319)		(22)	(16,341)
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year		(282,279)	108,763	(550,414)	(16,319)	-	(22)	(740,271)
Matching grants received/ accrued	26	_	_	237,774	_	_	_	237,774
Donations received	26	-	-	161,916	-	-	-	161,916
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		(282,279)	108,763	(150,724)	(16,319)	-	(22)	(340,581)
Transfer between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and								
Other Restricted Funds	28	389,235	(129,804)	(259,431)	-	-		
Balance at 31 March 2023		6,739,136	1,183,668	5,857,053	31,760	41,463	11	13,853,091

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS AND RESERVES

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### COMPANY

		ACCUMULATED	SURPLUS				
		Designated General Funds	Other Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Note	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2023		6,563,546	1,183,668	5,813,874	-	41,463	13,602,551
Surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year		329,632	207,817	111,919	-	_	649,368
Matching grants received/ accrued	26	-	-	206,888	-	-	206,888
Donations received	26	-	_	97,872	-	_	97,872
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	_	329,632	207,817	416,679	-	_	954,128
Transfer between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and Other Restricted Funds	28	122,215	(141,060)	18,845	_	_	_
Balance at 31 March 2024		7,015,393	1,250,425	6,249,398	-	41,463	14,556,679
Balance at 1 April 2022		6,459,770	1,204,709	6,244,918	-	41,463	13,950,860
(Deficit) Surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year		(285,459)	108,763	(571,303)	-	_	(747,999)
Matching grants received/ accrued	26	-	-	237,774	_	-	237,774
Donations received	26	-	_	161,916	-	_	161,916
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	_	(285,459)	108,763	(171,613)	_	_	(348,309)
Transfer between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and							
Other Restricted Funds	28	389,235	(129,804)	(259,431)	-	-	
Balance at 31 March 2023		6,563,546	1,183,668	5,813,874	-	41,463	13,602,551

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	S\$'000	\$\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Deficit before Grants		(1,251,940)	(2,647,301
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of fixed assets	8	314,317	315,692
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	9	19,856	18,949
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	6,545	6,623
Donated artifacts and other donated assets additions	26	(1,055)	(12,387
Net operating investment (income) loss	33	(836,922)	671,548
Borrowing costs expensed off	34	24,497	22,673
Loss on disposal of fixed, right-of-use and intangible assets	34	1,954	1,488
Bad debts and loss allowance	34	745	757
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign subsidiary		(70)	(22
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	10	(1,829)	(2,228
Share of results (net of tax) of associated companies	6	(44,988)	(24,910
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(1,768,890)	(1,649,118
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in debtors, consumable stores, deposits and prepayments		30,164	(143,190
Increase (decrease) in creditors and accrued expenses, provisions and deferred tuition and other fees		20,123	(336,118
Cash used in operations		(1,718,603)	(2,128,426
Other grants received, net of refund		397,533	208,047
Student loans granted		(1,246)	(1,039
Student loans repaid		1,141	1,427
Interest on lease liabilities		(706)	(688
Net cash outflow used in operating activities		(1,321,881)	(1,920,679
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	8	(294,201)	(295,062
Payments for purchase of intangible assets	11	(5,609)	(6,240
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and intangible assets		162	294
Net (purchase) redemption of investments		(769,820)	487,322
Interest and dividend received		166,741	123,519
Net foreign currency exchange (losses) gains	33	(36,948)	9,039
Net cash outflow (used in) from investing activities		(939,675)	318,872
Cook flour from financing activities.			
Cash flows from financing activities:  Government grants received, net of refund		1,826,871	1.418.373
Government grants received, net or return  Government grants received for endowment funds		296,747	162,605
Donations received for endowment funds	26	97,872	161,916
Net funds received for funds and net assets managed on behalf of the	20	37,072	101,910
Government Ministry		1,036	819
Repayment of lease liabilities	23	(13,754)	(12,953
Interest paid		(19,919)	(25,577
Proceeds from issue of fixed rate note	23	-	340,000
Fixed rate term loan and note repaid	23	(5,574)	(366,722
Net cash inflow from financing activities		2,183,279	1,678,461
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(78,277)	76,654
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		331,204	254,550
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	252,927	331,204

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 1. GENERAL

The Company (Registration Number 200604346E) is incorporated in Singapore as a public company limited by guarantee and its registered office and place of business is located at 21 Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119077.

The Company is principally engaged in the advancement and dissemination of knowledge, and the promotion of research and scholarship.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds and reserves of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees on 22 August 2024.

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

#### a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the material accounting policy information below and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967, the Charities Act 1994 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars (S\$) and all values in the table are rounded to the nearest thousand (S\$'000) as indicated.

#### Operating Segment

The Group is mainly in the advancement and dissemination of knowledge, and the promotion of research and scholarship in the education sector in Singapore. No other business or geographical segments account for more than 10% of the Group's revenue as at 31 March 2024. Therefore, management considers that the Group operates within a single business segment and within a single geographical segment in Singapore.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of SFRS(I) 16 Lease, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in SFRS(I) 1–36 Impairment of Assets.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### a) BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- b) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- c) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS — In the current year, the Group and the Company have applied all the new and revised SFRS(I) Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 April 2023. Their adoption has not had a material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements except as described below.

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 and SFRS(I) Practice Statement: Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The Group has adopted the amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 for the first time in the current year. The amendments change the requirements in SFRS(I) 1-1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in SFRS(I) 1–1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The Group has applied materiality guidance in SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2 in identifying its material accounting policies for disclosures in the related notes. The previous term 'significant accounting policies' used throughout the financial statements has been replaced with 'material accounting policy information'.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### a) BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE — At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group and Company have not applied the following SFRS(I) pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective:

- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (1)
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (1)
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (1)
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 and SFRS(I) 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements (1)
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and SFRS(I) 1–28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (2)
- (1) Applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.
- (2) Effective date is deferred indefinitely.

Management anticipates that the adoption of the above amendments to SFRS(I)s in future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company in the period of their initial adoption.

#### b) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- · is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- · has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

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

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### b) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (cont'd)

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in income or expenditure is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), less liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to income or expenditure or transferred to another category of equity as required/permitted by applicable SFRS(I)). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under SFRS(I) 9 when applicable, or the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for at cost less any impairment in net recoverable value that has been recognised in income or expenditure.

#### c) ASSOCIATES

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in associate is recognised initially in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of income or expenditure and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in income or expenditure in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of SFRS(I) 1-36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary,

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### c) ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with SFRS(I) 1–36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with SFRS(I) 1–36 to the extend that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with SFRS(I) 9. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to income or expenditure on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to income or expenditure (as a reclassification adjustment) when the associate is disposed of.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to income or expenditure the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to income or expenditure on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a Group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

#### d) JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint arrangement is classified either as joint operation or joint venture, based on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### d) JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (cont'd)

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation,

- · its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- · its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- · its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- · its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the accounting policies applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through income or expenditure) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through income or expenditure are recognised immediately in income or expenditure.

#### i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and de-recognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through income or expenditure (FVTIE).
- Despite the aforegoing, the Group may make the following irrevocable election/ designation at initial recognition of a financial asset:
- the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met; and
- the Group may irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTIE if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

Classification of financial assets (cont'd)

Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost and FVTOCI. For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Group recognises interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

Classification of financial assets (cont'd)

Interest income is recognised in income or expenditure and is included in the "Interest income" line item.

Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election (on an instrumentby-instrument basis) to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which SFRS(I) 3 applies.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to income or expenditure on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to accumulated surplus.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- · it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- · on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- · it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

The Group has designated all investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at FVTOCI.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in income or expenditure when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

Classification of financial assets (cont'd)

Financial assets at FVTIE

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTIE. Specifically:

- · Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTIE, unless the Group designates an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition.
- Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria are classified as at FVTIE. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTIE upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTIE are measured at fair value as at each reporting date, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in income or expenditure to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in income or expenditure includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 4(b)(vi).

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or investments at FVTOCI, student loans, debtors and deposits. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for student loans and debtors. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both qualitative and quantitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

The Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

#### Definition of default

The Group considers information developed internally or obtained from external sources to determine if there is indication that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full. This will constitute an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financials assets that meet such criteria are generally not recoverable.

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

#### Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- · significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- · it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- · the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

#### Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in income or expenditure.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserves, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

in the investments revaluation reserves is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserves is not reclassified to income or expenditure, but is transferred to retained earnings.

#### ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, bank balances and fixed deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### iii) Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTIE.

The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities are set out below:

#### Creditors and accrued expenses

Creditors and accrued expenses are measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using effective interest method.

#### Fixed rate notes and term loan

Fixed rate notes and term loan are initially recognised at fair value incurred and subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### iii) Financial liabilities and equity (cont'd)

#### Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its currency risk. It does not apply hedge accounting.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently valued to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in income or expenditure immediately.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements unless the Group has both a legally enforceable right and intention to offset. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not due to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in income or expenditure.

#### f) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATION

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds and reserves of the Company are presented in Singapore dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in income or expenditure in the period in which they arise.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### g) REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Group recognises income from the following major sources:

- Tuition and other fees and other income
- · Non-endowed donations
- · Rental income
- Dividend income
- · Interest income

Income is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises income when it transfers control of a product or when service is rendered to a customer.

#### Tuition and other fees and other income

Income from tuition and other fees comes from the provision of tuition services to undergraduate or postgraduate students. Other income includes the provision of course and conference fees and clinical and consultancy fees rendered to the students over the academic period. Tuition and other fees are recognised as the courses and other services are rendered and satisfied over time. Payments received from students for tuition and other fees in which the courses have not been rendered is recognised as a deferred income until the courses have been rendered to the students.

The Group has reduced income from tuition and other fees based on the scholarships given to students. These scholarships are offset against tuition and other fees to reflect the net consideration received by the Group.

#### Non-endowed donations

Non-endowed donations are recognised at the point in time when they are received.

#### Rental income

Rental income is mainly from the rental of hostels and apartments and is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease in accordance with SFRS(I) 16 Leases.

#### Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### g) REVENUE RECOGNITION (cont'd)

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

#### h) BORROWING COST

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in income or expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

#### i) GRANTS

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with all conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants received by the Group to spend on future redevelopment and improvement projects as well as future asset replacements will be taken immediately to sinking fund, and will be subsequently transferred to deferred capital grants upon the purchase of assets.

Government grants and contributions from other organisations for the purchase of fixed assets or to finance capital projects are taken to the grants received in advance in the first instance. They are taken to the deferred capital grants account upon utilisation of the grants for the purchase of assets which are capitalised, or to income or expenditure for purchases of assets which are expensed off. Donated tangible fixed assets, with the exception of non-depreciable fixed assets donated for use by the Group, are valued and taken to deferred capital grants and the debit taken to the relevant fixed asset category. Donated non-depreciable assets are taken to income or expenditure.

Deferred capital grants are recognised in the income or expenditure over the periods necessary to match the depreciation of the assets purchased with the related grants. Upon the disposal of the fixed assets, the balance of the related deferred capital grants is recognised in income or expenditure to match the net book value of fixed assets disposed of.

Government and other grants in respect of the current year's operating expenses are recognised as income in the same year. Such grants which are received but not utilised are included in the grants received in advance account.

Grants are accounted for on an accrual basis.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### i) FUNDS

#### **Designated General Funds**

Income and expenditure of the Group are generally accounted for under Designated General Funds in the Group's statement of comprehensive income. Designated General Funds include funds set aside for specific or committed purposes such as planned operational activities of faculties, departments and halls of residences, and self-financing activities of the Group. Although set aside for specific or committed purposes, such funds may at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, be used for other purposes. Income and expenditure relating to these funds are accounted for directly in the funds to which they relate.

#### **Endowment Funds**

Endowed donations received and Government matching grants received/receivable during the year, which are required to be kept intact as capital, are taken directly to the Endowment Funds. Income and expenditure arising from the management of the Endowment Funds are taken to the statement of comprehensive income of the Endowment Funds.

#### Other Restricted Funds

The income and expenditure relating to funds that are subject to legal or grantor/donor imposed stipulation are accounted for under Other Restricted Funds in the Group's statement of comprehensive income. The following are classified under Other Restricted Funds:

- i) funds created from non-endowed donations for specific purposes; and
- ii) external grants received from grantors as they are received for restricted purpose specified by grantors.

