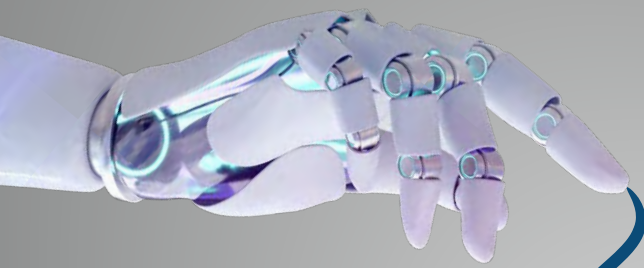




SINGAPORE UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY AND DESIGN

ANNUAL REPORT 2022/23



A Better World

By Design





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Vision

Trailblazing a Better World by Design.

Mission

We redefine design, education and research, and draw on multiple disciplines to make a positive impact on society.

We nurture technically-grounded leaders who embrace risks to continuously innovate for a better tomorrow.

About SUTD

SUTD was incorporated on 24 July 2009 as a Company limited by guarantee under the Companies Act, Chapter 50. SUTD has a Memorandum and Articles of Association as its governing instrument. It has been accorded IPC (Institution of Public Character) status under the Charities Act, Chapter 37 until 20 July 2027.

The principal activities of SUTD are in the advancement and dissemination of knowledge, the promotion of research and scholarships, and the conferring and awarding of degrees.

SUTD Design Philosophy

At SUTD, we believe in building a Better World by Design.

Design is the panacea of problems (Value)

Design transforms lives & communities (Human-centric)

Design is made powerful by digitalisation and big data (Technology)

Design outcomes must be quantifiable and experienceable by everyone (Outcomes)

Design, when powered by technology, is the informed, intentional, intelligent and imaginative force that will drive innovations to improve lives, grow economies and sustain our world.

Chairman's Message

“The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been profound in accelerating digital adoption, increasing remote working and changing the patterns of collaboration and innovation, production and consumption by society.”



Organisations in the private, public and people sectors have experimented with and embraced new routines and digital tools. From the young in schools to adults across diverse fields, individual learners are adapting to the new possibilities to advance and compete in this fast-changing world.

SUTD has embraced this change, transforming our campus into a physical and virtual learning environment to better redesign the ways people learn and grow.

At the recent National Technology Enhanced Learning (NTEL) conference, which SUTD hosted, we signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with SkillsFuture Singapore (SSG) and the Institute for Adult Learning (IAL) to develop a joint Living Lab for adult educators and continuing education and training (CET) learning. SUTD also signed a project agreement with Tecnológico de Monterrey (Tec) to conduct joint research in cyber-physical learning. The University also published a white paper on the future of higher education in view of the challenges faced through digital transformation in the education sector.

Lifelong learning is now the wider concept within which we operate in Singapore. SUTD hosted the annual SkillsFuture Festival in July 2022 with SSG to promote continuous learning on the theme “Design for the Future Economy”. This looked at developing and equipping Singapore with design innovation and digitalisation-enabled skillsets for future economic growth and new sustainable lifestyles.

These events illustrate that SUTD works in and with the community to find innovative solutions for real-world problems. It is essential our students and faculty work in

close collaboration with businesses and community in developing learning pathways that are inspired and stimulated by the desire to address challenges now and into the future. Continually inquiring into and defining those challenges, acquiring knowledge and skills to address them, and building understanding and collaboration with others beyond SUTD will define our way ahead to ensure that SUTD community and alumni make an impact for good.

Our collaboration with the James Dyson Foundation (JDF) is another example of how we are working with others beyond SUTD. It will promote Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education in Singapore to inspire interest beyond knowledge to purposeful outcomes. The S\$1 million Dyson-SUTD Innovation Studios was launched in November 2022 to serve SUTD students, under the mentorship of Dyson engineers, to conceive and develop hardware and software solutions to the world's needs and problems. This also enables activities for both secondary and tertiary students in areas of Engineering Design Innovation, Intelligent Robotics, Machine Learning, Smart Manufacturing and 3D Printing. Close to 200 students from 18 schools have participated in workshops held at the Dyson-SUTD Innovation Studios in the six months since its launch.

