
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

(INCORPORATED IN SINGAPORE
REGISTRATION NUMBER:
200604346E)

FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial
year ended
31 March 2023

TRUSTEES' STATEMENT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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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 2023.

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 2023, 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 Andrew Lim Ming-Hui
Professor Tan Eng Chye	Mr Loh Chin Hua
Ambassador Chan Heng Chee	Mr Chaly Mah Chee Kheong
Professor Cheong Koon Hean	Dr Sudha Nair
Ms Chew Gek Khim	Mr Ng Wai King
Mr Goh Choon Phong	Mr Bahren Shaari
Professor Timothy L. Killeen	Ms Jeanette Wong Kai Yuan
Mr Lai Chung Han	Ms Angelene Chan Li Chen (Appointed on 1 April 2023)
Mr Lee Ming San	Mr Ong Chong Tee (Appointed on 1 April 2023)
Mr Forrest Li Xiaodong	Ms Donna See Kheng Choo (Appointed on 1 April 2023)

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



MR HSIEH FU HUA
Trustee

2 August 2023



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 2023, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies, 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 2023 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

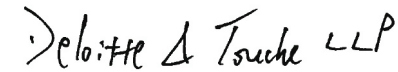
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

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 monies 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

2 August 2023

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2023

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Subsidiary companies	5	-	-	128	128
Associated companies	6	201,976	177,066	63,354	63,446
Fixed assets	8	3,025,543	3,079,457	3,023,096	3,077,450
Right-of-use assets	9	250,825	259,636	250,405	259,425
Investment properties	10	52,727	50,499	52,727	50,499
Intangible assets	11	15,660	16,092	15,660	16,092
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	12	37,001	52,805	-	-
Investments at fair value through income or expenditure (FVTIE)	13	698	1,027	698	1,027
Student loans	15	2,602	2,910	2,602	2,910
Long-term loan to subsidiary company	16	-	-	7,000	6,000
Prepayments	18	2,715	2,504	2,715	2,504
Total Non-Current Assets		3,589,747	3,641,996	3,418,385	3,479,481
CURRENT ASSETS					
Student loans	15	1,146	1,225	1,146	1,225
Debtors	17	638,566	406,994	632,621	401,003
Consumable stores		521	618	366	393
Deposits and prepayments	18	79,229	39,318	78,880	39,018
Investments at fair value through income or expenditure (FVTIE)	13	12,596,074	13,889,069	12,596,074	13,889,069
Derivative financial instruments	14	8,352	2,190	8,352	2,190
Cash and cash equivalents	19	331,204	254,550	275,569	200,421
Total Current Assets		13,655,092	14,593,964	13,593,008	14,533,319
TOTAL ASSETS		17,244,839	18,235,960	17,011,393	18,012,800

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2023

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors and accrued expenses	20a	381,895	778,342	380,414	776,335
Provisions for employee leave liability	20b	143,556	137,906	140,786	135,001
Lease liabilities	21	12,886	11,528	12,757	11,354
Grants received in advance	22	116,858	236,150	102,790	222,347
Sinking fund	22	5,161	15,621	5,161	15,621
Deferred tuition and other fees		119,073	109,138	118,989	109,069
Derivative financial instruments	14	25,474	22,476	25,474	22,476
Amounts owing to subsidiary companies	16	-	-	38,719	40,668
Borrowings	23	5,574	366,722	5,574	366,722
Total Current Liabilities		810,477	1,677,883	830,664	1,699,593
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Borrowings	23	1,144,158	809,732	1,144,158	809,732
Lease liabilities	21	18,335	22,492	18,038	22,432
Deferred capital grants	24	1,326,882	1,440,518	1,324,086	1,438,520
Sinking fund	22	91,896	91,663	91,896	91,663
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,581,271	2,364,405	2,578,178	2,362,347
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,391,748	4,042,288	3,408,842	4,061,940
NET ASSETS		13,853,091	14,193,672	13,602,551	13,950,860
FUNDS AND RESERVES ACCUMULATED SURPLUS					
Designated General Funds	25	6,739,136	6,632,180	6,563,546	6,459,770
Other Restricted Funds	25	1,183,668	1,204,709	1,183,668	1,204,709
		7,922,804	7,836,889	7,747,214	7,664,479
Endowment Funds	26	5,857,053	6,267,208	5,813,874	6,244,918
Fair Value Reserve	25	31,760	48,079	-	-
Revaluation Reserve	25	41,463	41,463	41,463	41,463
Translation Reserve	25	11	33	-	-
TOTAL FUNDS AND RESERVES		13,853,091	14,193,672	13,602,551	13,950,860
Funds managed on behalf of the Government Ministry					
Represented by:					
Net assets managed on behalf of the Government Ministry	27	278,444	305,072	278,444	305,072
Amount receivable from Government Ministry	27	(1,202)	(1,584)	(1,202)	(1,584)
		277,242	303,488	277,242	303,488

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

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

GROUP									
	Note	DESIGNATED GENERAL FUNDS		ENDOWMENT FUNDS		OTHER RESTRICTED FUNDS		TOTAL	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
OPERATING INCOME									
Tuition and other fees	29	800,723	721,490	-	-	7,696	8,094	808,419	729,584
Less: Scholarship expenses		(27,122)	(17,045)	(39,723)	(35,029)	(64,334)	(56,398)	(131,179)	(108,472)
Net tuition and other fees		773,601	704,445	(39,723)	(35,029)	(56,638)	(48,304)	677,240	621,112
Other income	30	274,752	240,591	67	18	97,327	110,152	372,146	350,761
		1,048,353	945,036	(39,656)	(35,011)	40,689	61,848	1,049,386	971,873
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
Expenditure on manpower	31	1,144,575	1,051,895	70,323	66,129	371,353	354,037	1,586,251	1,472,061
Depreciation and amortisation expenditure	8, 9, 11	91,717	89,469	5,285	5,061	244,262	252,282	341,264	346,812
Other operating expenditure		583,484	525,012	93,127	91,475	445,923	352,653	1,122,534	969,140
		1,819,776	1,666,376	168,735	162,665	1,061,538	958,972	3,050,049	2,788,013
Operating deficit		(771,423)	(721,340)	(208,391)	(197,676)	(1,020,849)	(897,124)	(2,000,663)	(1,816,140)
Net operating investment (loss) income	33	(275,697)	202,800	(362,912)	235,723	(32,939)	23,271	(671,548)	461,794
Share of results (net of tax) of associated companies	6	4,021	12,850	20,889	1,978	-	-	24,910	14,828
(Deficit) surplus before Grants	34	(1,043,099)	(505,690)	(550,414)	40,025	(1,053,788)	(873,853)	(2,647,301)	(1,339,518)
GRANTS									
Operating Grants :									
Government	35a	710,901	763,893	-	-	614,185	563,057	1,325,086	1,326,950
Others	35b	22,887	24,063	-	-	264,244	231,035	287,131	255,098
Deferred capital grants amortised	24	27,032	29,143	-	-	284,122	254,261	311,154	283,404
		760,820	817,099	-	-	1,162,551	1,048,353	1,923,371	1,865,452
(DEFICIT) SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NON-OPERATING INVESTMENT INCOME AND INCOME TAX									
		(282,279)	311,409	(550,414)	40,025	108,763	174,500	(723,930)	525,934
Non-operating investment income	33	-	-	-	13,296	-	-	-	13,296
Income tax	36	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
(DEFICIT) SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	37	(282,279)	311,410	(550,414)	53,321	108,763	174,500	(723,930)	539,231
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME:									
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to income or expenditure:</i>									
Change in fair value of equity instruments designated as FVTOCI									
		(16,319)	(2,143)	-	2,006	-	-	(16,319)	(137)
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income or expenditure:</i>									
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations									
		(22)	(19)	-	-	-	-	(22)	(19)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		(16,341)	(2,162)	-	2,006	-	-	(16,341)	(156)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(298,620)	309,248	(550,414)	55,327	108,763	174,500	(740,271)	539,075

