

EDUCATION REDEFINED

ANNUAL REPORT 2019/2020





SP Mission, Vision & Core Values

Our Mission

Life Ready. Work Ready. World Ready

A future-ready institution that prepares our learners to be life ready, work ready and world ready.

Our Vision

Inspired Learner. Serve with Mastery. Caring Community.

A caring community of inspired learners committed to serve with mastery.

Our Core Values

The SP CORE values are:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Self-Discipline | Openness |
| Personal Integrity | Responsibility |
| Care & Concern | Excellence |

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Chairman's Statement



The success of an organisation depends on many factors, one of which is its innate ability to quickly evolve and adapt to meet the challenges of its time. I am proud that Singapore Polytechnic (SP), notwithstanding the unprecedented situation it faced with COVID-19, has continued to hold firm to its mission of preparing our learners to be life-ready, work-ready and world-ready for the transformation of Singapore.

I must commend my SP colleagues for stepping up speedily, within weeks, to help over 19,000 SP students transit to home-based learning (HBL). I attribute this to the dedication and shared values that our lecturers and colleagues hold dearly as they worked tirelessly as one to make HBL for our students a success.

A Leap Towards Digitalisation

These shared values have guided SP to remain relevant in supporting Singapore's educational system excellence and nurturing generations of talents for our economy. To do so, SP engages industry partners closely to ensure that Singapore has a robust pipeline of skilled workforce that consistently meets the nation and the industries' growth demands. In this regard, SP has launched several key industry-led initiatives in the 2019/2020 academic year.

In July 2019, SP partnered with Emerson – a global technology and engineering company – to set up the Energy and Chemicals Training Centre (ECTC). ECTC trains our students and employees from related sectors with the aim to close skill gaps and advance the development of digital technologies. Leveraging on the capabilities of ECTC, SP has tailored training programmes targeted at learners in the energy and chemical industry.

Four months later in November 2019, SP launched the SP-Siemens Digital Experience Centre in partnership with Siemens Digital Industries Software. The first-of-its-kind in Southeast Asia, the Centre is equipped with technology which automotive, aerospace and high-tech electronics companies can harness to accelerate their product creation and manufacturing capabilities. Through the Centre, our engineering students are also equipped with new digital skills which they can apply to help small and medium-sized businesses improve and streamline their design processes and manufacturing systems.

Developing Future Capabilities

While the incorporation of cutting edge technologies is important in driving digitalisation in Singapore, we also recognised the critical need to expand the digital knowledge of our workforce. In April 2019, we began our collaboration with TIBCO Software Inc. to expand the use of data analytics and promote the significance of the Internet of Things in the region. In August the same year, we partnered with the Token Economy Association to nurture new local talents in Blockchain. A month later, we joined hands with JTC Corporation to develop technology solutions and introduce SP's work-study programmes to students, entry-level professionals and employees.

To further address the growing demand for local digital technology talent, SP launched the first-of-its-kind Diploma in Applied AI & Analytics (DAAA) course in October 2019. This course serves to equip graduates with the latest skillsets in artificial intelligence and big data so that they can solve real-life challenges. We look forward to welcoming the first batch of DAAA graduates in 2023!

Last but not least, we have also established an innovative partnership with the National University of Singapore (NUS) and the Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) in January 2020 to offer our freshmen from the School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering the unique opportunity to take on university-level engineering modules ahead of their peers. This head start not only enriches the learning experience of our engineering students, it will also place them in an advantageous position – after their polytechnic education – to pursue and complete a relevant degree at NUS or SUTD in a shorter time and join the workforce earlier.

Nurturing Diverse Learners

This year, more than 6,100 graduates received their full-time diploma, advanced diploma, specialist diploma and certificates. In the wake of COVID-19, the five polytechnics made the difficult decision to cancel this year's graduation ceremony in May 2020 to safeguard the health and well-being of our students and staff. Understandably, many graduands were disappointed that they had to miss the opportunity to receive their scrolls on stage. However, they remained positive and upbeat, and even celebrated their graduation online.



Among this year's graduating cohort were many outstanding students who have made remarkable strides during their journey with SP. Raphael Tay Jing Song, an Institutional Medallist from the Diploma in Marine Engineering (DMR), is one of them. His passion for ships and engineering prompted him to enrol in SP's DMR course through the Polytechnic Foundation Programme. Raphael excelled in the programme, especially during the nine-month internship where he applied his knowledge from the classroom to the real world. The Lee Kuan Yew award recipient, who accepted the Tripartite Maritime Scholarship Scheme with his internship company and the Maritime Port Authority of Singapore, is now even more determined to further his sailing career after SP.

The year 2020 also marked the graduation of our pioneer batch of students who enrolled through the Early Admissions Exercise (EAE) three years ago, based on broader measures of merit apart from academic grades. A laudable graduand from the EAE cohort is Nur Khairiyah Binte Atan who has always had a keen interest in the role media plays in society. Knowing that a polytechnic education would be well-suited for a hands-on learner like her, Khairiyah did not hesitate to apply to SP's media and communication course through EAE.

Besides developing her leadership skills through the SP Outstanding Talent Programme, Khairiyah also interned in a creative agency to gain further insights into the industry, and participated in a meaningful overseas social innovation project in Vietnam. A go-getter who never stops learning, Khairiyah landed herself in a second internship to gain even more hands-on experience before commencing her communication studies journey at the Nanyang Technology University.

Singapore's polytechnic education reached yet another milestone when it extended EAE to working adults so that learners with relevant work experience will have the opportunity to pursue a diploma programme. SP welcomed this first intake in June 2019, and 42-year-old Shawn Au stood out in this inaugural cohort. Shawn started his own optometry business in 2010 despite having no relevant education in the trade. After his business folded, Shawn enrolled in SP's Diploma in Optometry through EAE to plug his knowledge and skills gap in optometry, and is determined to make his second optical shop venture a winner with his customers. We wish him success in his future endeavours!

Building a Resilient Workforce

At SP, we understand the importance of lifelong learning in building workforce resilience, attaining skills mastery and fostering personal development. This year, we are proud to share that SP recorded the highest number of over 1,500 Continuing Education & Training (CET) learners who graduated from SP, marking a 22 per cent increase from 2019.

Amongst this year's CET graduates is 55-year old Isaac Soong, a senior manager in a leading chemical

manufacturing company. With a background in mechanical engineering, he enrolled in the Specialist Diploma in Formulation Science & Technology course to broaden his knowledge in chemistry and speciality chemicals. Today, Isaac has not only attained the professional skills that are essential for him to grow in his vocation, he has also built newfound confidence to lead his staff on their work and operations.

Isaac's lifelong learning attitude continues to motivate him. Currently, he is pursuing another course with us: SP's Advanced Diploma in Specialty Chemicals. Inspired by the spirit of lifelong learning, Isaac is already thinking of taking on a Master's degree in the future! Isaac's experience is just one of many success stories that inspires SP as we continue to build CET into a key pillar in our education model.

Harnessing Human Capital

The success of SP is built on our people - the human capital who have decided to invest their careers with us. Throughout the years, we have welcomed countless dedicated teaching and administrative staff who have devoted tirelessly to keep SP in the forefront of higher education excellence since our inception.



Tan Tiong Wei, an academic mentor with the School of Chemical & Life Sciences (CLS), is an educator who has made a recent impact in shaping our education experience. Tiong Wei joined the SP family in 2012 and is credited for being the champion who implemented SmartBook Technology in the Physical Chemistry module in 2018. The SmartBook platform facilitates the integration of interactive resources such as videos and narrative slides to enhance the teaching experience of new concepts, as well as to set practice quizzes for tutorials with ease.

SmartBook is a useful tool for measuring the students' learning progress too. Using the data gathered from the students' interaction with SmartBook, Tiong Wei and his module team performs data analytics to identify concepts that our students struggles with. This insight allows the lecturers to tailor their lessons and spend more time on areas where the students are generally weaker in. Seeing good results, Tiong Wei has since introduced SmartBook to the Chemistry I common module across the eight diplomas offered by CLS in April 2019. It is heartening to see how talents such as Tiong Wei has married his professional and personal interests in technology to enrich the teaching experience in SP.



Another such talent is Ramana Rao, affectionately known as Ram, who joined SP in August 2002 as a project engineer with the Department of Information & Digital Technology Services (INDT). In his 18-year tenure with SP, Ram has led his team to design many valuable mobile apps, enterprise SharePoint applications and knowledge management tools that contributed to SP's digitalisation journey and supported Singapore's ambition to become a SMART nation.

One of Ram's most recent achievements was the creation of SP's eForms system which answered a critical business need to better manage the flow of forms and their approval processes. Rather than expend additional resources to build and maintain multiple disparate systems, Ram and his team decided to design one with an engine that gives the users the flexibility to organise the forms and the workflow without coding. Since its implementation, the system has generated greater business agility and productivity in SP. For this commendable business

innovation, Ram and his colleagues received SP's Service Innovation Award in 2018.

Currently INDT's deputy director, Ram is still very much engaged in spearheading innovation in SP. His key focus now is to develop new enterprise applications with cloud and mobile technologies, and drives the adoption of new technologies such as AI, chatbots and robotic process automation (RPA) in SP.

Tiong Wei and Ram are just two of the many talented educators in our SP family. I would like to take this opportunity to thank and applaud Tiong Wei and Ram, and all my SP colleagues, for their unwavering commitment in developing our students and in harnessing technology and innovation to transform SP into a SMART campus for the future.

Ushering in a New Era for Learning

SP is privileged to have educated and trained more than 212,000 graduates for Singapore and the region. Among the growing list of illustrious alumni are industry captains, top executives in multinational and public-listed companies, successful entrepreneurs, public service leaders, and well-known professionals across various industries.

As we mark this momentous milestone, I would like to express my deepest appreciation and gratitude to the Board of Governors for their invaluable support. My sincere thanks to the SP leadership team and colleagues, and our valued industry partners, in their unwavering commitment and contributions as we chart and redefine our work in shaping new generations of talents to grow Singapore's future economy.

Mr Bill Chang York Chye
Chairman
Board of Governors
Singapore Polytechnic

Board of Governors

FROM 1 APR 2019
TO 31 MAR 2020



MR BILL CHANG YORK CHYE
(Chairman)
Country Chief Officer for Singapore and
Chief Executive Officer of Group Enterprise
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd



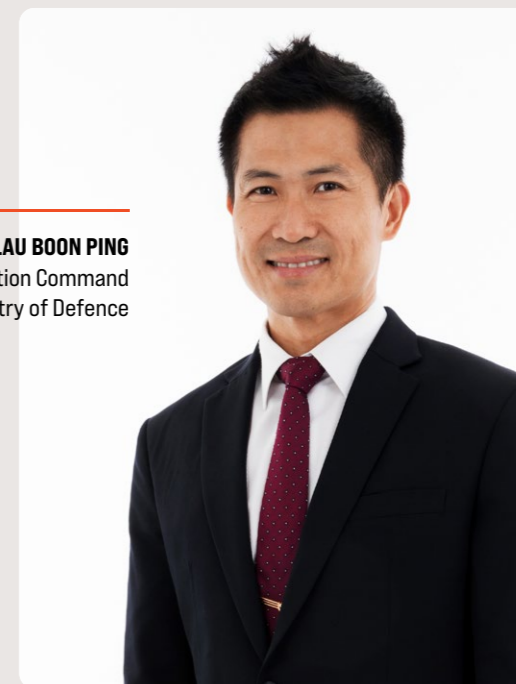
MR JOHNNY TAN CHENG HYE
(Deputy Chairman)
(till 31 March 2020)
Independent Arbitrator



MS JANET ANG
(from 1 January 2020)



MR MARCUS H C LAM
Partner-Head of General Assurance
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP



BG LAU BOON PING
Commander, Participation Command
Ministry of Defence



MR JOSEPH CHUA
Managing Partner, Aiken Digital
Director, Innoly Ventures

Board of Governors

FROM 1 APR 2019
TO 31 MAR 2020



DR LEE SHIANG LONG
(till 31 March 2020)
President, Land Systems
Singapore Technologies Kinetics Ltd



SAC LIAN GHIM HUA
Deputy Director, Criminal Investigation
Criminal Investigation Department
Singapore Police Force



MR SAMUEL LIM
CEO, REEBONZ



DR DAVID LOW
Chief Executive Officer, Advanced Remanufacturing
and Technology Centre
A*STAR



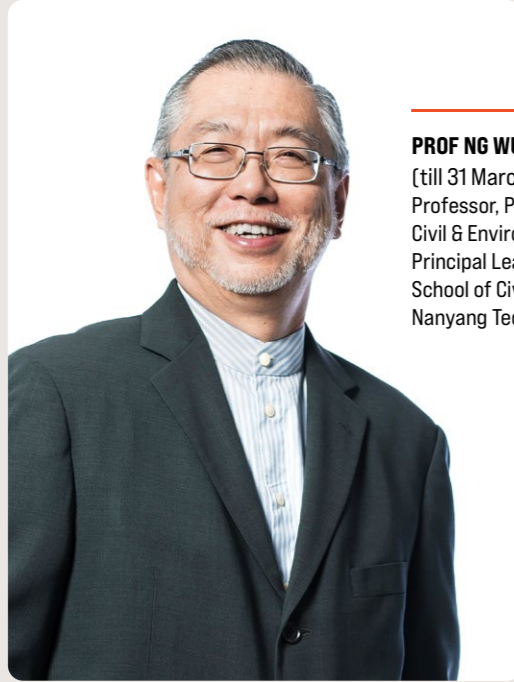
MR MAX LOH KHUM WHAI
Country Partner, ASEAN & Singapore
Ernst & Young LLP