#### k) FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Capital work-in-progress consists of construction costs and related expenses incurred during the period of construction.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in income or expenditure.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is credited to the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in carrying amount arising

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### k) FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (cont'd)

on the revaluation of such buildings is charged as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation is computed on a straight line basis over the shorter of period of leases or their estimated useful lives, on the following bases:

	No. of years
Buildings	30
Leasehold improvements	10
Infrastructure	30 to 90
Equipment, furniture and fittings and library materials	3 to 10

Depreciation is not provided for capital work-in-progress as the assets are not yet available for use. Artifacts and freehold land have infinite useful life and are not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation is initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in income or expenditure in the year in which they arise.

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### m) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, on the following bases:

	No. of years
Computer software	3 to 5
Purchased curriculum	5

The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised. Each period, the useful lives of such assets are reviewed to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for the asset.

#### n) IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND **INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication at the end of a reporting period that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in income or expenditure, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease and to the extent that the impairment loss is greater than the related revaluation surplus, the excess impairment loss is recognised in income or expenditure.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### n) IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in income or expenditure to the extent that it eliminates the impairment loss which has been recognised for the asset in prior years. Any increase in excess of this amount is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### o) PROVISIONS

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

#### p) RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as expenditure in the period in which the related services are performed. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit schemes, such as the Singapore Central Provident Fund, are dealt with as payments to defined contribution plans where the Group's obligation under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

#### q) EMPLOYEE LEAVE ENTITLEMENT

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

#### r) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in income or expenditure because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### r) INCOME TAX (cont'd)

taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current tax are recognised in income or expenditure, except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### s) RESEARCH EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

#### t) LEASES

#### Lease

#### The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use assets and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the company uses the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lessee. Incremental borrowing rate is defined as the rate of interest that the company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term and with a similar security the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- · fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- · the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### t) LEASES (cont'd)

#### Lease (cont'd)

The Group as lessee (cont'd)

• payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statements of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected
  payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured
  by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease
  payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised
  discount rate is used); or
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

The Group did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under SFRS(I) 1-37. The costs are included in the related right-of-use assets.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### t) LEASES (cont'd)

#### Lease (cont'd)

The Group as lessee (cont'd)

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statements of financial position.

The Group applies SFRS(I) 1-36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in Note 2(n).

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use assets. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line 'Other operating expenditure' in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group has applied the practical expedient under SFRS(I) 16 that permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. For a contract that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's material accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, there are no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimates (see below), that Management has made in the process of applying the Group's material accounting policies and that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Fair value estimation

The Group holds unquoted equity securities that are not traded in an active market. The Group has used the net asset value disclosed in the financial statements of the entities (as these pertain mainly to funds whose investments are stated at fair value) and external valuations as the fair value for these financial assets. The carrying amounts of these unquoted securities for Group and Company at the end of the reporting period were \$\$10,840,970,000 (2023 : \$\$9,687,132,000) and \$\$10,802,897,000 (2023 : \$\$9,652,291,000), respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

#### a) Categories of financial instruments

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period:

	GR	OUP	COM	IPANY
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
Financial assets				
Investments at FVTIE	14,065,412	12,596,772	14,065,412	12,596,772
Derivative financial instruments	11,542	8,352	11,542	8,352
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Debtors	511,336	638,566	504,765	632,62
Student loans	3,853	3,748	3,853	3,748
Fixed deposits	16,820	638	641	638
Cash and bank balances	236,107	330,566	187,426	274,93
Advances for investment in funds	71,773	40,158	71,773	40,158
Deposits paid	1,141	1,083	1,053	982
Long-term loan to subsidiary company	-	-	9,000	7,000
Sub-total	841,030	1,014,759	778,511	960,078
Investments at FVTOCI	43,770	37,001	-	-
Total	14,961,754	13,656,884	14,855,465	13,565,202
Financial liabilities				
At FVTIE:				
Derivative financial instruments	20,393	25,474	20,393	25,474
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Creditors and accrued expenses	376,176	381,895	374,093	380,414
Borrowings	1,144,158	1,149,732	1,144,158	1,149,732
Amounts owing to subsidiary companies	-	-	32,414	38,719
Sub-total	1,520,334	1,531,627	1,550,665	1,568,865
Lease liabilities	20,174	31,221	19,729	30,795
Total	1,560,901	1,588,322	1,590,787	1,625,134

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives

The Group invests in a variety of assets and market instruments. These are separated into two large categories, namely, bonds and quoted/unquoted equities for reporting. This exposes the Group to a variety of risks from the changes in financial market environment and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Group seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects from these exposures to its assets through having a clear investment mandate, risk management strategy, investment policies and an investment framework approved by the Group's Investment Committee.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

The Group's overall risk management strategy is to firstly ensure adequate diversification across its investments through its long-term asset allocation policy. Having a structured and detailed due diligence process and closely tracking the Group's investment and deviation from the policy target helps to further manage the risks.

The long-term asset allocation policy is the long-term asset mix of the Group's portfolio of investments and defines the assets that the Group is able to invest in. The long-term asset allocation policy is the central tenet of endowment risk management. It sets the acceptable risk for the funds and ensures adequate diversification across asset classes. Deviation from the policy targets changes the risk and returns profile of the endowment fund, and increases the risk that the objectives of the endowment will not be met. Furthermore, any deviation from the policy targets for one asset class will result in a deviation in policy targets for another asset class.

The Board of Trustees approved a long-term risk tolerance in the management of the funds. The risk tolerance provides clarity on the investment risk to be assumed in the portfolio and ensures that any investment decision or deviation from the policy targets is consistent with the risk tolerance of the Board of Trustees. There has been no significant change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks.

#### i) Market risk - price risk management

The Group is exposed to price risk arising from the investments, invested either directly or through externally managed funds in the various asset classes under the long-term asset allocation policy. The Group manages its price risk through having a diversified portfolio and target weights, thus monitoring and controlling exposure risk. The performance of the managed funds is regularly reviewed by the Investment Office, which manages the portfolio.

In respect of quoted and unquoted equity securities held at fair value through income or expenditure, a +/-5% change in investment value as at 31 March 2024 will result in a \$\$599,466,000 (2023: +/- \$\$555,567,000) gain / loss in net surplus for the Group and Company. This analysis has been performed with all other variables constant.

In respect of quoted and unquoted equity securities held at fair value through other comprehensive income, a +/-5% change in investment value as at 31 March 2024 will result in a \$\$2,189,000 (2023: +/- \$\$1,850,000) gain / loss in other comprehensive income for the Group. This analysis has been performed with all other variables constant.

The above sensitivity has been disclosed in accordance with the requirements of SFRS(I) 7. In Management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is not fully representative of the risk considerations for its investments. The Group's investments are regularly assessed with a larger spectrum of risk considerations included in the long-term asset allocation policy.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

#### ii) Interest rate risk management

The Group's investments are subject to interest rate risk as the Group invests in fixed income securities. The Group monitors interest rates regularly to ensure excess funds are invested at competitive rates.

Both market and interest rate movements will affect the target weightage of asset class in the long-term asset allocation policy. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on exposures to price and interest rate risks at the reporting date.

In respect of the quoted and unquoted Government bonds and debt securities, a +/-1% change in interest rates as at 31 March 2024 will result in a -/+ \$\$33,056,000 (2023 : -/+ S\$16,938,000) loss / gain in net surplus for the Group and Company. Similarly this analysis was performed with all other variables constant. The correlation of the other variables has been assumed to be constant.

The above sensitivity has been disclosed in accordance with the requirements of SFRS(I) 7. In Management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is not fully representative of the risk considerations for its investments. The Group's investments are regularly assessed with a larger spectrum of risk considerations included in the long-term asset allocation policy.

#### iii) Foreign exchange risk management

Some of the Group's transactions and investments are conducted in foreign currencies, including United States dollars, Euro and Japanese Yen, and the Group is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Group manages its currency exposure by hedging its foreign currency investments through currency swap contracts as stipulated in the Group's foreign currency hedging policy.

#### a) Investments

The Group's foreign currency exposure for investments as at end of each reporting period are as follows:

	GROUP AND COMPANY				
	31 Marc	h 2024	31 Marc	ch 2023	
	Investments at FVTIE	Derivatives Financial Instruments	Investments at FVTIE	Derivatives Financial Instruments	
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	
United States Dollars Other Currencies	10,758,982 727,847	(11,051) 2,201	9,693,075 747,542	(24,456) 7,334	

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

#### iii) Foreign exchange risk management (cont'd)

#### a) Investments (cont'd)

If the United States dollars were to change by 1% against the Singapore dollar, the Group's surplus will increase/decrease by \$\$74,882,000 (2023: increase/decrease by S\$69,873,000).

#### b) Other financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group's operation is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk as most of its transactions are transacted in Singapore dollars.

At the end of each reporting period, the amounts of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at 31 March are mainly in United States Dollars and are as follows:

	GROUP					COMPA	ANY	
	ASSE	TS	LIABILITIES		ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023						
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$′000
United States Dollars	78,884	99,746	3,325	4,215	78,363	99,481	3,325	4,215
Other foreign currencies	39,764	24,106	607	787	39,744	24,054	607	787

If the United States dollars were to change by 1% against the Singapore dollar, the Group's and Company's surplus will increase/decrease by \$\$756,000 and \$\$750,000 (2023: increase/decrease by \$\$955,000 and \$\$953,000 respectively).

#### iv) Liquidity risk management

The Group manages its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and ensuring, the availability of borrowing facilities to fund working capital requirements and capital expenditure, if required.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

#### iv) Liquidity risk management (cont'd)

#### a) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the remaining contractual maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities, drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group and Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
GROUP	%	S\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000
31 March 2024					
Non-interest bearing	-	376,176	-	-	376,176
Interest bearing (fixed rate)	3.2	224,824	82,721	1,000,579	1,308,124
Lease liabilities (fixed rate)	3.2	12,564	8,171	59	20,794
Total		613,564	90,892	1,000,638	1,705,094
31 March 2023					
Non-interest bearing	-	381,895	-	-	381,895
Interest bearing (fixed rate)	3.2	31,103	286,879	1,021,245	1,339,227
Lease liabilities (fixed rate)	1.9	13,467	17,871	1,030	32,368
Total		426,465	304,750	1,022,275	1,753,490

	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
COMPANY	%	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000
31 March 2024					
Non-interest bearing	-	406,507	-	-	406,507
Interest bearing (fixed rate)	3.2	224,824	82,721	1,000,579	1,308,124
Lease liabilities (fixed rate)	3.2	12,366	7,895	59	20,320
Total		643,697	90,616	1,000,638	1,734,951
31 March 2023					
Non-interest bearing	-	419,133	-	-	419,133
Interest bearing (fixed rate)	3.2	31,103	286,879	1,021,245	1,339,227
Lease liabilities (fixed rate)	1.9	13,323	17,549	1,030	31,902
Total		463,559	304,428	1,022,275	1,790,262

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

- b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)
  - iv) Liquidity risk management (cont'd)
    - b) Non-derivative financial assets

The following table details the expected maturity for non-derivative financial assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Group's liquidity risk management as the Group's liquidity risk is managed on a net asset and liability basis. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the Group and the Company anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
GROUP	%	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
31 March 2024					
Non-interest bearing	-	821,383	2,416	-	823,799
Fixed deposits	3.36	17,385	-	-	17,385
Overseas Student Programme loans	4.75	144	326	-	470
Investments at FVTIE	-	8,161,304	3,494,063	2,410,045	14,065,412
Investments at FVTOCI	-	5,453	-	38,317	43,770
Total		9,005,669	3,496,805	2,448,362	14,950,836
31 March 2023					
Non-interest bearing	-	1,011,379	2,406	-	1,013,785
Fixed deposits	2.28	653	-	-	653
Overseas Student Programme loans	4.75	147	233	-	380
Investments at FVTIE	-	6,906,543	2,738,307	2,951,922	12,596,772
Investments at FVTOCI	-	1,916	-	35,085	37,001
Total		7,920,638	2,740,946	2,987,007	13,648,591

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

- b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)
  - iv) Liquidity risk management (cont'd)
    - b) Non-derivative financial assets (cont'd)

	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
COMPANY	%	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000
31 March 2024					
Non-interest bearing	-	766,043	11,416	-	777,459
Fixed deposits	3.68	665	-	-	665
Overseas Student Programme loans	4.75	144	326	-	470
Investments at FVTIE	-	8,161,304	3,494,063	2,410,045	14,065,412
Total		8,928,156	3,505,805	2,410,045	14,844,006
31 March 2023					
Non-interest bearing	-	949,698	9,406	-	959,104
Fixed deposits	2.28	653	-	-	653
Overseas Student Programme loans	4.75	147	233	-	380
Investments at FVTIE	-	6,906,543	2,738,307	2,951,922	12,596,772
Total		7,857,041	2,747,946	2,951,922	13,556,909

Investments at fair value through income or expenditure (FVTIE) are actively managed on a portfolio basis by the Group's Investment Office. The categorisation is in accordance with the disclosure requirements of SFRS(I) 7. The Investment Office manages these investments under the long-term asset allocation policy described in Note 4(b) financial risk management policies and objectives.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

#### iv) Liquidity risk management (cont'd)

#### c) Derivative financial instruments

The following table details the liquidity analysis for derivative financial instruments. The fair value of the forward exchange contracts is estimated by determining the difference between the contractual forward price and the forward price at the end of the reporting period for the residual period to maturity of the contract. The fair value of futures is measured based on the quoted market price available on active market at the end of the reporting period.

