UEN No. T08GB0062L

# TEMASEK POLYTECHNIC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025



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#### STATEMENT BY BOARD OF GOVERNORS

In the opinion of the Board of Governors,

- (i) the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 6 to 61 of Temasek Polytechnic (the "Polytechnic") and its subsidiary (collectively the "Group") are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Polytechnic as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated financial performance, changes in funds and reserves and cash flows of the Group and the financial performance and changes in funds and reserves of the Polytechnic for the year then ended, in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act 1994 (the "Charities Act"), the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018 (the "Public Sector (Governance) Act"), the Temasek Polytechnic Act 1990 (the "TP Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards;
- (ii) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Polytechnic during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act, the TP Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Polytechnic;
- (iii) the use of donation moneys is in accordance with the objectives of Temasek Polytechnic General Education Fund (the "Fund") as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations;
- (iv) the Fund has complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations;
- (v) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Polytechnic, whether purchased, donated or otherwise; and
- (vi) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe the Polytechnic will be able to pay its debts when they fall due.

On behalf of the Board of Governors

Loke Wai San Chairman

Principal & CEO

21 July 2025

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF TEMASEK POLYTECHNIC

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Temasek Polytechnic (the "Polytechnic") and its subsidiary (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Polytechnic as at 31 March 2025, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in funds and reserves and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in funds and reserves of the Polytechnic for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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 Polytechnic are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act 1994 (the "Charities Act"), the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018 (the "Public Sector (Governance) Act"), the Temasek Polytechnic Act 1990 (the "TP Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("SB-FRSs") so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Polytechnic as at 31 March 2025 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in funds and reserves and consolidated cash flows of the Group and of the financial performance and changes in funds and reserves of the Polytechnic 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 ("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.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is the Statement by Board of Governors on page 1, 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 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF TEMASEK POLYTECHNIC

#### Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Governors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act, the Public Sector (Governance) Act, the TP Act and SB-FRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Governors is responsible for 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.
- 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF TEMASEK POLYTECHNIC

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

- 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the
  financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an
  opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision
  and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely
  responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Governors 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.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion:

- (a) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Polytechnic during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act, the TP Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Polytechnic; and
- (b) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Polytechnic whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

During the course of our audit in relation to the Temasek Polytechnic General Education Fund (the "Fund"), nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the year:

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with SSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Compliance Audit section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with 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 on management's compliance.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

# TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF TEMASEK POLYTECHNIC

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Management is responsible for ensuring that the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act, the TP Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Polytechnic. This responsibility includes monitoring related compliance requirements relevant to the Polytechnic, and implementing internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the requirements.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Compliance Audit

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. We planned and performed the compliance audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act, the TP Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Polytechnic.

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of the internal control relevant to the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets; and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from non-compliance, if any, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.

Ernst & Young LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

Sinst & Young LL

21 July 2025

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		Group			Polytechnic	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Funds and reserves		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
General fund	10	424.066	405.707	492.000	405 704	
Restricted funds	13 13	434,066 3,365	425,797 3,284	433,923 3,365	425,701 3,284	
	,,,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund	14	437,431 44,447	429,081 41,071	437,288 44,447	428,985 41,071	
Tomacok i olytoomilo Endownione i dila	1.7	77,777	41,071	74,447	41,071	
Funds managed on behalf of others	15	12,690	11,304	12,690	11,304	
Net assets of funds managed on behalf	4.5	(40.000)	(11.001)	(40.000)	444.004	
of others	15	(12,690)	(11,304)	(12,690)	(11,304)	
		<b>48</b> 1,878	470,152	481,735	470,056	
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	5	<b>380</b> ,433	382,652	380,433	382,652	
Right-of-use assets	6	54,732	55,783	54,732	55,783	
Subsidiary	7		_	136	136	
Financial assets at fair value through profit						
or loss	8	47	123	47	123	
Other financial assets at amortised cost	9	155,000	94,000	155,000	94,000	
		590,212	532,558	590,348	532,694	
Current assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit						
or loss	8	105,352	102,299	105,352	102,299	
Other financial assets at amortised cost	9	8,000	36,885	8,000	36,885	
Trade and other receivables Contract assets	10	23,398	35,744	23,560	35,693	
	11	83	72	2.400		
Prepayments Government grant receivables - operating		2,190 16,827	2,290 31,699	2,190 <b>16</b> ,827	2,290 31,699	
Cash and cash equivalents	12	297,315	290,483	296,755	289,951	
	•-		·			
_ , .	-	453,165	499,472	452,684	498,817	
Total assets		1,043,377	1,032,030	1,043,032	1,031,511	
Non-current liabilities			0.040			
Contract liabilities	16	_	9,019	_	9,019	
Lease liabilities	17	-	6	_	6	
Deferred capital grants - Government	18	434,110	436,247	434,110	436,247	
Deferred capital grants - Others Government grants received in advance	19 20	1,288 <b>69</b> ,190	1,119	1,288	1,119	
Government grants received in advance	20	···	78,253	69,190	78,253	
	-	504,588	524,644	504,588	524,644	
Current liabilities					_	
Contract liabilities	16	11,938	2,512	11,751	2,364	
Lease liabilities	17	6	153	6	153	
Government grants received in advance	20 21	2,751	4,324	2,751	4,324	
Trade and other payables Income tax payable	21	42,213 3	<b>30</b> ,242 3	42,201 —	<b>29</b> ,970 —	
	-	56,911		56 700	26 011	
Takal Babillaia	-		37,234	56,709	36,811	
Total liabilities	_	561,499	561,878	561,297	561,455	
Net assets	_	481,878	470,152	481,735	470,056	
	_					

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	<b>Gener</b> <b>2025</b> \$'000	al fund <b>2024</b> \$'000	Gro Restricte 2025 \$'000		<b>To</b> <b>2025</b> \$'000	otal 2024 \$'000
Operating income	27	<b>7</b> 7,258	75,934	1,387	1,357	78,645	77,291
Operating expenses Salaries, CPF and other related costs Depreciation of property,		222,726	210,862	_		222,726	210,862
plant and equipment Depreciation of right-of-	5	32,464	36,039	_	_	32,464	36,039
use assets Repairs, maintenance	6	938	993	_	_	938	993
and utilities Property, plant and		29,240	27,685	_	_	29,240	27,685
equipment expensed off Teaching materials and		4,002	6,041	-	-	4,002	6,041
resources Student welfare		8,477 5,184	3,758 4,170	_	_	8,477 5,184	3,758 4,170
IT maintenance and subscription IT and information		19,034	20,971	_	_	19,034	20,971
communication Rental - office space and		161	211	-	_	161	211
equipment		1,085	284	-	_	1,085	284
Consultancy		1,665	2,182	-	_	1,665	2,182
Other expenditure	_	16,034	15,767	2,794	2,557	18,828	18,324
	_	341,010	328,963	2,794	2,557	343,804	331,520

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT'D) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Group						
	Note	Gener 2025	al fund 2024	Restricted 2025	d funds 2024	To 2025	otal 2024
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating deficit		(263,752)	(253,029)	(1,407)	(1,200)	(265,159)	(254,229)
Non-operating income Interest income Investment gain Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22 23	13,446 3,599	12,700 6,299 35	1,488 - -	1,440 - -	14,934 3,599	14,140 6,299 35
(Deficit)/Surplus before grants		(246,701)	(233,995)	81	240	(246,620)	(233,755)
Grants Deferred capital grants amortised: Government Others	18 19	32,459 576	35,613 739	_		32,459 576	35,613 739
Operating grants: Government Others	24	222,426 62	220,762 65		_	222,426 62	<b>220</b> ,762 65
		255,523	257,179		_	255,523	257,179
Surplus after grants		8,822	23,184	81	240	8,903	23,424
Income tax credit/ (expense)	26	1	(3)		_	1	(3)
Surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year		8,823	23,181	81	240	8,904	23,421