MS JOAN MOH
(from 1 December 2019)
Divisional Director, Higher Education
(Planning, Skills & Academic Research)
Ministry of Education

Board of Governors

FROM 1 APR 2019
TO 31 MAR 2020



PROF NG WUN JERN
(till 31 March 2020)
Professor, President's Chair in
Civil & Environmental Engineering
Principal Lead, Environmental Bio-innovations Group
School of Civil & Environmental Engineering
Nanyang Technological University



DR NOORUL FATHA AS'ART
Chief Medical Officer
Singapore Prison Service



MR ONG TZE-CH'IN
(till 30 November 2019)
Coordinating Divisional Director
Higher Education Group
Ministry of Education



MR SOH WAI WAH
Principal & CEO
Singapore Polytechnic



MR DAVID TAN WEI-SON
Founder & CEO
TrustCapital Advisors Investment
Management Pte Ltd



MR WHANG SHANG YING
Executive Director
Lam Soon Singapore Pte Ltd



MS GRACE YOW
(till 31 August 2019)
Managing Director &
Executive Vice-President
Fluidigm Singapore Pte Ltd

MR CHOO KENG HUI
(Secretary) Registrar
Singapore Polytechnic

Standing Committees

ADMINISTRATION & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr Marcus H C Lam
Members: Mr Johnny Tan Cheng Hye (till 31 March 2020)
 SAC Lian Ghim Hua
 Dr David Low
 Mr Soh Wai Wah
Secretary: Mr Eugene Phang

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr Max Loh Khum Whai
Members: BG Lau Boon Ping
 Dr Noorul Fatha As'art
Secretary: Mr Ronnie Chan Chin Sing

HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr Bill Chang York Chye
Members: Mr Johnny Tan Cheng Hye (till 31 March 2020)
 Mr Ong Tze-Ch'in (till 30 November 2019)
 Ms Joan Moh (from 20 February 2020)
 Mr Soh Wai Wah
Secretary: Mrs Yeung-Ng Geak Hong

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr David Tan Wei-Son
Members: Mr Soh Wai Wah
 Mr Whang Shang Ying
 Ms Grace Yow (till 31 August 2019)
Secretary: Mr Teo Wui Kiang

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr Bill Chang York Chye
Members: Mr Johnny Tan Cheng Hye (till 31 March 2020)
 Mr Soh Wai Wah
Secretary: Mr Choo Keng Hui

STAFF DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE AND STUDENT DISCIPLINARY APPEAL COMMITTEE

Chairman: SAC Lian Ghim Hua
 Dr Lee Shiang Long (till 31 March 2020)
 Prof Ng Wun Jern (till 31 March 2020)
Secretary: Mrs Elizabeth A Khoo (for Student Discipline)
 Mrs Yeung-Ng Geak Hong (for Staff Discipline)

Management Team

PRINCIPAL & CEO

Mr Soh Wai Wah

DEPUTY PRINCIPAL (ACADEMIC)

Mr Lim Peng Hun

DEPUTY PRINCIPAL (ADMINISTRATION)

Mr Henry Tan Hin Teck (from 1 April 2020)*

DEPUTY PRINCIPAL (DEVELOPMENT)

Mr Hee Joh Liang

*On 1 April 2020, Mr Henry Tan Hin Teck was appointed as Deputy Principal (Administration) and relinquished his appointment as Senior Director, Administration and Planning & Organisation Development. As Deputy Principal (Administration), he will oversee the Department of Communications, Estates & Development, Finance, Information & Digital Technology, Organization Planning & Development and the Risk and Incident Management Office.

Academic Schools

BUSINESS, ENVIRONMENT & THE CREATIVES

Senior Director
 Ms Georgina Phua Hwee Choo

Director, Architecture & the Built Environment
 Dr Faris Akbar Hajamaideen

Director, Business
 Ms Tan Yen Yen

Director, Media, Arts & Design
 Mr Joseph Teo

COMPUTING, LIFE SKILLS, MATHEMATICS & THE SCIENCES

Senior Director
 Dr Chai Min Sen

Director, Chemical & Life Sciences
 Dr Adrian Yeo Chao Chuang

Director, Computing
 Mr Liew Chin Chuan

Director, Life Skills & Communication
 Ms Lim Lee Yee

Director, Mathematics & Science
 Ms Chao Yunn Chyi

ENGINEERING

Senior Director
 Mr Loh Yew Chiong

Director, Electrical & Electronic Engineering
 Mr Toh Ser Khoon

Director, Mechanical & Aeronautical Engineering
 Dr Chong Chee Wei

Director, Singapore Maritime Academy
 Capt Mohd Salleh Bin Ahmad Sarwan

Departments

ADMINISTRATION

Senior Director
 Mr Tan Peng Ann (till 19 March 2020)
 Mr Henry Tan Hin Teck (from 20 March 2020 to 31 March 2020)

Director, Estates & Development
 Mr Eugene Phang

Director, Finance
 Mr Teo Wui Kiang

Director, Information & Digital Technology Services
 Mr Loh Gin Chye

PLANNING & ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT

Senior Director
 Mr Henry Tan Hin Teck (till 31 March 2020)

Director, Organisation Planning & Development
 Ms Low Lay Leng

STUDENT & ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

Senior Director/Registrar
 Mr Choo Keng Hui

Director, Academic Services
 Mrs Elizabeth Ann Khoo-Lee May Yong

Director, Student Development & Alumni Relations
 Mr Kelly Lee Wai Kin

Director, Student Services
 Mr Clarence Chua Eng Chye

Facts and Figures

AS OF 31 MAR 2020



18,017

TOTAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT

14,209

**Full-Time Year 1-3
Diploma Students**

1,742

Part-Time Diploma Students

2,066

Post-Diploma Students
179 Advanced Diploma,
1,595 Specialist Diploma and
292 Diploma (Conversion)

308

**POLYTECHNIC
FOUNDATION
PROGRAMME**



6,856

**STUDENT INTAKE
FOR AY 2019/2020**



4,585

**Full-Time Year 1
Diploma Students**

819

Part-Time Diploma Students

1,452

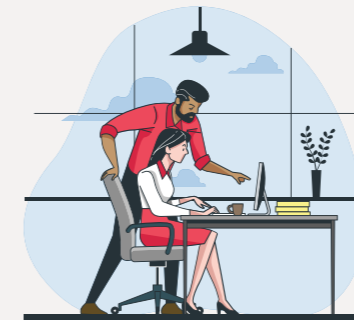
Post-Diploma Students
110 Advanced Diploma,
1,142 Specialist Diploma and
200 Diploma (Conversion)



109

STUDENT CCAS

Student clubs and sports teams contributed to a vibrant campus life.



5,622

GRADUATE OUTPUT / EMPLOYMENT

Students graduated from Singapore Polytechnic in the academic year 2018/2019. Of these, **4,389 graduated from full-time courses** and **1,233 from part-time courses**.

According to the Graduate Employment Survey 2019, **88.9% of Fresh Graduates** and **93.6% of Post-NS Graduates (PNS)** found Full-Time Permanent or Part-Time/Temporary/Freelance employment.



1,456

STAFF STRENGTH

Comprising **760 academic staff** and **696 non-teaching staff**.



62,123

Training places with a total of **492 continuing education programmes** offered by Singapore Polytechnic.

The programmes included:

- 33** Singapore Workforce Skills Qualification courses,
- 357** short courses,
- 20** certification courses,
- 14** examinations,
- 7** e-learning courses,
- 22** Part-Time Diplomas,
- 5** Diploma (Conversion),
- 7** Advanced Diplomas and
- 27** Specialist Diplomas.

Key Highlights of FY19

APRIL 2019



SP collaborated with TIBCO Software Inc. to expand data analytics and Internet of Things (IoT) knowledge in the region, supporting Singapore's mission to nurture local entrepreneurs. SP students who have signed up for the programme could get the opportunity to work in multi-disciplinary teams to tackle problem statements. The objective is to help students develop business skills and commitment necessary to successfully operate an entrepreneurial venture.

MAY 2019



Then-Minister for Social and Family Development and Second Minister for National Development, Mr Desmond Lee was the guest of honour for the SP's 59th Graduation. This graduation also saw close to 50 per cent increase in CET graduates from 2018.

JUNE 2019



Source: The Straits Times © Singapore Press Holdings Limited. Permission required for reproduction.

SP's Diploma in Infocomm Security Management student Dalton Ng (left in photo) was one of two Singaporeans who attended Apple's yearly Worldwide Developers Conference in San Jose, California. Only 350 students from over 40 countries were invited to this prestigious event. Dalton so impressed Apple that he was awarded the scholarship twice to attend the conference.



JULY 2019



SP and Emerson collaborated to open the Energy and Chemicals Training Centre (ECTC), a one-stop training and solution centre to support key process industries. The Centre aims to train students and current employees from the Energy and Chemicals, Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical sectors to help close critical skills gaps, harness advanced digital technologies, boost productivity and optimise resources.



AUGUST 2019



SP partnered the Token Economy Association (TEA) to develop and launch a series of courses known as the FinTech Deep Dive Series to help professionals raise their proficiency levels in Blockchain application development. In addition, SP and TEA, together with the Banking and Financial Services Union (BFSU), Employment and Employability Institute (e2i), Enterprise Singapore and Workforce Singapore (WSG), also jointly signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to develop the capability and proficiency of talents in the FinTech and Blockchain fields through courses and workshops.

SEPTEMBER 2019



In tandem with the building of a new hub for advanced manufacturing in Jurong West, SP collaborated with JTC Corporation to develop and provide technology solutions, as well as conduct workforce training for companies. The collaboration will also help firms redesign operations and drive technology adoption.

In addition, SP will introduce work-study programmes for students, entry-level professionals and employees with support from JTC. In turn, SP students will be given internship and project opportunities at advanced manufacturing companies including those in the new Jurong Innovation district, which will be developed by JTC over the next two decades. Over 400 students from SP are expected to benefit from this programme in the next three years.

OCTOBER 2019

SP launched the first-of-its-kind Diploma in Applied AI & Analytics (DAAA) course amongst the polytechnics in Singapore. The multi-disciplinary DAAA course combines modules such as Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning to equip graduates with the latest and relevant skills, and to meet the rising local demand for specialised digital technology skills. This course will allow students to apply AI and Big Data to solve current challenges across industries such as finance, information technology and commerce.

To further strengthen the pool of local digital technology talents, SP and the Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to allow SP's Specialist Diploma in Data Science and DAAA graduates to receive an exemption of up to 18 subject credits on SUTD's ModularMasters in Data Science programme. This partnership will provide adult learners with more flexible education options to stay agile and relevant in the workforce in this age of digital disruption.

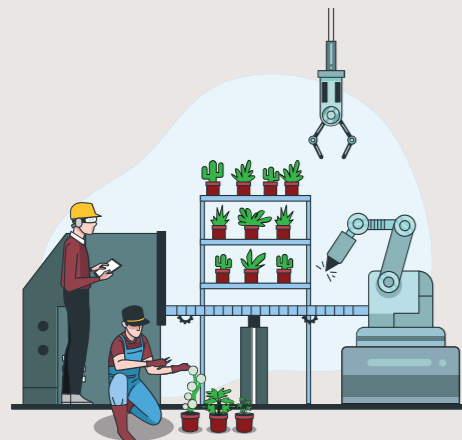
WELCOME TO SP!



OCTOBER 2019



SP unveiled a suite of innovations at the Industrial transformation Asia-Pacific (ITAP) 2019 event to help companies such as food manufacturers, stay relevant and productive in an increasingly digitised economy. One innovation was a cost-effective solution to retrofit existing legacy machines for food and beverage SMEs with sensors and monitoring systems. The systems allow food manufacturers to detect faults early, while speeding up and increasing the accuracy of food safety inspections. Another project featured at the event was a unique Smart Agriculture System to help vertical farms automate its watering or monitoring systems, thus improving efficiency and productivity.



NOVEMBER 2019



SP and Siemens Digital Industries Software officially launched the first-of-its-kind SP-Siemens Digital Experience Centre in Southeast Asia, to equip students with digitalisation skills and boost product innovation among Small and Medium businesses (SMBs) in Singapore.

Students from SP's School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering will also be trained to use Solid Edge® software for 3D design, simulation, visualisation, manufacturing, and design management. These students would subsequently help SMBs digitalise their systems and processes with their newly acquired skills.



DECEMBER 2019



SP marked its 65th anniversary on 3 Dec 2019. At the anniversary dinner graced by Mr Ong Ye Kung, then-Minister for Education, industry partners, SP's alumni and staff gathered to celebrate the polytechnic's commitment to remain relevant to support Singapore's transformation journey.