	On demand or within 1 year
GROUP AND COMPANY	\$\$'000
31 March 2024	
Forward foreign exchange contracts:	
Assets	9,342
Liabilities	(20,393)
Futures:	
Assets	2,200
Liabilities	-
31 March 2023	
Forward foreign exchange contracts:	
Assets	8,352
Liabilities	(25,474)

#### v) Counterparty and credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

The Group develops and maintains its credit risk gradings to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The Group uses its own records to rate its major customers and other debtors.

The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for recognising ECL
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL (A simplified approach in measuring loss allowance based on lifetime ECL is allowed for trade receivables)
Doubtful	Amount is >30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
In default	Amount is >180 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired.	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery.	Amount is written off

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

#### v) Counterparty and credit risk management (cont'd)

The table below details the credit quality of the Group's financial assets as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades:

		Internal credit		Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
GROUP	Note	rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000
31 March 2024						
Debtors	17	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	511,612	(276)	511,336
Student loans	15	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	3,870	(17)	3,853
Deposits paid	18	Performing	12-month ECL	1,141		1,141
					(293)	
31 March 2023						
Debtors	17	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	638,694	(128)	638,566
Student loans	15	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	3,764	(16)	3,748
Deposits paid	18	Performing	12-month ECL	1,083		1,083
				_	(144)	
		Internal credit		Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
COMPANY	Note	rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
31 March 2024						
Debtors	17	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	505,041	(276)	504,765
Student loans	15	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	3,870	(17)	3,853
Long-term loan to	10	D (	10	0.000		0.000
subsidiary company		Performing	12-month ECL	9,000	-	9,000
Deposits paid	18	Performing	12-month ECL	1,053 _	(000)	1,053
31 March 2023				_	(293)	
Debtors	17	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	632.749	(128)	632,621
Student loans	15	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	3,764	(126)	3.748
Long-term loan to	ıo	(1)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	3,764	(16)	3,748
subsidiary company	16	Performing	12-month ECL	7,000	-	7,000
Deposits paid	18	Performing	12-month ECL	982	-	982

(i) For debtors and student loans, the Group and the Company has applied the simplified approach in SFRS(I) 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group and the Company determine the expected credit losses on these items by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. Accordingly, the credit risk profile of these assets is presented based on their past due status in terms of the provision matrix. Notes 15 and 17 include further details on the loss allowance for these assets respectively.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

#### v) Counterparty and credit risk management (cont'd)

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk. Measures are in place to ensure that loans or debts are collected on a timely basis. Cash and fixed deposits are held with creditworthy financial institutions.

For investments, the Group has adopted a risk capital based methodology for limiting counterparty exposure. The Group will only transact with counterparties with a minimum credit rating of at least an A- credit rating by Standard & Poor's and Fitch and A3 credit rating by Moody's.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations as at the end of the financial year in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the statements of financial position.

The Group has also adopted procedures in extending credit terms to customers and in monitoring its credit risk for miscellaneous sales. The Group only grants credit to creditworthy customers based on the credit evaluation process performed by Management.

#### Collateral held

Forwards foreign exchange contracts transactions are entered into under International Derivatives Swap and Dealers Association (ISDA) master netting agreements.

The Group receives and gives collateral in the form of cash and Treasury notes.

The following table shows the fair value of collateral by the Group as at end of the financial year.

	2024	2023
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
Fair value of collateral given out in the form of Treasury Notes	265	5,646
Fair value of collateral held in the form of cash		691

The above collateral is subject to the standard industry terms of ISDA's Credit Support Annex (CSA).

#### vi) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of short-term financial assets and liabilities approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The fair values of other classes of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

#### vi) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd)

The Group's valuation policy and procedures sets out the valuation methodologies and assumptions to be adopted for all investments. Management reviews for reasonableness of the valuation policy and procedures on a regular basis.

The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure the fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used by the Group for investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The three levels of inputs are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date. Prices are generally obtained from relevant exchange or dealer markets.
- · Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Inputs are obtained from various sources including market participants, dealers, fund managers and brokers.
- · Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs used to derive the value for the asset or liability. Assets included in this category are generally funds, of which the price is unobservable and fair value is based on ownership interest in the net asset value of the total fund determined by the fund managers. Level 3 consists primarily of the Group's ownerships in alternative investments, principally limited partnership interest in private equity, real estate and other similar funds.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

- b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)
  - vi) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd)

Financial instruments carried at fair value as at the end of the reporting year:

	HIERARCHY	FAIR VALUE			
Total	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1		
\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000	Note	GROUP
					31 March 2024
					Financial assets: Investments at FVTOCI
43,770	38,073	-	5,697		Equity securities
43,770	38,073	-	5,697	12	Sub-total
					Investments FVTIE
2,076,094	35,259	-	2,040,835		Government bonds and debt securities
11,989,318	10,004,934	351,901	1,632,483		Equity securities
14,065,412	10,040,193	351,901	3,673,318	13	Sub-total
					Derivative financial instruments
9,342	-	9,342	-		Forward foreign exchange contracts
2,200	-	-	2,200		Futures
11,542	-	9,342	2,200	14	Sub-total
14,120,724	10,078,266	361,243	3,681,215		Total
					Financial liabilities: Derivative financial instruments
(20,393	-	(20,393)	-		Forward foreign exchange contracts
(20,393	-	(20,393)	-	14	Total
	-	9,342 361,243 (20,393)	2,200 3,681,215		Forward foreign exchange contracts  Futures  Sub-total  Total  Financial liabilities: Derivative financial instruments  Forward foreign exchange contracts

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

- b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)
  - vi) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd)

			FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY			
	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
GROUP		\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$′000	
31 March 2023						
Financial assets: Investments at FVTOCI						
Equity securities		2,160	-	34,841	37,00	
Sub-total	12	2,160	-	34,841	37,001	
Investments FVTIE						
Government bonds and debt securities		1,520,773	-	33,191	1,553,964	
Equity securities		1,608,596	377,087	9,057,125	11,042,808	
Sub-total	13	3,129,369	377,087	9,090,316	12,596,772	
Derivative financial instruments						
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	8,352	-	8,352	
Sub-total	14	-	8,352	-	8,352	
Total		3,131,529	385,439	9,125,157	12,642,125	
Financial liabilities: Derivative financial instruments						
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	(25,474)	-	(25,474	
Total	14	_	(25,474)	_	(25,474	

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

#### vi) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd)

			E HIERARCHY	RCHY	
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
COMPANY	Note	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000
31 March 2024					
Financial assets:					
Investments at FVTIE					
Government bonds and debt securities		2,040,835	-	35,259	2,076,094
Equity securities		1,632,483	351,901	10,004,934	11,989,318
Sub-total	13	3,673,318	351,901	10,040,193	14,065,412
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	9,342	-	9,342
Futures		2,200	-	-	2,200
Sub-total	14	2,200	9,342	-	11,542
Total		3,675,518	361,243	10,040,193	14,076,954
Financial liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	(20,393)	-	(20,393)
Total	14	-	(20,393)	-	(20,393)

			HIERARCHY		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
COMPANY	Note	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
31 March 2023					
Financial assets:					
Investments at FVTIE					
Government bonds and debt securities		1,520,773	-	33,191	1,553,964
Equity securities		1,608,596	377,087	9,057,125	11,042,808
Sub-total	13	3,129,369	377,087	9,090,316	12,596,772
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	8,352	-	8,352
Sub-total	14	-	8,352	-	8,352
Total		3,129,369	385,439	9,090,316	12,605,124
Financial liabilities:					
Financial liabilities: Derivative financial instruments					
		_	(25,474)	-	(25,474)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

#### vi) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd)

The Group reviews its valuation policy yearly.

#### Movements of the Level 3 financial assets during the reporting period

	GROUP	COMPANY
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Fair value as at 1 April 2023	9,125,157	9,090,316
Total gain on sale - included in income or expenditure	212,555	212,555
Change in fair value - included in income or expenditure	428,542	427,282
Purchases during the year	2,574,963	2,572,991
Sales during the year	(2,262,951)	(2,262,951)
Fair value as at 31 March 2024	10,078,266	10,040,193
Fair value as at 1 April 2022	9,545,801	9,497,757
Total gain on sale - included in income or expenditure	71,309	71,309
Change in fair value - included in income or expenditure	(722,572)	(709,255)
Purchases during the year	2,441,265	2,441,151
Sales during the year	(2,210,646)	(2,210,646)
Fair value as at 31 March 2023	9,125,157	9,090,316

#### c) Capital management policies and objectives

The Group reviews its capital structure at least annually to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern. The capital structure of the Group comprises reserves as disclosed in Notes 25 and 26 and borrowings as disclosed in Note 23. The Group is required to maintain a ratio where the total liabilities to total assets shall not at any time be more than 0.65:1. The Group is in compliance with externally imposed capital requirements for the reporting period ended 31 March 2024 and 2023. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2023.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 5. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	COM	IPANY
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	344	344
Impairment loss	(216)	(216)
Carrying amount	128	128

		Country of incorporation	Share Capital	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held	
Name of company	Principal Activities	(or registration) and operation	S\$	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
NUS Technology Holdings Pte Ltd	To carry out research and development, to own and exploit all forms of intellectual property interests and to engage in the acquisition, dissemination and transfer of technologies.		2	100%	100%
NUS High School of Mathematics and Science	To promote and undertake the advancement of education, with particular emphasis on mathematics and science at secondary and junior college levels and to participate in schemes established to promote research, development and education, in particular in relation to mathematics and science and to a high school for that purpose.	0.	#	#	#
NUS America, Inc	This is a non-profit public benefit corporation organised under the Non-profit Public Corporation Law for public and charitable purposes. It performs the functions of or to carry out the purposes of the National University of Singapore.	of America	#	#	#
Suzhou NUSRI Management Co Ltd	To manage NUS Research Institute (Suzhou).	People's Republic of China	128,380	100%	100%
Singapore International Mediation Institute Limited	Set standards and provide accreditation for mediators.	Singapore	#	#	#
Graduate Investment Pte Ltd	Hold the investments arising from the Graduate Research Innovation Programme (GRIP) on behalf of NUS.		10	100%	100%
NUS Press Pte Ltd	Publishers	Singapore	100,000	100%	100%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 5. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd)

		Country of incorporation	Share Capital	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held	
Name of company	Principal Activities	(or registration) and operation	S\$	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Held by Subsidiaries					
NUS Ventures Pte Ltd <sup>(a)</sup>	Provide mentoring and financial support to start-up companies.	Singapore	100,000	100%	100%
Shanghai NUS Enterprise Services Co Ltd	Sourcing of student internship opportunities with Shanghai companies and developing increased research opportunities and forging closer partnerships.	Republic of	237,440	100%	100%
KR Consulting Pte Ltd (b)	Provide consulting services	Singapore	1	100%	100%

<sup>#</sup> These corporations do not have share capital. NUS High School of Mathematics and Science and Singapore International Mediation Institute Limited are companies limited by guarantee.