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT'D) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	<b>Genera</b> <b>2025</b> \$'000	al fund <b>2024</b> \$'000	Polytee Restricte 2025 \$'000		To <b>2025</b> \$'000	otal <b>2024</b> \$'000
Operating income	27	77,178	75,879	1,387	1,357	78,565	77,236
Operating expenses Salaries, CPF and other related costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of right-of- use assets	5 6	222,726 32,464 938	210,862 36,039 993		- -	222,726 32,464 938	210,862 36,039 993
Repairs, maintenance and utilities Property, plant and		29,240	27,685	-	_	29,240	27,685
equipment expensed off Teaching materials and		4,002	6,041	-	-	4,002	6,041
resources		8,477	3,758	_	_	8,477	3,758
Student welfare IT maintenance and		5,184	4,170	-	_	5,184	4,170
subscription IT and information		19,034	20,971	-	_	19,034	20,971
communication Rental - office space and		161	211	_	-	161	211
equipment		1,085	284	n <u></u>	_	1,085	284
Consultancy		1,665	2,182	_	_	1,665	2,182
Other expenditure		16,020	15,754	2,794	2,557	18,814	18,311
	_	340,996	328,950	2,794	2,557	343,790	331,507

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT'D) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		Polytechnic General fund Restricted funds			eneral fund Restricted funds Total		
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating deficit		(263,818)	(253,071)	(1,407)	(1,200)	(265,225)	(254,271)
Non-operating income							
Interest income Dividend income	22	<b>13,</b> 446 20	12,700	1,488	1,440	14,934 20	14,140
Investment gain Gain on disposal of property, plant and	23	3,599	6,299	_	_	3,599	6,299
equipment		6	35		_	6	35
(Deficit)/Surplus before grants		(246,747)	(234,037)	81	240	(246,666)	(233,797)
Grants Deferred capital grants amortised:							
Government	18	32,459	35,613			32,459	35,613
Others Operating grants:	19	576	739	_		576	739
Government	24	222,426	220,762	_	_	222,426	220,762
Others		62	65	_	_	62	65
		255,523	257,179	-	_	255,523	257,179
Surplus after grants		8,776	23,142	81	240	8,857	23,382
Income tax expense	26	-	-	_	_		_
Surplus for the year, representing total comprehensive income							
for the year	,	8,776	23,142	81	240	8,857	23,382

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS AND RESERVES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	General Fund \$'000	Restricted Funds \$'000	<b>Total</b> <b>\$'0</b> 00
Group			
At 1 April 2023	402,616	3,044	405,660
Total comprehensive income for the year	23,181	240	23,421
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	425,797	3,284	429,081
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,823	81	8,904
Transfer from General Fund to Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund (Note 14)	(554)	_	(554)
At 31 March 2025	434,066	3,365	437,431
Polytechnic			
At 1 April 2023	402,559	3,044	<b>405</b> ,603
Total comprehensive income for the year	23,142	240	23,382
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	425,701	3,284	428,985
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,776	81	8,857
Transfer from General Fund to Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund (Note 14)	(554)	_	(554)
At 31 March 2025	433,923	3,365	437,288

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		Grou	D
	Note	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Operating activities			
Deficit before grants		(246,620)	(233,755)
Adjustments for: Projects and other grants income		(2,674)	(2,355)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	32,464	<b>36</b> ,039
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	938	993
Interest expense on lease liabilities Interest income	22	2 (14,934)	8 (14,140)
Net gain arising on financial assets at fair value through	22	(14,904)	(14,140)
profit or loss	23	(3,599)	(6,299)
Amortisation of fees received in advance Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16	(452) (6)	(452) (35)
Loss on disposal of right-of-use asset		113	(55)
Impairment losses on financial assets subject to ECL		12	244
Changes in:		(234,756)	(219,752)
Trade and other receivables		17,024	(16,835)
Contract assets		(11)	(25)
Prepayments Trade and other payables		100	880
Contract liabilities		(9,4 <b>24</b> ) 859	(9,204) 551
Cash used in operations		(226,208)	(244,385)
Interest paid Income tax received/(paid)		(2)	(8)
, in the second		1	(9)
Net cash used in operating activities		(226,209)	(244,402)
Investing activities			
Interest received Acquisition of debt securities		13,971	12,199
Proceeds from disposal of debt and government		(92,871)	(144,883)
securities		60,757	227,744
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		115	25
Proceeds from disposal of financial asset at fair value		115	35
through profit or loss		37	_
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(18,137)	(14,857)
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(36,128)	80,238

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		Group		
	Note	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	
Financing activities				
Capital grants received from Government F&E and IT grants set aside from Ministry of Education	18	348	2,577	
operating grant	18	25,281	19,378	
Repayment of lease liabilities	18	(153)	(245)	
MOE Bursary received		9,177	10,703	
Matching grant received from Government as		. = .0		
Endowment Fund	14	1,748	1,492	
Operating grants received from Government		231,694	<b>240</b> ,428	
Donations received for Bursaries & Scholarships	14	1,074	300	
Net cash from financing activities		269,169	274,633	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,832	110,469	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		290,483	180,014	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12	297,315	290,483	

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 1. General information

Temasek Polytechnic (the "Polytechnic") was established under the Temasek Polytechnic Act 1990 (the "TP Act").

The Polytechnic is located at 21 Tampines Avenue 1, Singapore 529757.

The principal activities of the Polytechnic are to provide instruction, training and research in technology, science, commerce, arts and other subjects of learning. The principal activities of the subsidiary are disclosed in Note 7.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were authorised for issue by the Board of Governors on 21 July 2025.

#### 2. Material accounting policy information

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Charities Act 1994 (the "Charities Act"), Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018 (the "Public Sector (Governance) Act"), the Temasek Polytechnic Act 1990 (the "TP Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("SB-FRSs"). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars which is also the functional currency of the Polytechnic. All the financial information presented in Singapore dollars ("\$") has been rounded to the nearest thousand ("'000") unless otherwise stated.

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 which market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of SB-FRS 116 Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in SB-FRS 36 Impairment of Assets.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- 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
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

## 2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

On 1 April 2024, the Group has adopted all the new and revised SB-FRSs and Interpretations of SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") that are effective from that date and are relevant to its operations. The adoption of these new/revised SB-FRSs and INT SB-FRSs does not result in changes to the Group's accounting policies and has no material effect on the disclosures or on the amounts reported for the current or prior years.

#### 2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SB-FRS 21: Lack of Exchangeability Amendments to SB-FRS 109 and SB-FRS 107: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2025 1 January 2026
Annual Improvements to SB-FRS - Volume 11 SB-FRS 118 <i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2026 1 January 2027

The Group anticipates that the adoption of the above amendments to SB-FRS in the future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements in the period of their initial adoption, apart from SB-FRS 118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements issued on 9 December 2024, effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

SB-FRS 118 is a new standard that replaces SB-FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. SB-FRS 118 introduces new categories of subtotals in the statement of comprehensive income. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of comprehensive income into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, wherein the first three are new. It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for the location, aggregation and disaggregation of financial information.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

## 2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to SB-FRS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards. SB-FRS 118 will apply retrospectively.

The amendments will have impact on the disclosure in the financial statements but not on the measurement or recognition of items in the Group's financial statements. The Group is in the process of analysing the new disclosure requirements and to assess if changes are required to their internal information systems.