JANUARY 2020



SP partnered the National University of Singapore (NUS) and Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) to provide SP students from the School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering (EEE) with early exposure to university-level engineering modules.

Students take these modules as SP electives and experience university campus life during their polytechnic semester. SP students under these programmes can potentially reduce the time taken to complete relevant degrees offered by NUS and SUTD, hence giving them a head-start on employment and career opportunities.

JANUARY 2020



Source: The Straits Times © Singapore Press Holdings Limited. Permission required for reproduction.

Local construction company Samwoh has teamed up with SP's School of Architecture & the Built Environment (Civil Engineering) lecturers and students and Advanced Materials and Technology Centre (AMTC) researchers to use plastic waste in asphalt to build more durable road surfaces. The team found that asphalt made from plastic waste could last at least 20 per cent longer than regular asphalt, and had levels of chemical leaching that were within official guidelines. This is the first time such pellets have been used in creating asphalt in Singapore. The team will continue its research, and hopes to test its product on a stretch of road soon.



United Overseas Bank (UOB) has collaborated with SP to launch a new branch concept called Hangout@UOB on the polytechnic's campus. The latest branch is part of an ongoing collaboration with SP to give students the chance to gain vital work experience and to build a strong foundation for their careers.

Hangout@UOB was designed by students from SP's School of Architecture & the Built Environment and School of Business. As part of the collaboration, students from SP's School of Business managed the branch as part of their 22-week internship stint. During this period, they were trained in different aspects of branch management from operations and customer experience to risk and compliance.

Financial Statements



Singapore Polytechnic and its subsidiaries

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Polytechnic Information

REGISTERED OFFICE

500 Dover Road
Singapore 139651

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Mr Bill Chang York Chye (Chairman)
Mr Johnny Tan Cheng Hye (Deputy Chairman)
(Retired on 31 March 2020)
Mr Max Loh Khum Whai
Dr Noorul Fatha As'art
Mr Soh Wai Wah
Mr Whang Shang Ying
Mr Marcus H C Lam
Mr Joseph Chua
BG Lau Boon Ping
Mr David Tan Wei-Son
SAC Lian Ghim Hua
Mr Samuel Lim
Dr David Low
A/Prof Tan Poh Hong (Appointed 1 April 2020)
Mr Amos Leong (Appointed 1 April 2020)
Ms Janet Ang (Appointed 1 January 2020)
Ms Joan Moh (Appointed 1 December 2019)
Prof Freddy Boey Yin Chiang (Appointed 1 April 2020)
Dr Lee Shiang Long (Retired on 31 March 2020)
Dr Ong Tze-Ch'in (Retired on 30 November 2019)
Ms Grace Yow (Retired on 31 August 2019)
Prof Ng Wun Jern (Retired on 31 March 2020)

SECRETARY

Mr Choo Keng Hui

PRINCIPAL AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr Soh Wai Wah

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Foo Kon Tan LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
24 Raffles Place, #07-03
Clifford Centre
Singapore 048621

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Statement by Board of Governors

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

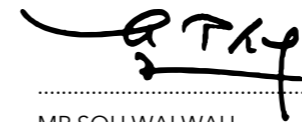
In our opinion,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of the Polytechnic and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the statements of financial position of the Polytechnic and the Group as at 31 March 2020, the statements of comprehensive income, the statements of changes in funds and reserves and the statements of cash flows of the Group and the Polytechnic for the year then ended, together with the notes thereon, are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018, Act 5 of 2018, the Singapore Polytechnic Act, Chapter 303 (the "Act"), the Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37 and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Polytechnic and of the Group as at 31 March 2020 and of the results, and the changes in funds and reserves of the Group and the Polytechnic and cash flow of the Group and the Polytechnic for the year ended on that date;
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Polytechnic will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- (c) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Polytechnic and of the subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore whether purchased, donated or otherwise; and
- (d) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys, and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Polytechnic during the financial year have been in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

On behalf of the Board of Governors



MR BILL CHANG
Chairman



MR SOH WAI WAH
Principal and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: 25 August 2020

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Board of Governors of Singapore Polytechnic

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore Polytechnic (the "Polytechnic") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprise the statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Polytechnic as at 31 March 2020, and 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, statement of changes in funds and reserves and statement of cash flows of the Polytechnic for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Polytechnic are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018, Act 5 of 2018 (the "Public Sector (Governance) Act"), the Singapore Polytechnic Act, Chapter 303 (the "Act"), the Singapore Charities Act, Chapter 37 (the "Charities Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group and the Polytechnic as at 31 March 2020 and the results and the changes in funds and reserves of the Group and the Polytechnic and cash flows of the Group and 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 (ACRA) 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 comprises the annual report and Statement by Board of Governors, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Board of Governors of Singapore Polytechnic (Cont'd)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Public Sector (Governance) Act, the Act, the Charities Act and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards, 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 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 intention to wind up the Group or for the Group to cease operations.

Those charged with governance are 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Board of Governors of Singapore Polytechnic (Cont'd)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Board of Governors; and
- (b) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Polytechnic and of the subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Board of Governors of Singapore Polytechnic (Cont'd)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Cont'd)

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.

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 Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Board. This responsibility includes monitoring related compliance requirements relevant to the Board, 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 Act and the requirements of any other written law applicable to moneys of or managed by the Board.

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 Board's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.



Foo Kon Tan LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 25 Aug 2020

Statements of financial position

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	The Group		The Polytechnic	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Endowment Fund (Capital)	3(iii)	65,789	52,597	65,789	52,597
Accumulated surplus					
- General fund		293,607	271,486	293,916	271,714
- Other funds	3(viii)	127,876	123,463	124,193	119,762
- Fair value reserve		(390)	521	(309)	264
Total capital and other funds		486,882	448,067	483,589	444,337
Represented by:					
Assets					
Non-Current					
Property, plant and equipment	4	334,677	350,913	334,620	350,896
Right-of-use assets	5	125	-	125	-
Investment in subsidiaries	6	-	-	2,250	1,100
Investment in associate	7	-	-	-	-
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	8	103,166	100,936	103,166	100,936
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	9	28,054	33,134	28,054	33,134
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)	10	-	337	-	-
Staff and student loans	11	5	46	5	46
Deferred income tax assets	12	8	42	-	-
		466,035	485,408	468,220	486,112
Current					
Trade and other receivables	13	29,184	26,801	29,099	26,703
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	9	25,927	3,008	25,927	3,008
Cash and cash equivalents	14	415,374	403,002	411,386	399,669
Total assets		936,520	918,219	934,632	915,492
Liabilities					
Current					
Trade and other payables	15	41,236	45,571	42,641	46,574
Lease liabilities	16	68	-	68	-
Government grants received in advance	17	88,126	85,554	88,126	85,554
		129,430	131,125	130,835	132,128
Net Current Assets		341,055	301,686	335,577	297,252
Non-Current					
Deferred capital grants	18	300,550	318,605	300,550	318,605
Contract liabilities	19	19,598	20,422	19,598	20,422
Lease liabilities	16	60	-	60	-
		320,208	339,027	320,208	339,027
Total liabilities		449,638	470,152	451,043	471,155
Net assets		486,882	448,067	483,589	444,337
		31 March 2020 \$'000	31 March 2019 \$'000	31 March 2020 \$'000	31 March 2019 \$'000
Net assets of funds managed on behalf of the Ministry and other entities	20	11,086	9,570	10,367	9,570

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

The Group	Note	General fund		Other funds		Total	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Operating income							
Course fees	21	51,495	49,384	18,399	15,778	69,894	65,162
Consultancy fees	21	-	-	2,665	3,258	2,665	3,258
Other fees	21	415	417	-	-	415	417
		51,910	49,801	21,064	19,036	72,974	68,837
Operating expenditure							
Staff costs	22	(190,145)	(199,722)	(10,797)	(11,384)	(200,942)	(211,106)
Teaching materials		(6,553)	(6,055)	(144)	(232)	(6,697)	(6,287)
Repairs and maintenance		(15,081)	(14,991)	(836)	(473)	(15,917)	(15,464)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	(42,648)	(43,403)	(2,308)	(1,625)	(44,956)	(45,028)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5	(63)	-	-	-	(63)	-
Development expenses		(7,951)	(8,302)	-	-	(7,951)	(8,302)
Staff development and benefits		(4,840)	(4,840)	(8)	(18)	(4,848)	(4,858)
Other expenditure	23	(30,197)	(30,771)	(8,951)	(9,320)	(39,148)	(40,091)
		(297,478)	(308,084)	(23,044)	(23,052)	(320,522)	(331,136)
Operating deficit		(245,568)	(258,283)	(1,980)	(4,016)	(247,548)	(262,299)
Non-operating income							
Donations		90	-	914	1,086	1,004	1,086
Interest income		4,464	3,815	3,171	2,054	7,635	5,869
Rental income		3,004	3,122	1,431	1,383	4,435	4,505
Fair value gains							
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,574	1,890	642	231	2,216	2,121
Fair value loss							
-- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) (with recycling)		-	(4)	-	(14)	-	(18)
Other income, net	24	8,084	8,629	269	865	8,353	9,494
Operating (deficit)/surplus before grants and tax		(228,352)	(240,831)	4,447	1,589	(223,905)	(239,242)
Grants	25	250,473	266,386	-	-	250,473	266,386
Surplus before income tax		22,121	25,555	4,447	1,589	26,568	27,144
Income tax expense	26	-	-	(34)	27	(34)	27
Net surplus for the year		22,121	25,555	4,413	1,616	26,534	27,171
Other comprehensive income:							
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit							
Net change in fair value of financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)		106	1	(680)	233	(574)	234
Net change in fair value of financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)		-	-	(337)	257	(337)	257
Total comprehensive income		22,227	25,556	3,396	2,106	25,623	27,662

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	General fund		Other funds		Total	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Polytechnic							
Operating income							
Course fees	21	51,495	49,384	18,399	15,778	69,894	65,162
Other fees	21	415	417	-	-	415	417
		51,910	49,801	18,399	15,778	70,309	65,579
Operating expenditure							
Staff costs	22	(190,145)	(199,722)	(9,795)	(10,343)	(199,940)	(210,065)
Teaching materials		(6,553)	(6,055)	(143)	(232)	(6,696)	(6,287)
Repairs and maintenance		(15,081)	(14,991)	(814)	(473)	(15,895)	(15,464)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	(42,650)	(43,403)	(2,301)	(1,620)	(44,951)	(45,023)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5	(63)	-	-	-	(63)	-
Development expenses		(7,951)	(8,302)	-	-	(7,951)	(8,302)
Staff development and benefits		(4,840)	(4,840)	-	-	(4,840)	(4,840)
Other expenditure	23	(30,564)	(31,139)	(7,281)	(6,849)	(37,845)	(37,988)
		(297,847)	(308,452)	(20,334)	(19,517)	(318,181)	(327,969)
Operating deficit		(245,937)	(258,651)	(1,935)	(3,739)	(247,872)	(262,390)
Non-operating income							
Donations		90	-	914	1,086	1,004	1,086
Interest income		4,464	3,815	3,171	2,054	7,635	5,869
Rental income		3,106	3,209	1,442	1,396	4,548	4,605
Fair value gains							
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,574	1,890	642	231	2,216	2,121
Fair value loss							
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) (with recycling)		-	(4)	-	(14)	-	(18)
Other income, net	24	8,432	8,873	197	520	8,629	9,393
Operating (deficit)/surplus before grants and tax		(228,271)	(240,868)	4,431	1,534	(223,840)	(239,334)
Grants	25	250,473	266,386	-	-	250,473	266,386
Surplus before income tax		22,202	25,518	4,431	1,534	26,633	27,052
Income tax expense	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net surplus for the year		22,202	25,518	4,431	1,534	26,633	27,052
Other comprehensive income:							
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit							
Net change in fair value of financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)		107	1	(680)	233	(573)	234
Total comprehensive income		22,309	25,519	3,751	1,767	26,060	27,286

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Statements of changes in funds and reserves

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

	Endowment Fund (Capital) (Note 3(iii)) \$'000	General fund \$'000	Other Funds (Note 3(vii),(viii)) \$'000	Fair value reserve \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group					
Balance at 1 April 2018	43,182	245,931	121,847	30	410,990
Net surplus for the year	-	25,555	1,616	-	27,171
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	1	490	-	491
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	25,556	2,106	-	27,662
Transfer to Fair value reserve	-	(1)	(490)	491	-
	-	25,555	1,616	491	27,662
Contributions and donations received for the endowment fund (capital)	9,415	-	-	-	9,415
Balance at 31 March 2019	52,597	271,486	123,463	521	448,067
Transferred to Other Funds	(15)	-	-	-	(15)
Net surplus for the year before the transfer	-	22,121	4,398	-	26,519
Transferred from Endowment Fund	-	-	15	-	15
Net surplus for the year	-	22,121	4,413	-	26,534
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	106	(1,017)	-	(911)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	22,227	3,396	-	25,623
Transfer to Fair value reserve	-	(106)	1,017	(911)	-
	-	22,121	4,413	(911)	25,623
Contributions and donations received for the endowment fund (capital)	13,207	-	-	-	13,207
Balance at 31 March 2020	65,789	293,607	127,995	(390)	486,882
The Polytechnic					
Balance at 1 April 2018	43,182	246,196	118,228	30	407,636
Net surplus for the year	-	25,518	1,534	-	27,052
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	1	233	-	234
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	25,519	1,767	-	27,286
Transfer to Fair value reserve	-	(1)	(233)	234	-
	-	25,518	1,534	234	27,286
Contributions and donations received for the endowment fund (capital)	9,415	-	-	-	9,415
Balance at 31 March 2019	52,597	271,714	119,762	264	444,337
Transferred to Other Funds	(15)	-	-	-	(15)
Net surplus for the year before the transfer	-	22,202	4,416	-	26,618
Transferred from Endowment Fund	-	-	15	-	15
Net surplus for the year	-	22,202	4,431	-	26,633
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	107	(680)	-	(573)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	22,309	3,751	-	26,060
Transfer to Fair value reserve	-	(107)	680	(573)	-
	-	22,202	4,431	(573)	26,060
Contributions and donations received for the endowment fund (capital)	13,207	-	-	-	13,207
Balance at 31 March 2020	65,789	293,916	124,193	(309)	483,589