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

COMPANY									
	Note	DESIGNATED GENERAL FUNDS		ENDOWMENT FUNDS		OTHER RESTRICTED FUNDS		TOTAL	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
OPERATING INCOME									
Tuition and other fees	29	794,253	715,156	-	-	7,696	8,094	801,949	723,250
Less: Scholarship expenses		(25,290)	(15,172)	(39,723)	(35,029)	(64,334)	(56,398)	(129,347)	(106,599)
Net tuition and other fees		768,963	699,984	(39,723)	(35,029)	(56,638)	(48,304)	672,602	616,651
Other income	30	271,159	238,335	67	18	97,327	110,152	368,553	348,505
		1,040,122	938,319	(39,656)	(35,011)	40,689	61,848	1,041,155	965,156
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
Expenditure on manpower	31	1,119,898	1,028,586	70,323	66,129	371,353	354,037	1,561,574	1,448,752
Depreciation and amortisation expenditure	8, 9, 11	91,101	88,805	5,285	5,061	244,262	252,282	340,648	346,148
Other operating expenditure		575,642	509,325	93,127	91,475	445,923	352,653	1,114,692	953,453
		1,786,641	1,626,716	168,735	162,665	1,061,538	958,972	3,016,914	2,748,353
Operating deficit		(746,519)	(688,397)	(208,391)	(197,676)	(1,020,849)	(897,124)	(1,975,759)	(1,783,197)
Net operating investment (loss) income	33	(275,072)	196,443	(362,912)	235,723	(32,939)	23,271	(670,923)	455,437
(Deficit) surplus before Grants	34	(1,021,591)	(491,954)	(571,303)	38,047	(1,053,788)	(873,853)	(2,646,682)	(1,327,760)
GRANTS									
Operating Grants :									
Government	35a	687,170	740,359	-	-	614,185	563,057	1,301,355	1,303,416
Others	35b	22,382	23,146	-	-	264,244	231,035	286,626	254,181
Deferred capital grants amortised	24	26,580	28,522	-	-	284,122	254,261	310,702	282,783
		736,132	792,027	-	-	1,162,551	1,048,353	1,898,683	1,840,380
(DEFICIT) SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NON-OPERATING INVESTMENT INCOME AND INCOME TAX									
		(285,459)	300,073	(571,303)	38,047	108,763	174,500	(747,999)	512,620
Non-operating investment income	33	-	-	-	13,296	-	-	-	13,296
Income tax	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(DEFICIT) SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	37	(285,459)	300,073	(571,303)	51,343	108,763	174,500	(747,999)	525,916
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:									
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to income or expenditure:</i>									
Change in fair value of equity instruments designated as FVTOCI									
		-	-	-	2,006	-	-	-	2,006
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		-	-	-	2,006	-	-	-	2,006
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(285,459)	300,073	(571,303)	53,349	108,763	174,500	(747,999)	527,922

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 2023

GROUP

	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS							TOTAL S\$'000
	Note	Designated	Other	Endowment Funds	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Translation Reserve	
		General Funds S\$'000	Restricted Funds S\$'000					
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
Balance at 1 April 2021		6,215,509	1,139,265	5,950,993	50,141	41,463	52	13,397,423
Surplus for the year		311,410	174,500	53,321	-	-	-	539,231
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(137)	-	(19)	(156)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		311,410	174,500	53,321	(137)	-	(19)	539,075
Matching grants received/ accrued	26	-	-	175,412	-	-	-	175,412
Donations received	26	-	-	81,762	-	-	-	81,762
Transfer upon disposal of equity instruments designated as FVTOCI		1,925	-	-	(1,925)	-	-	-
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		313,335	174,500	310,495	(2,062)	-	(19)	796,249
Transfer between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and Other Restricted Funds	28	103,336	(109,056)	5,720	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2022		6,632,180	1,204,709	6,267,208	48,079	41,463	33	14,193,672

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS AND RESERVES

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

COMPANY

	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS						Total S\$'000
	Note	Designated	Restricted	Endowment Funds	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	
		General Funds S\$'000	Funds S\$'000				
Balance at 1 April 2022		6,459,770	1,204,709	6,244,918	-	41,463	13,950,860
(Deficit) Surplus for the year		(285,459)	108,763	(571,303)	-	-	(747,999)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) 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
Balance at 1 April 2021		6,056,361	1,139,265	5,930,681	(2,006)	41,463	13,165,764
Surplus for the year		300,073	174,500	51,343	-	-	525,916
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	2,006	-	2,006
Total comprehensive income		300,073	174,500	51,343	2,006	-	527,922
Matching grants received/ accrued	26	-	-	175,412	-	-	175,412
Donations received	26	-	-	81,762	-	-	81,762
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		300,073	174,500	308,517	2,006	-	785,096
Transfer between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and Other Restricted Funds	28	103,336	(109,056)	5,720	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2022		6,459,770	1,204,709	6,244,918	-	41,463	13,950,860

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Deficit before Grants		(2,647,301)	(1,339,518)
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation of fixed assets	8	315,692	319,349
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	9	18,949	20,186
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	6,623	7,277
Donated artifacts and other donated assets additions	26	(12,387)	(753)
Net operating investment loss (income)	33	671,548	(461,794)
Borrowing costs expensed off	34	22,673	18,211
Loss (gain) on disposal of fixed and intangible assets	34	1,488	(123)
Bad debts and loss allowance	34	757	2,059
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign subsidiary		(22)	(19)
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	10	(2,228)	(6,653)
Share of results (net of tax) of associated companies		(24,910)	(14,828)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(1,649,118)	(1,456,606)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in debtors, consumable stores, deposits and prepayments		(143,190)	198,962
(Increase) decrease in creditors and accrued expenses, provisions and deferred tuition and other fees		(336,118)	5,777
Cash used in operations		(2,128,426)	(1,251,867)
Other grants received, net of refund		208,047	298,600
Donations received for endowment funds	26	161,916	81,762
Student loans granted		(1,039)	(783)
Student loans repaid		1,427	1,696
Interest on lease liabilities		(688)	(842)
Net cash outflow used in operating activities		(1,758,763)	(871,434)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	8	(295,062)	(294,865)
Payments for purchase of intangible assets	11	(6,240)	(9,513)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and intangible assets		294	187
Net redemption (purchase) of investments		487,322	(579,619)
Proceeds on disposal of equity instruments designated as FVTOCI		-	1,925
Interest and dividend received		123,519	103,610
Net foreign currency exchange gains (losses)	33	9,039	(47,244)
Net cash outflow from (used in) investing activities		318,872	(825,519)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Government grants received, net of refund		1,418,373	1,412,737
Government grants received for endowment funds		162,605	173,673
Net funds received (repaid) for funds and net assets managed on behalf of the Government Ministry		819	(3,430)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(12,953)	(13,962)
Interest paid		(25,577)	(18,536)
Proceeds from issue of fixed rate note	23	340,000	400,000
Fixed rate term loan and note repaid	23	(366,722)	(116,722)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		1,516,545	1,833,760
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		76,654	136,807
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		254,550	117,743
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	331,204	254,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees on 2 August 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, the Charities Act 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 2023. 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*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

a) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (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 – On 1 April 2022, the Group and the Company has adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I)s pronouncements that are mandatorily effective and relevant to its operations. The adoption of these new/revised SFRS(I)s pronouncements does not result in changes to the Group's and the Company's accounting policies and has no material effect on the financial statements for the current or prior years.

NEW/REVISED STANDARDS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO THE STANDARDS NOT YET ADOPTED - At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following SFRS(I)s and amendments to SFRS(I)s that are relevant to the Group and the Company that have been issued but are not yet effective:

- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2 *Making Materiality Judgements: Disclosure of Accounting Policies*⁽¹⁾
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates*⁽¹⁾
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 *Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*⁽¹⁾
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 *Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*⁽²⁾
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 16 *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*⁽²⁾
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*⁽²⁾
- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 and SFRS(I) 7 *Supplier Finance Arrangements*⁽²⁾
- 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*⁽³⁾

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

a) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (cont'd)

- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 *International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules*⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023.

⁽²⁾ Applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024.

⁽³⁾ Effective date not yet announced.

⁽⁴⁾ The requirement that an entity applies the exception and the requirement to disclose that it has applied the exception are effective immediately upon issuance of the amendments with retrospective application. The remaining disclosure requirements are required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023.

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 reassess 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

c) ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

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, 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 extent 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 foregoing, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 instrument-by-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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 in the investments revaluation reserves is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

e) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

i) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

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 profit or loss, 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 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

f) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATION (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

g) REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Group recognises income from the following major sources:

- Tuition and other fees
- 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

Income from tuition and other fees comes from the provision of tuition services to undergraduate or postgraduate students. It 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 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.

Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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 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.

j) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

j) FUNDS (cont'd)

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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

k) FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (cont'd)

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.

l) 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

m) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

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 EXCLUDING GOODWILL

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 profit or loss, 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 profit or loss.

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 profit or loss 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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
- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

t) LEASES (cont'd)

Lease (cont'd)

The Group as lessee (cont'd)

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.

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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

t) LEASES (cont'd)

Lease (cont'd)

The Group as lessee (cont'd)

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.