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Polytechnic and entities controlled by the Polytechnic and its subsidiary. Control is achieved when the Polytechnic:

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

When the Polytechnic has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Polytechnic considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Polytechnic's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the Polytechnic's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the Polytechnic, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Polytechnic has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Polytechnic obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Polytechnic loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Polytechnic gains control until the date when the Polytechnic ceases to control the subsidiary.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

In the Polytechnic's financial information, investment in the subsidiary is carried at cost less any impairment in net recoverable value that has been recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Fund accounting

#### General Fund

Income and expenditure relating to the main activities of the Group are accounted for through the General Fund in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Restricted Funds

Income and expenditure relating to funds set up for contributions received and expenditure incurred for specific purposes are accounted for through Restricted Funds in the statement of comprehensive income.

Assets and liabilities of these funds are accounted for separately. However, for presentation purposes, they are pooled together with those of General Fund in the statement of financial position.

Funds managed on behalf of others

Funds are set up to account for contributions received from external sources for specific purposes.

This relates to funds that are managed on behalf of others by the Group. The funds comprise tuition fee loans, Opportunity Fund and additional financial assistance managed on behalf of Ministry of Education and Campus Care Network Fund held in trust for the staff and students of the Polytechnic. The assets and liabilities of these managed funds are presented as a line item under the capital and funds managed on behalf of others section on the face of statement of financial position of the financial statements as prescribed by SB-FRS Guidance Note 3. Income and expenditure relating to these funds are accounted for directly in these funds. Details of income, expenditure, net assets relating to these funds are disclosed in Note 15.

#### 2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes:

- the cost of materials and direct labour;
- any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.6 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

- when the Polytechnic has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located; and
- capitalised borrowing costs.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 each and renovations costing below \$200,000 are charged to profit or loss in the year of purchase.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised from the date that the property, plant and equipment are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings - 30 to 50 years
Building improvements - 5 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment - 5 to 10 years
Computer hardware and computer software - 3 to 5 years
Workshop equipment and machinery - 5 to 10 years
Vehicles - 5 years
Plant and machinery - 10 years

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.6 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Depreciation (cont'd)

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

## 2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial 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 in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell 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 (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimated 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 (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## 2.8 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component which are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments (cont'd)

## Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions and 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 profit or loss ("FVTPL").

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 FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

#### 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, 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 ECL, 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.

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. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Classification of financial assets (cont'd)

Amortised cost and effective interest method (cont'd)

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost and at 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.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

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

#### Specifically:

- Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, 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 FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL 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. The Group has not designated any debt instruments as at FVTPL.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss 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. Dividends are included in the "Nonoperating income" line item in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on trade and other receivables, other financial assets at amortised cost and contract assets. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

## 2.8 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL 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.

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 Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

#### 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 historical loss rates for each category of customers and adjusts to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 3 months 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.

#### Definition of default

The Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 12 months 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments (cont'd)

## Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

## 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 from individuals, 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 Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

For financial assets, the ECL 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 except for assets for which the simplified approach was used.

#### 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.

## Financial liabilities and equity instruments

## Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

## Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Offsetting arrangements

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when the Group has legally enforcement right to set-off the recognised amounts; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. A right to set-off must be available today rather than being contingent on a future event and must be exercisable by any of the counterparties, both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy.

#### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, and other short term high liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## 2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.11 Leases

#### 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 asset 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 Group uses the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lessee.

The incremental borrowing rate is defined as the rate of interest that the Group 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 statement of financial position.

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

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

- the lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in 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:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.11 Leases (cont'd)

#### The Group as lessee (cont'd)

- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or 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 at the effective date of the modification.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received 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 lease 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 SB-FRS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

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 statement of financial position.

The Group applies SB-FRS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in Note 2.7.

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 asset. 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 'Operating expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### The Group as lessor

The Group enters into lease arrangements as a lessor with respect to its property.

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

## 2.12 Revenue recognition

#### Student fees

Income from tuition and other related fees comes from the provision of tuition services to full-time and part-time students over the academic period. Tuition and other related fees are recognised as the courses are rendered and satisfied over time. Payments received from students for tuition and other related fees in which the courses have not been rendered is recognised as a deferred income, under contract liabilities, until the courses have been rendered to the students.

#### **Donations**

Donations are recognised upon receipt. Donations received in advance are recognised as deferred income until the time condition is met.

## Income from project, seminars and forums

Income from courses/projects is recognised over time based on percentage of completion. Management has assessed that the stage of completion, determined as the proportion of the total time expressed for the course/project that has elapsed at the end of the reporting period, is an appropriate measure of progress toward the complete satisfactory of these performance obligation under SB-FRS 115.

#### Service fee income

Service fee income is recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time on a straight-line basis over the period of service.

#### Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease terms.

#### School/department income

School/department income is recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time on a straight line basis over the period of service.

## Interest income

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

#### 2.13 Employee benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

The Group contributes to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF"), a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore, which applies to the majority of the employees. The Group's contributions to CPF are charged to profit or loss in the period when the employees rendered their services.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.13 Employee benefits (cont'd)

Employee leave entitlements

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

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Polytechnic. The Board of Governors, Principal, Deputy Principals, Senior Directors and Directors are considered key management personnel.

#### 2.14 Income tax

The Polytechnic is registered as a charitable institution with effect from the Year of Assessment 2008 or the financial year ended 31 March 2007. All registered charities will enjoy automatic income tax exemption without having the need to meet the 80% spending rule and there is no need to file income tax returns by virtue of Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act 1947.

The subsidiary of the Polytechnic is subject to tax under Singapore income tax legislation.

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax is expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet method, providing for all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of the reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when relate to items credited or debited outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

#### 2.15 Government grants

Government grants related to assets in which the Polytechnic has discretionary management power are taken directly to the Deferred Capital Grant account, or to profit or loss for assets which are expensed-off in the year of purchase.

Other government grants related to assets are initially taken to Government Grant Received In Advance account and upon their utilisation for the purchase of assets, they are transferred to the Deferred Capital Grant account, or to profit or loss for assets which are written-off in the year of purchase.

The deferred capital grants are recognised in profit or loss over the periods necessary to match the depreciation and write-off of the property, plant and equipment purchased with the related grants. Upon the disposal of the property, plant and equipment, the balance of the related deferred capital grants is recognised in profit or loss to reflect the net book value of the assets disposed.

Government grants to meet the current year's operating expenses are taken to profit or loss for the year. Government grants are accounted for on an accrual basis.

## 3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods. Management is of the opinion that there is no significant judgement made in applying accounting policies and there is no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

# 4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital management

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

	Group 2025 2024		Polyte 2025	echnic 2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL Financial assets at amortised cost	105,399 483,713	102,422 457,112	105,399 483,315	102,422 456,529
	589,112	<b>559</b> ,534	588,714	558,951
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost Lease liabilities	<b>42,213</b> 6	30,242 159	42,201 6	29,970 159
	42,219	30,401	42,207	30,129

## Credit risk management

The Group has procedures in place to manage credit risk and exposure to such risk is monitored on ongoing basis.