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

The Group		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Note		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating deficit before grants and after tax		(223,939)	(239,215)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	44,956	45,028
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5	63	
Interest income		(7,635)	(5,869)
Interest expense		3	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	23	243	228
Fair value gains on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss		(2,216)	(2,121)
Income tax expense	26	34	(27)
Gain on disposal of investment in associate		-	(336)
Investment rebate		(14)	(14)
Amortisation of interest for bonds		(104)	257
Transfer from endowment fund (capital) to other funds		(15)	-
Transfer from deferred capital grant to donation in kind		(72)	-
Operating deficit before working capital changes		(188,696)	(202,069)
Change in trade and other receivables		2,061	(8,264)
Change in staff and student loans		54	60
Change in trade and other payables		(1,344)	3,628
Cash used in operations		(187,925)	(206,645)
Development grants received from Government		557	2,454
IT and F & E grants received from Government		9,370	9,897
Innovation grants received from Government		967	2,214
Operating grants received from Government		192,401	264,917
Operating grants received from non-government organisations		2,659	2,153
Contributions and donations received for the endowment fund (capital)		13,207	9,415
Income tax paid		-	(19)
Net cash generated from operating activities		31,236	84,386
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Interest received		7,635	5,869
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(27,292)	(17,941)
Redemption of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss, net		-	41,238
Purchase of financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)		(125,776)	(14,471)
Redemption of financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)		107,466	4,011
Loan repayment from SPGG		-	135
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		-	30
Proceeds from disposal of investment in associate		-	338
Development grants received from Government		1,316	2,258
IT and F & E grants received from Government		8,630	9,202
Innovation grants received from Government		284	122
Operating grants received from Government		8,798	3,224
Operating grants received from non-government organisations		619	377
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(18,320)	34,392

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 (Cont'd)

The Group		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Note		
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Repayment of lease liability		(60)	-
Interest paid		(3)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(63)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,853	118,778
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		401,919	283,141
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14	414,772	401,919

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The following is the disclosure of the reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Non-cash changes					31 March 2020 \$'000
	1 April 2019 \$'000	Cash flow \$'000	Adoption of SB-FRS 116 (Note 2.2) \$'000	New Leases \$'000	Interest expense \$'000	
Lease liabilities	-	(63)	131	57	3	128

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Polytechnic			
	Note		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating deficit before grants and after tax		(223,840)	(239,334)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	44,951	45,023
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5	63	-
Interest income		(7,635)	(5,869)
Interest expense		3	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	23	243	228
Fair value gains on financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss		(2,216)	(2,121)
Investment rebate		(14)	(14)
Amortisation of interest for bonds		(103)	257
Transfer from endowment fund (non-capital) to other funds		(15)	-
Transfer from deferred capital grant to donation in kind		(72)	-
Operating deficit before working capital changes		(188,635)	(201,830)
Change in trade and other receivables		2,048	(8,158)
Change in staff and student loans		54	60
Change in trade and other payables		(942)	3,488
Cash used in operations		(187,475)	(206,440)
Development grants received from Government		557	2,454
IT and F & E grants received from Government		9,370	9,897
Innovation grants received from Government		967	2,214
Operating grants received from Government		192,401	264,917
Operating grants received from non-government organisations		2,659	2,153
Contributions and donations received for the endowment fund (capital)		13,207	9,415
Net cash generated from operating activities		31,686	84,610
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Interest received		7,635	5,869
Investment in subsidiary		(1,150)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(27,247)	(17,941)
Redemption of financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss, net		-	41,238
Purchase of financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)		(125,776)	(14,471)
Redemption of financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)		107,466	4,011
Loan repayment from SPGG		-	135
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		-	30
Development grants received from Government		1,316	2,258
IT and F & E grants received from Government		8,630	9,202
Innovation grants received from Government		284	122
Operating grants received from Government		8,798	3,224
Operating grants received from non-government organisations		619	377
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(19,425)	34,054
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Repayment of lease liability		(60)	-
Interest paid		(3)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(63)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,198	118,664
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		398,586	279,922
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14	410,784	398,586

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The following is the disclosure of the reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Non-cash changes					31 March 2020 \$'000
	1 April 2019 \$'000	Cash flow \$'000	Adoption of SB-FRS 116 (Note 2.2) \$'000	New Leases \$'000	Interest expense \$'000	
Lease liabilities	-	(63)	131	57	3	128

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

Singapore Polytechnic (the "Polytechnic"), established under the Singapore Polytechnic Act (Chapter 303), is domiciled in Singapore.

The Polytechnic is located at 500 Dover Road, Singapore 139651.

The Polytechnic is principally engaged in providing studies, training and research in technology, science, commerce and arts. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 6.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"). SB-FRS include Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations of SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") and SB-FRS Guidance Notes as promulgated by the Accountant General. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with SB-FRS requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the financial period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgement are described below:

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 4)

The depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 86 years.

The carrying amounts of the Group and the Polytechnic's property, plant and equipment at 31 March 2020 are \$334,677,000 (2019 - \$350,913,000) and \$334,620,000 (2019 - \$350,896,000) respectively. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Provision for expected credit losses ("ECL") of trade and other receivables (Note 13)

The measurement of impairment losses requires judgement, in particular for the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by the outcome of modelled ECL scenarios and the relevant inputs used.

The accounting policies used by the Group and the Polytechnic have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Group and the Polytechnic have adopted all the new and revised SB-FRS and Interpretations to SB-FRS (INT SB-FRS) that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Reference	Description	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
SB-FRS 116	Leases	1 January 2019

The adoption of these new or amended SB-FRS and INT SB-FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Group and the Polytechnic's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years except for the following:

SB-FRS 116: Leases

SB-FRS 116 Leases supersedes SB-FRS 17 Leases, INT SB-FRS 104 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, INT SB-FRS 15 Operating Leases–Incentives and INT SB-FRS 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease, and pronounces new or amended requirements with respect to lease accounting.

For lessee accounting, SB-FRS 116 introduces significant changes by removing the distinction between operating and finance lease and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets when such recognition exemptions are adopted. For lessor accounting, the requirements have remained largely unchanged. The impact of the adoption of SB-FRS 116 on the Group's financial statements are discussed below.

The date of initial application of SB-FRS 116 for the Group is 1 April 2019. The Group has elected the transition to SB-FRS 116 using the cumulative catch-up (or modified retrospective) approach which requires the Group to recognise the cumulative effect of initially applying SB-FRS 116 at the date of initial application, without restatement of comparatives under SB-FRS 17.

(a) Definition of a lease

The new definition of a lease under SB-FRS 116 mainly relates to the concept of 'control' that determines whether a contract contains a lease on the basis of whether the customer has the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration, which is in contrast to the concept of 'risks and rewards' under SB-FRS 17.

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient available on transition to SB-FRS 116 not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. Accordingly, the superseded definition of a lease under SB-FRS 17 continues to be applied to those leases entered into, or modified, before 1 April 2019, and the Group applies the new definition of a lease and related guidance set out in SB-FRS 116 only to those lease contracts entered into, or modified, on or after 1 April 2019. After the transition to SB-FRS 116, the Group shall reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease only if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

The new requirements for identifying a lease under SB-FRS 116 do not change significantly the scope of contracts that will meet the definition of a lease for the Group.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards (Cont'd)

SB-FRS 116: Leases (Cont'd)

(b) Lessee accounting

(i) Former operating leases

Before the adoption of SB-FRS 116, the Group's non-cancellable operating lease payments in future reporting periods for office equipment, were not recognised as liabilities in the statement of financial position, and these lease payments were reported as rental expenses in surplus or deficit over the lease term on a straight-line basis and presented under operating activities in the statement of cash flows. Under SB-FRS 116, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position for these outstanding lease payments, reports depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities in surplus or deficit, and presents these lease payments as principal repayment and interest paid separately under financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

Under SB-FRS 116, lease incentives are recognised as part of the measurement of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities whereas under SB-FRS 17, they resulted in the recognition of a lease incentive liability, amortised as a reduction of rental expenses on a straight-line basis.

The Group has elected, as a practical expedient of SB-FRS 116, not to separate non-lease components from lease components for all classes of underlying assets and instead account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component, except if the non-lease component is an embedded derivative according to SB-FRS 109.

For short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Group has elected for exemption under SB-FRS 116 from recognising their right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and to report their lease expenses in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis.

On 1 April 2019, the Group has applied the following SB-FRS 116 transitional provisions under the cumulative catch-up approach for each lease, or each portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics, formerly classified as operating lease under SB-FRS 17. The Group has:

- recognised a lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate for the underlying lease asset;
- recognised a right-of-use asset, on a lease-by-lease basis, for office equipment, at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application; and
- applied SB-FRS 36 Impairment of Assets to perform an impairment review of the right-of-use asset.
- adjusted any difference between the carrying amounts of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability to the opening balance of retained earnings.

The Group has adopted the following SB-FRS 116 practical expedients when applying the cumulative catch-up transition approach to leases formerly classified as operating lease under SB-FRS 17. The Group has:

- applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- adjusted the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application by the amount of provision for onerous leases recognised under SB-FRS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application, as an alternative to performing an impairment review under SB-FRS 36;

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards (Cont'd)

SB-FRS 116: Leases (Cont'd)

(b) Lessee accounting (Cont'd)

(i) Former operating leases (Cont'd)

- elected not to recognise the right-of-use asset and lease liability for a lease with lease term ending within twelve months of the date of initial application;
- excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- used hindsight for determining the lease term when the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

(c) Lessor accounting

SB-FRS 116 has not changed substantially how the Group as lessor accounts for leases, except when it is the intermediate lessor of sublease. The Group is not required to make any adjustments on transition to SB-FRS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor. The Group is not an intermediate lessor of sublease.

(d) Deferred tax effects on adoption of SB-FRS 116

Tax deductions are available only for the lease payments as they are paid, and no tax deduction is allowed for the leased asset depreciation or finance cost. On 1 April 2019, these tax circumstances give rise to temporary differences on initial recognition of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. However, the deferred tax effects for these temporary differences, either initially or over the lease term, are not recognised due to the application of the initial recognition exemption in SB-FRS 12 Income Taxes, that explicitly excludes recognising the deferred tax effects arising from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which, at the time of the transactions, affects neither accounting profit or taxable income.

(e) Financial impact of initial adoption of SB-FRS 116

The Group and the Polytechnic's weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to measure the Group and the Polytechnic's lease liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position on 1 April 2019 is 2.20%.

The Group adopted SB-FRS 116 on 1 April 2019. These lease payments have been recognised as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position as at 1 April 2019, and have been disclosed in Note 5 and Note 16 respectively, except for short-term and low value leases.

A reconciliation of the differences between the Group and the Polytechnic's operating lease commitments previously disclosed in the financial statements as at 31 March 2019 and the Group's and the Polytechnic's lease liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position on 1 April 2019 is as follows:

The Group and the Polytechnic

Operating lease commitments as at 1 April 2019 not disclosed previously as not significant	\$'000 323
Less:	
Commitments relating to short-term leases exempted from recognition	(30)
Commitments relating to leases of low-value assets exempted from recognition	(178)
Non-cancellable leases committed at 31 March 2019 with lease term commencing after 1 April 2019	18
Discounting based on the weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 2.20%	(2)
Lease liabilities as at 1 April 2019	131

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards (Cont'd)

SB-FRS 116: Leases (Cont'd)

(e) Financial impact of initial adoption of SB-FRS 116 (Cont'd)

The effects of adoption of SB-FRS 116 on the Group's and the Company's financial statements as at 1 April 2019 are as follows:

The Group and the Polytechnic

	Increase \$'000
Right-of-use assets	131
Lease liabilities	131

2.3 New or revised accounting standards and interpretations not effective

The following are the new or amended SB-FRS and INT SB-FRS issued that are not effective which the Group and the Polytechnic have yet adopted:

Reference	Description	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to SB-FRS 39, SB-FRS 107, SB-FRS 109	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	1 January 2020
Amendments to SB-FRS 116	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions	1 June 2020

The Group and the Polytechnic expect that the adoption of amendments above will have no material impact on the Group's and the Polytechnic's financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.4 Revenue recognition

The Polytechnic is principally engaged in providing studies, training and research in technology, science, commerce and arts. Revenue for course and other fees for the academic year are recognised over time in the period in which services are rendered.