As a practical expedient, SFRS(I) 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has not used this practical expedient. 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 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 accounting policies and that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

i) 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 S\$9,687,132,000 (2022 : S\$10,457,238,000) and S\$9,652,291,000 (2022 : S\$10,409,194,000), respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Financial assets				
Investments at FVTIE	12,596,772	13,890,096	12,596,772	13,890,096
Derivative financial instruments	8,352	2,190	8,352	2,190
Loans and receivables at amortised cost:				
Debtors	638,566	406,994	632,621	401,003
Student loans	3,748	4,135	3,748	4,135
Fixed deposits	638	637	638	637
Cash and bank balances	330,566	253,913	274,931	199,784
Advances for investment in funds	40,158	-	40,158	-
Deposits paid	1,083	475	982	434
Long-term loan to subsidiary company	-	-	7,000	6,000
Sub-total	1,014,759	666,154	960,078	611,993
Investments at FVTOCI	37,001	52,805	-	-
Total	13,656,884	14,611,245	13,565,202	14,504,279
Financial liabilities				
At FVTIE:				
Derivative financial instruments	25,474	22,476	25,474	22,476
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Creditors and accrued expenses	381,895	778,342	380,414	776,335
Borrowings	1,149,732	1,176,454	1,149,732	1,176,454
Amounts owing to subsidiary companies	-	-	38,719	40,668
Sub-total	1,531,627	1,954,796	1,568,865	1,993,457
Lease liabilities	31,221	34,020	30,795	33,786
Total	1,588,322	2,011,292	1,625,134	2,049,719

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, 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, a +/-5% change in investment value as at 31 March 2023 will result in a S\$555,567,000 (2022 : +/- S\$605,831,000) gain / loss in net surplus for the Group and Company. 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 2023

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 weights 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 2023 will result in a -/+ S\$16,938,000 (2022 : -/+ S\$18,164,000) 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 therefore is 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 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Investments at FVTIE	Derivatives Financial Instruments	Investments at FVTIE	Derivatives Financial Instruments
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
United States Dollars	9,693,075	(24,456)	10,375,300	(20,286)
Other Currencies	747,542	7,334	939,476	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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)

If the United States dollars were to change by 1% against the Singapore dollar, the Group's surplus will increase/decrease by S\$69,873,000 (2022 : increase/decrease by S\$79,057,000).

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 (other than investments) denominated in foreign currencies at 31 March are mainly in United States Dollars and are as follows:

	GROUP				COMPANY			
	ASSETS		LIABILITIES		ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
United States Dollars	99,746	59,522	4,215	1,128	99,481	59,356	4,215	1,125
Other foreign currencies	24,106	1,434	787	1,392	24,054	763	787	1,390

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 S\$955,000 and S\$953,000 (2022 : increase/decrease by S\$584,000 and S\$582,000 respectively).

iv) Liquidity risk management

The Group manages the 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 2023

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.

GROUP	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
	%	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
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

31 March 2022					
Non-interest bearing	-	778,342	-	-	778,342
Interest bearing (fixed rate)	1.7	382,622	252,784	635,240	1,270,646
Lease liabilities (fixed rate)	1.9	12,350	22,679	1,073	36,102
Total		1,173,314	275,463	636,313	2,085,090

COMPANY	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
	%	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
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

31 March 2022					
Non-interest bearing	-	817,003	-	-	817,003
Interest bearing (fixed rate)	1.7	382,622	252,784	635,240	1,270,646
Lease liabilities (fixed rate)	1.9	12,170	22,619	1,073	35,862
Total		1,211,795	275,403	636,313	2,123,511

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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.

GROUP	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or within 1 year S\$'000	Within 2 to 5 years S\$'000	After 5 years S\$'000	Total S\$'000
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
31 March 2022					
Non-interest bearing	-	662,381	2,801	-	665,182
Fixed deposits	0.38	639	-	-	639
Overseas Student Programme loans	4.75	235	130	-	365
Investments at FVTIE	-	7,956,015	3,079,264	2,854,817	13,890,096
Investments at FVTOCI	-	4,517	-	48,288	52,805
Total		8,623,789	3,082,195	2,903,105	14,609,089

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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)

COMPANY	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or within 1 year S\$'000	Within 2 to 5 years S\$'000	After 5 years S\$'000	Total S\$'000
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
31 March 2022					
Non-interest bearing	-	602,222	8,801	-	611,023
Fixed deposits	0.38	639	-	-	639
Overseas Student Programme loans	4.75	235	130	-	365
Investments at FVTIE	-	7,956,015	3,079,264	2,854,817	13,890,096
Total		8,559,111	3,088,195	2,854,817	14,502,123

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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

b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (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.

	On demand or within 1 year
GROUP AND COMPANY	S\$'000
31 March 2023	
Forward foreign exchange contracts:	
Assets	8,352
Liabilities	(25,474)
31 March 2022	
Forward foreign exchange contracts:	
Assets	2,190
Liabilities	(22,476)

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 expected credit losses (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 2023

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:

GROUP	Note	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount S\$'000	Loss allowance S\$'000	Net carrying amount S\$'000
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)	
31 March 2022						
Debtors	17	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	407,120	(126)	406,994
Student loans	15	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	4,154	(19)	4,135
Deposits paid	18	Performing	12-month ECL	475	-	475
					(145)	

COMPANY	Note	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount S\$'000	Loss allowance S\$'000	Net carrying amount S\$'000
31 March 2023						
Debtors	17	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	632,749	(128)	632,621
Student loans	15	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	3,764	(16)	3,748
Long-term loan to subsidiary company	16	Performing	12-month ECL	7,000	-	7,000
Deposits paid	18	Performing	12-month ECL	982	-	982
					(144)	
31 March 2022						
Debtors	17	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	401,129	(126)	401,003
Student loans	15	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	4,154	(19)	4,135
Long-term loan to subsidiary company	16	Performing	12-month ECL	6,000	-	6,000
Deposits paid	18	Performing	12-month ECL	434	-	434
					(145)	

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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.

	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Fair value of collateral given out in the form of Treasury Notes	5,646	18,096
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 2023

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 period:

GROUP	Note	FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY			Total
		Level 1 S\$'000	Level 2 S\$'000	Level 3 S\$'000	
31 March 2023					
Financial assets:					
Investments at FVTOCI					
Equity securities		2,160	-	34,841	37,001
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)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 period: (cont'd)

GROUP	Note	FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY			Total
		Level 1 S\$'000	Level 2 S\$'000	Level 3 S\$'000	
31 March 2022					
Financial assets:					
Investments at FVTOCI					
Equity securities		4,761	-	48,044	52,805
Sub-total	12	4,761	-	48,044	52,805
Investments at FVTIE					
Government bonds and debt securities		1,773,477	-	-	1,773,477
Equity securities		2,190,085	428,777	9,497,757	12,116,619
Sub-total	13	3,963,562	428,777	9,497,757	13,890,096
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	2,190	-	2,190
Sub-total	14	-	2,190	-	2,190
Total		3,968,323	430,967	9,545,801	13,945,091
Financial liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	(22,476)	-	(22,476)
Total	14	-	(22,476)	-	(22,476)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 period: (cont'd)

COMPANY	Note	FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY			Total S\$'000
		Level 1 S\$'000	Level 2 S\$'000	Level 3 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:					
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	(25,474)	-	(25,474)
Total	14	-	(25,474)	-	(25,474)

COMPANY	Note	FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY			Total S\$'000
		Level 1 S\$'000	Level 2 S\$'000	Level 3 S\$'000	
31 March 2022					
Financial assets:					
Investments at FVTIE					
Government bonds and debt securities		1,773,477	-	-	1,773,477
Equity securities		2,190,085	428,777	9,497,757	12,116,619
Sub-total	13	3,963,562	428,777	9,497,757	13,890,096
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	2,190	-	2,190
Sub-total	14	-	2,190	-	2,190
Total		3,963,562	430,967	9,497,757	13,892,286
Financial liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward foreign exchange contracts		-	(22,476)	-	(22,476)
Total	14	-	(22,476)	-	(22,476)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 S\$'000	COMPANY S\$'000
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
Fair value as at 1 April 2021	8,408,050	8,363,684
Total (loss) on sale - included in income or expenditure	(59,706)	(59,706)
Change in fair value - included in income or expenditure	461,858	456,472
Impairment loss	(359)	-
Purchases during the year	3,599,299	3,598,896
Sales during the year	(2,863,341)	(2,861,589)
Fair value as at 31 March 2022	9,545,801	9,497,757

c) Capital risk 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 2023 and 2022. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

5. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Unquoted equity shares at cost	334	334
Impairment loss	(216)	(216)
Carrying amount	128	128

Name of company	Principal Activities	Country of incorporation (or registration) and operation	Share Capital	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held	
				31 March 2023	31 March 2022
			S\$		
Singapore University Press Pte Ltd ^(e)	Publisher.	Singapore	-	-	100%
NUS Technology Holdings Pte Ltd ^(a)	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.	Singapore	2	100%	100%
NUS High School of Mathematics and Science ^(a)	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.	Singapore	#	#	#
NUS America, Inc. ^(c)	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.	United States of America	#	#	#
Suzhou NUSRI Management Co Ltd ^(d)	To manage NUS Research Institute (Suzhou).	People's Republic of China	128,380	100%	100%
Singapore International Mediation Institute Limited ^(a)	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.	Singapore	10	100%	100%
NUS Press Pte Ltd ^(a)	Publishers.	Singapore	100,000	100%	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

5. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd)

Name of company	Principal Activities	Country of incorporation (or registration) and operation	Share Capital	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held	
				31 March 2023	31 March 2022
			S\$		
Held by Subsidiaries					
NUS Ventures Pte Ltd ^(a)	Provide mentoring and financial support to start-up companies.	Singapore	100,000	100%	100%
Shanghai NUS Enterprise Services Co Ltd ^(d)	Sourcing of student internship opportunities with Shanghai companies and developing increased research opportunities and forging closer partnerships.	People's Republic of China	237,440	100%	100%
KR Consulting Pte Ltd ^(a)	Provide consulting services.	Singapore	1	100%	100%
Star Incubator Sdn Bhd ^{(b),(f)}	Management of incubator activities.	Brunei Darussalam	100	-	100%

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.