The Group's procedures on assessing ECL comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for recognising ECL
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL
Doubtful	Amount is > 3 months past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
In default	Amount is > 12 months 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 2025

# 4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital management (cont'd)

## Credit risk management (cont'd)

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

	Note	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000
Group						
2025						
Other financial assets at amortised cost	9	Performing	12-month ECL	163,000		163,000
Trade receivables	10	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	1,590	(80)	1,510
Other receivables	10	Performing	12-month ECL	21,888		21,888
Contract assets	11	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	83	<del></del>	83
Cash and cash equivalents	12	Performing	12-month ECL	297,315	_	297,315
			_	483,876	(80)	483,796

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

# 4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital management (cont'd)

Credit risk management (cont'd)

	Note	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000
Group						
2024						
Other financial assets at amortised cost	9	Performing	12-month ECL	130,885	_	130,885
Trade receivables	10	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	4,084	(349)	3,735
Other receivables	10	Performing	12-month ECL	32,009	-	32,009
Contract assets	11	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	72	_	72
Cash and cash equivalents	12	Performing	12-month ECL	290,483		290,483
			=	457,533	(349)	457,184
	Note	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000
<u>Polytechnic</u>						
2025						
Other financial assets at amortised cost	9	Performing	12-month ECL	163,000	_	163,000
Trade receivables	10	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	1,513	(80)	1,433
Other receivables	10	Performing	12-month ECL	22,127	-	22,127
Cash and cash equivalents	12	Performing	12-month ECL	296,755	_	296,755
			=	483,395	(80)	483,315

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## 4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital management (cont'd)

Credit risk management (cont'd)

	Note	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000
Polytechnic						
2024						
Other financial assets at amortised cost	9	Performing	12-month ECL	130,885	_	130,885
Trade receivables	10	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	3,900	(349)	3,551
Other receivables	10	Performing	12-month ECL	32,142	-	32,142
Cash and cash equivalents	12	Performing	12-month ECL	289,951	_	<b>289</b> ,951
			=	456,878	(349)	456,529

(i) The Group determines the ECL 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.

Credit risk is the potential loss resulting from the failure of a student or a counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Group, as and when they fall due.

At the end of reporting period, there was no significant concentration of credit risk except for Government grant receivables, unit trusts managed by fund managers and quoted debt securities, which falls under the internal credit rating of "Performing". The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position. Cash, fixed deposits and funds are placed with banks and financial institutions which are regulated.

The cash with Accountant-General's Department under Centralised Liquidity Management ("CLM") are placed with high credit quality financial institutions, and are available for utilisation and withdrawal upon request.

Further details of credit risk on trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 10.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

# 4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital management (cont'd)

#### Interest rate risk management

As the Group does not have any financial assets and financial liabilities that bear interest at floating rates, no sensitivity analysis is prepared.

The interest rates for cash with Accountant-General's Department disclosed in Note 12 are based on deposit rates determined by the financial institutions with which the cash are deposited and are expected to move in tandem with market interest rate movements.

#### Foreign exchange risk management

The Group is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk as the transactions are mainly denominated in Singapore dollar, which is the functional currency of the Polytechnic and its subsidiary and the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

#### Liquidity risk management

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flow.

All financial assets and financial liabilities are due on demand or within 1 year from the end of the reporting period, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, other financial assets at amortised cost and lease liabilities as disclosed in Notes 8, 9 and 17 respectively.

## Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date,
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital management (cont'd)

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

### (a) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by the different level of the value hierarchy:

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
<b>Group and Polytechnic</b>	<b>\$'0</b> 00	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets:				
2025				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Quoted equity securities Unit trusts managed by fund managers Unquoted equity securities	1	105,352	- 46	1 105,352 46
	1	105,352	46	105,399
2024				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Quoted equity securities Unit trusts managed by fund	42	_	-	42
managers Unquoted equity securities	<u> -</u>	102,299	– 81	102,299 81
Oriquoted equity securities		400.000		
	42	102,299	81	102,422

There was no transfer between the levels in the hierarchy during the year.

### Determination of fair values

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The fair value of the unit trusts managed by fund managers was determined by the Group's fund managers based on the evaluated prices provided by various pricing vendors who utilised observable market-based data in their proprietary pricing model. The Group has used the quoted bid prices in an active market to value the fair value of quoted equity securities. For unquoted equity securities, the Group has used the net asset value disclosed in the financial statements of the entities as their fair value. The carrying amounts of investments at the end of reporting period are disclosed in Note 8.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

# 4. Financial instruments, financial risks and capital management (cont'd)

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

# (a) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value (cont'd)

The fair value of the Group's unquoted equity securities was determined as follows:

IIIaiiciai		Fair value as	s at (\$'000)			Valuation	1000	Relationshin of
assets/	2	2025	2	2024		technique(s)	Significant	unobservable
financial liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Assets Liabilities	Fair value hierarchy	and key input(s)	unobservable input(s)	inputs to fair
inancial ass	inancial assets at FVTPL (Note 8)	- (Note 8)						
						Net Asset Value		The higher the
Inquoted						disclosed in		net asset value.
ednity						financial		the higher the fair
securities	46	ı	81	1	Level 3	statements	Net Asset Value	ariley

# (b) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

Other financial assets at amortised cost, Trade and other receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, Trade and other payables and Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and financial liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

## Capital management policies and objectives

The Group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern. The capital structure of the Group comprises only accumulated surplus and endowment fund. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings \$'000	Building improvements \$'000	Furniture, fittings and equipment \$'000	Computer hardware \$'000	Workshop equipment and machinery \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	Computer software \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	Capital work-in- progress \$'000	<b>Total</b> \$'000
Group and Polytechnic										
Cost At 1 April 2023 Additions Transfers Disposals	609,169	97,134 2 7,764 (1,376)	99,175 1,582 - (3,197)	63,581 2,001 40 (4,824)	52,523 1,926 1,890 (1,910)	78 - (7)	24,823 504 (6,588)	155,587 1,958 12,380 (2,834)	18,543 6,860 (22,074)	1,120,613 14,833 (20,736)
At 31 March 2024 Additions Transfers Disposals	609,169	103,524 2,000 2,742 (3,060)	97,560 1,647 29 (4,944)	60,798 12,419 146 (2,861)	54,429 971 47 (3,950)	5111	18,739 2,401 - (5,442)	167,091 200 - (29,116)	3,329 10,716 (2,964)	1,114,710 30,354 (49,458)
At 31 March 2025	609,084	105,206	94,292	70,502	51,497	71	15,698	138,175	11,081	1,095,606
Accumulated depreciation At 1 April 2023 Depreciation for the year Disposals	267,303 13,124	84,411 8,012 (1,376)	92,443 3,018 (3,197)	61,463 1,765 (4,824)	46,489 2,868 (1,910)	78 (7)	23,673 788 (6,588)	140,895 6,464 (2,834)	111	716,755 36,039 (20,736)
At 31 March 2024 Depreciation for the year Disposals	280,427 13,123 (30)	91,047 5,748 (3,060)	92,264 2,359 (4,944)	58,404 2,185 (2,861)	47,447 2,647 (3,917)	7 1 1	17,873 1,365 (5,421)	144,525 5,037 (29,116)	1-1-1	732,058 32,464 (49,349)
At 31 March 2025	293,520	93,735	89,679	57,728	46,177	71	13,817	120,446		715,173
Carrying amount At 31 March 2025	315,564	11,471	4,613	12,774	5,320	1	1,881	17,729	11,081	380,433
At 31 March 2024	328,742	12,477	5,296	2,394	6,982	t	866	22,566	3,329	382,652

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 5. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

During the year, property, plant and equipment acquired by the Group that remained unpaid at year-end amounted to approximately \$12,344,000 (2024: \$127,000) (Note 21). The cash outflow on acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounted to approximately \$18,137,000 (2024: \$14,857,000).

### 6. Right-of-use assets

The Group leases certain leasehold land, storage facilities and furniture, fittings and equipment. The lease terms for leasehold land and storage facilities are 99 years and 3 years respectively while the lease terms for furniture, fittings and equipment range from 3 to 5 years.