Consultancy fees are income derived by the subsidiary related to training, education and education-related services recognised at a point in time in the financial year in which the services are rendered. The completion of the specific transaction is assessed based on the actual service provided.

Rental incomes from operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

Donations are recognised in the year of receipt.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5 Grants

Development grants from government and contributions from other organisations utilised for the purchase of depreciable assets or to finance capital projects are recorded in the deferred capital grants account if the assets are capitalised or taken to the statement of comprehensive income if the assets purchased are written off in the year of purchase.

Non-monetary contributions of assets including some leasehold land are recorded in Property, Plant and Equipment and the deferred capital grants accounts at a fair value.

Deferred capital grants are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the periods necessary to match the depreciation of the assets with the related grants. On disposal of the property, plant and equipment, the balance of the related grants is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to match the net book value of property, plant and equipment written off.

Government grants to meet the current year's operating expenses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income for the year. Government grants are accounted for on an accrual basis. With effect from 1 April 2016, based on the Board of Governor's endorsement, Information Technology and Furniture and Equipment grants are set aside from the government operating grants and are included in the "Government grants received in advance" prior to utilisation.

Other government grant received but not utilised are included in the "Grant received in advance" account.

2.6 Income taxes

The Polytechnic is a tax-exempted institution under the provisions of the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134, 2008 Revised Edition). The subsidiaries of the Polytechnic are subject to local income tax legislation.

Current income tax is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability that affects neither accounting nor taxable surplus or deficit at the time of the transaction.

Current and deferred income tax is measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are recognised as income or expenses in surplus or deficit.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

2.7 Consolidation

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

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

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

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.7 Consolidation

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Thus, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has all of the following:

- power over the investee;
- exposure, or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

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

The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate the Group 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.

2.8 Funds

(i) General Fund

Income and expenditure relating to the main activities of the Polytechnic are accounted for in the "General Fund" column in the statement of comprehensive income.

(ii) Other Funds

Income and expenditure relating to the funds set up for specific purpose are accounted for in the "Other Funds" column in the statement of comprehensive income and disclosed separately in the notes to the financial statements.

(iii) Endowment Fund

Donations, which donors have specified to be kept intact, are taken directly to the Endowment Fund (Capital). Other donations together with other income and expenditure of the Endowment Fund are accounted for in the Fund's operating account under "Other Funds - Endowment Fund (non-capital)" in the statement of comprehensive income.

The assets and liabilities of the above funds are accounted for separately. For presentation in the statements of financial position, the assets and liabilities of the funds are pooled.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.9 Funds managed on behalf of others

Funds managed on behalf of others relate to funds set up to account for contributions received from external sources for specific purposes.

The net assets of the funds managed on behalf of Ministry of Education - Staff Housing Loan, Tuition Fee Loan, Study Loan Scheme, Opportunity Fund, Temasek Foundation Project Fund, Financial Literacy Fund, ASEAN Secretariat Projects Fund, ASEAN-UNICEF Project Fund and India World Skills Competitors Training Programme Fund are disclosed as a separate item at the end of the statements of financial position with relevant disclosures in Note 20 of the financial statements as prescribed by SB-FRS Guidance Note 3. In addition, any income and expenditure relating to these funds is accounted for directly in the funds.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell, and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating-unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.11 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity

(I) Financial assets

Measurement

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.11 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(I) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Measurement (Cont'd)

Initial recognition and measurement (Cont'd)

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 2.4.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), it needs to give rise to cash flows that are "solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments).
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments).
- Financial assets designated as fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments).
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash 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.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include bank balances, trade and other receivables, other current assets and staff and student loans.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.11 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(I) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Measurement (Cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (Cont'd)

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Financial assets measured at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in surplus or deficit and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to surplus or deficit as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is de-recognised.

The Group's financial assets that are measured at FVOCI are quoted debt securities - Singapore.

Financial assets designated as fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) (equity instruments)

The Group subsequently measures all equity instruments at fair value. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Dividends from such investments are to be recognised in surplus or deficit when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in surplus or deficit. Changes in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI recognised in OCI are never recycled to surplus or deficit. Dividends are recognised as other income in the surplus when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group's financial assets that are designated as fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) (equity instruments) are investments in unquoted shares.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in the finance income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the surplus or deficit.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.11 Financial instruments

(I) Financial assets

Measurement

Subsequent measurement (Cont'd)

Financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss at inception are quoted unit trusts that are managed by external fund managers on behalf of the Polytechnic and their performances are evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented investment strategy. Assets in this category are presented as current assets if they are expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECLs") associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-months ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade and other receivables, other current assets and staff and student loans, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward - looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.11 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(I) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (Cont'd)

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(II) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. These financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables.

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair values, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in surplus or deficit.

2.12 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Donated assets are recorded at valuation and subsequently carried at aforementioned less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Leasehold land at nominal value is accounted for at valuation as their cost base. The valuations were provided by the Chief Valuer, Inland Revenue Department in 1986 (\$52,660,000) and Colliers Jardine (S) Pte Ltd in 1994 for sports complex (\$740,000), on a market value basis.

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 asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.12 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

(a) Measurement (Cont'd)

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

The cost of major renovations and restoration is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation on other items of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold land	Leasehold period ranging from 21 to 86 years
Building (campus and staff quarters)	Over the lease period (subject to maximum of 50 years)
Building improvements	5 years
Equipment and furniture	3 to 10 years
Computer Software	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

No depreciation is provided for construction work-in-progress.

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 residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the changes arise.

(c) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

(d) Disposal

Gain and losses on disposal of items of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of plant and equipment and are recognised net within other expenditure in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.13 Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Polytechnic's statements of financial position. On disposal of investment in subsidiaries, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investment is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.14 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers good or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

2.15 Employee compensation

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

(a) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

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

(c) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Polytechnic and the Group. Board of Governors, directors and heads of departments are considered as key management personnel.

2.16 Leases

Leases (from 1 January 2019)

When the Group is the 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 twelve 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.

(a) Lease liability

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 lessee 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.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.16 Leases (Cont'd)

Leases (from 1 January 2019) (Cont'd)

When the Group is the lessee: (Cont'd)

(a) Lease liability

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;
- 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.

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Group shall recognise those lease payments in surplus or deficit in the periods that trigger those lease payments.

For all contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group has elected to not separate lease and non-lease components and account these as one single lease component.

The lease liabilities are presented as a separate line item in the statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost, 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 (with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset or to surplus or deficit if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has already been reduced to nil) 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;
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used); or
- a lease contract is modified, and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.16 Leases (Cont'd)

Leases (from 1 January 2019) (Cont'd)

When the Group is the lessee: (Cont'd)

b) Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset comprises 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 leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under 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.

Depreciation on right-of-use assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset, as follows:

Office equipment: over lease term of 5 years

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 item 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.

When the Group is the lessor:

Generally, the accounting policies applicable to the Group as a lessor in the comparative period were not different from SB-FRS 116, except for the classification of the sublease entered into that resulted in a finance lease classification.

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Group applies SB-FRS 115 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Group applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in SB-FRS 109 to the net investment in the lease. The Group further regularly reviews estimated unguaranteed residual values used in calculating the gross investment in the lease.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.16 Leases (Cont'd)

Leases (before 1 January 2019)

When the Group is the lessee:

The Group leases its office equipment from non-related parties under operating leases.

Leases where substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessors are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessors) are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Contingent rents are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when incurred.

When the Group is the lessor:

The Group leases staff apartments and campus food courts under operating leases to non-related parties.

Leases of staff apartments and campus food courts where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.17 Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is the functional currency of the Polytechnic.

Transactions in a currency other than Singapore Dollar ("foreign currency") are translated into Singapore Dollar using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in surplus or deficit.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

The Polytechnic is required to participate in the Centralised Liquidity Management Framework ("CLM") in accordance with the Accountant-General's Circular No.4/2009 dated 2 November 2009. Selected bank accounts of the Polytechnic maintained with selected banks are linked up with the Accountant-General's Department's ("AGD") bank accounts for available excess cash to be automatically aggregated for central management on a daily basis. The deposits held with AGD are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are classified in cash and cash equivalents as "Cash with AGD".

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank and cash held with AGD.

2 Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.19 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Polytechnic if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Polytechnic;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Polytechnic; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of Polytechnic or of a parent of the Polytechnic.
- (b) An entity is related to the Polytechnic if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Polytechnic are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third party;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of either the Polytechnic or an entity related to the Polytechnic. If the Polytechnic is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Polytechnic;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group which is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

3 Endowment Fund and Other funds

Details of funds are as follows:

- (i)

<u>Name of Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Endowment Fund	Provides financial assistance to needy students, recognise achievements of outstanding students and provides assistance for the benefit of graduates.

Interest income and expenditure of the Endowment Fund are taken to the operating account under "Other Funds" in the statement of comprehensive income.

- (ii) The total amount of tax-deductible donations received during the calendar year 2019 is \$8,767,865 (2018 - \$1,095,855).
- (iii) The Endowment Fund (Capital) is kept intact and it comprises the following:

	31 March 2020 \$'000	31 March 2019 \$'000
The Group and the Polytechnic		
At beginning of the year	52,597	43,182
MOE matching donation grant	13,057	1,334
Donations received from third parties	150	8,081
Transfer to Other Funds (non-endowed)	(15)	-
At end of the year	65,789	52,597

3 Endowment Fund and Other Funds (Cont'd)

The Endowment Fund (Capital) is kept intact and it comprises the following (Cont'd):

The Group and the Polytechnic	31 March 2020 \$'000	31 March 2019 \$'000
Represented by:		
Financial assets, fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	39,720	36,294
Cash and cash equivalents	13,012	16,303
Cash and cash equivalents – General Fund*	13,057	-
	65,789	52,597

* An amount of \$13,057,000 was received from Ministry through bank accounts assigned for General Fund on 30 March 2020. This amount had been transferred to bank accounts assigned for Endowment Fund subsequent to the year end.

(iv) The Endowment Fund (non- capital) is presented under Other Funds.

(v) Student Welfare and Development Fund provides funding to support student welfare and development activities and is presented under Other Funds.

(vi) Miscellaneous Funds provides funding for:

- (i) short and continuing education courses;
- (ii) upgrading courses;
- (iii) upgrading campus facilities to meet the demand for development in technological skills;
- (iv) implementation of programmes to achieve the goals of the Polytechnic;
- (v) maintenance and upgrading of staff quarters;
- (vi) exploitation of technologies developed within the Polytechnic; and
- (vii) provision of training, education and education-related services.

Miscellaneous Funds is presented under Other Funds.

3 Endowment Fund and Other Funds (Cont'd)

(vii) The details of the income and expenditure for Other Funds are as follows:

The Group	Endowment Fund (non-capital)		Student Welfare and Development Fund		Miscellaneous Funds		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Operating income								
Course fees	-	-	-	-	18,399	15,778	18,399	15,778
Consultancy fees	-	-	-	-	2,665	3,258	2,665	3,258
	-	-	-	-	21,064	19,036	21,064	19,036
Operating expenditure								
Staff costs	-	-	-	-	(10,797)	(11,384)	(10,797)	(11,384)
Teaching materials	-	-	-	-	(144)	(232)	(144)	(232)
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	(836)	(473)	(836)	(473)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(49)	(49)	(2,259)	(1,576)	(2,308)	(1,625)
Staff development and benefits	-	-	-	-	(8)	(18)	(8)	(18)
Other expenditure	(2,708)	(2,388)	(167)	(253)	(6,076)	(6,679)	(8,951)	(9,320)
	(2,708)	(2,388)	(216)	(302)	(20,120)	(20,362)	(23,044)	(23,052)
Operating deficit	(2,708)	(2,388)	(216)	(302)	944	(1,326)	(1,980)	(4,016)
Non-operating income								
Donations	914	1,086	-	-	-	-	914	1,086
Interest income	1,966	1,064	48	40	1,157	950	3,171	2,054
Rental income	-	-	-	-	1,431	1,383	1,431	1,383
Fair value gains								
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	642	231	642	231
Fair value loss								
-financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) (with recycling)	-	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	(14)
Other income/(expenditure), net	56	169	278	321	(65)	375	269	865
Surplus/(deficit) before grants and tax	228	(83)	110	59	4,109	1,613	4,447	1,589
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	(34)	27	(34)	27
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	228	(83)	110	59	4,075	1,640	4,413	1,616

3 Endowment Fund and Other Funds (Cont'd)

(vii) The details of the income and expenditure for Other Funds are as follows (Cont'd):