(a) Audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, Singapore.

(b) Audited by overseas practices of Deloitte & Touche LLP.

(c) Not required to be audited in country of incorporation.

(d) Audited by other auditors in country of incorporation.

(e) Singapore University Press Pte Ltd was strike off on 4 July 2022.

(f) Star Incubator Sdn Bhd was strike off on 24 August 2022.

6. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Unquoted equity shares at cost	78,280	78,280	78,280	78,280
Share of post-acquisition profits, net of dividend received	123,696	98,786	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-	(14,926)	(14,834)
	201,976	177,066	63,354	63,446

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

6. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (cont'd)

Name of company	Principal Activities	Country of incorporation (or registration) and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
National University Health System Pte Ltd ^(a)	Clinical service, education and research.	Singapore	33%	33%
InVivos Pte Ltd ^(a)	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 ^(a)	Investment holding in property companies.	Singapore	25%	25%
AISG Limited ^(a)	Intellectual property manager and commercialisation entity for research results arising from the AI Singapore Programme.	Singapore	20%	20%

^(a) Audited by other auditors.

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

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
National University Health System Pte Ltd		
Total assets	3,633,635	3,291,064
Total liabilities	(2,367,526)	(2,049,288)
Net assets	1,266,109	1,241,776
Total adjusted equity attributable to equity holders	294,000	280,575
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in National University Health System Pte Ltd	97,999	93,524
Adjusted profit after tax for the year attributable to equity holders	13,425	39,699
Share of the Group's interest in National University Health System Pte Ltd	4,475	13,233

Aggregate information about the Group's associated companies that are not individually material is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Total assets	600,106	552,065
Total liabilities	(266,633)	(300,213)
Net assets	333,473	251,852
Total adjusted equity attributable to equity holders	412,815	331,707
Carrying amount of the Group's interest	103,976	83,541
Adjusted profit after tax for the year attributable to equity holders	9,023	7,393
Share of the Group's interest	2,274	1,862

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Total assets	11,072	11,330
Total liabilities	(10,073)	(10,958)
Net assets	999	372
Profit after tax for the year	624	283
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	624	283

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For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

8. FIXED ASSETS

GROUP								
	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment, furniture and fittings, library materials	Artifacts	Capital Work-in-Progress	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
COST								
At 1 April 2021	2,007	3,705,073	1,418,647	41,330	2,060,098	31,742	285,074	7,543,971
Additions	-	977	10,133	-	109,187	228	178,671	299,196
Transfers	-	81,160	68,936	-	23,898	-	(173,994)	-
Disposals	-	-	(61)	-	(63,358)	-	-	(63,419)
Cost adjustment	-	(3)	(226)	-	(2,437)	-	(8,654)	(11,320)
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
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
At 1 April 2021	-	1,694,567	1,027,367	6,972	1,706,097	-	-	4,435,003
Depreciation	-	108,545	78,695	751	131,358	-	-	319,349
Transfers	-	(826)	(701)	-	1,527	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(128)	(56)	-	(63,171)	-	-	(63,355)
Cost adjustment	-	-	(28)	-	(1,998)	-	-	(2,026)
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	-	(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
CARRYING AMOUNT								
At 31 March 2023	10,507	1,920,134	453,381	32,796	360,854	34,859	213,012	3,025,543
At 31 March 2022	2,007	1,985,049	392,152	33,607	353,575	31,970	281,097	3,079,457

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

8. FIXED ASSETS (cont'd)

COMPANY								
	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment, Furniture & Fittings, Library Materials	Artifacts	Capital Work-in-Progress	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
COST								
At 1 April 2021	2,007	3,704,102	1,417,569	41,330	2,052,235	31,742	284,827	7,533,812
Additions	-	977	10,133	-	108,896	228	178,671	298,905
Transfers	-	81,673	68,423	-	23,898	-	(173,994)	-
Disposals	-	-	(61)	-	(63,358)	-	-	(63,419)
Cost adjustment	-	(3)	(226)	-	(2,437)	-	(8,654)	(11,320)
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 2023	10,507	3,830,458	1,645,077	41,270	2,190,688	34,859	212,808	7,965,667
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
At 1 April 2021	-	1,694,202	1,026,352	6,972	1,699,658	-	-	4,427,184
Depreciation	-	108,521	78,571	751	130,882	-	-	318,725
Transfers	-	(826)	(701)	-	1,527	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(128)	(56)	-	(63,171)	-	-	(63,355)
Cost adjustment	-	-	(28)	-	(1,998)	-	-	(2,026)
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	-	(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
CARRYING AMOUNT								
At 31 March 2023	10,507	1,919,840	452,994	32,796	359,292	34,859	212,808	3,023,096
At 31 March 2022	2,007	1,984,980	391,700	33,607	352,336	31,970	280,850	3,077,450

During the financial year, the Group acquired fixed assets amounted to S\$309,753,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$299,196,000), out of which S\$295,062,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$294,865,000) was paid by cash. The remaining balance represents donated assets and other non-cash items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

9. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

GROUP	Leasehold Land	Properties	Equipment	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
COST				
At 1 April 2021	321,174	59,116	15,844	396,134
Additions	-	6,786	-	6,786
Disposals	-	(5,020)	(14,710)	(19,730)
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
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2021	88,889	20,997	13,212	123,098
Additions	6,024	11,795	2,367	20,186
Disposals	-	(5,020)	(14,710)	(19,730)
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	94,913	27,772	869	123,554
Additions	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
CARRYING AMOUNT				
At 31 March 2023	220,236	26,447	4,142	250,825
At 31 March 2022	226,261	33,110	265	259,636

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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

COMPANY	Leasehold Land	Properties	Equipment	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
COST				
At 1 April 2021	321,174	59,116	15,844	396,134
Additions	-	6,535	-	6,535
Disposals	-	(5,020)	(14,710)	(19,730)
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	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
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2021	88,889	20,997	13,212	123,098
Additions	6,024	11,755	2,367	20,146
Disposals	-	(5,020)	(14,710)	(19,730)
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	94,913	27,732	869	123,514
Additions	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
CARRYING AMOUNT				
At 31 March 2023	220,236	26,394	3,775	250,405
At 31 March 2022	226,261	32,899	265	259,425

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

10. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

GROUP AND COMPANY		
	S\$'000	
Statements of Financial Position:		
At 1 April 2021		43,846
Fair value changes		6,653
At 31 March and 1 April 2022		50,499
Fair value changes		2,228
At 31 March 2023		52,727
GROUP AND COMPANY		
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Statements of Comprehensive Income:		
Rental income from investment properties:		
Minimum lease payments	807	745
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from:		
Rental generating expenses	197	180

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 2023

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GROUP	Computer Software	Purchased Curriculum	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
COST			
At 1 April 2021	58,679	12,111	70,790
Additions	9,513	-	9,513
Disposals	(2,098)	-	(2,098)
Transfers	113	(113)	-
Cost adjustment	(426)	-	(426)
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	65,781	11,998	77,779
Additions	6,240	-	6,240
Disposals	(910)	-	(910)
Transfers (Note 8)	37	-	37
Cost adjustment	(81)	-	(81)
At 31 March 2023	71,067	11,998	83,065
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			
At 1 April 2021	44,674	12,085	56,759
Amortisation	7,277	-	7,277
Disposals	(2,098)	-	(2,098)
Transfers	87	(87)	-
Cost adjustment	(251)	-	(251)
At 31 March and 1 April 2022	49,689	11,998	61,687
Amortisation	6,623	-	6,623
Disposals	(884)	-	(884)
Cost adjustment	(21)	-	(21)
At 31 March 2023	55,407	11,998	67,405
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At 31 March 2023	15,660	-	15,660
At 31 March 2022	16,092	-	16,092