	Leasehold land \$'000	Storage facilities \$'000	Furniture, fittings and equipment \$'000	<b>Total</b> \$'000
Group and Polytechnic				
Cost At 1 April 2023 End of lease	75,570 -	414 (25)	501 —	76,485 (25)
At 31 March 2024 End of lease	75,570 –	389 -	501 (462)	76,460 (462)
At 31 March 2025	75,570	389	39	75,998
Accumulated depreciation At 1 April 2023 Depreciation charge End of lease	19,197 829 —	327 3 (25)	185 161 —	19,709 993 (25)
At 31 March 2024 Depreciation charge End of lease	20,026 829 —	305 70 	346 39 <b>(</b> 349)	20,677 938 (349)
At 31 March 2025	20,855	375	36	21,266
Carrying amount At 31 March 2025	54,715	14	3	54,732
At 31 March 2024	55,544	84	155	55,783

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 7. Subsidiary

	Polytec	hnic
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	136	136

Details of the subsidiary are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activities	Country of registration and operation	of own	ortion lership st and ower held 2024 %
TP Innovation Holdings Pte. Ltd.	The Company is primarily involved in the business of providing business advisories, educational services, consultancy services (whether technical or non-technical in nature), testing and training services to partners in the private and public sectors (including social enterprises).	Singapore	100	100

### 8. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Group and P 2025	olytechnic 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current Quoted equity securities Unquoted equity securities	1 46	42 81
	47	123
Current Unit trusts managed by fund managers	105,352	102,299

Unit trusts managed by fund managers form part of the Group's funds which are administered by asset management companies (fund managers). The fund managers are given discretionary powers within certain guidelines to invest the funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 9. Other financial assets at amortised cost

	Group and Po	olytechnic
	2025	2024
	\$'000	<b>\$'00</b> 0
Non-current Quoted debt securities	155,000	94,000
Current Quoted debt securities Government securities	8,000 —	2,495 34,390
	8,000	36,885

At the end of reporting period, the quoted debt securities and short-term government securities bear interest rate ranging 1.80% to 5.00% (2024: 1.80% to 5.00%) per annum. Interest is receivable on a semi-annual basis. The maturity dates of debt securities and short-term government securities range from 3 October 2025 to 23 October 2036 (2024: 17 September 2024 to 12 May 2031).

Other financial assets at amortised cost are considered to have low credit risk as the counterparties to these investments have a minimum BBB- credit rating. Accordingly, for the purpose of impairment assessment for these financial assets, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

In determining the expected credit losses for these assets, management has taken into account the historical default experience, the financial position of the counterparties, as well as the future prospects of the industries in which the issuers of the quoted debt securities and short-term government securities operate obtained from economic expert reports, financial analyst reports and considering various external sources of actual and forecast economic information, as appropriate, in estimating the probability of default of each of these financial assets occurring within their respective loss assessment time horizon, as well as the loss upon default in each case. Management considered that the ECL for these assets is insignificant as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period in assessing the loss allowance for these financial assets.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 10. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Polytechnic	
	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Trade receivables Loss allowance	1,590 (80)	4,084 (349)	1,513 (80)	3,900 (349)
	1,510	3,735	1,433	3,551
Other receivables:				
Deposits	14	10	14	10
Sundry debtors Due from subsidiary	21,874	31,999	21,869	31,999
(Note 29)	_	_	244	133
	23,398	35,744	23,560	35,693

As at 1 April 2023, the Group and Polytechnic's trade receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$2.9 million (net of loss allowance of \$0.4 million) and \$2.8 million (net of loss allowance of \$0.4 million) respectively.

Included in sundry debtors were grant receivables of \$9,007,000 (2024: \$9,432,000) and receivables from investments of debt instruments of \$6,761,000 (2024: \$14,798,000).

The credit period given by the Group ranges from 7 to 45 days (2024: 7 to 30 days). No interest is charged on the outstanding balance except for late interest charges on rental and related receivables which ranges between 8.0% to 8.1% (2024: 7.7% to 8.1%) per annum.

Loss allowance for trade receivables has been measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The ECL on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor, an analysis of the debtor's current financial position and estimates of future economic conditions.

Other receivables are considered to have low credit risk as they are not due for payment at the end of the reporting period and there has been no significant increase in the risk of default on the receivables 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, the Group has taken into account the historical default experience and the financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate, in estimating the probability of default of each of these financial assets occurring within their respective loss assessment time horizon, as well as the loss upon default in each case.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 10. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

		Trade rec	eivables - days į	past due	
	Not past	< 3	3 - 12	> 12	- 70
Group	due	months	months	months	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2025					
Expected credit loss rate		0.31%	10.67%	90 420/	
Estimated total gross carrying		0.3176	10.07 76	80.43%	
amount at default	204	965	375	46	1,590
Lifetime ECL	_	(3)	(40)	(37)	(80)
			, ,	` _	1,510
2024					
Expected credit loss					
rate Estimated total gross carrying	_	0.33%	10.2 <b>0</b> %	82.35%	
amount at default	1,703	1,534	490	357	4,084
Lifetime ECL		(5)	(50)	(294)	(349)
		( )	(,	(/	3,735
		Trade rece	eivables - days p	east due	
	Not past	< 3	3 - 12	> 12	
<u>Polytechnic</u>	due	months	months	months	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2025					
Expected credit loss					
rate Estimated total gross carrying	_	0.32%	10.99%	80.43%	
amount at default	174	929	364	46	1,513
Lifetime ECL	_	(3)	(40)	(37)	(80)
					1,433
2024				_	
Expected credit loss		0.040/	44.040/	00.400/	
rate Estimated total		0.34%	11.04%	82.12%	
gross carrying	1 604	1 485	153	<b>ઉ</b> . ር. ር.	3 000
gross carrying amount at default	1,604	1,485 (5)	453 (50)	358 (294)	3,900
gross carrying	1,604 —	1,485 (5)	453 (50)	358 (294) —	3,900 (349) 3,551

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 10. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Movements in expected credit loss allowance are as follows:

	Collectively assessed	Individually assessed	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April 2023 Reversed during the year	105 (37)	311 (30)	416 (67)
Balance as at 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024 (Reversed)/charged during the	68	281	349
year Bad debt written off	(19) -	31 (281)	12 (281)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	49	31	80

### 11. Contract assets

	Gro	oup
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
3	83	72

As at 1 April 2023, the Group's contract assets relating to consultancy services amounted to \$47,000.

Amounts relating to consultancy services are balances due from customers when the Group receives payments from customers in line with a series of performance-related milestones. The Group will previously have recognised a contract asset for any work performed. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer.

Management always estimates the loss allowance on amounts due from customers at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, taking into account the historical default experience and the future prospects of the industry. None of the amounts from customers at the end of the reporting period is past due.

There has been no changes in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period in assessing the loss allowance for the contract assets.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 12. Cash and cash equivalents

	Gro	up	Polyted	hnic
	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand Cash with Accountant-	3,910	3,840	3,350	3,308
General's Department	293,405	286,643	293,405	286,643
	297,315	290,483	296,755	289,951

Cash with the Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") refers to cash that is managed by AGD under Centralised Liquidity Management ("CLM") as set out in the Accountant-General's Circular No.4/2009 Centralised Liquidity Management for Statutory Boards and Ministries.

The interest rate of cash with AGD, defined as the ratio of the interest earned to the average cash balance, is 3.08% (2024: 3.38%) per annum and ranges from 2.75% to 3.36% (2024: 2.62% to 3.65%) per annum.