(b) KR Consulting Pte Ltd is in the process of winding up.

#### 6. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

GROUP		COMPANY		
31 March 2024 31 March 2023		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	
78,280	78,280	78,280	78,280	
168,684	123,696	-	-	
-	-	(15,116)	(14,926)	
246,964	201,976	63,164	63,354	
	31 March 2024 S\$'000 78,280 168,684	31 March 2024 31 March 2023 S\$'000 S\$'000 78,280 78,280 168,684 123,696	31 March 2024         31 March 2023         31 March 2024           \$\$'000         \$\$'000         \$\$'000           78,280         78,280         78,280           168,684         123,696         -           -         -         (15,116)	

<sup>(</sup>a) NUS Ventures Pte Ltd is in the process of winding up.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 6. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (cont'd)

		Country of incorporation (or registration)	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held		
Name of company	Principal Activities	and operation	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
National University Health System Pte Ltd	Clinical service, education and research.	Singapore	33%	33%	
InVivos Pte Ltd	To carry on the business of an animal breeding centre and the provision of related services in support of biomedical research.	Singapore	25%	25%	
Dwell Capital Ltd	Investment holding in property companies.	Singapore	25%	25%	
AISG Limited (e)	Intellectual property manager and commercialisation entity for research results arising from the Al Singapore Programme.	Singapore	-	20%	

AISG Limited wound up on 5 February 2024.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's largest associate is set out below:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$\$'000	S\$'000
National Health System Pte Ltd		
Total assets	3,877,227	3,633,635
Total liabilities	(2,598,130)	(2,367,526)
Net assets	1,279,097	1,266,109
Total adjusted equity attributable to equity holders	304,749	294,000
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in National University Health System Pte Ltd	101,583	97,999
Adjusted profit after tax for the year attributable to equity holders	10,749	13,425
Share of the Group's interest in National University Health System Pte Ltd	3,583	4,475

Aggregate information about the Group's other associated companies is as follows:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000
Total assets	775,915	600,106
Total liabilities	(276,742)	(266,633)
Net assets	499,173	333,473
Total adjusted equity attributable to equity holders	577,168	412,815
Carrying amount of the Group's interest	145,381	103,976
Adjusted profit after tax for the year attributable to equity holders	164,353	81,104
Share of the Group's interest	41,405	20,435

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 7. INVESTMENT IN JOINT OPERATION

The Company has a joint arrangement with Science and Engineering Institutes (SCEI) to jointly operate The Technology Centre for Offshore and Marine, Singapore Ltd ("TCOMS Ltd"). SCEI is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Agency for Science, Technology and Research. TCOMS Ltd is incorporated in Singapore as a company limited by guarantee to conduct Research & Development, commercial testing, and manpower training and education in the area of marine and offshore.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's joint operation is set out below:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Total assets	9,981	11,072
Total liabilities	(7,794)	(10,073)
Net assets	2,187	999
Profit after tax for the year	1,188	624
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	1,188	624

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 8. FIXED ASSETS

#### GROUP

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment, Furniture & Fittings, Library Materials	Artifacts	Capital Work-in- Progress	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
COST								
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	2,007	3,787,207	1,497,429	41,330	2,127,388	31,970	281,097	7,768,428
Additions	8,500	1,010	1,403	_	91,875	2,889	204,076	309,753
Transfers (Note 11)	-	67,651	147,836	-	31,577	-	(247,101)	(37)
Disposals	-	(10)	-	(60)	(51,313)	-	(150)	(51,533)
Cost adjustment	-	(24,693)	-	-	(131)	-	(24,910)	(49,734)
At 31 March 2023	10,507	3,831,165	1,646,668	41,270	2,199,396	34,859	213,012	7,976,877
Additions	-	518	-	78	124,399	1,064	171,385	297,444
Transfers (Note 11)	-	87,693	22,104	-	33,425	-	(143,195)	27
Disposals	-	(1,064)	(1,053)	-	(75,289)	-	(68)	(77,474)
Cost adjustment	-	-	(169)	-	(101)	-	(1,837)	(2,107)
At 31 March 2024	10,507	3,918,312	1,667,550	41,348	2,281,830	35,923	239,297	8,194,767
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At 31 March and								
1 April 2022	-	1,802,158	1,105,277	7,723	1,773,813	-	-	4,688,971
Depreciation	-	112,525	89,283	751	113,133	-	-	315,692
Transfers (Note 11)	-	(148)	(1,213)	-	1,361	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(6)	(60)	-	(49,711)	-	-	(49,777)
Cost adjustment	-	(3,498)			(54)	-	_	(3,552)
At 31 March 2023	-	1,911,031	1,193,287	8,474	1,838,542	-	-	4,951,334
Depreciation	-	110,344	86,029	752	117,192	-	-	314,317
Transfers (Note 11)	-	-	(3,449)	-	3,466	-	-	17
Disposals	-	(1,018)	(756)	-	(73,728)	-	-	(75,502)
Cost adjustment	_	-	(29)	_	(15)	-	-	(44)
At 31 March 2024	-	2,020,357	1,275,082	9,226	1,885,457	-	-	5,190,122
CARRYING AMOUNT								
At 31 March 2024	10,507	1,897,955	392,468	32,122	396,373	35,923	239,297	3,004,645
At 31 March 2023	10,507	1,920,134	453,381	32,796	360,854	34,859	213,012	3,025,543

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 8. FIXED ASSETS (cont'd)

#### COMPANY

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment, Furniture & Fittings, Library Materials	Artifacts	Capital Work-in- Progress	Total
	\$\$'000	S\$′000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000
соѕт								
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	2,007	3,786,749	1,495,838	41,330	2,119,234	31,970	280,850	7,757,978
Additions	8,500	1,010	1,403	-	91,126	2,889	203,940	308,868
Transfers (Note 11)	-	67,402	147,836	-	31,647	-	(246,922)	(37
Disposals	-	(10)	-	(60)	(51,188)	-	(150)	(51,408
Cost adjustment	-	(24,693)	-	-	(131)	-	(24,910)	(49,734
At 31 March 2024	10,507	3,830,458	1,645,077	41,270	2,190,688	34,859	212,808	7,965,667
Additions	-	518	-	78	123,889	1,064	170,238	295,787
Transfers (Note 11)	-	87,693	22,104	-	33,425	-	(143,195)	27
Disposals	-	(1,064)	(1,053)	-	(75,136)	-	(68)	(77,321
Cost adjustment	-	-	(169)	-	(101)	-	(1,837)	(2,107
At 31 March 2024	10,507	3,917,605	1,665,959	41,348	2,272,765	35,923	237,946	8,182,053
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	-	1,801,769	1,104,138	7,723	1,766,898	-	-	4,680,528
Depreciation	-	112,501	89,218	751	112,777	-	-	315,247
Transfers (Note 11)	-	(148)	(1,213)	-	1,361	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(6)	(60)	-	(49,586)	-	-	(49,652
Cost adjustment	_	(3,498)		_	(54)	-	-	(3,552
At 31 March 2023	-	1,910,618	1,192,083	8,474	1,831,396	-	-	4,942,571
Depreciation	-	110,321	85,980	752	116,767	-	-	313,820
Transfers (Note 11)	-	-	(3,449)	-	3,466	-	-	17
Disposals	-	(1,018)	(756)	-	(73,575)	-	-	(75,349
Cost adjustment	-	_	(29)	_	(15)	-	_	(44
At 31 March 2024	_	2,019,921	1,273,829	9,226	1,878,039	_	_	5,181,015
CARRYING AMOUNT								
At 31 March 2024	10,507	1,897,684	392,130	32,122	394,726	35,923	237,946	3,001,038
At 31 March 2023	10.507	1,919,840	452.994	32.796	359,292	34,859	212.808	3,023,096
	.0,007	.,0.0,040	.52,504	02,,00	000,202	0 .,000	2.2,000	3,020,000

During the financial year, the Group acquired fixed assets amounted to S\$297,444,000 (31 March 2023: S\$309,753,000), out of which S\$294,201,000 (31 March 2023: S\$295,062,000) was paid by cash. The remaining balance represents donated assets and other non-cash items.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 9. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

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GROUP				
	Leasehold Land	Properties	Equipment	Total
	S\$'000	S\$′000	S\$'000	S\$'000
COST				
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	321,174	60,882	1,134	383,190
Additions	-	5,865	4,273	10,138
Disposals	-	(4,120)	(1,039)	(5,159)
Transfers	-	95	(95)	-
At 31 March 2023	321,174	62,722	4,273	388,169
Additions	-	2,726	96	2,822
Disposals	-	(4,225)	(52)	(4,277)
At 31 March 2024	321,174	61,223	4,317	386,714
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	94,913	27,772	869	123,554
Depreciation	6,025	12,550	374	18,949
Disposals	-	(4,120)	(1,039)	(5,159)
Transfers	-	73	(73)	-
At 31 March 2023	100,938	36,275	131	137,344
Depreciation	6,025	12,746	1,085	19,856
Disposals	-	(4,110)	(52)	(4,162)
At 31 March 2024	106,963	44,911	1,164	153,038
CARRYING AMOUNT				
At 31 March 2024	214,211	16,312	3,153	233,676
At 31 March 2023	220,236	26,447	4,142	250,825

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 9. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (cont'd)

#### COMPANY

	Leasehold Land	Properties	Equipment	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$′000
соѕт				
At 31 March and 1 April 2023	321,174	60,631	1,134	382,939
Additions	_	5,864	3,894	9,758
Disposals	-	(4,120)	(1,039)	(5,159)
Transfers	_	95	(95)	-
At 31 March 2023	321,174	62,470	3,894	387,538
Additions	-	2,506	96	2,602
Disposals	-	(3,972)	(52)	(4,024)
At 31 March 2024	321,174	61,004	3,938	386,116
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	94,913	27,732	869	123,514
Depreciation	6,025	12,391	362	18,778
Disposals	_	(4,120)	(1,039)	(5,159)
Transfers	_	73	(73)	-
At 31 March 2023	100,938	36,076	119	137,133
Depreciation	6,025	12,621	1,009	19,655
Disposals	-	(3,857)	(52)	(3,909)
At 31 March 2024	106,963	44,840	1,076	152,879
CARRYING AMOUNT				
CARRYING AMOUNT At 31 March 2024	214,211	16,164	2,862	233,237

The Group leases several assets including leasehold land, properties and equipment. The average lease terms are 55 years for leasehold land, 4 years for properties and 2 years for equipment.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### **10. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	GROUP AND COMPANY
	\$\$'000
Statements of Financial Position:	
At 1 April 2022	50,499
Fair value changes (Note 30)	2,228
At 31 March and 1 April 2023	52,727
Fair value changes (Note 30)	1,829
At 31 March 2024	54,556

	GROUP AN	D COMPANY
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	S\$′000
Statements of Comprehensive Income:		
Rental income from investment properties:		
Minimum lease payments	820	807
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from:		
Rental generating expenses	258	197

The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.