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

COMPANY	GROUP		Total S\$'000
	31 March 2023 S\$'000	31 March 2022 S\$'000	
Computer Software			
Purchased Curriculum			
COST			
At 1 April 2021	58,149	12,111	70,260
Additions	9,513	-	9,513
Disposals	(2,098)	-	(2,098)
Transfers	113	(113)	-
Cost adjustment	(426)	-	(426)
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
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			
At 1 April 2021	44,144	12,085	56,229
Amortisation	7,277	-	7,277
Disposals	(2,098)	-	(2,098)
Transfers	87	(87)	-
Cost adjustment	(251)	-	(251)
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
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At 31 March 2023	15,660	-	15,660
At 31 March 2022	16,092	-	16,092

Computer software includes computer software work-in-progress of S\$1,157,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$6,624,000) for the Group and Company, which amortisation is not provided for. The average remaining amortisation period of intangible assets is 3 years (31 March 2022 : 3 years).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023 S\$'000	31 March 2022 S\$'000	31 March 2023 S\$'000	31 March 2022 S\$'000
AT FAIR VALUE				
Unquoted equity securities	34,841	48,044	-	-
Quoted equity securities	2,160	4,761	-	-
	37,001	52,805	-	-

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 2023 S\$'000	31 March 2022 S\$'000
AT FAIR VALUE		
Quoted Government bonds	1,472,551	1,767,913
Quoted debt securities	48,222	5,564
Quoted equity securities	1,390,517	1,707,425
Unquoted debt securities	33,191	-
Unquoted equity securities	9,652,291	10,409,194
	12,596,772	13,890,096
Represented by:		
Current	12,596,074	13,889,069
Non-current	698	1,027
	12,596,772	13,890,096

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 2023, the Group has unfunded commitments of S\$4,153,259,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$4,089,349,000).

Investment at FVTIE of S\$698,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$1,027,000) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

14. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	GROUP AND COMPANY					
	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	Notional Amount S\$'000	Assets S\$'000	Liabilities S\$'000	Notional Amount S\$'000	Assets S\$'000	Liabilities S\$'000
Forward foreign exchange contracts	3,373,737	8,352	(25,474)	4,974,288	2,190	(22,476)
	3,373,737	8,352	(25,474)	4,974,288	2,190	(22,476)

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 forward foreign exchange contracts.

15. STUDENT LOANS

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	31 March 2023 S\$'000	31 March 2022 S\$'000
Notebook computer loans ^(a)	9	47
Overseas student programme loans ^(b)	336	333
Student assistance loans and in-house student loans ^(c)	3,372	3,732
Other student loans ^(d)	31	23
	3,748	4,135
Represented by:		
Amount repayable within 12 months - current assets	1,146	1,225
Amount repayable after 12 months - non-current assets	2,602	2,910
	3,748	4,135

(a) The interest-free notebook computer loans to students are repayable by monthly instalments, over periods of up to 2.5 years (2022: 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% (2022: 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 (2022: up to 5 years).

(d) The other student loans are interest-free and repayable by yearly instalments, over periods of up to 6 years (2022: 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 2023

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-impaired	
	2023 S\$'000	2022 S\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	19	9
Amounts written off during the year	(3)	-
Amounts recovered during the year	-	(5)
Increase in loss allowance recognised in income or expenditure	-	15
Balance as at 31 March	16	19

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

17. DEBTORS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Grants receivable	375,293	210,739	375,293	210,732
Trade debtors	61,942	95,141	61,083	94,331
Receivables from sale of investments	159,893	51,357	159,893	51,357
Interest receivable	5,427	4,216	5,427	4,216
Others	36,011	45,541	30,925	40,367
	638,566	406,994	632,621	401,003

The average credit period of trade debtors is 30 days (2022 : 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. The Group has recognised a loss allowance of 21.24% (2022 : 14.75%) against all receivables over 180 days past due because historical experience has indicated that there is reasonable assurance that receivables due are generally recoverable.

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:

- Ministries, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public Hospitals where receivables are mainly grants.
- 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 2023

17. DEBTORS (cont'd)

	GROUP					
	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
<u>Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals</u>						
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
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	177,164	9,599	1,373	2,016	133	190,285
Lifetime ECL	-	49	24	32	23	128
Total loss allowance						128

	GROUP					
	Debtors – days past due					
	Not past due	< 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months	Total
31 March 2022	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
<u>Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals</u>						
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	255,973	3,827	1,068	119	12	260,999
<u>Others</u>						
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.49%	1.60%	9.23%	14.75%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	140,015	3,775	1,411	772	198	146,121
Lifetime ECL	-	18	22	61	25	126
Total loss allowance						126

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For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

17. DEBTORS (cont'd)

	COMPANY					
	Debtors – days past due					Total
	Not past due	< 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	> 12 months	
31 March 2023	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
<u>Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals</u>						
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
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

	COMPANY					
	Debtors – days past due					Total
	Not past due	< 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months	
31 March 2022	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
<u>Public Sector, Statutory Boards, Institutions of Higher Learning and Public hospitals</u>						
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	255,973	3,827	1,068	119	12	260,999
<u>Others</u>						
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.49%	1.60%	9.23%	14.75%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	134,024	3,775	1,411	722	198	140,130
Lifetime ECL	-	18	22	61	25	126
Total loss allowance						126

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:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	126	245	126	245
Amounts written off during the year	-	(122)	-	(122)
Amounts recovered during the year	(108)	(27)	(108)	(27)
Increase in allowance recognised in income or expenditure	110	30	110	30
Balance as at 31 March	128	126	128	126

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

18. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Non-financial assets				
Prepayments for fixed assets	2,667	2,394	2,667	2,394
Other prepayments	38,036	38,953	37,788	38,694
	40,703	41,347	40,455	41,088
Financial assets				
Deposits paid	1,083	475	982	434
Advances for investment in funds	40,158	-	40,158	-
	41,241	475	41,140	434
Total deposits and prepayments	81,944	41,822	81,595	41,522
Less: Prepayments for fixed assets and other prepayments (non-current assets)	(2,715)	(2,504)	(2,715)	(2,504)
Deposits and prepayments (current assets)	79,229	39,318	78,880	39,018

Management considered that the ECL on deposits is insignificant as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Fixed deposits	638	637	638	637
Cash and bank balances	330,566	253,913	274,931	199,784
	331,204	254,550	275,569	200,421

a) Fixed Deposits

The effective interest rates of fixed deposits at the end of reporting period are between 1.68% to 2.88% (2022 : 0.21% to 0.55%) per annum and for an average tenor of 12 months (2022 : 11.88 months).

b) Cash and Bank Balances

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

20. CREDITORS AND ACCRUED EXPENSES/PROVISIONS

a) Creditors and Accrued Expenses

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Creditors	97,082	88,550	97,919	88,766
Payable for purchase of investments	2,993	424,593	2,993	424,593
Accrued expenses	277,713	261,555	275,456	259,392
Deposits received	4,107	3,644	4,046	3,584
	381,895	778,342	380,414	776,335

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 30 days (2022 : 30 days). No interest is charged on the creditors.

b) Provisions for Employee Leave Liability

Movement in the provisions for employee leave liability

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	137,906	146,360	135,001	143,411
Increase (Decrease) in provisions recognised in income or expenditure	5,650	(8,454)	5,785	(8,410)
Balance as at 31 March	143,556	137,906	140,786	135,001

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Maturity analysis:				
Within one year	13,467	12,350	13,323	12,170
Within second to fifth year inclusive	17,871	22,679	17,549	22,619
More than five years	1,030	1,073	1,030	1,073
	32,368	36,102	31,902	35,862
Less: Unearned interest	(1,147)	(2,082)	(1,107)	(2,076)
	31,221	34,020	30,795	33,786
Represented by:				
Current	12,886	11,528	12,757	11,354
Non-current	18,335	22,492	18,038	22,432
	31,221	34,020	30,795	33,786

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 2023

22. GRANTS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE/SINKING FUND

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Grants received in advance from				
Government	136,157	177,808	130,416	172,334
Others	(19,299)	58,342	(27,626)	50,013
	116,858	236,150	102,790	222,347
Sinking fund from				
Government	97,057	107,284	97,057	107,284
	213,915	343,434	199,847	329,631
Represented by:				
Current				
Grants received in advance	116,858	236,150	102,790	222,347
Sinking fund	5,161	15,621	5,161	15,621
	122,019	251,771	107,951	237,968
Non-current				
Sinking fund	91,896	91,663	91,896	91,663

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

23. BORROWINGS

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
a) Fixed rate term loan	209,732	326,454
b) Fixed rate notes	940,000	850,000
	1,149,732	1,176,454
Represented by:		
Amount due within 12 months - current liabilities	5,574	366,722
Amount due after 12 months - non-current liabilities	1,144,158	809,732
	1,149,732	1,176,454

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

23. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

a) Fixed Rate Term Loan

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Fixed rate term loan	209,732	326,454
Represented by:		
Amount due within 12 months - current liabilities	5,574	116,722
Amount due after 12 months - non-current liabilities	204,158	209,732
	209,732	326,454

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

Term Loan	Draw down date	Interest Rate	Loan Amount		Fair Value	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
			S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Fixed rate term loan due 1 April 2024	1 April 2019	2.310%	209,732	209,732	226,454	226,454
Fixed rate term loan due 2 June 2022	1 September 2021	0.520%	-	-	100,000	100,000
			209,732	209,732	326,454	326,454

b) Fixed Rate Notes

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Fixed rate notes	940,000	850,000
Represented by:		
Amount due within 12 months - current liabilities	-	250,000
Amount due after 12 months - non-current liabilities	940,000	600,000
	940,000	850,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 2023, there are 3 fixed rate notes that have not been redeemed.