Management considered that the ECL on cash and cash equivalents is insignificant as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

### 13. Funds and reserves

### General Fund

As at the reporting date, the Group has capital commitments for property, plant and equipment of approximately \$23,024,000 (2024: \$47,453,000) that will be funded by general fund and government grants.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 13. Accumulated surplus and reserves (cont'd)

### Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds compromise the following funds:

Name of Fund	<u>Purpose</u>
Bursary, Scholarship and Awards Fund	Providing financial assistance to needy students, scholarship to students and book prizes and medals to students and graduates who excel academically and in extra-curricular activities.
Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund	Providing financial support for:
	a) Staff development
	b) Student development, focusing on international exchange
	c) Promotion of innovation
	d) Bringing relevant world-class expertise to Polytechnic

The Bursary, Scholarship and Awards Fund and Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund are included in the Temasek Polytechnic General Education Fund (Note 25).

e) Scholarships to outstanding students; andf) Bursaries to deserving needy students

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

# 13. Accumulated surplus and reserves (cont'd)

Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds	Bursary, scholarship and awards fund 2025 2024 \$'000	larship and fund 2024 \$'000	Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund 2025 2024 \$'000	lytechnic nt Fund 2024 \$'000	<b>Total 2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Group and Polytechnic Operating income Donations	1,387	1,357	1	1	1,387	1,357
<b>Operating expense</b> Other expenditure	(1,415)	(1,420)	(1,379)	(1,137)	(2,794)	(2,557)
Operating deficit	(28)	(63)	(1,379)	(1,137)	(1,407)	(1,200)
Non-operating income Interest income		7	1,482	1,433	1,488	1,440
(Deficit)/Surplus before grants Accumulated surplus at 1 April	(22)	(56) 486	103 2,854	296 2,558	81 3,284	240
Accumulated surplus at 31 March	408	430	2,957	2,854	3,365	3,284
Represented by: Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other payables	434 485 (511)	229 557 (356)	576 2,391 (10)	467 2,387	1,010 2,876 (521)	696 2,944 (356)
Accumulated surplus at 31 March	408	430	2,957	2,854	3,365	3,284

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 14. Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund

Donations and contributions made to the Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund are retained as principal capital to be kept intact to earn income. Income and expenditure of the fund are taken to "Restricted Funds" in the statement of comprehensive income.

	Group and Po 2025	olytechnic 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April Donations received Transfer from General Fund to Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund	41,071 1,074 554	39,279 300
Matching grant received/receivable from Government	1,748	1,492
Balance as at 31 March	44,447	41,071
Represented by: Investment in debt securities	44,447	41,071

During the financial year, for donations received under endowment fund of \$520,000 (2024: \$300,000), the Polytechnic received a matching grant from MOE at 1.5 times of the amount donated totalling \$780,000 (2024: \$450,000).

In conjunction with Temasek Polytechnic's 35<sup>th</sup> anniversary ("TP35"), the Polytechnic launched a donation matching initiative, committing to match dollar-for-dollar in endowed donations, up to a cap of \$5,000,000. During the financial year, the Polytechnic's matching contribution amounted to \$554,000 and was transferred from the General Fund to TP Endowment Fund.

During the year, matching grant received from MOE amounted to \$968,000 (2024: \$1,042,000) for non-endowed donations received which were recognised in profit or loss.

### 15. Funds managed on behalf of others

	Group and Po 2025	olytechnic 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Tuition fee loans Campus Care Network Fund MOE Opportunity Fund	11,896 414 380	10,474 426 404
Total funds managed on behalf of others	12,690	11,304
Total net assets of funds managed on behalf of others	(12,690)	(11,304)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 15. Funds managed on behalf of others (cont'd)

### **Tuition Fee Loans**

Tuition fee loans comprise advances from the Government, which provides tuition fee loans to students. The tuition fee loans are administered by a financial institution. Loans given to students are interest-free until the year of their graduation, or for those with National Service obligation, in the year in which they finish their National Service. Thereafter, loans are repayable by monthly instalments with interest based on the average prime rates of banks or such other rate as may be determined by the Polytechnic.

Repayment of the loans will eventually be returned to the Government. Accordingly, the carrying amounts of student loans approximate their fair values.

	Group and Po 2025	olytechnic 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April Amount contributed by Government Amount refunded to Government	10,474 2,679 (1,257)	9,084 2,707 (1,317)
Balance as at 31 March	11,896	10,474
Represented by:		
Outstanding loans: Tuition fee loans	11,896	10,474

### **Campus Care Network Fund**

The campus care network ("CCN") fund was set up to provide crisis assistance, emergency assistance as well as education assistance to needy students. The source of fund comes mainly from proceeds collected through fund raising activities among students and staff within the campus on CCN days. The fund is managed by a CCN committee.

	Group and Po 2025	olytechnic 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April Contribution received Other income Relief to students	426 34 31 (77)	407 39 34 (54)
Balance as at 31 March	414	426
Represented by: Cash and cash equivalents	414	426

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 15. Funds managed on behalf of others (cont'd)

### **Ministry of Education Opportunity Fund**

The Ministry of Education Opportunity Funds ("MOEOF") is used to level up co-curriculum development opportunities for Singaporean students from lower income households and to provide assistance for the purchase of computer devices. Any unutilised balance will be used to offset against subsequent disbursement from the Ministry of Education ("MOE").

	Group and Po 2025	olytechnic 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April Contribution received Financial assistance to students	404 557 (581)	744 146 (486)
Balance as at 31 March	380	404
Represented by: Payables Cash and cash equivalents	(67) 447	(84) 488

### 16. Contract liabilities

	Grou	ıp	Polytec	hnic
	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Fees received in advance Deferred income	8,567 3,371	9,019 2,512	8,567 3,184	9,019 2,364
_ _	11,938	11,531	11,751	11,383
Movement for fees received in advance:				
Balance as at 1 April Amortisation of fees	9,019	9,471	9,019	9,471
received in advance	(452)	(452)	(452)	(452)
Balance as at 31 March	8,567	9,019	8,567	9,019
Analysed as:				
Non-current	=	9,019		9,019
Current	11,938	2,512	11,751	2,364
	11,938	11,531	11,751	11,383

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 16. Contract liabilities (cont'd)

As at 1 April 2023, the Group's and Polytechnic's contract liabilities amounted to \$11.4 million and \$11.2 million respectively.

There were no significant changes in the contract liabilities balance during the reporting period.

Fees received in advance from Singapore Institute of Technology ("SIT") for the usage of the Polytechnic's facilities by SIT students will be amortised over a 30-year period commencing from 14 March 2014 in accordance with the service agreement between the Polytechnic and SIT.

The Polytechnic was informed by SIT on 20 November 2024 that with effect from 1 June 2025, the lease agreement will be terminated. As a result, the remaining balance of fees received in advance will be fully recognised as income upon termination. Accordingly, this balance has been reclassified from non-current to current liabilities as at 31 March 2025.

The amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period which relates to broughtforward Group's and Polytechnic's contract liabilities is \$2,406,000 (2024: \$1,961,000) and \$2,297,000 (2024: \$1,715,000).

### 17. Lease liabilities

	Group and Po 2025	olytechnic 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Maturity analysis		
Due in 1 year Due in 2 to 5 years	6	155 6
Less: unearned interest	6 -	161 (2)
	6	159
Analysed as: Non-current Current	- 6	6 153
	6	159

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

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the fair values of the Group's lease liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 18. Deferred capital grants – Government

	Group and Po	•
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants utilised as at 1 April Grants (utilised on)/transferred for property, plant and equipment:	436,247	458,888
Development grants	(397)	2,291
Operating grants (Note 24) Furniture and equipment ("F&E") and Information	14,052	5,810
Technology ("IT") grants	16,667	4,871
	466,569	471,860
Amortisation	(32,459)	(35,613)
Grants utilised as at 31 March	434,110	436,247

TEMASEK POLYTECHNIC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

18. Deferred capital grants – Government (cont'd)

Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows from financing activities

Group  2025  Balance as at 1 April 2024 Changes from financing cash flows Capital grants (utilised)/transferred F&E and IT grants set aside from MOE operating grant Matching grant received from Government Donations received for Bursaries	Deferred capital grants - Government (Note 18) \$'000  436,247  (397)	grants received in advance (Note 20) \$'000  \$200  25,281	Deferred capital grants - others (Note 19) \$'000	Lease liabilities (Note 17) \$'000	Temasek Polytechnic endowment fund \$'000	<b>Total</b> \$'000 561,173 348 25,281 1,748
& Scholarships Repayment of lease liabilities	1 1	1 1	1 1	(153)	1,074	1,074 (153)
Net cash from financing activities	(397)	25,281	745	(153)	2,822	28,298
Amortisation of grants Utilisation/(receipt) of grants	(32,459) 30,719	(35,917)	(576)	; I [	1 1	(33,035) (5,198)
Total liability – related other changes	(1,740)	(35,917)	(576)	l	1	(38,233)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	434,110	71,941	1,288	9	43,893	551,238