	Endowment Fund (non-capital)		Student Welfare and Development Fund		Miscellaneous Funds		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Polytechnic								
Operating income								
Course fees	-	-	-	-	18,399	15,778	18,399	15,778
	-	-	-	-	18,399	15,778	18,399	15,778
Operating expenditure								
Staff costs	-	-	-	-	(9,795)	(10,343)	(9,795)	(10,343)
Teaching materials	-	-	-	-	(143)	(232)	(143)	(232)
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	(814)	(473)	(814)	(473)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(49)	(49)	(2,252)	(1,571)	(2,301)	(1,620)
Other expenditure	(2,708)	(2,388)	(167)	(253)	(4,406)	(4,208)	(7,281)	(6,849)
	(2,708)	(2,388)	(216)	(302)	(17,410)	(16,827)	(20,334)	(19,517)
Operating deficit	(2,708)	(2,388)	(216)	(302)	989	(1,049)	(1,935)	(3,739)
Non-operating income								
Donations	914	1,086	-	-	-	-	914	1,086
Interest income	1,966	1,064	48	40	1,157	950	3,171	2,054
Rental income	-	-	-	-	1,442	1,396	1,442	1,396
Fair value gains								
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	642	231	642	231
Fair value loss								
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) (with recycling)	-	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	(14)
Other income/(expenditure), net	56	169	278	321	(137)	30	197	520
Surplus/(deficit) before grants and tax and net surplus/(deficit) for the year	228	(83)	110	59	4,093	1,558	4,431	1,534

3 Endowment Fund and Other Funds (Cont'd)

(viii) Other Funds comprise the following:

	Endowment Fund (non-capital)		Student Welfare and Development Fund		Miscellaneous Funds		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group								
Accumulated surplus at 31 March	20,751	20,523	4,585	4,475	102,540	98,465	127,876	123,463
Represented by:								
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	235	284	14,514	11,816	14,749	12,100
Staff and student loans	-	-	23	69	-	8	23	77
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	19,868	19,226	19,868	19,226
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)	-	-	-	-	-	337	-	337
Fair value reserve	(245)	(416)	-	-	80	(257)	(165)	(673)
Cash and cash equivalents	20,287	18,970	4,327	4,122	64,132	65,621	88,746	88,713
Cash and cash equivalents - General Fund*	-	-	-	-	560	-	560	-
Receivables, deposits and prepayments	709	1,972	-	-	6,358	4,510	7,067	6,482
Payables, deposits and accruals	-	(3)	-	-	(2,980)	(2,838)	(2,980)	(2,841)
Deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-	8	42	8	42
	20,751	20,523	4,585	4,475	102,540	98,465	127,876	123,463

* An amount of \$560,000 received from Ministry through bank accounts assigned for General Fund on 31 March 2020. This amount had been transferred to bank accounts assigned for Other Funds subsequent to the year end.

3 Endowment Fund and Other Funds (Cont'd)

(viii) Other Funds comprise the following (Cont'd):

	Endowment Fund (non-capital)		Student Welfare and Development Fund		Miscellaneous Funds		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Polytechnic								
Accumulated surplus at 31 March	20,751	20,523	4,585	4,475	98,857	94,764	124,193	119,762
Represented by:								
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	235	284	14,458	11,799	14,693	12,083
Staff and student loans	-	-	23	69	-	8	23	77
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	2,250	1,100	2,250	1,100
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	19,868	19,226	19,868	19,226
Fair value reserve	(245)	(416)	-	-	-	-	(245)	(416)
Cash and cash equivalents	20,287	18,970	4,327	4,122	59,819	61,961	84,433	85,053
Cash and cash equivalents - General Fund*	-	-	-	-	560	-	560	-
Receivables, deposits and prepayments	709	1,972	-	-	6,287	4,511	6,996	6,483
Payables, deposits and accruals	-	(3)	-	-	(4,385)	(3,841)	(4,385)	(3,844)
	20,751	20,523	4,585	4,475	98,857	94,764	124,193	119,762

* An amount of \$560,000 received from Ministry through bank accounts assigned for General Fund on 31 March 2020. This amount had been transferred to Other Funds in the subsequent year end.

4 Property, plant and equipment

The Group	Leasehold land \$'000	Building (campus and staff quarters) \$'000	Building improvements \$'000	Equipment and furniture \$'000	Computer software \$'000 (Note A)	Motor vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Cost</u>							
At 1 April 2018	75,618	360,455	153,953	294,605	20,977	142	905,750
Additions	-	28	3,550	12,384	1,739	-	17,701
Disposals	-	-	(5,277)	(23,902)	-	(142)	(29,321)
At 31 March 2019	75,618	360,483	152,226	283,087	22,716	-	894,130
Additions	-	598	16,099	10,381	1,885	-	28,963
Disposals	-	-	-	(13,409)	(77)	-	(13,486)
At 31 March 2020	75,618	361,081	168,325	280,059	24,524	-	909,607
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
At 1 April 2018	26,345	146,013	106,938	235,917	11,897	142	527,252
Depreciation for the year	1,262	7,552	12,368	20,170	3,676	-	45,028
Disposals	-	-	(5,078)	(23,843)	-	(142)	(29,063)
At 31 March 2019	27,607	153,565	114,228	232,244	15,573	-	543,217
Depreciation for the year	1,262	7,615	13,282	18,980	3,817	-	44,956
Disposals	-	-	-	(13,185)	(58)	-	(13,243)
At 31 March 2020	28,869	161,180	127,510	238,039	19,332	-	574,930
<u>Net book value</u>							
At 31 March 2020	46,749	199,901	40,815	42,020	5,192	-	334,677
At 31 March 2019	48,011	206,918	37,998	50,843	7,143	-	350,913
<u>Asset under construction</u>							
The Group's property, plant and equipment includes \$15.4 million (2019 - \$4.1 million) relating to in-progress renovation and software development projects classified within building improvements, computer software, and equipment and furniture.							
Note A: Computer software that is not an integral part of the computer hardware is classified separately.							

4 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

The Polytechnic	Leasehold land \$'000	Building (campus and staff quarters) \$'000	Building improvements \$'000	Equipment and furniture \$'000	Computer software \$'000 (Note A)	Motor vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Cost</u>							
At 1 April 2018	75,618	360,455	153,953	294,542	20,977	142	905,687
Additions	-	28	3,550	12,384	1,739	-	17,701
Disposals	-	-	(5,277)	(23,902)	-	(142)	(29,321)
At 31 March 2019	75,618	360,483	152,226	283,024	22,716	-	894,067
Additions	-	598	16,099	10,336	1,885	-	28,918
Disposals	-	-	-	(13,409)	(77)	-	(13,486)
At 31 March 2020	75,618	361,081	168,325	279,951	24,524	-	909,499
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
At 1 April 2018	26,345	146,013	106,938	235,876	11,897	142	527,211
Depreciation for the year	1,262	7,552	12,368	20,165	3,676	-	45,023
Disposals	-	-	(5,078)	(23,843)	-	(142)	(29,063)
At 31 March 2019	27,607	153,565	114,228	232,198	15,573	-	543,171
Depreciation for the year	1,262	7,615	13,282	18,975	3,817	-	44,951
Disposals	-	-	-	(13,185)	(58)	-	(13,243)
At 31 March 2020	28,869	161,180	127,510	237,988	19,332	-	574,879
<u>Net book value</u>							
At 31 March 2020	46,749	199,901	40,815	41,963	5,192	-	334,620
At 31 March 2019	48,011	206,918	37,998	50,826	7,143	-	350,896

Asset under construction

The Group's property, plant and equipment includes \$15.4 million (2019 - \$4.1 million) relating to in-progress renovation and software development projects classified within building improvements, computer software, and equipment and furniture.

Note A:

Computer software that is not an integral part of the computer hardware is classified separately.

5 Right-of-use assets

	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
<u>Cost</u>		
At 1 April 2019	131	131
Additions	57	57
At 31 March 2020	188	188
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>		
At 1 April 2019	-	-
Depreciation for the year	63	63
At 31 March 2020	63	63
<u>Net book value</u>		
At 31 March 2020	125	125
At 1 April 2019	131	131

6 Investment in subsidiaries

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Polytechnic		
Equity investments, at cost		
At 1 April	1,100	1,100
Additions	1,150	-
At 31 March	2,250	1,100

The Polytechnic injected additional investment in Singapore Polytechnic Enterprise Pte. Ltd. during the financial year.

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of Incorporation/ principal place of business	Percentage of equity held		Principal activities
		2020 %	2019 %	
Singapore Polytechnic Enterprise Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	Singapore	100	100	(a) To receive fees and other payments in respect of research, workshops, trainings and other services; and (b) To enter into collaborative arrangements with other entities for the purpose of research, education, design and development of products and services.
Singapore Polytechnic International Pte Ltd ⁽²⁾	Singapore	100	100	Provision of training, education and education-related services

⁽¹⁾ Audited by Tan, Chan and Partners

⁽²⁾ Audited by Patrick Tee & Co.

7 Investment in associate

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group		
Unquoted equity investment, at cost	-	206
Share of associate company's result	-	(124)
Disposal of investment in associate	-	(2)
Reclassification to financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) (Note 10)	-	(80)
	-	-

During the financial year ended 31 March 2019, investment in associate, Stella Specialty Chemicals (S) Pte Ltd, was reclassified to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) (Note 10).

8 Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss

As at the reporting date, the funds managed by fund managers comprise the following assets and liabilities:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Quoted unit trusts	103,166	100,936

The appointed fund managers are awarded by the Ministry of Finance under Accountant-General's Department's Demand Aggregate Schemes for Fund Management Services.

9 Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Balance at beginning of year	36,142	-
Reclassification from available-for-sale financial assets on adoption of SB-FRS 109	-	25,705
Additions	125,776	14,471
Redemption (including amortisation of interest for bonds)	(107,363)	(4,268)
Fair value (loss)/gains recognised in other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	(574)	234
Balance at end of year	53,981	36,142
Represented by:		
Current	25,927	3,008
Non-current	28,054	33,134
	53,981	36,142

Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) are analysed as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Quoted debt securities - Singapore	53,981	36,142

9 Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) (Cont'd)

Details of the quoted debt securities:

	2020	2019
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Interest rates	2.20%-4.11%	2.20%-4.11%
Maturity dates	2020 - 2029	2019 - 2025

10 Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	337	-	-	-
Reclassification from investment in associate (Note 7)	-	80	-	-
Fair value (loss)/gains recognised in other comprehensive income (equity instruments)	(337)	257	-	-
Balance at end of year	-	337	-	-
Represented by:				
Non-current	-	337	-	-

Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) are analysed as follows:

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Unquoted equity securities	-	337	-	-

11 Staff and student loans

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Repayable after 12 months:		
Student loans	5	46
Repayable within 12 months (Note 13):		
Staff loans	-	8
Student loans	18	23
	18	31
Total		
Staff loans	-	8
Student loans	23	69
	23	77

Staff loans are interest-free (2019 - interest-free) and repayable by monthly instalments, over periods of up to 2 years (2019 - 2 years).

Student loans (Study Loans) are interest-free and repayable by monthly instalments over the period of 2 years (2019 - 2 years) after their graduation.

12 Deferred income tax assets

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group		
Provisions		
Balance at beginning of year	42	1
Recognised in surplus or deficit	(34)	41
Balance at end of year	<u>8</u>	<u>42</u>

13 Trade and other receivables

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Grants receivables	19,477	17,001	19,394	17,001
Fees receivables	1,025	1,743	1,025	1,743
Goods and services tax receivable	999	813	999	813
Staff and student loans (Note 11)	18	31	18	31
Other receivables	5,816	5,443	5,508	5,347
Deposits	25	24	25	24
Amount owing by subsidiaries	-	-	319	31
Amount owing by a related party	24	27	24	27
	<u>27,384</u>	<u>25,082</u>	<u>27,312</u>	<u>25,017</u>
Prepayments	1,831	1,750	1,818	1,717
	<u>29,215</u>	<u>26,832</u>	<u>29,130</u>	<u>26,734</u>
Less: Impairment loss on fees receivables	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)
	<u>29,184</u>	<u>26,801</u>	<u>29,099</u>	<u>26,703</u>

Included in the Group's and the Polytechnic's other receivables are interest to be received from cash held with Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") of \$3,533,000 (2019 - \$3,823,000).

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	46,291	48,350	42,303	45,017
Cash with Accountant-General's Department	369,083	354,652	369,083	354,652
	<u>415,374</u>	<u>403,002</u>	<u>411,386</u>	<u>399,669</u>
Less: Cash held in trust [Notes 15, 20 (ii)]	(602)	(1,083)	(602)	(1,083)
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flow	<u>414,772</u>	<u>401,919</u>	<u>410,784</u>	<u>398,586</u>

Cash held with Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") earns interest based on fixed deposits rates determined by financial institutions with which AGD deposits the monies.

Cash held in trust for the Opportunity Fund is included in the Polytechnic's balance sheets in accordance with SB-FRS Guidance Note 3.

The Polytechnic manages bank accounts on behalf of the Singapore Polytechnic Students' Union. As at the reporting date, the bank balance of \$874,000 (2019 - \$697,000), comprising cash at bank of \$874,000 (2019 - \$378,000) and fixed deposit of \$Nil (2019 - \$319,000), has not been included in the cash and cash equivalents of the Polytechnic.