#### Valuation of investment properties

The fair value measurement for investment properties is categorised under Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The valuation of investment properties is based on comparable market transactions that consider sales of similar properties that have been transacted in open market.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

At 31 March 2023

#### **GROUP** Computer Purchased Software Curriculum Total S\$'000 S\$'000 S\$'000 COST At 31 March and 1 April 2022 65,781 77,779 11.998 6,240 Additions 6,240 (910) (910) Transfers (Note 8) 37 37 (81) Cost adjustment (81) At 31 March 2023 71,067 11,998 83,065 Additions 5,609 5,609 (2,123) (2,123) Disposals Transfers (Note 8) (27) (27) (579) (579) Cost adjustment At 31 March 2024 73,947 85,945 ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION At 31 March and 1 April 2022 49,689 11,998 61,687 Amortisation 6,623 6,623 Disposals (884)(884)Transfers Cost adjustment (21) (21) At 31 March 2023 55,407 67,405 Amortisation 6,545 6,545 (2,094)(2,094)Disposals Transfers (Note 8) (17) (17) Cost adjustment (113) (113) At 31 March 2024 59.728 11.998 71,726 **CARRYING AMOUNT** At 31 March 2024 14,219 14,219

15,660

15,660

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

	Computer Software	Purchased Curriculum	Total
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000
COST			
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	65,251	11,998	77,249
Additions	6,240	-	6,240
Disposals	(910)	-	(910)
Transfers (Note 8)	37	-	37
Cost adjustment	(81)	-	(81)
At 31 March 2023	70,537	11,998	82,535
Additions	5,609	-	5,609
Disposals	(2,123)	-	(2,123)
Transfers (Note 8)	(27)	-	(27)
Cost adjustment	(579)	-	(579)
At 31 March 2024	73,417	11,998	85,415
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	49,159	11,998	61,157
Amortisation	6,623	-	6,623
Disposals	(884)	_	(884)
Cost adjustment	(21)	_	(21)
At 31 March 2023	54,877	11,998	66,875
		.,	,
Amortisation	6.545	_	6,545
Amortisation	6,545 (2,094)	-	6,545 (2,094)
		- - -	(2,094
Amortisation Disposals Transfers (Note 8)	(2,094)	- - -	(2,094)
Amortisation Disposals	(2,094) (17)	- - - - 11,998	6,545 (2,094) (17) (113) 71,196
Amortisation Disposals Transfers (Note 8) Cost adjustment	(2,094) (17) (113)	- - - - 11,998	(2,094) (17) (113)
Amortisation Disposals Transfers (Note 8) Cost adjustment At 31 March 2024	(2,094) (17) (113)	- - - - 11,998	(2,094) (17) (113)

Computer software includes computer software work-in-progress of S\$1,135,000 (31 March 2023 : S\$1,157,000) for the Group and Company, which amortisation is not provided for. The average remaining amortisation period of intangible assets is 3 years (31 March 2023: 3 years).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 12. INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (FVTOCI)

31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
38,073	34,841	-	-
5,697	2,160	-	-
43,770	37,001	-	-
	38,073 5,697	38,073 34,841 5,697 2,160	38,073 34,841 - 5,697 2,160 -

The fair value of unquoted equity securities measured at FVTOCI is estimated based on the net asset values disclosed in the financial statements of the entities. The Group management has determined that the net asset values of these investments approximate its fair value.

#### 13. INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME OR EXPENDITURE (FVTIE)

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000
AT FAIR VALUE		
Quoted Government bonds	2,007,624	1,472,551
Quoted debt securities	33,211	48,222
Quoted equity securities	1,186,421	1,390,517
Unquoted debt securities	35,259	33,191
Unquoted equity securities	10,802,897	9,652,291
	14,065,412	12,596,772
Represented by:		
Current	14,064,396	12,596,074
Non-current	1,016	698
	14,065,412	12,596,772

These investments are managed by the Investment Office of the Group. The fair values of quoted debt and equity securities are based on quoted market prices on the last business day of the reporting period. The investments in unquoted equity securities represent investments in private equity funds, hedge funds and other limited partnerships.

The fair values of these unquoted equity securities are based on net asset values provided by fund managers.

Under the terms of certain limited partnership agreements, the Group is obligated to make capital contributions upon receiving capital call notices from the fund managers. As at 31 March 2024, the Group has unfunded commitments of \$\$4,027,370,000 (31 March 2023: \$\$4,153,259,000).

Investment at FVTIE of S\$1,016,000 (31 March 2023: S\$698,000) are donated shares received by NUS, which is expected to be realised after one year and is presented as non-current assets at the end of the reporting period.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 14. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	GROUP AND COMPANY					
	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities	Notional Amount	Assets	Liabilities
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$′000
Futures contract	193,653	2,200	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts	4,700,726	9,342	(20,393)	3,373,737	8,352	(25,474)
	4,894,379	11,542	(20,393)	3,373,737	8,352	(25,474)

Futures and forward foreign exchange contracts are entered into for hedging purposes to manage currency risk of the investment portfolio. The notional amount is the value of the underlying assets of futures and forward foreign exchange contracts.

#### 15. STUDENT LOANS

	GROUP AND COMPANY		
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	
Notebook computer loans (a)	5	9	
Overseas student programme loans (b)	411	336	
Student assistance loans and in-house student loans (c)	3,397	3,372	
Other student loans <sup>(d)</sup>	40	31	
	3,853	3,748	
Represented by:			
Amount repayable within 12 months – current assets	1,163	1,146	
Amount repayable after 12 months - non-current assets	2,690	2,602	
	3,853	3,748	

- (a) The interest-free notebook computer loans to students are repayable by monthly instalments, over periods of up to 2.5 years (2023: up to 2.5 years).
- (b) The overseas student programme loans are repayable by monthly instalments over periods of up to 5 years. The interest at 4.75% (2023: 4.75%) per annum is based on average prime rate of the 3 major local banks.
- (c) The student assistance loans and in-house student loans are interest-free and repayable by monthly instalments, over periods of up to 5 years (2023: up to 5 years).
- (d) The other student loans are interest-free and repayable by yearly instalments, over periods of up to 6 years (2023: up to 6 years)

#### Secured assets

The student loans are unsecured.

#### Fair values

The fair value of the loans (non-current portion) cannot be measured reliably as the timing of future cash flows is not fixed due to discretion exercised with regards to early repayment/defer repayment in view of prevailing student financial circumstances.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 15. STUDENT LOANS (cont'd)

#### Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the loans.

Loss allowance for student loans has been measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (ECL), individually assessed. The ECL on student loans are estimated by reference to past default experience of the students and an analysis of the students' current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the students.

A student loan is written off when there is information indicating that the student is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

The table below shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for in accordance with the simplified approach set out in SFRS(I) 9:

	GROUP AND	COMPANY	
	Individually assessed Lifetime ECL – credit–impairo		
	2024	2023	
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	
Balance as at 1 April	16	19	
Amounts written off during the year	-	(3)	
Amounts recovered during the year	(1)	-	
Increase in loss allowance recognised in income or expenditure	2	-	
Balance as at 31 March	17	16	

# 16. LONG-TERM LOAN TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANY AND AMOUNTS OWING FROM/TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The long-term loan to subsidiary company is unsecured, interest-free and not expected to be repaid within the next twelve months. The fair value of the long-term loan cannot be measured reliably as the timing of future cash flows is not fixed. The amounts owing from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, the long-term loan to subsidiary company and amounts owing from subsidiary companies are considered to have low credit risk and there has been no significant increase in credit risk of default since initial recognition. Accordingly, for the purpose of impairment assessment for these receivables, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

In determining the ECL, management has taken into account the financial position of the subsidiary companies, adjusted for factors that are specific to these companies and general economic conditions of the industry in which these companies operate, in estimating the probability of default of the receivables as well as the loss upon default. Management determines the receivables from the subsidiary companies are subject to immaterial credit loss.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 17. DEBTORS

	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000	
Grants receivable	331,922	375,293	331,922	375,293	
Trade debtors	50,782	61,942	50,021	61,083	
Receivables from sale of investments	90,011	159,893	90,011	159,893	
Interest receivable	3,642	5,427	3,642	5,427	
Others	34,979	36,011	29,169	30,925	
	511,336	638,566	504,765	632,621	

The average credit period of trade debtors is 30 days (2023: 30 days). No interest is charged on the trade receivables.

Loss allowance for trade debtors has been measured at an amount equal ECL. The ECL on trade debtors are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

A trade debtor is written off when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

The following table details the risk profile of trade debtors from contracts with customers based on the Group's provision matrix. NUS customer base consists of 2 main groups below. The historical credit loss experience shows significantly different loss patterns for the 2 customer segments:

- a) Ministries, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public Hospitals where receivables are mainly grants.
- b) Other debtors with a large number of small clients and trade debtors (including research grants, royalty income, recoverables and other miscellaneous income).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 17. DEBTORS (cont'd)

			GROUF						
_	Debtors – days past due								
	Not past due	< 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	> 12 months	Tota			
31 March 2024	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000			
Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals									
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	361,007	5,883	1,089	7,811	405	376,195			
<u>Others</u>									
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	1.25%	1.83%	13.63%	19.90%				
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	126,543	6,433	1,625	533	283	135,417			
Lifetime ECL	-	81	30	73	56	240			
Individually assessed						36			
Total loss allowance						276			
	GROUP								
	Debtors – days past due								
		L							
_	Not past due	< 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	> 12 months	Total			
		< 3	3 - 6	6 - 12		<b>Total</b> S\$'000			
31 March 2023  Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals	due	< 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	months				
Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher	due	< 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	months				
Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals	due S\$'000	c 3 months S\$'000	3 - 6 months S\$'000	6 - 12 months \$\$'000	months S\$'000				
Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals Expected credit loss rate	due \$\$'000	< 3 months S\$'000	3 - 6 months \$\$'000	6 - 12 months \$\$'000	months \$\$'000	S\$′000			
Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals  Expected credit loss rate  Estimated total gross carrying amount at default  Others	due \$\$'000	< 3 months S\$'000	3 - 6 months \$\$'000	6 - 12 months \$\$'000	months \$\$'000	S\$′000			
Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals Expected credit loss rate Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	0.00% 435,596	< 3 months \$\$'000 0.00% 10,501	3 - 6 months \$\$'000 0.00% 1,641	6 - 12 months \$\$'000 0.00% 521	months S\$'000 0.00% 150	S\$′000			
Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals  Expected credit loss rate  Estimated total gross carrying amount at default  Others  Expected credit loss rate	0.00% 0.00%	(3 months \$\$'000 0.00% 10,501	3 - 6 months \$\$'000 0.00% 1,641	6 - 12 months \$\$'000 0.00% 521	0.00% 150	\$\$'000 448,409			

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 17. DEBTORS (cont'd)

	COMPANY							
	Debtors – days past due							
	Not past due	< 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	> 12 months	Total		
31 March 2024	S\$′000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$′000		
Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals								
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	361,007	5,883	1,089	7,811	405	376,195		
<u>Others</u>								
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	1.25%	1.83%	13.63%	19.90%			
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	119,972	6,433	1,625	533	283	128,846		
Lifetime ECL	-	81	30	73	56	240		
Individually assessed						36		
Total loss allowance					_	276		

			COMPAI	NY			
	Debtors – days past due						
_	Not past due	< 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	> 12 months	Total	
31 March 2023	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	
Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals							
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	435,596	10,501	1,641	521	150	448,409	
<u>Others</u>							
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.52%	1.84%	1.61%	21.24%		
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	171,219	9,599	1,373	2,016	133	184,340	
Lifetime ECL	-	49	24	32	23	128	
Total loss allowance						128	

The table below shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for debtors in accordance with the simplified approach set out in SFRS(I) 9:

	GR	OUP	COM	IPANY
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	128	126	128	126
Amounts written off during the year	(6)	-	(6)	-
Amounts recovered during the year	(93)	(108)	(93)	(108)
Increase in allowance recognised in income or expenditure	247	110	247	110
Balance as at 31 March	276	128	276	128

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 18. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	GRO	OUP	COME	PANY
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000
Non-financial assets				
Prepayments for fixed assets	1,247	2,667	1,247	2,667
Other prepayments	34,674	38,036	34,433	37,788
	35,921	40,703	35,680	40,455
Financial assets				
Deposits paid	1,141	1,083	1,053	982
Advances for investment in funds	71,773	40,158	71,773	40,158
	72,914	41,241	72,826	41,140
Total deposits and prepayments	108,835	81,944	108,506	81,595
Less: Prepayments for fixed assets and other prepayments (non- current assets)	(1,247)	(2,715)	(1,247)	(2,715)
Deposits and prepayments (current assets)	107,588	79,229	107,259	78,880

Management considered that the ECL on deposits is insignificant as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

### 19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

GF	ROUP	COMPANY	
31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
16,820	638	641	638
236,107	330,566	187,426	274,931
252,927	331,204	188,067	275,569
	31 March 2024 S\$'000 16,820 236,107	\$\$'000 \$\$'000 16,820 638 236,107 330,566	31 March 2024         31 March 2023         31 March 2024           \$\$'000         \$\$'000         \$\$'000           16,820         638         641           236,107         330,566         187,426

### a) Fixed Deposits

The effective interest rates of fixed deposits at the end of reporting period of the Group and Company are between 3.33% and 3.85% (2023 : 1.68% and 2.88%) and 3.51% and 3.85% (2023: 1.68% and 2.88%) respectively per annum and for an average tenor of 8 months (2023:12 months) for the Group and 12 months (2023:12 months) for the Company. The fixed deposits can be withdrawn at short notice with insignificant risk of changes in value.