Fixed Rate Notes	Issue Date	Coupon	Issued Amount	Fair Value	Issued Amount	Fair Value
			31 March 2023	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2022
			S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Fixed rate note due 2 June 2022	2 June 2017	1.855%	-	-	250,000	250,263
Fixed rate note due 3 June 2030	3 June 2020	1.565%	300,000	263,064	300,000	273,108
Fixed rate note due 4 June 2031	4 June 2021	1.620%	300,000	258,114	300,000	272,052
Fixed rate note due 31 March 2033	31 March 2023	3.268%	340,000	340,007	-	-
			940,000	861,185	850,000	795,423

c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

GROUP	1 April 2022	Cash Flows	Non-Cash changes	31 March 2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000 (Note i)	S\$'000 (Note ii)	S\$'000
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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

23. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

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

GROUP	1 April	Cash	Non-Cash	31 March
	2021	Flows	changes	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
	(Note i)	(Note i)	(Note ii)	
Term loan				
- Current	16,722	83,278	16,722	116,722
- Non-current	226,454	-	(16,722)	209,732
Fixed rate notes				
- Current	100,000	(100,000)	250,000	250,000
- Non-current	550,000	300,000	(250,000)	600,000
Lease liabilities	41,171	(13,962)	6,811	34,020
	934,347	269,316	6,811	1,210,474
COMPANY				
	1 April	Cash	Non-Cash	31 March
	2022	Flows	changes	2023
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
	(Note i)	(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
COMPANY				
	1 April	Cash	Non-Cash	31 March
	2021	Flows	changes	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
	(Note i)	(Note i)	(Note ii)	
Term loan				
- Current	16,722	83,278	16,722	116,722
- Non-current	226,454	-	(16,722)	209,732
Fixed rate notes				
- Current	100,000	(100,000)	250,000	250,000
- Non-current	550,000	300,000	(250,000)	600,000
Lease liabilities	41,171	(13,921)	6,536	33,786
	934,347	269,357	6,536	1,210,240

Note:

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

(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 and new lease liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

24. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Fixed Assets				
Government				
Balance as at 1 April	949,839	1,036,043	947,795	1,033,915
Capital grants utilised during the year	55,112	80,395	55,112	80,395
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	111,363	50,758	110,562	50,471
	1,116,314	1,167,196	1,113,469	1,164,781
Deferred capital grants amortised	(213,153)	(217,357)	(212,776)	(216,986)
Balance as at 31 March	903,161	949,839	900,693	947,795
Others				
Balance as at 1 April	384,551	395,748	384,597	395,544
Capital grants utilised during the year and donated assets	12,081	17,544	12,081	17,544
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	8,753	15,822	8,304	15,822
	405,385	429,114	404,982	428,910
Deferred capital grants amortised	(78,437)	(44,563)	(78,362)	(44,313)
Balance as at 31 March	326,948	384,551	326,620	384,597
Total deferred capital grants balance for fixed assets as at 31 March	1,230,109	1,334,390	1,227,313	1,332,392
Intangible Assets				
Government				
Balance as at 1 April	13,781	9,524	13,781	9,524
Capital grants utilised during the year	2,320	1,777	2,320	1,777
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	3,398	6,426	3,398	6,426
	19,499	17,727	19,499	17,727
Deferred capital grants amortised	(5,819)	(3,946)	(5,819)	(3,946)
Balance as at 31 March	13,680	13,781	13,680	13,781
Others				
Balance as at 1 April	1,295	871	1,295	871
Capital grants utilised during the year	30	146	30	146
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	172	1,981	172	1,981
	1,497	2,998	1,497	2,998
Deferred capital grants amortised	(225)	(1,703)	(225)	(1,703)
Balance as at 31 March	1,272	1,295	1,272	1,295
Total deferred capital grants balance for intangible assets as at 31 March	14,952	15,076	14,952	15,076

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

24. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS (cont'd)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Right-of-Use Assets				
Government				
Balance as at 1 April	91,052	105,603	91,052	105,603
Capital grants utilised during the year	4,289	1,284	4,289	1,284
	95,341	106,887	95,341	106,887
Deferred capital grants amortised	(13,520)	(15,835)	(13,520)	(15,835)
Balance as at 31 March	81,821	91,052	81,821	91,052
Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and Right-of-Use Assets				
Balance as at 1 April	1,440,518	1,547,789	1,438,520	1,545,457
Capital grants utilised during the year and donated assets	73,832	101,146	73,832	101,146
Amount transferred from operating grants (Note 35)	123,686	74,987	122,436	74,700
	1,638,036	1,723,922	1,634,788	1,721,303
Deferred capital grants amortised	(311,154)	(283,404)	(310,702)	(282,783)
Balance as at 31 March	1,326,882	1,440,518	1,324,086	1,438,520

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 2023

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).

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Accumulated Surplus for Designated General Funds					
Funds allocated for planned operational activities of faculties, departments and halls of residences		6,070,898	6,004,411	5,895,458	5,832,135
Funds utilised to acquire assets, which will be amortised to match future depreciation when assets are put into use		668,088	627,635	668,088	627,635
From non-endowed donations	26	150	134	-	-
		6,739,136	6,632,180	6,563,546	6,459,770
Accumulated Surplus for Other Restricted Funds					
From non-endowed donations (restricted expendable gifts that can only be used for purposes specified by donors)	26	1,183,668	1,204,709	1,183,668	1,204,709
		1,183,668	1,204,709	1,183,668	1,204,709
Total Accumulated Surplus		7,922,804	7,836,889	7,747,214	7,664,479

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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

During the financial year, total donations received by the Group and the Company amounted to S\$244,209,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$190,032,000) and S\$244,192,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$190,032,000) respectively, of which tax deductible receipts amounted to S\$244,192,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$190,032,000) of the Group and S\$244,192,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$190,032,000) of the Company were issued to the donors. Of the total donations received, S\$161,916,000 (31 March 2022 : S\$81,762,000) 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	31 March 2023			31 March 2022			
	Note	Endowed Funds S\$'000	Non-endowed Donations S\$'000	Total S\$'000	Endowed Funds S\$'000	Non-endowed Donations S\$'000	Total S\$'000
Accumulated Surplus							
Designated General Funds	25	-	150	150	-	134	134
Other Restricted Funds	25	-	1,183,668	1,183,668	-	1,204,709	1,204,709
		-	1,183,818	1,183,818	-	1,204,843	1,204,843
Accumulated Net Income from Endowment Funds							
Unrestricted		144,371	-	144,371	531,615	-	531,615
Restricted		138,116	-	138,116	564,196	-	564,196
		282,487	-	282,487	1,095,811	-	1,095,811
Endowment Capital							
Unrestricted		1,047,643	-	1,047,643	966,755	-	966,755
Restricted		4,526,923	-	4,526,923	4,204,642	-	4,204,642
		5,574,566	-	5,574,566	5,171,397	-	5,171,397
		5,857,053	1,183,818	7,040,871	6,267,208	1,204,843	7,472,051
Represented by:							
Non-Current Assets							
Associated Companies		102,485	-	102,485	81,596	-	81,596
Fixed assets		34,891	295,666	330,557	28,561	298,479	327,040
Student loans		-	1,527	1,527	-	1,504	1,504
		137,376	297,193	434,569	110,157	299,983	410,140
Current Assets							
Debtors		218,125	-	218,125	126,107	-	126,107
Investments at fair value through income or expenditure		5,510,836	1,064,216	6,575,052	6,234,187	1,092,234	7,326,421
Derivative financial instruments		8,352	-	8,352	2,190	-	2,190
Cash and cash equivalents		54,820	150	54,970	7,135	134	7,269
		5,792,133	1,064,366	6,856,499	6,369,619	1,092,368	7,461,987
Total Assets		5,929,509	1,361,559	7,291,068	6,479,776	1,392,351	7,872,127