15 Trade and other payables

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Sundry creditors	3,416	3,866	3,416	3,866
Advances received - others *	602	1,083	602	1,083
Deposits	579	543	582	543
Provision for unutilised leave	8,747	8,075	8,693	8,047
Accrued operating expenses and capital expenditures	19,630	18,559	20,878	19,395
Goods and services tax payable	36	80	-	-
Amount due to a subsidiary	-	-	327	284
Amount due to Ministry	-	5,005	-	5,005
Deferred grant income	83	-	-	-
Contract liabilities (Note 19)	8,143	8,360	8,143	8,351
Trade and other payables - current	<u>41,236</u>	<u>45,571</u>	<u>42,641</u>	<u>46,574</u>

* Included in the Group's and the Polytechnic's advances received - others are funds managed on behalf of MOE under the Opportunity Fund scheme of \$602,000 (2019 - \$1,083,000) - Note 14 and Note 20 (ii).

16 Lease liabilities

	31 March 2020 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic	
Undiscounted lease payments due:	
- Year 1	69
- Year 2	48
- Year 3	9
- Year 4	3
- Year 5	2
	<u>131</u>
Less: Unearned interest cost	(3)
Lease liabilities	<u>128</u>
Presented as:	
Current	68
Non-current	60
	<u>128</u>

Interest expense on lease liabilities of \$2,998 is recognised within "other expenditure" in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Rental expenses not capitalised in lease liabilities but recognised within "operating expenditures" in statement of comprehensive income are set out below:

	The Group 31 March 2020 \$'000	The Polytechnic 31 March 2020 \$'000
Short-term leases	16	16
Leases of low value assets	172	160

Total cash outflows for all leases during the year amounted to \$63,412. As at 31 March 2020, the Group's short-term leases and low value assets commitments at the reporting date are not substantially dissimilar to those giving rise to the Group's rental expense for the year.

17 Government grants received in advance

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic			
Balance at beginning of year		85,554	79,710
Grants received/receivable during the year			
- Government development grants		6,326	4,720
- Government IT and F & E grants		18,000	19,099
- Government innovation grants		770	1,909
Transfer to deferred capital grants (Government)	18	(14,573)	(11,582)
Amount recorded in surplus or deficit	25	(7,951)	(8,302)
Balance at end of year		88,126	85,554

Unutilised IT and F & E balance of \$82.7 million is retained by the Polytechnic for future use.

18 Deferred capital grants

	Government		Non-Government		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic						
Balance at beginning of year	315,429	342,635	3,176	3,540	318,605	346,175
Development grants from MOE (Note 17)	14,573	11,582	-	-	14,573	11,582
Transfer from operating grants (Note 27)	8,798	3,224	-	-	8,798	3,224
Grants received	-	-	619	377	619	377
	23,371	14,806	619	377	23,990	15,183
Amortisation to surplus or deficit (Note 25)	(41,241)	(42,012)	(732)	(741)	(41,973)	(42,753)
Transferred to donation-in-kind	-	-	(72)	-	(72)	-
	(41,241)	(42,012)	(804)	(741)	(42,045)	(42,753)
Balance at end of year	297,559	315,429	2,991	3,176	300,550	318,605

Total development grants received from Government for purchases of property, plant and equipment since 1 April 1980 is \$971.4 million (2019 - \$956.8 million).

19 Contract liabilities

The contract liabilities primarily relate to advance consideration received in respect of:

- Course fees, for which revenue is recognised over the course period;
- Royalties fees, for which revenue is recognised over time although the customer pays up-front in full for these royalties;
- Training fees to be disbursed to participating companies of SkillsFuture Singapore training programmes over the course of period where the job training is provided; and
- Service fees from Singapore Institute of Technology ("SIT") for the usage of the Polytechnic's facilities by SIT students.

19 Contract liabilities (Cont'd)

The details are as follows:

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Course fees	4,668	4,415	4,668	4,415
Royalties fees	-	9	-	-
Training fees	2,651	3,112	2,651	3,112
Service fees	20,422	21,246	20,422	21,246
	27,741	28,782	27,741	28,773
Represented by:				
Current (Note 15)	8,143	8,360	8,143	8,351
Non-current	19,598	20,422	19,598	20,422
	27,741	28,782	27,741	28,773

During the year, revenue recognised by the Group and the Polytechnic included advance consideration received at the beginning of the period (1 April).

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Course fees	4,313	5,105	4,313	5,105
Royalties fees	-	11	-	11
Training fees	-	-	-	-
Service fees	824	824	824	824

20 Funds managed on behalf of the Ministry and other entities

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(i) Tuition Fee Loan, Student Loan and Staff Housing Loan	9,348	8,409	9,348	8,409
(ii) Opportunity Fund	602	1,083	602	1,083
(iii) Temasek Foundation Projects Fund	410	(247)	410	(247)
(iv) Financial Literacy Fund	719	317	-	317
(v) ASEAN Secretariat Projects Fund	5	(12)	5	(12)
(vi) ASEAN-UNICEF Project Fund	-	20	-	20
(vii) India World Skills Competitors Training Programme Fund	2	-	2	-
Funds managed on behalf of the Ministry and other entities	11,086	9,570	10,367	9,570

(i) Tuition Fee Loan, Student Loan and Staff Housing Loan

Pursuant to the Tuition Fee and Study Loan Schemes and Staff Housing Loan Scheme, the Polytechnic acts as the agent for the tuition fee and student loans and staff housing loans and the Ministry of Education ("Ministry") as the financier providing the advances.

The staff and student loans funds were set up from advances from the Ministry for the purpose of providing loans to staff and students.

20 Funds managed on behalf of the Ministry and other entities (Cont'd)

(i) Tuition Fee Loan, Student Loan and Staff Housing Loan (Cont'd)

Loans given to students are interest-free until 1 June or 1 December in the year of their graduation, or for those with National Service obligations, in the year in which they finish their National Service. Thereafter, loans are repayable by monthly instalments with interest at 4.75% (2019 - 4.75%) per annum which is based on the average prime rates of banks or such other rates as may be determined by the Polytechnic from time to time. The interest on the tuition fee loans is remitted in full to the Ministry. The students are given an option to repay by monthly instalments over a period of up to 10 years after the borrowers' graduation. Student loans received by the Polytechnic amounting to \$1,917,000 (2019 - \$2,540,000) were repaid to the Ministry.

Loans to staff consist of housing loan made in accordance with the regulations of the Polytechnic. With effect from January 2002, housing loan benefit is no longer provided. Housing loans received by the Polytechnic amounting to \$28,000 (2019 - \$42,000) were refunded to the Ministry. Existing housing loans will continue to be funded.

Staff and student loans are disbursed from advances from the government and repayment of the loans will eventually be returned to the government. These loans are denominated in Singapore dollars.

The details of the Tuition Fee Loan, Student Loan and Staff Housing Loan as at 31 March are as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Balance at beginning of year	8,409	8,676
Advances received	2,692	2,128
Interest income	190	192
Bad debts recovery/(written off)	1	(5)
Advances repaid	(1,944)	(2,582)
Balance at end of year	9,348	8,409
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2	2
Tuition fees and study loans	9,328	8,439
Staff housing loans	22	48
Trade and other payables	(4)	(80)
Net assets	9,348	8,409

(ii) Opportunity Fund

The Opportunity Fund was provided to level up enrichment opportunities for Singapore Citizen students from lower income households.

In prior years, the fund included assistance for overseas trips and local enrichment programmes and purchase of computer devices and was provided on a 3-year cycle which ended in December 2018.

A revision to Opportunity Fund Scheme was made in February 2019. The Opportunity Fund will be disbursed on an annual basis. The fund can only be used to provide assistance for overseas trips and purchase of computer devices. In the transition year of 2019, the fund was provided on a 15 months cycle, which ended in March 2020. The unutilised amounts will be recovered by the Ministry of Education at the end of the 15 months cycle.

20 Funds managed on behalf of the Ministry and other entities (Cont'd)

(ii) Opportunity Fund (Cont'd)

The details of the Opportunity Fund as at 31 March are as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,083	771
Amount received during the year	297	1,205
Amount utilised during the year	(778)	(746)
Amount returned during the year	-	(147)
Balance at end of the year	602	1,083
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 14, 15)	602	1,083

(iii) Temasek Foundation Projects Fund

The Polytechnic collaborates with Temasek Foundation International ("Temasek Foundation") on several projects which aim to develop and enhance educational capabilities in Asia. In these projects, the Polytechnic is responsible for establishing proper objectives for the approved programmes and to monitor and evaluate the progress of the project based on terms agreed with Temasek Foundation.

Funds are disbursed by Temasek Foundation on a regular basis to support approved project expenditures. Funds disbursed in excess are to be returned to Temasek Foundation at the end of each project. Temasek Foundation Projects Fund is maintained in a separate bank account.

The details of the Temasek Foundation Projects Fund as at 31 March are as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Balance at beginning of the year	(247)	(527)
Amount received during the year	3,010	2,601
Amount utilised during the year	(2,353)	(2,321)
Balance at end of the year	410	(247)
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,466	727
Trade and other payables	(1,056)	(974)
	410	(247)

Note: In prior year, the credit balance represented expenditures incurred by the Polytechnic for the intended projects on behalf of Temasek Foundation which were pending reimbursement.

(iv) Financial Literacy Fund

The Singapore Polytechnic Institute of Financial Literacy was launched in collaboration with Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") to provide free and unbiased financial programmes to the public. Under the arrangement, the Polytechnic is responsible for the administration and monitoring of the programme.

Funds are disbursed by MAS to support the expenditures of Institute of Financial Literacy on a semi-annual basis. Unutilised funds at the end of the funding period are to be returned to MAS. Financial Literacy Fund is maintained in a separate bank account. This collaboration agreement with MAS ended 30 June 2019.

With effect from 1 July 2019, a new collaboration is signed between the subsidiary, Singapore Polytechnic Enterprise Pte. Ltd. and MAS with terms and conditions remained the same.

20 Funds managed on behalf of the Ministry and other entities (Cont'd)

(iv) Financial Literacy Fund (Cont'd)

The details of the Financial Literacy Fund as at 31 March are as follows:

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic				
Balance at beginning of the year	317	813	317	813
Amount received from MAS	2,128	1,035	8	1,035
Amount utilised during the year	(1,726)	(1,531)	(325)	(1,531)
Balance at end of the year	719	317	-	317
Represented by:				
Cash and cash equivalents	966	572	-	572
Trade and other payables	(247)	(255)	-	(255)
	719	317	-	317

(v) ASEAN Secretariat Projects Fund

The Polytechnic collaborates with Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") Secretariat on several projects. In these projects, the Polytechnic is responsible to monitor that the funds disbursed are being used to finance the expenditures incurred by the approved activities and budget determined by the ASEAN Secretariat.

Funds are disbursed by ASEAN Secretariat in 2 tranches. Under the first tranche, 70% of the fund is being disbursed upon the signing of the agreement between ASEAN and the Polytechnic. The second tranche of the remaining 30% will be disbursed to the Polytechnic upon receipt of all projects and financial completion reports from the Polytechnic and verification by the ASEAN Secretariat. Funds disbursed in excess shall be returned to the funding agency. The funds will be disbursed to a designated bank account which is the same bank account for the project relating to Temasek Foundation.

The details of the ASEAN Secretariat Projects Fund as at 31 March are as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Balance at beginning of the year	(12)	65
Amount received from ASEAN Secretariat	121	480
Amount utilised during the year	(104)	(557)
Balance at end of the year	5	(12)
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	354	400
Trade and other payables	(349)	(412)
	5	(12)

Note: In prior year, the credit balance represented expenditures incurred by the Polytechnic for the intended projects on behalf of ASEAN Secretariat which were pending reimbursement.

20 Funds managed on behalf of the Ministry and other entities (Cont'd)

(vi) ASEAN-UNICEF Project Fund

The project title ASEAN-UNICEF Conference on 21st Century Skills and Young People's Participation was held in Singapore on 8-9 November 2018 (FY18/19). In this project, the Polytechnic was responsible in ensuring that the disbursed funds were used to finance expenditures under the approved activities and within the prescribed budget determined by the United Nations Children's Fund ("UNICEF"). Funds disbursed in excess shall be returned to the funding agency. The project has been completed and the excess fund were returned to the funding agency in FY19/20.

The details of the ASEAN-UNICEF Project Fund as at 31 March are as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Balance at beginning of the year	20	-
Amount (returned)/received from UNICEF	(20)	107
Amount utilised during the year	-	(87)
Balance at end of the year	-	20
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	20

(vii) India World Skills Competitors Training Programme Fund

During FY19/20, the Polytechnic received a total amount of \$55,017 from Terra Orient Pte Ltd and Aerospace & Aviation Sector Skill Council, India to organise a programme titled "India World Skills Competitors Training Programme (Aircraft Maintenance) @ SP". In this project, the Polytechnic is responsible in ensuring that the disbursed funds are used to finance expenditures under the approved activities and within the prescribed budget as determined in the Agreement. The receipt and disbursement of funds are through a designated bank account which is the same bank account for the project relating to Temasek Foundation.