### b) Cash and Bank Balances

Cash at banks earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### **20. CREDITORS AND ACCRUED EXPENSES/PROVISIONS**

### a) Creditors and Accrued Expenses

	GR	GROUP		COMPANY		
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023		
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000		
Creditors	142,320	98,518	141,335	97,919		
Payable for purchase of investments	-	2,993	-	2,993		
Accrued expenses	228,770	276,277	227,742	275,456		
Deposits received	5,086	4,107	5,016	4,046		
	376,176	381,895	374,093	380,414		

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 30 days (2023: 30 days). No interest is charged on the creditors.

### b) Provisions for Employee Leave Liability

Movement in the provisions for employee leave liability

	GF	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$′000	
Balance as at 1 April	143,556	137,906	140,786	135,001	
Increase in provisions recognised in income or expenditure	3,193	5,650	2,917	5,785	
Balance as at 31 March	146,749	143,556	143,703	140,786	

### 21. LEASE LIABILITIES

	GI	ROUP	CON	MPANY
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000
Maturity analysis				
Within one year	12,564	13,467	12,366	13,323
Within second to fifth year inclusive	8,171	17,871	7,895	17,549
More than five years		59	1,030	
	20,794	32,368	20,320	31,902
Less: Unearned interest	(620)	(1,147)	(591)	(1,107)
	20,174	31,221	19,729	30,795
Represented by:				
Current	11,394	12,886	11,211	12,757
Non-current	8,780	18,335	8,518	18,038
	20,174	31,221	19,729	30,795

The Group does not face significant liquidity risk with regards to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Group's treasury function.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 22. GRANTS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE/SINKING FUND

	Gi	ROUP	COMPANY	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
Grants received in advance from				
Government	189,828	136,157	183,937	130,416
Others	18,379	(19,299)	10,128	(27,626
	208,207	116,858	194,065	102,790
Sinking fund from				
Government	241,900	97,057	241,900	97,057
	450,107	213,915	435,965	199,847
Represented by:				
<u>Current</u>				
Grants received in advance	208,207	116,858	194,065	102,790
Sinking fund	62,062	5,161	62,062	5,161
	270,269	122,019	256,127	107,951
Non-current				
Sinking fund	179,838	91,896	179,838	91,896

The balances represent grants received but not utilised at the end of the financial year.

### 23. BORROWINGS

	GROUP AN	D COMPANY	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
	S\$′000	S\$′00C	
a) Fixed rate term loan	204,158	209,732	
b) Fixed rate notes	<b>31 March 2024</b> S\$'000	940,000	
	1,144,158	1,149,732	
Represented by:			
Amount due within 12 months - current liabilities	204,158	5,574	
Amount due after 12 months - non-current liabilities	unt due after 12 months – non-current liabilities 940,000	1,144,158	
	1,144,158	1,149,732	

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 23. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

### a) Fixed Rate Term Loan

	GROUP AI	ND COMPANY
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000
Fixed rate term loan	204,158	209,732
Represented by:		
Amount due within 12 months - current liabilities	204,158	5,574
Amount due after 12 months - non-current liabilities	-	204,158
	204,158	209,732

There was no significant difference between amortised cost and carrying amount of the loan.

			Loan Amount	Fair Value	Loan Amount	Fair Value
			31 March 2024	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2023
Term Loan	Draw down date	Interest Rate	S\$′000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Fixed rate term loan due 1 April 2024	1 April 2019	2.310%	204,158	204,158	209,732	209,732
			204,158	204,158	209,732	209,732

#### b) Fixed Rate Notes

	GROUP AND COMPANY		
	31 March 2024	31 March 202	
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	
Fixed rate notes	940,000	940,000	
Represented by:			
Amount due within 12 months - current liabilities	-	-	
Amount due after 12 months - non-current liabilities	940,000	940,000	
	940,000	940,000	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 23. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

### b) Fixed Rate Notes (cont'd)

Under the Multicurrency Medium Term Note (MTN) programme to finance development projects under the debt-grant framework initiated by the Government, the Company has issued fixed rate notes. Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled, the notes will be redeemed at its redemption amount on maturity date. The Company is required to maintain a ratio where the total liabilities to total assets shall not at any time be more than 0.65:1. There is no significant difference between amortised cost and carrying amount of the notes.

As at 31 March 2024, there are 3 fixed rate notes that have not been redeemed.

		Issued Amount	Fair Value	Issued Amount	Fair Value
		31 March 2024	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2023
Issue Date	Coupon	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
3 June 2020	1.565%	300,000	268,251	300,000	263,064
4 June 2021	1.620%	300,000	264,639	300,000	258,114
31 March 2023	3.268%	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,007
		940,000	872,890	940,000	861,185
	3 June 2020 4 June 2021	3 June 2020 1.565% 4 June 2021 1.620%	Issue Date         Coupon         \$\$'000           3 June 2020         1.565%         300,000           4 June 2021         1.620%         300,000           31 March 2023         3.268%         340,000	Issue Date         Coupon         \$\$'000         268,251           4 June 2021         1.565%         300,000         268,251           4 June 2021         1.620%         300,000         264,639           31 March 2023         3.268%         340,000         340,000	Amount 2020         L565%         300,000         268,251         300,000           4 June 2021         1.620%         340,000         340,000         340,000         340,000

### c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

G	RC	U	F

	1 April 2023	Cash Flows	Non-Cash changes	31 March 2024
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
		(Note i)	(Note ii)	
Term loan				
- Current	5,574	(5,574)	204,158	204,158
- Non-current	204,158	-	(204,158)	-
Fixed rate notes				
- Current	-	-	-	-
- Non-current	940,000	-	-	940,000
Lease liabilities	31,221	(13,754)	2,707	20,174
	1,180,953	(19,328)	2,707	1,164,332

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 23. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

### c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (cont'd)

GROUP				
	1 April 2022	Cash Flows	Non-Cash changes	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000
		(Note i)	(Note ii)	
Term loan				
- Current	116,722	(116,722)	5,574	5,574
- Non-current	209,732	-	(5,574)	204,158
Fixed rate notes				
- Current	250,000	(250,000)	-	-
- Non-current	600,000	340,000	-	940,000
Lease liabilities	34,020	(12,953)	10,154	31,221
	1,210,474	(39,675)	10,154	1,180,953
COMPANY				
	1 April 2023	Cash Flows	Non-Cash changes	31 March 2024
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
		(Note i)	(Note ii)	
Term loan				
- Current	5,574	(5,574)	204,158	204,158
- Non-current	204,158	-	(204,158)	-
Fixed rate notes				
- Current	-	-	-	-
- Non-current	940,000	-	-	940,000
Lease liabilities	30,795	(13,553)	2,487	19,729
	1,180,527	(19,127)	2,487	1,163,887
COMPANY				
	1 April 2022	Cash Flows	Non-Cash changes	31 March 2023
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
		(Note i)	(Note ii)	
Term loan				
- Current	116,722	(116,722)	5,574	5,574
- Non-current	209,732	-	(5,574)	204,158
Fixed rate notes				
- Current	250,000	(250,000)	-	-
- Non-current	600,000	340,000	-	940,000
Lease liabilities	33,786	(12,749)	9,758	30,795
	1,210,240	(39,471)	9,758	1,180,527

#### Note:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### **24. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000
Fixed Assets Government				
Balance as at 1 April	903,161	949,839	900,693	947,795
Capital grants utilised during the year	217,710	55,112	217,710	55,112
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	73,086	111,363	71,615	110,562
	1,193,957	1,116,314	1,190,018	1,113,469
Deferred capital grants amortised	(201,819)	(213,153)	(201,393)	(212,776
Balance as at 31 March	992,138	903,161	988,625	900,693
Others				
Balance as at 1 April	326,948	384,551	326,620	384,597
Capital grants utilised during the year and donated assets	-	12,081	-	12,081
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	23,216	8,753	23,062	8,304
	350,164	405,385	349,682	404,982
Deferred capital grants amortised	(34,218)	(78,437)	(34,085)	(78,362
Balance as at 31 March	315,946	326,948	315,597	326,620
Total deferred capital grants balance for fixed assets as at 31 March	1,308,084	1,230,109	1,304,222	1,227,313
Intangible Assets Government				
Balance as at 1 April	13,680	13,781	13,680	13,781
Capital grants utilised during the year	1,628	2,320	1,628	2,320
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	2,582	3,398	2,582	3,398
	17,890	19,499	17,890	19,499
Deferred capital grants amortised	(5,919)	(5,819)	(5,919)	(5,819
Balance as at 31 March	11,971	13,680	11,971	13,680
Others				
Balance as at 1 April	1,272	1,295	1,272	1,295
Capital grants utilised during the year	_	30	-	30
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	409	172	409	172
	1,681	1,497	1,681	1,497
Deferred capital grants amortised	(314)	(225)	(314)	(225
Balance as at 31 March	1,367	1,272	1,367	1,272
Total deferred capital grants balance for intangible assets as at 31 March	13,338	14,952	13,338	14,952

<sup>(</sup>i) The cash flows make up the net amount of proceeds from borrowings and repayment of borrowings in the statement of cash flows.

<sup>(</sup>ii) "Non-Cash changes" column relates to reclassification of non-current portion of the term loan and fixed rate notes due to passage of time, new lease liability and termination of leases.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 24. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS (cont'd)

	GROUP			COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	
Right-of-Use Assets Government					
Balance as at 1 April	81,821	91,052	81,821	91,052	
Capital grants utilised during the year	-	4,289	-	4,289	
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	1,461	-	1,461	-	
	83,282	95,341	83,282	95,341	
Deferred capital grants amortised	(15,032)	(13,520)	(15,032)	(13,520)	
Balance as at 31 March	68,250	81,821	68,250	81,821	
Others					
Balance as at 1 April	-	_	-	-	
Capital grants utilised during the year	-	_	-	-	
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	893	-	893	-	
	893	-	893	-	
Deferred capital grants amortised	(580)	-	(580)	-	
Balance as at 31 March	313	-	313	-	
Total deferred capital grants balance for right-of-use assets as at 31 March	68,563	81,821	68,563	81,821	
Fixed Access Intensible Access and Dight of Lice Access					
Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Right-of-Use Assets Balance as at 1 April	1,326,882	1,440,518	1,324,086	1,438,520	
•	219.338	73.832	219.338	73.832	
Capital grants utilised during the year and donated assets		-,	.,	-,	
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	101,647	123,686	100,022	122,436	
	1,647,867	1,638,036	1,643,446	1,634,788	
Deferred capital grants amortised	(257,882)	(311,154)	(257,323)	(310,702)	
Balance as at 31 March	1,389,985	1,326,882	1,386,123	1,324,086	

Deferred capital grants relate to grants received in the form of donated assets and for the acquisition of fixed assets and intangible assets by the Group. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 25. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, FAIR VALUE RESERVE, REVALUATION RESERVE AND TRANSLATION **RESERVE**

### **Accumulated Surplus**

Accumulated surplus under the statements of financial position comprise Designated General Funds and Other Restricted Funds as disclosed in Note 2(j).

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Note	S\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Accumulated Surplus for Designated General Funds					
Funds allocated for planned operational activities of faculties, departments and halls of residences		6,480,298	6,070,898	6,299,028	5,895,458
Funds utilised to acquire assets, which will be amortised to match future depreciation when assets are put into use		716,365	668,088	716,365	668,088
From non-endowed donations	26	252	150	-	-
		7,196,915	6,739,136	7,015,393	6,563,546
Accumulated Surplus for Other Restricted Funds					
From non-endowed donations (restricted expendable gifts that can only be used for purposes specified	00	1050 405	1100.000	1050 405	1100.000
by donors)	26	1,250,425	1,183,668	1,250,425	1,183,668
		1,250,425	1,183,668	1,250,425	1,183,668
Total Accumulated Surplus		8,447,340	7,922,804	8,265,818	7,747,214

#### Fair Value Reserve

Fair value reserve represents the cumulative fair value changes, net of tax, of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### **Revaluation Reserve**

Revaluation reserve represents the surplus on the revaluation of buildings transferred to investment properties at fair value net of tax, where applicable.