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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

GROUP	31 March 2023			31 March 2022			
	Note	Endowed Funds S\$'000	Non-endowed Donations S\$'000	Total S\$'000	Endowed Funds S\$'000	Non-endowed Donations S\$'000	Total S\$'000
Current Liabilities							
Creditors and accrued expenses		46,982	-	46,982	190,092	-	190,092
Derivative financial instruments		25,474	-	25,474	22,476	-	22,476
		72,456	-	72,456	212,568	-	212,568
Non-Current Liability							
Deferred capital grants		-	177,741	177,741	-	187,508	187,508
Total Liabilities		72,456	177,741	250,197	212,568	187,508	400,076
Net Assets		5,857,053	1,183,818	7,040,871	6,267,208	1,204,843	7,472,051

GROUP	2023			2022		
	Endowed Funds S\$'000	Non-endowed Donations S\$'000	Total S\$'000	Endowed Funds S\$'000	Non-endowed Donations S\$'000	Total S\$'000
Accumulated Net Income from Endowment Funds / Accumulated Surplus:						
Balance as at 1 April	1,095,811	1,204,843	2,300,654	1,040,090	1,139,400	2,179,490
Net tuition and other fees	(39,723)	(3,490)	(43,213)	(35,029)	(2,970)	(37,999)
Donations received (Note 37)	-	82,293	82,293	-	108,270	108,270
Donated artifacts additions	-	12,387	12,387	-	753	753
Net investment income (including change in fair value of investment held for trading)	(362,912)	(30,376)	(393,288)	249,019	21,339	270,358
Other operating income	67	134	201	18	159	177
Expenditure on manpower	(70,323)	(23,549)	(93,872)	(66,159)	(23,678)	(89,837)
Depreciation	(5,285)	(7,497)	(12,782)	(5,061)	(7,049)	(12,110)
Other operating expenditure	(98,469)	(50,927)	(149,396)	(94,247)	(31,381)	(125,628)
Share of results of associated company	20,889	-	20,889	1,978	-	1,978
Amount transferred (from) to Non-Endowed funds ^(a)	(254,089)	-	(254,089)	8,522	-	8,522
Amount transferred to endowment capital ^(b)	(3,479)	-	(3,479)	(3,320)	-	(3,320)
Balance as at 31 March	282,487	1,183,818	1,466,305	1,095,811	1,204,843	2,300,654

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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

GROUP	2023			2022		
	Endowed Funds	Non-endowed Donations	Total	Endowed Funds	Non-endowed Donations	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Endowment Capital:						
Balance as at 1 April	5,171,397	-	5,171,397	4,910,903	-	4,910,903
Matching grants received/accrued	237,774	-	237,774	175,412	-	175,412
Donations received	161,916	-	161,916	81,762	-	81,762
Amount transferred from Accumulated Net Income ^(b)	3,479	-	3,479	3,320	-	3,320
Balance as at 31 March	5,574,566	-	5,574,566	5,171,397	-	5,171,397
Balance as at 31 March	5,857,053	1,183,818	7,040,871	6,267,208	1,204,843	7,472,051

(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. At the end of FY2021/2022, funds were transferred from Designated General Funds to top up the shortfall in providing payout for the Endowment Funds' spending for the following year.

(b) This represents mainly capitalisation of surplus funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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

COMPANY	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	Endowed Funds	Non-endowed Donations	Total	Endowed Funds	Non-endowed Donations	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
	Note					
Accumulated Surplus (Other Restricted Funds)	25	-	1,183,668	1,183,668	-	1,204,709
Accumulated Net Income from Endowment Funds						
Unrestricted		144,371	-	144,371	531,615	-
Restricted		95,369	-	95,369	542,338	-
		239,740	-	239,740	1,073,953	-
Endowment Capital						
Unrestricted		1,047,211	-	1,047,211	966,323	-
Restricted		4,526,923	-	4,526,923	4,204,642	-
		5,574,134	-	5,574,134	5,170,965	-
		5,813,874	1,183,668	6,997,542	6,244,918	1,204,709
						7,449,627
Represented by:						
Non-Current Assets						
Associated Companies		59,738	-	59,738	59,738	-
Fixed assets		34,891	295,666	330,557	28,561	298,479
Student loans		-	1,527	1,527	-	1,504
		94,629	297,193	391,822	88,299	299,983
Current Assets						
Debtors		218,125	-	218,125	126,107	-
Investments at fair value through income or expenditure		5,510,836	1,064,216	6,575,052	6,234,187	1,092,234
Derivative financial instruments		8,352	-	8,352	2,190	-
Cash and cash equivalents		54,388	-	54,388	6,703	-
		5,791,701	1,064,216	6,855,917	6,369,187	1,092,234
Total Assets		5,886,330	1,361,409	7,247,739	6,457,486	1,392,217
						7,849,703
Current Liabilities						
Creditors and accrued expenses		46,982	-	46,982	190,092	-
Derivative financial instruments		25,474	-	25,474	22,476	-
		72,456	-	72,456	212,568	-
Non-Current Liability						
Deferred capital grants		-	177,741	177,741	-	187,508
Total Liabilities		72,456	177,741	250,197	212,568	187,508
Net Assets		5,813,874	1,183,668	6,997,542	6,244,918	1,204,709
						7,449,627

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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

COMPANY	2023			2022		
	Endowed Funds	Non-endowed Donations	Total	Endowed Funds	Non-endowed Donations	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
<u>Accumulated Net Income from Endowment Funds / Accumulated Surplus:</u>						
Balance as at 1 April	1,073,953	1,204,709	2,278,662	1,020,210	1,139,265	2,159,475
Net tuition and other fees	(39,723)	(3,490)	(43,213)	(35,029)	(2,970)	(37,999)
Donations received (Note 37)	-	82,276	82,276	-	108,270	108,270
Donated artifacts additions	-	12,387	12,387	-	753	753
Net investment (loss) income (including change in fair value of investment held for trading)	(362,912)	(30,376)	(393,288)	249,019	21,339	270,358
Other operating income	67	134	201	18	159	177
Expenditure on manpower	(70,323)	(23,549)	(93,872)	(66,159)	(23,678)	(89,837)
Depreciation	(5,285)	(7,497)	(12,782)	(5,061)	(7,049)	(12,110)
Other operating expenditure	(98,469)	(50,926)	(149,395)	(94,247)	(31,380)	(125,627)
Amount transferred (from) to Non-Endowed funds ^(a)	(254,089)	-	(254,089)	8,522	-	8,522
Amount transferred to endowment capital ^(b)	(3,479)	-	(3,479)	(3,320)	-	(3,320)
Balance as at 31 March	239,740	1,183,668	1,423,408	1,073,953	1,204,709	2,278,662
<u>Endowment Capital:</u>						
Balance as at 1 April	5,170,965	-	5,170,965	4,910,471	-	4,910,471
Matching grants received/accrued	237,774	-	237,774	175,412	-	175,412
Donations received	161,916	-	161,916	81,762	-	81,762
Amount transferred from Accumulated Net Income ^(b)	3,479	-	3,479	3,320	-	3,320
Balance as at 31 March	5,574,134	-	5,574,134	5,170,965	-	5,170,965
Balance as at 31 March	5,813,874	1,183,668	6,997,542	6,244,918	1,204,709	7,449,627

(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. At the end of FY2021/2022, funds were transferred from Designated General Funds to top up the shortfall in providing payout for the Endowment Funds' spending for the following year.