The details of the India World Skills Competitors Training Programme as at 31 March are as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Amount received from Terra Orient Pte Ltd	40	-
Amount received from Aerospace & Aviation Sector Skill Council, India	15	-
Amount utilised during the year	(53)	-
Balance at end of the year	2	-
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	55	-
Trade and other payables	(53)	-
	2	-

21 Operating Income

	At point in time		Over time		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group						
Course fees	-	-	69,894	65,162	69,894	65,162
Consultancy fees	2,620	3,258	45	-	2,665	3,258
Other fees	-	-	415	417	415	417
	2,620	3,258	70,354	65,579	72,974	68,837

	At point in time		Over time		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Polytechnic						
Course fees	-	-	69,894	65,162	69,894	65,162
Other fees	-	-	415	417	415	417
	-	-	70,309	65,579	70,309	65,579

22 Staff costs

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Wages and salaries	177,215	186,563	176,419	185,666
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	20,631	21,477	20,484	21,352
Other staff benefits	3,096	3,066	3,037	3,047
	200,942	211,106	199,940	210,065

Included in the above is key management's remuneration as follows:

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic				
Wages and salaries	8,171	8,383	8,113	8,383
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans, including Central Provident Fund	619	668	614	668
	8,790	9,051	8,727	9,051

23 Other expenditure

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Water and electricity	6,764	6,193	6,764	6,193
IT support and other services	2,457	2,631	2,457	2,631
IT related expenditure	8,291	8,774	8,291	8,774
Consultancy services	2,245	2,716	831	783
Local/overseas industrial training	715	752	714	752
Campus events and activities	3,943	4,274	3,943	4,274
Bursaries and scholarships	2,708	2,389	2,708	2,389
Maintenance and upgrading of facilities	1,225	1,042	1,225	1,042
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	243	228	243	228
Other expenses	10,557	11,092	10,669	10,922
	39,148	40,091	37,845	37,988

24 Other income, net

	The Group		The Polytechnic	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Non-recurring research and development service income	2,088	2,168	2,088	2,168
Student welfare fund, prizes and award	334	490	334	490
Income from use of campus and sports facilities	1,699	1,539	1,699	1,539
Project revenue and other consulting fee	1,924	2,313	1,924	2,313
Funding for IT system and Education Career Guidance (ECG) counsellors	114	103	114	103
Income from Singapore University of Social Sciences (SUSS)'s programme	678	1,025	678	1,025
Miscellaneous income	1,516	1,520	1,792	1,755
Gain on disposal of investment in associate	-	336	-	-
	8,353	9,494	8,629	9,393

25 Grants

	General Fund		Other Funds		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic						
Operating grants received from:						
- Government (Note 27)	197,890	213,178	-	-	197,890	213,178
- Non-government	2,659	2,153	-	-	2,659	2,153
Development and other grants utilised (Note 17)	7,951	8,302	-	-	7,951	8,302
Deferred capital grants Amortised						
- Government (Note 18)	41,241	42,012	-	-	41,241	42,012
- Non-government (Note 18)	732	741	-	-	732	741
	250,473	266,386	-	-	250,473	266,386

26 Income tax expense

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group		
Current tax expense		
- Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	14
Deferred tax expense		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	17	(41)
- Adjustments in respect of prior years	17	-
	34	(41)
	34	(27)

26 Income tax expense (Cont'd)

The tax on surplus before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Singapore standard rate of income tax as follows:

The Group	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Surplus before taxation	26,568	27,144
Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2019 - 17%)	4,516	4,614
Tax effect on surplus of the Polytechnic exempted from tax	(4,528)	(4,599)
Tax effect on income not subject to tax	-	(56)
Tax effect on non-deductible expense	2	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	17	14
Deferred tax assets not recognised	27	-
	34	(27)

The Polytechnic	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Surplus before taxation	26,633	27,052
Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2019 - 17%)	4,528	4,599
Tax effect on surplus of the Polytechnic exempted from tax	(4,528)	(4,599)
	-	-

27 Operating grants - Government

The Group and The Polytechnic	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Operating grants received/receivable during the year	225,772	235,496
Less:		
Grants utilised on property, plant and equipment transferred to Deferred capital grants (Note 18)	(8,798)	(3,224)
Operating grants received for goods and services tax subsidies on tuition fees and tuition grants	(19,084)	(19,094)
Operating grants taken to surplus or deficit (Note 25)	197,890	213,178

Operating grants received from Government since 1 April 1980 amount to \$5,536.8 million (2019 - \$5,311 million). This includes the operating grants received from SkillsFuture Singapore (SSG) of \$9.2 million (2019 - \$8.1 million) during the year and cumulative operating grants for GST subsidy of \$299.3 million (2019 - \$280.2 million).

28 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure approved but not provided for in the accounts:

The Group and The Polytechnic	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Amount approved and contracted for	17,022	24,210
Amount approved but not contracted for	138,470	77,092

The above capital commitments are funded by Government grants.

29 Related party transactions

Some of the Group's and the 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.

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Polytechnic entered into the following significant transactions with its parent Ministry, MOE, and other related parties during the financial year. The following transactions took place between the Group and the Polytechnic and related parties at terms agreed between the parties:

(a) Sales and purchase of goods and services

The Polytechnic provides continuing education training to various Ministries, Organs of States and other Statutory Boards. The Polytechnic also engages IT and miscellaneous services from various Ministries, Organs of States and other Statutory Boards. The transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of business at market terms.

The Polytechnic	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Subsidiaries		
Management service fees received from subsidiaries	30	41
Consultancy fees charged to a subsidiary	138	70
Rental received from a subsidiary	108	87
General support fee paid to a subsidiary	(350)	(367)
General support fee received from a subsidiary	218	157
Professional fees paid to a subsidiary	(2,550)	(2,858)

Related party

Rental received from related party	24	24
Staff cost reimbursed from related party	48	68
Professional fees reimbursed from related party	14	25

The Group and the Polytechnic

Entities affiliated to Board of Governors

IT related expenditures	(3,911)	(4,992)
Utilities	-	(983)
Telecommunications, network and training collaborations fees	(386)	(338)
Training and assessment fees	*	(101)

Other Ministries

Training fees	(392)	(236)
GEBIZ charges	(331)	(343)
License network fees	*	(137)
Training and assessment fees	*	(101)
Course fees, project and consultancy services	1,590	1,506

Other Polytechnics

Projects and events costs	(285)	(379)
Course fees, project and consultancy services	136	-

*Amount not significant in FY19/20

(b) Key management's remuneration

Key management personnel remuneration as disclosed in Note 22 relates to directors and heads of departments.

30 Financial risk management

Overview

Financial risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group.

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Price risk

Risk management is integral to the operations of the Group. The Group has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The treasury team/principal/directors continually monitor its risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The major classes of financial assets of the Group are trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, funds managed by external fund managers and quoted debt securities.

Measures are in place to ensure that credit risk is continuously monitored and managed. The maximum exposure is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset stated in the financial statements. At the end of the reporting period, there is no significant concentration of credit risk except for government grant receivables, funds managed by external fund managers and quoted debt securities.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's grants and fees receivables include 3 debtors (2019 - 5 debtors) that individually accounts for between 1.8% and 60.2% (2019 - 2% and 69.7%) of the grants and fees receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statements of financial position.

(i) Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Cash at bank is held with creditworthy financial institutions. Cash held with the AGD under the CLM are placed with high credit quality financial institutions, and are available upon request. Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially counterparties with good collection track records with the Group. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are investments held with high credit quality counterparties.

(ii) Financial assets that are past due and/or impaired

There is no other class of financial assets that is past due and/or impaired except for grants and fees receivables.

The age analysis of grants and fees receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Past due one month	253	490
Past due two months	115	291
Past due over two months	381	242
Past due over five months	398	1,033
	1,147	2,056

30 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Credit risk (Cont'd)

(ii) Financial assets that are past due and/or impaired (Cont'd)

The Group's and Polytechnic's fees receivables that are impaired at the end of the reporting period and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record impairment are as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic		
Fees receivables	1,025	1,743
Less: Impairment loss	(31)	(31)
	994	1,712
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Movement in impairment loss:		
Balance at beginning of financial year	31	127
Amounts recovered	(4)	(31)
Amounts written off	(27)	(96)
Allowance made	31	31
Balance at end of financial year	31	31

Exposure to credit risk

The tables below detail the credit quality of the Group's financial assets and other items, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades:

The Group	Note	12-month/ Lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000	Net carrying amount \$'000
31 March 2020					
Staff and student loans	11	Lifetime ECL	23	-	23
Trade and other receivables	13	Lifetime ECL	29,197	(31)	29,166
31 March 2019					
Staff and student loans	11	Lifetime ECL	77	-	77
Trade and other receivables	13	Lifetime ECL	26,801	(31)	26,770
The Polytechnic					
31 March 2020					
Staff and student loans	11	Lifetime ECL	23	-	23
Trade and other receivables	13	Lifetime ECL	29,112	(31)	29,081
31 March 2019					
Staff and student loans	11	Lifetime ECL	77	-	77
Trade and other receivables	13	Lifetime ECL	26,703	(31)	26,672

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, grossed up for any allowances for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of the value of any collateral obtained.

30 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade and other receivables

Loss allowance for trade and other receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The ECLs on other receivables is estimated by reference to track record of the counterparties, their financial conditions where information is available, knowledge of any events or circumstances impeding recovery of the amounts, and forward-looking macroeconomic influences. At the reporting date, no loss allowance for trade and other receivables was required except as disclosed.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the ability to close out market positions at a short notice.

The Polytechnic monitors its liquidity risk and maintains 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.

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000
The Group			
31 March 2020			
Trade and other payables	32,455	-	-
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	69	48	14
31 March 2019			
Trade and other payables	36,048	-	-
The Polytechnic			
31 March 2020			
Trade and other payables	33,896	-	-
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	69	48	14
31 March 2019			
Trade and other payables	37,140	-	-

The above trade and other payables exclude "advances - others" received, "contract liabilities", and goods and services tax payable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values of future cash flows of the Group will fluctuate due to changes in market rates. The exposure of interest rate risks through investment funds is managed by fund managers.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises from interest-earning cash and cash equivalents.

30 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A 20 basis points (bp) increase in interest rates at the reporting date would increase surplus by \$831,000 (2019 - \$804,000). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

A 20 bp (2019 - 20 bp) decrease in interest rates at the reporting date would have the equal but opposite effect on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices whether those are caused by factors specific to the individual security or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments with the fund managers as disclosed in Notes 8 and 9. The market risk associated within these investments is the potential loss in fair value due to a fall in market prices of these investments. Such market risk is reviewed regularly by the Group's Investment Committee.

Fair value measurements

The following presents assets and liabilities measured at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group and The Polytechnic					
31 March 2020					
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	8	103,166	-	-	103,166
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	9	53,981	-	-	53,981
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)	10	-	-	-	-
31 March 2019					
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	8	100,936	-	-	100,936
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	9	36,142	-	-	36,142
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)	10	-	-	337	337

30 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Financial instruments by category

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date by categories are as follows:

The Group	Note	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) \$'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) \$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
31 March 2020							
Financial assets							
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	8	103,166	-	-	-	-	103,166
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	9	-	53,981	-	-	-	53,981
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff and student loans	11	-	-	-	23	-	23
Trade and other receivables*	13	-	-	-	6,859	-	6,859
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	-	415,374	-	415,374
		103,166	53,981	-	422,256	-	579,403
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables**	15	-	-	-	-	41,200	41,200
Lease liabilities	16	-	-	-	-	128	128
The Group							
	Note	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) \$'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) \$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
31 March 2019							
Financial assets							
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	8	100,936	-	-	-	-	100,936
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	9	-	36,142	-	-	-	36,142
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)	10	-	-	337	-	-	337
Staff and student loans	11	-	-	-	77	-	77
Trade and other receivables*	13	-	-	-	7,206	-	7,206
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	-	403,002	-	403,002
		100,936	36,142	337	410,285	-	547,700
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables**	15	-	-	-	-	45,491	45,491

* excludes grants receivables, goods and services tax receivable, prepayments and staff and student loans

** excludes goods and services tax payable

30 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

Financial instruments by category (Cont'd)

The Polytechnic	Note	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) \$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
31 March 2020						
Financial assets						
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	8	103,166	-	-	-	103,166
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	9	-	53,981	-	-	53,981
Staff and student loans	11	-	-	23	-	23
Trade and other receivables*	13	-	-	6,870	-	6,870
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	411,386	-	411,386
		103,166	53,981	418,279	-	575,426
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables**	15	-	-	-	42,641	42,641
Lease liabilities	16	-	-	-	128	128

The Polytechnic	Note	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) \$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
31 March 2019						
Financial assets						
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	8	100,936	-	-	-	100,936
Financial assets, at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)	9	-	36,142	-	-	36,142
Staff and student loans	11	-	-	77	-	77
Trade and other receivables*	13	-	-	7,141	-	7,141
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	399,669	-	399,669
		100,936	36,142	406,887	-	543,965
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables**	15	-	-	-	46,574	46,574

* excludes grants receivables, goods and services tax receivable, prepayments and staff and student loans

** excludes goods and services tax payable

31 Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Governors on 25 August 2020.




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