#### **Translation Reserve**

Translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

#### 26. ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND NON-ENDOWED DONATIONS

The Company is registered as a charity and is given Institution of a Public Character ("IPC") status under the Education Sector. The financial position of the Company's endowment funds and non-endowed donations has been disclosed separately below to facilitate the submission of the Company's IPC returns to its Sector Administrator, Ministry of Education.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 26. ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND NON-ENDOWED DONATIONS (cont'd)

During the financial year, total donations received by the Group and the Company amounted to \$\$210,616,000 (31 March 2023 : \$\$244,209,000) and \$\$210,514,000 (31 March 2023 : S\$244,192,000) respectively, of which tax deductible receipts amounted to S\$210,614,000 (31 March 2023: \$\$244,192,000) of the Group and \$\$210,514,000 (31 March 2023: \$\$244,192,000) of the Company were issued to the donors. Of the total donations received, S\$97,872,000 (31 March 2023: S\$161,916,000) for the Group and the Company represent endowed donations while the balance represents non-endowed donations. Endowed donations received are recognised directly to the endowment capital. The non-endowed donations are received for specific purposes and cannot be used towards the general operating expenses of the Group and Company.

GROUP	G	R	О	ι	JF
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		31 March 2024			31	l March 2023	
		Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total	Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total
	Note	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Accumulated Surplus							
Designated General Funds	25	-	252	252	-	150	150
Other Restricted Funds	25	-	1,250,425	1,250,425	-	1,183,668	1,183,668
		-	1,250,677	1,250,677	-	1,183,818	1,183,818
Accumulated Net Income from Endowment Funds							
Unrestricted		330,360	-	330,360	144,371	-	144,37
Restricted		95,004	-	95,004	138,116	-	138,116
	_	425,364	-	425,364	282,487	-	282,487
Endowment Capital							
Unrestricted		1,193,877	-	1,193,877	1,047,643	_	1,047,643
Restricted		4,715,215	-	4,715,215	4,526,923	-	4,526,923
	_	5,909,092	-	5,909,092	5,574,566	-	5,574,566
		6,334,456	1,250,677	7,585,133	5,857,053	1,183,818	7,040,871
Represented by:							
Non-Current Assets							
Associated Companies		144,364	-	144,364	102,485	-	102,485
Fixed assets		30,813	283,439	314,252	34,891	295,666	330,557
Student loans			840	840	-	1,527	1,527
		175,177	284,279	459,456	137,376	297,193	434,569
<b>Current Assets</b>							
Debtors		112,557	-	112,557	218,125	-	218,125
Investments at fair value thro income or expenditure	ough	6,010,069	1,134,057	7,144,126	5,510,836	1,064,216	6,575,052
Derivative financial instruments		11,542	-	11,542	8,352	_	8,352
Cash and cash equivalents		59,789	252	60,041	54,820	150	54,970
•	_	6,193,957	1,134,309	7,328,266	5,792,133	1,064,366	6,856,499
Total Assets		6,369,134	1,418,588	7,787,722	5,929,509	1,361,559	7,291,068

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 26. ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND NON-ENDOWED DONATIONS (cont'd)

		31 March 2024			31 March 2023	
	Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total	Endowed Funds	Non endowed Donations	Total
Note	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Current Liabilities						
Creditors and accrued expenses	14,285	-	14,285	46,982	-	46,982
Derivative financial instruments	20,393	-	20,393	25,474	-	25,474
- -	34,678	-	34,678	72,456	-	72,456
Non-Current Liability						
Deferred capital grants	-	167,911	167,911	-	177,741	177,741
Total Liabilities	34,678	167,911	202,589	72,456	177,741	250,197
Net Assets	6,334,456	1,250,677	7,585,133	5,857,053	1,183,818	7,040,871

		2024			2023	
	Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total	Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Accumulated Net Income from Endowment Funds / Accumulated Surplus:						
Balance as at 1 April	282,487	1,183,818	1,466,305	1,095,811	1,204,843	2,300,654
Net tuition and other fees	(42,965)	(3,907)	(46,872)	(39,723)	(3,490)	(43,213)
Donations received (Note 37)	-	112,744	112,744	-	82,293	82,293
Donated artifacts additions	-	1,055	1,055	-	12,387	12,387
Net investment income (loss) (including change in fair value of investment held for trading)	363,779	44,014	407,793	(362,912)	(30,376)	(393,288)
Other operating income	7	708	715	67	134	201
Expenditure on manpower	(71,152)	(20,161)	(91,313)	(70,323)	(23,549)	(93,872)
Depreciation	(6,031)	(7,334)	(13,365)	(5,285)	(7,497)	(12,782)
Other operating expenditure	(112,874)	(60,260)	(173,134)	(98,469)	(50,927)	(149,396)
Share of results of associated company	41,879	-	41,879	20,889	-	20,889
Amount transferred (from) to Non Endowed funds <sup>(a)</sup>	-	-	-	(254,089)	-	(254,089)
Amount transferred to endowment capital (b)	(29,767)	_	(29,767)	(3,479)	_	(3,479)
Balance as at 31 March	425,363	1,250,677	1,676,040	282,487	1,183,818	1,466,305

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 26. ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND NON-ENDOWED DONATIONS (cont'd)

	U	

		2024			2023		
	Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total	Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total	
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$′000	
Endowment Capital:							
Balance as at 1 April	5,574,566		5,574,566	5,171,397	-	5,171,397	
Matching grants received/accrued	206,888	-	206,888	237,774	-	237,774	
Donations received	97,872	-	97,872	161,916	-	161,916	
Amount transferred from Accumulated Net Income (b)	29,767	-	29,767	3,479	-	3,479	
Balance as at 31 March	5,909,093	-	5,909,093	5,574,566	-	5,574,566	
Balance as at 31 March	6,334,456	1,250,677	7,585,133	5,857,053	1,183,818	7,040,871	

<sup>(</sup>a) Funds were transferred to Designated General Funds in FY2022/2023 following the Executive Committee's approval to discontinue the Risk Mitigation Fund set up for the Endowment Funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 26. ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND NON-ENDOWED DONATIONS (cont'd)

#### COMPANY

			31 March 2024	ļ.		31 March 2023	
		Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total	Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total
	Note	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$′000
Accumulated Surplus (Other Restricted Funds)	25	_	1,250,425	1,250,425	_	1,183,668	1,183,668
Accumulated Net Income from Endowment Funds							
Unrestricted		330,360	_	330,360	144,371	-	144,37
Restricted		10,378	_	10,378	95,369	-	95,369
	-	340,738	-	340,738	239,740	-	239,740
Endowment Capital	_						
Unrestricted		1,193,445	-	1,193,445	1,047,211	-	1,047,21
Restricted		4,715,215	-	4,715,215	4,526,923	-	4,526,923
	-	5,908,660	_	5,908,660	5,574,134	-	5,574,134
		6,249,398	1,250,425	7,499,823	5,813,874	1,183,668	6,997,542
Represented by: Non-Current Assets							
Associated Companies		59,738	_	59,738	59,738	_	59,738
Fixed assets		30,813	283,439	314,252	34,891	295,666	330,557
Student loans		_	840	840	_	1,527	1,527
	-	90,551	284,279	374,830	94,629	297,193	391,822
Current Assets	-			,			
Debtors		112,557	-	112,557	218,125	-	218,125
Investments at fair value through income or expenditure		6,010,069	1,134,057	7,144,126	5,510,836	1,064,216	6,575,052
Derivative financial instruments		11,542	-	11,542	8,352	-	8,352
Cash and cash equivalents		59,357	-	59,357	54,388	-	54,388
		6,193,525	1,134,057	7,327,582	5,791,701	1,064,216	6,855,917
Total Assets		6,284,076	1,418,336	7,702,412	5,886,330	1,361,409	7,247,739
Current Liabilities							
Creditors and accrued expenses		14,285	-	14,285	46,982	-	46,982
Derivative financial instruments		20,393	-	20,393	25,474	-	25,474
		34,678	-	34,678	72,456	-	72,456
Non-Current Liability							
Deferred capital grants		-	167,911	167,911	-	177,741	177,74
Total Liabilities		34,678	167,911	202,589	72,456	177,741	250,197
Net Assets		6,249,398	1,250,425	7,499,823	5,813,874	1,183,668	6,997,542

<sup>(</sup>b) This represents mainly capitalisation of surplus funds.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 26. ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND NON-ENDOWED DONATIONS (cont'd)

#### COMPANY

		2024			2023	
	Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total	Endowed Funds	Non- endowed Donations	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Accumulated Net Income from Endowment Funds / Accumulated Surplus:						
Balance as at 1 April	239,740	1,183,668	1,423,408	1,073,953	1,204,709	2,278,662
Net tuition and other fees	(42,965)	(3,907)	(46,872)	(39,723)	(3,490)	(43,213
Donations received (Note 37)	_	112,642	112,642	_	82,276	82,276
Donated artifacts additions	-	1,055	1,055	-	12,387	12,387
Net investment income (loss) (including change in fair value of investment held for trading)	363,779	44,014	407,793	(362,912)	(30,376)	(393,288
Other operating income	7	708	715	67	134	201
Expenditure on manpower	(71,152)	(20,161)	(91,313)	(70,323)	(23,549)	(93,872
Depreciation	(6,031)	(7,334)	(13,365)	(5,285)	(7,497)	(12,782
Other operating expenditure	(112,874)	(60,260)	(173,134)	(98,469)	(50,926)	(149,395
Amount transferred (from) to Non Endowed funds <sup>(a)</sup>	-	-	_	(254,089)	_	(254,089
Amount transferred to endowment capital (b)	(29,767)	_	(29,767)	(3,479)	_	(3,479
Balance as at 31 March	340,737	1,250,425	1,591,162	239,740	1,183,668	1,423,408
Endowment Capital:						(30,366
Balance as at 1 April	5,574,134	-	5,574,134	5,170,965	-	5,170,965
Matching grants received/accrued	206,888	-	206,888	237,774	-	237,774
Donations received	97,872	-	97,872	161,916	-	161,916
Amount transferred from Accumulated Net Income (b)	29,767	_	29,767	3,479	_	3,479
Balance as at 31 March	5,908,661	-	5,908,661	5,574,134	-	5,574,134
Balance as at 31 March	6,249,398	1,250,425	7,499,823	5,813,874	1,183,668	6,997,542

<sup>(</sup>a) Funds were transferred to Designated General Funds in FY2022/2023 following the Executive Committee's approval to discontinue the Risk Mitigation Fund set up for the Endowment Funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 27. FUNDS MANAGED ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT MINISTRY

Pursuant to the Tuition Fee Loan (TFL), Study Loan (SL) and Overseas Student Program Loan -50% funded by MOE (OSP) schemes, the Group acts as the agent for these loan schemes and the Government Ministry as the financier providing the funds.