(b) This represents mainly capitalisation of surplus funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 AND COMPANY	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
<u>Funds from the Government Ministry:</u>		
Balance as at 1 April	303,488	367,436
Cash received	68,224	77,030
Interest income received on behalf of Government Ministry	3,370	1,666
Repayments	(94,029)	(140,917)
Bad debts incurred	(441)	(61)
Interest income transferred to Government Ministry	(3,370)	(1,666)
	277,242	303,488
<u>Represented by:</u>		
Student loans - TFL, SL and OSP	278,444	305,072
Net assets	278,444	305,072
Amount receivable from Government Ministry	(1,202)	(1,584)
	277,242	303,488

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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

	GROUP AND COMPANY					
	2023			2022		
	Designated General Funds	Endowment Funds	Other Restricted Funds	Designated General Funds	Endowment Funds	Other Restricted Funds
S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	
Inter-fund transactions between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and Other Restricted Funds ^(a)	35,979	(9,152)	(26,827)	28,647	(6,044)	(22,603)
Transfer between Designated General Funds, Endowment Funds and Other Restricted Funds ^(b)	353,256	(250,279)	(102,977)	74,689	11,764	(86,453)
	389,235	(259,431)	(129,804)	103,336	5,720	(109,056)

(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. At the end of FY2021/2022, funds were transferred from Designated General Funds to top up the shortfall in providing payout for the Endowment Funds' spending for the following year; 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 2023

29. TUITION AND OTHER FEES

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Type of goods or services				
Tuition fees	755,666	686,447	749,196	680,113
Other fees	52,753	43,137	52,753	43,137
	808,419	729,584	801,949	723,250
Less: Scholarship expenses	(131,179)	(108,472)	(129,347)	(106,599)
	677,240	621,112	672,602	616,651
Timing of income recognition				
At a point in time	45,637	36,279	45,637	36,279
Over time	631,603	584,833	626,965	580,372
	677,240	621,112	672,602	616,651

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.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Type of goods or services				
Tuition fees	119,073	109,138	118,989	109,069
	119,073	109,138	118,989	109,069

Management expects that 100% of the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts as of 31 March 2023 will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

30. OTHER INCOME

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Donations received	82,293	108,270	82,276	108,270
Rental income and student hostel residential fees	100,804	87,678	99,059	87,671
Rental income from investment properties (Note 10)	807	745	807	745
Courses and conference fees	64,214	43,988	63,671	43,972
Clinical fees/consultancy fees	18,843	14,277	18,843	14,277
Gain from change in fair value of investment property	2,228	6,653	2,228	6,653
Jobs credit received	8,710	7,340	8,710	7,340
Proceeds from insurers	260	447	260	447
Sponsorships received	20,943	18,227	20,848	18,072
Others	73,044	63,136	71,851	61,058
	372,146	350,761	368,553	348,505
Timing of income recognition				
At a point in time	187,478	204,073	186,173	201,840
Over time	184,668	146,688	182,380	146,665
	372,146	350,761	368,553	348,505

31. EXPENDITURE ON MANPOWER

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Wages and salaries	1,420,298	1,316,370	1,399,056	1,296,128
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Funds	115,778	118,312	113,202	116,051
Other staff benefits	50,175	37,379	49,316	36,573
	1,586,251	1,472,061	1,561,574	1,448,752

32. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The compensation for thirty-four (2022 : twenty-seven) key management personnel (includes the remuneration of two executive trustees) are as follows:

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Short-term benefits	24,067	21,578
Post-employment benefits	351	368
	24,418	21,946

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

33. NET INVESTMENT (LOSS) INCOME

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Interest income	23,246	19,720	25,104	18,148
Dividend income	101,484	82,564	100,296	77,559
Net loss on sale of investments at FVTIE	(1,504)	(57,210)	(1,504)	(57,349)
Impairment gain (loss) on investments at FVTOCI	45	(359)	-	-
Transfer from fair value reserves on sale of fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(2,006)	-	(2,006)
Net foreign currency exchange gains (losses)	9,039	(47,244)	9,039	(47,244)
Change in fair value of investments at FVTIE due to foreign currency changes	(270,959)	25,738	(270,959)	25,738
Change in fair value of investments at FVTIE due to price change	(532,899)	453,887	(532,899)	453,887
	(671,548)	475,090	(670,923)	468,733
Represented by:				
Net operating investment (loss) income	(671,548)	461,794	(670,923)	455,437
Non-operating investment income	-	13,296	-	13,296
	(671,548)	475,090	(670,923)	468,733

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	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Bad debts and loss allowance	757	2,059	740	2,054
Rental expenses	4,278	612	4,062	612
Lease expenses	17,465	18,893	17,448	18,649
Borrowing costs expensed off ^(a)	22,673	18,211	22,673	18,208
Loss (gain) on disposal of fixed and intangible assets	1,488	(123)	1,488	(123)
Research and development costs	778,101	691,284	778,101	691,284
(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	10,373	14,099	10,373	14,099
Interest on fixed rate term loan	5,166	5,854	5,166	5,854
Interest on lease liabilities	688	842	688	839
Less : amounts included in cost of qualifying fixed assets	(2,101)	(2,584)	(2,101)	(2,584)
Borrowing costs expensed off	22,673	18,211	22,673	18,208

During the year ended 31 March 2023, interest cost of the Group amounted to S\$2,101,000 (2022 : S\$2,584,000) was capitalised as capital work-in-progress and is determined using a capitalisation rate of 2.0% (2022 : 1.7%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

35. OPERATING GRANTS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
(a) Operating Grants (Government)				
Operating grants utilised during the year	1,439,847	1,384,134	1,415,315	1,360,313
Amount transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 24)	(114,761)	(57,184)	(113,960)	(56,897)
	1,325,086	1,326,950	1,301,355	1,303,416
(b) Operating Grants (Others)				
Operating grants utilised during the year	296,056	272,901	295,102	271,984
Amount transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 24)	(8,925)	(17,803)	(8,476)	(17,803)
	287,131	255,098	286,626	254,181

36. INCOME TAX

Income tax varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore income tax rate of 17% (2022 : 17%) to surplus before income tax as a result of the following differences:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
(Deficit) Surplus for the year before income tax (including non-operating investment income)	(723,930)	539,230	(747,999)	525,916
Income tax (benefit) expense calculated at statutory tax rate	(123,068)	91,669	(127,160)	89,406
Effect of deficit (surplus) not subject to tax	127,701	(91,532)	127,160	(89,406)
Tax effect of share of results of associates	(5,102)	(3,037)	-	-
Others	469	2,899	-	-
	-	(1)	-	-

As the Company and its subsidiary, NUS High School of Mathematics and Science are charities registered under the Charities Act, their income is not subject to tax under Section 13 of the Singapore Income Tax Act. 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. (DEFICIT) SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR

The (deficit) surplus for the year in the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Group and Company of (S\$723,930,000) (2022 : S\$539,231,000) and (S\$747,999,000) (2022 : S\$525,916,000) respectively includes the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Non-endowed donations (Note 26)	82,293	108,270	82,276	108,270
Net investment (loss) income (include change in fair value of investment) (Note 33)	(671,548)	475,090	(670,923)	468,733
	(589,255)	583,360	(588,647)	577,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 AND COMPANY	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Authorised and contracted for	274,351	286,831

On 27 July 2018, the Company committed to make an investment of S\$1,300,000 in its associated company, InVivos Pte Ltd (InVivos) to fund InVivos' continued operations. As at 31 March 2023, a total investment of S\$750,000 (2022 : S\$750,000) has been made and there is an outstanding commitment of S\$550,000 (2022 : S\$550,000).

On 24 April 2019, the Company committed to provide an interest free convertible shareholders' loan of S\$25,000,000 to its subsidiary, Graduate Investment Pte Ltd (GIPL). As at 31 March 2023, a total investment of S\$7,000,000 (2022 : S\$6,000,000) has been made and there is an outstanding commitment of S\$18,000,000 (2022 : S\$19,000,000).

b) Operating Lease Commitments - as Lessee

As at 31 March 2023, the Group and Company is committed to S\$882,000 (2022 : S\$322,000) 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 AND COMPANY	
	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Maturity analysis		
Within one year	3,036	3,370
Within second to fifth year inclusive	1,485	1,883
	4,521	5,253

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Government-controlled enterprises and companies within the Group				
Balances				
Debtors	259,861	207,692	259,367	206,891
Long-term loan to subsidiary company	-	-	7,000	6,000
Creditors and accrued expenses	4,210	2,824	4,210	2,824
Amount owing to subsidiary company	-	-	38,719	40,668
Deferred capital grants	1,075,155	1,173,918	1,072,966	1,172,149
Grants received in advance	157,431	285,472	151,611	280,111

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Government-controlled enterprises and companies within the Group				
Transactions				
Endowed donations	1,030	250	1,030	250
Non-endowed donations	477	34,139	477	34,139
Other income	23,388	23,899	23,511	24,036
Other operating expenditure	138,686	92,545	139,591	93,230
Operating/capital grants received	1,885,114	1,884,125	1,860,154	1,860,154

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

39. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Corporations in which trustees have the ability to control or exercise significant influence (including donations received from trustees)				
Balances				
Debtors	1,655	1,143	1,655	1,143
Creditors and accrued expenses	99	-	99	-

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Corporations in which trustees have the ability to control or exercise significant influence (including donations received from trustees)				
Transactions				
Endowed donations	30	229	30	229
Non-endowed donations	456	902	456	902
Other income	9,587	5,583	9,587	5,583
Other operating expenditure	288	257	288	257
Operating/capital grants received	771	141	771	141

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.

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 2023, the fund balance held in trust by the Group is S\$3,316 (31 March 2022 : S\$50,646).



NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

21 Lower Kent Ridge Road

Singapore 119077

Tel: (65) 6516 6666

nus.edu.sg