TEMASEK POLYTECHNIC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

18. Deferred capital grants – Government (cont'd)

Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows from financing activities (cont'd)

Group	Deferred capital grants - Government (Note 18)	Government grants received in advance (Note 20) \$'000	Deferred capital grants - others (Note 19)	Lease liabilities (Note 17) \$'000	Temasek Polytechnic endowment fund (Note 14) \$'000	<b>Total</b> \$'000
2024						
Balance as at 1 April 2023 Changes from financing cash flows	458,888	83,856	1,572	404	39,279	583,999
Capital grants transferred F&E and IT grants set aside from MOE	2,291	ı	286	1	Ī	2,577
operating grant Matching grant received from Government Donations received for Bursaries	1-1	19,378	1 1	1.1	1,492	19,378 1,492
& Scholarships Repayment of lease liabilities	1 1	i I	1.1	(245)	300	300 (245)
Net cash from financing activities	2,291	19,378	286	(245)	1,792	23,502
Amortisation of grants Utilisation/(receipt) of grants	(35,613)	(20,657)	(739)	1 1	1.1	(36,352)
Total liability – related other changes	(24,932)	(20,657)	(739)	I	1	(46,328)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	436,247	82,577	1,119	159	41,071	561,173
						1000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 19. Deferred capital grants - others

South			Group and Po 2025	olytechnic 2024
Grants transferred for property, plant and equipment         745         286           Amortisation         1,864 (576)         1,858 (739)           Balance as at 31 March         1,288         1,119           20. Government grants received in advance         Group and Polytechnic 2025 2024 \$100           \$1000         \$1000         \$1000           F&E and IT grants         Balance as at 1 April 78,253 80,934 78,253 80,934 78,253 19,378 78,253 19,3			\$'000	\$'000
Amortisation         (576)         (739)           Balance as at 31 March         1,288         1,119           20. Government grants received in advance         Group and Polytechnic 2025 2024 \$000 \$000           F&E and IT grants         Balance as at 1 April 78,253 80,934 Grants received 25,281 19,378 Grants utilised (34,344) (22,059)           Balance as at 31 March         69,190 78,253           Development grants and others           Balance as at 1 April 4,324 Grants (utilised)/received (1,573) 1,402           Balance as at 31 March 2,751 4,324           Total 71,941 82,577           Breakdown as follows:           Non-current           F&E and IT grants 6,9190 78,253           Current           Operating and development grants received in				
20. Government grants received in advance  Group and Polytechnic 2025 2024 \$'000 \$'000  F&E and IT grants  Balance as at 1 April 78,253 80,934 Grants received 25,281 19,378 Grants utilised (34,344) (22,059)  Balance as at 31 March 69,190 78,253  Development grants and others  Balance as at 1 April 4,324 2,922 Grants (utilised)/received (1,573) 1,402  Balance as at 31 March 2,751 4,324  Total 71,941 82,577  Breakdown as follows:  Non-current  F&E and IT grants 69,190 78,253  Current  Operating and development grants received in		Amortisation	-	
Group and Polytechnic 2025 2024           \$'000         \$'000           F&E and IT grants           Balance as at 1 April Grants received 25,281 19,378           Grants utilised 25,281 19,378         19,378           Grants utilised 31,344 (22,059)         (34,344) (22,059)           Balance as at 31 March 69,190 78,253         5           Development grants and others         4,324 2,922           Grants (utilised)/received (1,573) 1,402         1,402           Balance as at 31 March 2,751 4,324         7           Total 71,941 82,577         7           Breakdown as follows:         8           Non-current F&E and IT grants 69,190 78,253         69,190 78,253           Current Operating and development grants received in         69,190 78,253		Balance as at 31 March	1,288	1,119
2025     2024       \$'000     \$'000       F&E and IT grants       Balance as at 1 April     78,253     80,934       Grants received     25,281     19,378       Grants utilised     (34,344)     (22,059)       Balance as at 31 March     69,190     78,253       Development grants and others       Balance as at 1 April     4,324     2,922       Grants (utilised)/received     (1,573)     1,402       Balance as at 31 March     2,751     4,324       Total     71,941     82,577       Breakdown as follows:       Non-current       F&E and  T grants     69,190     78,253       Current       Operating and development grants received in	20.	Government grants received in advance		
F&E and IT grants         Balance as at 1 April Grants received 25,281 19,378 Grants utilised (34,344) (22,059)         Balance as at 31 March 69,190 78,253         Development grants and others         Balance as at 1 April Grants (utilised)/received (1,573) 1,402         Balance as at 31 March 2,751 4,324         Total 71,941 82,577         Breakdown as follows:         Non-current         F&E and IT grants 69,190 78,253         Current         Operating and development grants received in				
Balance as at 1 April       78,253       80,934         Grants received       25,281       19,378         Grants utilised       (34,344)       (22,059)         Balance as at 31 March       69,190       78,253         Development grants and others         Balance as at 1 April       4,324       2,922         Grants (utilised)/received       (1,573)       1,402         Balance as at 31 March       2,751       4,324         Total       71,941       82,577         Breakdown as follows:         Non-current         F&E and IT grants       69,190       78,253         Current         Operating and development grants received in			\$'000	\$'000
Grants received Grants utilised       25,281 (34,344) (22,059)         Balance as at 31 March       69,190 78,253         Development grants and others         Balance as at 1 April Grants (utilised)/received       4,324 2,922 (1,573) 1,402         Balance as at 31 March       2,751 4,324         Total       71,941 82,577         Breakdown as follows:         Non-current         F&E and IT grants       69,190 78,253         Current         Operating and development grants received in		F&E and IT grants		
Development grants and others  Balance as at 1 April 4,324 2,922 Grants (utilised)/received (1,573) 1,402  Balance as at 31 March 2,751 4,324  Total 71,941 82,577  Breakdown as follows:  Non-current  F&E and IT grants 69,190 78,253  Current  Operating and development grants received in		Grants received	25,281	19,378
Balance as at 1 April 4,324 2,922 Grants (utilised)/received (1,573) 1,402  Balance as at 31 March 2,751 4,324  Total 71,941 82,577  Breakdown as follows:  Non-current  F&E and IT grants 69,190 78,253  Current  Operating and development grants received in		Balance as at 31 March	69,190	78,253
Grants (utilised)/received (1,573) 1,402 Balance as at 31 March 2,751 4,324 Total 71,941 82,577  Breakdown as follows:  Non-current F&E and IT grants 69,190 78,253  Current  Operating and development grants received in		Development grants and others		
Total 71,941 82,577  Breakdown as follows:  Non-current  F&E and IT grants 69,190 78,253  Current  Operating and development grants received in				·
Breakdown as follows:  Non-current  F&E and IT grants  Current  Operating and development grants received in		Balance as at 31 March	2,751	4,324
Non-current  F&E and IT grants 69,190 78,253  Current  Operating and development grants received in		Total	71,941	82,577
F&E and IT grants 69,190 78,253  Current  Operating and development grants received in		Breakdown as follows:		
Current Operating and development grants received in		Non-current		
Operating and development grants received in		F&E and IT grants	69,190	78,253
		Current		
			2,751	4,324

The Group received a grant of approximately \$23,992,000 (2024: \$20,526,000) from the MOE to reimburse the Goods and Services Tax ("GST") on the full tuition fees paid to the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 21. Trade and other payables