	GROUP AN	ID COMPANY
	2024	2023
	\$\$'000	S\$′000
Funds from the Government Ministry:		
Balance as at 1 April	277,242	303,488
Cash received	66,285	68,224
Interest income received on behalf of Government Ministry	3,143	3,370
Repayments	(88,213)	(94,029)
Bad debts incurred	(961)	(441)
Interest income transferred to the Government Ministry	(3,143)	(3,370)
	254,353	277,242
Represented by:		
Student loans - TFL, SL and OSP	255,479	278,444
Net assets	255,479	278,444
Amount receivable from the Government Ministry	(1,126)	(1,202
	254,353	277,242

<sup>(</sup>b) This represents mainly capitalisation of surplus funds.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

# 28.TRANSFER BETWEEN DESIGNATED GENERAL FUNDS, ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND OTHER RESTRICTED FUNDS

	GROUP AND COMPANY					
		2024			2023	
	Designated General Funds	Endowment Funds	Other Restricted Funds	Designated General Funds	Endowment Funds	Other Restricted Funds
	\$\$'000	S\$′000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000
Inter-fund transactions between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and Other Restricted Funds (a)	39,866	(5,239)	(34,627)	35,979	(9,152)	(26,827)
Transfer between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and Other Restricted Funds (b)	82,349	24,084	(106,433)	353,256	(250,279)	(102,977)
	122,215	18,845	(141,060)	389,235	(259,431)	(129,804)

- (a) This relates mainly to inter-fund transactions between Other Restricted Funds and funds maintained for self-financing activities under Designated General Funds.
- (b) This relates to:
  - i) funds transferred to Designated General Funds in FY2022/2023 following the Executive Committee's approval to discontinue the Risk Mitigation Fund set up for the Endowment Funds; and
  - ii) transfer of funds from research projects (Other Restricted Funds) to a central pool (Designated General Funds) for indirect overheads recovery and to self-financing funds (Designated General Funds) for unspent grant balances as agreed by the grantors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 29. TUITION AND OTHER FEES

	G	GROUP		1PANY
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Type of goods or services				
Tuition fees	788,828	755,666	782,412	749,196
Other fees	68,045	52,753	68,045	52,753
	856,873	808,419	850,457	801,949
Less: Scholarship expenses	(134,741)	(131,179)	(133,058)	(129,347)
	722,132	677,240	717,399	672,602
Timing of income recognition				
At a point in time	60,141	45,637	60,141	45,637
Over time	661,991	631,603	657,258	626,965
	722,132	677,240	717,399	672,602

Tuition and other fees are mainly generated in Singapore.

The following table shows the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at the end of the reporting period.

	GRO	GROUP		PANY
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Type of goods or services				
Tuition fees	144,791	119,073	144,738	118,989

Management expects that 100% of the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts as of 31 March 2024 will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### **30.OTHER INCOME**

	GRO	UP	COME	PANY
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Donations received	112,744	82,293	112,642	82,276
Rental income and student hostel residential fees	108,252	100,804	105,817	99,059
Rental income from investment properties (Note 10)	820	807	820	807
Courses and conference fees	74,631	64,214	73,989	63,671
Clinical fees/consultancy fees	16,949	18,843	16,949	18,843
Gain from change in fair value of investment property	1,829	2,228	1,829	2,228
Jobs credit received	77	8,710	77	8,710
Proceeds from insurers	500	260	500	260
Sponsorships received	22,806	20,943	22,745	20,848
Others	68,394	73,044	2024 S\$'000 112,642 105,817 820 73,989 16,949 1,829 77 500	71,851
	407,002	372,146	394,597	368,553
Timing of income recognition				
At a point in time	206,350	187,478	197,022	186,173
Over time	200,652	184,668	197,575	182,380
	407,002	372,146	394,597	368,553

#### 31. EXPENDITURE ON MANPOWER

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Wages and salaries	1,520,842	1,420,298	1,499,200	1,399,056
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Funds	127,482	115,778	124,794	113,202
Other staff benefits	49,213	50,175	48,254	49,316
	1,697,537	1,586,251	1,672,248	1,561,574

#### 32. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The compensation for thirty-seven (2023: thirty-four) key management personnel (includes the remuneration of one executive trustee (2023: two executive trustees)) are as follows:

	GROUP AN	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	2024	2023	
	S\$'000	S\$'000	
Short-term benefits	24,019	24,067	
Post-employment benefits	427	351	
	24,446	24,418	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

### 33.NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000
Interest income	33,758	23,246	30,645	25,104
Dividend income	131,198	101,484	131,158	100,296
Net gain (loss) on sale of investments at FVTIE	213,106	(1,504)	213,106	(1,504)
Impairment (loss) gain on investments at FVTOCI	(284)	45	-	-
Transfer from fair value reserve on sale of fair value through other comprehensive income	-	_	_	-
Net foreign currency exchange (losses) gains	(36,948)	9,039	(36,948)	9,039
Change in fair value of investments at FVTIE due to foreign currency changes	117,630	(270,959)	117,630	(270,959)
Change in fair value of investments at FVTIE due to price change	378,462	(532,899)	378,462	(532,899)
	836,922	(671,548)	2024 \$\$'000 30,645 131,158 213,106 - (36,948) 117,630	(670,923)
Represented by:				
Net operating investment income (loss)	836,922	(671,548)	834,053	(670,923)
Non-operating investment income	-	-	-	-
	836,922	(671,548)	834,053	(670,923)

For more meaningful presentation of the finances of the Group, net investment income is split into operating and non-operating investment income. Operating investment income consists of investment income of endowment funds as defined by the Group's endowment spending rule, and investment income of other funds. Non-operating investment income/(loss) represents the surplus/(deficit) after accounting for the spending rule of endowment funds.

### **34.DEFICIT BEFORE GRANTS**

This is arrived at after taking in:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000
Bad debts and loss allowance	745	757	767	740
Rental expenses	7,826	4,278	7,640	4,062
Lease expenses	16,920	17,465	16,827	17,448
Borrowing costs expensed off <sup>(a)</sup>	24,497	22,673	24,497	22,673
Loss on disposal of fixed, right-of-use and intangible assets	1,954	1,488	1,954	1,488
Research and development costs	875,628	778,101	875,628	778,101
(a) Borrowing costs incurred during the year is analysed as follows:				
Interest on short-term loan	-	8,547	-	8,547
Interest on fixed rate notes	20,723	10,373	20,723	10,373
Interest on fixed rate term loan	4,793	5,166	4,793	5,166
Interest on lease liabilities	706	688	706	688
Less : amounts included in cost of qualifying fixed assets	(1,725)	(2,101)	(1,725)	(2,101)
Borrowing costs expensed off	24,497	22,673	24,497	22,673

During the year ended 31 March 2024, interest cost of the Group amounted to S\$1,725,000 (2023: S\$2,101,000) was capitalised as capital work-in-progress and is determined using a capitalisation rate of 2.219% (2023: 2.0%) per annum.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### **35. OPERATING GRANTS**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
(a) Operating Grants (Government)				
Operating grants utilised during the year	1,423,056	1,439,847	1,398,048	1,415,315
Amount transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 24)	(77,129)	(114,761)	(75,658)	(113,960)
	1,345,927	1,325,086	1,322,390	1,301,355
(b) Operating Grants (Others)				
Operating grants utilised during the year	369,839	296,056	368,951	295,102
Amount transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 24)	(24,518)	(8,925)	(24,364)	(8,476
	345,321	287,131	344,587	286,626

#### **36.INCOME TAX**

Income tax varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore income tax rate of 17% (2023:17%) to surplus before income tax as a result of the following differences:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Surplus (Deficit) for the year before income tax (including non- operating investment income)	697,190	(723,930)	649,368	(747,999)
Income tax expense (benefit) calculated at statutory tax rate	118,522	(123,068)	110,393	(127,160)
Effect of (surplus) deficit not subject to tax	(110,775)	127,701	(110,393)	127,160
Tax effect of share of results of associates	(9,214)	(5,102)	-	-
Others	1,478	469	-	-
	11	-	-	-

As the Company and its subsidiary, NUS High School of Mathematics and Science are charities registered under the Charities Act 1994, their income is not subject to tax under Section 13 of the Singapore Income Tax Act 1947. NUS America, Inc., another subsidiary of the Company, is also not subject to tax as it is a non-profit public benefit corporation registered in America.

### 37. SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR

The surplus (deficit) for the year in the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Group and Company of \$\$697,179,000 (2023: (\$\$723,930,000)) and \$\$649,368,000 (2023: (\$\$747,999,000)) respectively includes the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$\$'000	S\$'000	S\$′000	S\$'000
Non-endowed donations (Note 26)	112,744	82,293	112,642	82,276
Net investment income (loss) (include change in fair value of investment) (Note 33)	836,922	(671,548)	834,053	(670,923)
	949,666	(589,255)	946,695	(588,647)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### **38.COMMITMENTS**

### a) Capital Commitments

Commitments by the Group in respect of equipment and expansion of the facilities, not provided for in the financial statements, are as follows:

	GROUP	GROUP AND COMPANY		
	2024	2023		
	\$\$'000	S\$'000		
Authorised and contracted for	296,518	274,351		

On 27 July 2018, the Company committed to make an investment of \$\$1,300,000 in its associated company, InVivos Pte Ltd (InVivos) to fund InVivos' continued operations. As at 31 March 2024, a total investment of \$\$750,000 (2023 : \$\$750,000) has been made and there is an outstanding commitment of \$\$550,000 (2023 : \$\$550,000).

On 24 April 2019, the Company committed to provide an interest free convertible shareholders' loan of \$\$25,000,000 to its subsidiary, Graduate Investment Pte Ltd (GIPL). As at 31 March 2024, a total investment of \$\$9,000,000 (2023 : \$\$7,000,000) has been made and there is an outstanding commitment of \$\$16,000,000 (2023 : \$\$18,000,000).

### b) Operating Lease Commitments - as Lessee

As at 31 March 2024, the Group and Company is committed to S\$365,000 (2023: S\$882,000) for short-term leases.

### c) Operating Lease Commitments - as Lessor

At the end of the reporting period, commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases for the rental of premises are as follows:

GROUP AN	GROUP AND COMPANY	
2024	2023	
S\$'000	S\$'000	
4,481	3,036	
1,703	1,485	
6,184	4,521	
	<b>2024</b> S\$'000 4,481 1,703	

Operating lease payments represent rentals receivable by the Group for rental of premises with remaining lease terms ranging from 1 to 6 years.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 39. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

The Group receives grants from the Ministry of Education (MOE) to fund its operations and is subject to certain controls set by MOE.

Hence, other government-controlled enterprises are considered related parties of the Group. Many of the Group's transactions and arrangements are with related parties and the effect of these on the basis determined between the parties is reflected in these financial statements. For related parties debtors and creditors balances, the terms of these balances are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

There were transactions with corporations in which certain trustees have the ability to control or exercise significant influence.

Details of significant balances and transactions between the related parties are described below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
Government-controlled enterprises and companies within the Group				
Balances				
Debtors	138,871	259,861	138,214	259,367
Long-term loan to subsidiary company	-	-	9,000	7,000
Creditors and accrued expenses	3,673	4,210	3,673	4,210
Amount owing to subsidiary company	-	-	32,414	38,719
Deferred capital grants	1,152,263	1,075,155	1,149,029	1,072,966
Grants received in advance	385,594	157,431	379,692	151,611

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$'000	\$\$'000
Government-controlled enterprises and companies within the Group				
Transactions				
Endowed donations	65,793	1,030	65,793	1,030
Non-endowed donations	8,067	477	8,067	477
Other income	20,569	23,388	20,694	23,511
Other operating expenditure	198,660	138,686	200,189	139,591
Operating/capital grants received	2,527,757	1,885,114	2,502,434	1,860,154

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

#### 39. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000
Corporations in which trustees have the ability to control or exercise significant influence (including donations received from trustees)				
Balances				
Debtors	772	1,655	772	1,655
Creditors and accrued expenses	12	99	12	99
	2024	2023	2024	2023
		GROUP		COMPANY
	S\$'000	\$\$'000	\$\$'000	S\$′000
Corporations in which trustees have the ability to control or exercise significant influence (including donations received from trustees)				
Transactions				
Endowed donations	5,800	30	5,800	30
Non-endowed donations	584	456	584	456
Other income	5,209	9,587	5,209	9,587
Other operating expenditure	343	288	343	288

#### **40.FUNDS HELD IN TRUST**

The Group acts as a trustee to the Derek Hewett Foundation 2009 (The Foundation), which was constituted by a trust deed dated 21 January 2010. The Foundation is a charity registered under the Charities Act 1994.

The Foundation was established with the object of providing education for students of the Group through the award of bursaries.

Separate bank account has been set up to account for funds under the Foundation. The Group will maintain the bank balance and make payments on behalf of the Foundation. As at the reporting period ended 31 March 2024, the fund balance held in trust by the Group is S\$5,619 (31 March 2023: \$\$3,316).

### 41. EVENT OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to year-end, on 1 April 2024, the Company fully paid the S\$204,158,000 5-year fixed rate loan. The Company also issued a \$\$200,000,000 5-year conventional bond, at a fixed coupon rate of 3.255% per annum. The fixed rate note will mature on 2 April 2029.



### **NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE**

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