	Gro	ир	Polyted	hnic
	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Trade payables Other payables:	3,414	4,583	3,414	4,583
Sundry creditors Accruals for property, plant and equipment projects	8,840	8,270	8,840	8,270
(Note 5)	12,344	127	12,344	127
Other accruals	17,615	17,262	17,603	16,990
	42,213	30,242	42,201	29,970

### 22. Interest income

	Group and Po	-
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash with Accountant-General's Department	8,849	8,332
Debt securities	6,085	5,808
	14,934	14,140

### 23. Investment gain

	Group and Po	olytechnic
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Net gain arising from financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	3,599	6,299

### 24. Operating grants – government

	Group and Po 2025	olytechnic 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating grants received/receivable during the year	236,478	226,572
Less: Operating grants utilised on property, plant and equipment transferred to deferred capital grants – Government (Note 18)	(14,052)	(5,810)
	222,426	220,762

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 25. The Temasek Polytechnic General Education Fund

In November 2002, the Board of Governors of the Polytechnic approved the setup of the Temasek Polytechnic General Education Fund. The Fund was subsequently granted the membership by the Ministry of Education under the Education Central Fund. The membership was renewed for a period of five years, effective from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2027.

Under this membership, the Polytechnic is allowed to issue tax-deductible receipts to donors for donations contributed towards Bursary, Scholarship and Awards Fund, Temasek Polytechnic Endowment Fund and other education related activities which qualify for tax deduction. The Polytechnic has set up a Management Committee to administer the receipts and disbursement of the donations given by the donors.

The financial statements of the Temasek Polytechnic General Education Fund are given below:

	Group and Polytechnic 2025 2024	
	\$'000	\$'000
Income Donations received:		
Bursaries, scholarships and awards Interest income:	1,387	1,357
Endowment Fund Bursaries, scholarships and awards	1,482 6	1,433 7
	2,875	2,797
Expenditure Disbursements:		
Endowment Fund Bursaries, scholarships and awards	(1,379) (1,415)	(1,137) (1,420)
	(2,794)	(2,557)
Net surplus for the year Accumulated surplus at 1 April	81 3,299	240 3,059
Accumulated surplus at 31 March	3,380	3,299

The disbursements were made from donations received in current and prior years.

The reserves set aside are to provide financial stability and to ensure a continuous supply of funds to meet the objectives of the Fund. The target is to maintain the reserves at a level equivalent to one year's disbursements and expenses. The reserves will be used to provide financial assistance to needy students, scholarships, bursaries, book prizes and for other education related activities. The Management Committee will review the reserves on a yearly basis to ensure they are adequate to fulfil the objectives of the Fund.

The donations and disbursements are recorded in the respective funds in the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 26. Income tax (credit)/expense

The major components of income tax (credit)/expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024 are:

	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Current income tax - Current year - Overprovision in respect of prior years	3 (4)	3 -
	(1)	3

Domestic income tax is calculated at 17% (2024: 17%) of the estimated assessable income for the year.

The income tax for the year can be reconciled to the surplus after grants as follows:

	<b>Grou</b>   <b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Surplus after grants	8,903	23,424
Income tax expense calculated at domestic income tax rate  Effects of:	1,514	3,982
<ul> <li>Effect of surplus exempt from taxation</li> <li>Income tax rebate</li> <li>Overprovision in respect of prior years</li> </ul>	(1,506) (5) (4)	(3,975) (4) -
-	(1)	3
	Polytech	nnic
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Surplus after grants	8,857	23,382
Income tax expense calculated at domestic income tax rate  Effects of:	1,506	3,975
- Effect of surplus exempt from taxation	(1,506)	(3,975)
- -	_	_

TEMASEK POLYTECHNIC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 27. Operating income

			Group	Ω		
	General Fund	Fund	Restricted Funds	Funds	Total	=
	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Type of services						
Student fees	50,627	49,850	1	1	50,627	49,850
Donations	I	1	1,387	1,357	1,387	1,357
Project, seminars and forums	8,348	8,510	ı	I	8,348	8,510
Service fee income	10,304	9,875	1	Ī	10,304	9.875
Rental income	3,825	4,153	1	1	3,825	4,153
School/department income	1,497	1,496	1	1	1,497	1,496
Others	2,657	2,050	1	J	2,657	2,050
	77,258	75,934	1,387	1,357	78,645	77,291
Timing of revenue recognition						
Over time	77,258	75,934	I	I	77.258	75,934
At a point in time	-	ı	1,387	1,357	1,387	1,357
	77,258	75,934	1,387	1,357	78,645	77,291
						- Control

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

27. Operating income (cont'd)

			Polytechnic	hnic		
	General Fund	Fund	Restricted Funds	Funds	Total	
	\$,000 \$	\$,000	\$,000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Type of services Student fees	50,627	49,850	1	I	50.627	49.850
Donations	I		1,387	1,357	1,387	1.357
Project, seminars and forums	8,348	8,510	1	J	8,348	8,510
Service fee income	10,304	9,875	1	1	10,304	9,875
Rental income	3,825	4,153	1	1	3,825	4,153
School/department income	1,497	1,496	1	1	1,497	1,496
Others	2,577	1,995	ı	1	2,577	1,995
	77,178	75,879	1,387	1,357	78,565	77,236
Timing of revenue recognition Over time	77,178	75,879	1	I	77,178	75,879
At a point in time		1	1,387	1,357	1,387	1,357
	77,178	75,879	1,387	1,357	78,565	77,236

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 28. Appropriation of accumulated surplus

The Group received a memorandum from the Ministry of Education dated 3 July 2002 which confirmed that the Ministry of Finance ("MOF") had no objection for the Group to retain the unutilised surpluses generated prior to financial year ended 31 March 2001 as working capital.

With effect from 1 April 2001, the Polytechnic is allowed to retain all the surpluses generated in accordance with the MOF's circular dated 4 December 2000. The circular was subsequently replaced by the MOF's circular dated 4 May 2011 which states the same stand on the surplus retention.

### 29. Related parties

The Polytechnic is a statutory board domiciled in Singapore under the TP Act. As a statutory board, all Government ministries and departments, and statutory boards are deemed related parties of the Polytechnic and the Group.

Some of the Group's and Polytechnic'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. The balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand unless otherwise stated.

	Grou	ıp	Polytec	hnic
	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Grant/Operating income				
Ministry of Education Related parties where key management personnel has control/significant	249,878	252,883	249,878	252,883
influence	10,154	10,328	10,154	10,328
Subsidiary	_	_	<sup>^</sup> 781	641
<u>Dividend income</u>				
Subsidiary	=	1-1	20	=
<u>Expenses</u>				
Ministry of Education Related parties where key management personnel has control/significant	(2,590)	(1,888)	(2,590)	(1,888)
influence Subsidiary	(2,796) –	(2,93 <b>7)</b> –	(2,796) (1)	(2,937)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 29. Related parties (cont'd)

	Group		Polytechnic	
	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000	<b>2025</b> \$'000	<b>2024</b> \$'000
Balances due from related parties as at 31 March				
Ministry of Education Related parties where key management personnel has control/significant	· <del>-</del> :	174	-	174
influence	100	1,700	100	1,700
Subsidiary	_	_	244	133
Balances due to related parties as at 31 March				
Ministry of Education Related parties where key management personnel has control/significant	248	1,559	248	1,559
influence	18	1	18	1

### Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Group and Polytechnic are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The Board of Governors, Principal, Deputy Principals, Senior Directors and Directors are considered as key management personnel of the Group and Polytechnic.

	Group and Polytechnic		
	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Short-term benefits Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	9,575	9,589	
including Central Provident Fund	491	495	
	10,066	10,084	