SUTD goes beyond inspiring education to develop ideas and solutions to also facilitate viability

and scalability, so that these may translate into real-world products and services. The establishment of the Office of Venture, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (VIE) steers this effort through the provision of incubation space, mentorship, networking events and funding. Our recent SUTD-incubated Silence Lab (SL) is a security solutions start-up that raised US\$1.7million in seed funding, to enable enterprises to adopt multi-party computation and multi-factor authentication through a unique fusion of cryptography and signal processing IPs. Both founders are PhD students from SUTD. Thus far, the University has supported up to 80 start-ups.

With sustainability at the forefront for Singapore and the world, SUTD has put in place several research programmes and courses to develop knowledge and solutions for these challenges. We will be counting on the generous support of our benefactors and donors to help us.

Thank you to all our supporters and sponsors, and to all who have worked with us, including government and business. I hope you will continue to walk alongside us in our journey to build a better world by design.

Mr Lee Tzu Yang
SUTD Chairman

President's Message

“There are many exciting and interesting plans ahead for the University. Sustainability will continue to play a strong role in all our projects and activities.”



- 2023 marked a turning point in a dark time in modern history with the end of the COVID-19 pandemic. As the world emerged from isolation, so too our students and faculty.

It brings me great joy to see the faces of our students unmasked, huddled in groups for discussion. Our canteen is thriving again and all pre-Covid activities including Open House and Commencement have resumed. We have started welcoming visitors – both local and foreign – back into our labs and facilities.

One of these is the Future Communications Connectivity Lab (FCCLab), which was set up in collaboration with Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA) as part of Singapore's S\$70 million Future Communications Research and Development Programme (FCP). FCCLab is the first physical 6G R&D lab in South-east Asia and aims to accelerate cutting-edge research in future communications technologies. Currently, 20 FCP grant projects have been awarded by SUTD for both research and translation. The research projects are focused in the areas of multi-access edge computing, network orchestration, non-terrestrial networks and security, while the translation projects are based on use cases with thematic focus on innovative mobility capabilities for air, land and sea applications. To strengthen the pipeline of Singaporean talent, FCP has also supported 14 local students with Masters-level scholarships for research and

translations in future communications technologies.

The AerialArena@SUTD was the second facility we launched during the year. Hugely popular, this is a four-storey semi-outdoor arena that is open to the R&D and education community, industry and government organisations for flight testing of aerial robotics and drone-related projects. Drone courses and practical drone flying lessons can also be conducted here, to nurture talent and foster drone-related capabilities. One of the first projects to utilise the AerialArena@SUTD is the Ground Integrated Robot with Aerial Flying Flexible End-effector (GIRAFFE) R&D project to develop novel tethered drones for various applications such as inspection and high-pressure cleaning.

Sustainability has also become an increasingly important facet for the university in education, research and industry collaboration. We have developed a new Minor in Sustainability by Design to deepen students' knowledge on sustainability and its interconnected nature and to provide them with hands-on opportunities for the application of sustainability principles through community based and industrial projects. SUTD also signed an

MOU with Tianjin Eco-City to participate in the next phase of the Eco-City's development, which is to build a vibrant, green and smart city driven by innovation, technology and enterprise. This partnership aligns well with SUTD's sustainability agenda and philosophy of nurturing technically-grounded leaders and innovators to serve societal needs.

Two SUTD research centres have also celebrated their 10th anniversary. They are the Lee Kuan Yew Centre for Innovative Cities (LKYCIC) and the Temasek Labs@SUTD (TL@SUTD).

The LKYCIC has always been an important complement to SUTD's emphasis on Design, Sustainability and Technology. In its 10 years since establishment, the Centre has co-developed the Masters of Science in Urban Science, Policy and Planning programme with the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences cluster, as well as led the "Cities" programme under the SUTD Growth Plan. I am also grateful to LKYCIC's founding Chair Prof Chan Heng Chee for her strong leadership in the past 10 years and to current Chair Prof Cheong Koon Hean for her firm guidance and wealth of experience in urban planning and cities.

TL@SUTD, where I am director, holds a special place in my heart. Over the last 10 years, it has grown to about 40 researchers. The defence research done at TL@SUTD has also enabled several of our faculty to become renowned in their fields. In fact, 17


of the Principal Investigator faculty who have led research projects at TL@SUTD have been listed among the top 2% of scientists globally by Stanford University and Elsevier BV across 22 scientific fields and 176 sub-fields. TL@SUTD has also established research collaborations with top organisations around the world, like MIT CSAIL (Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Lab) and ETH Zurich.

As part of our outreach activities to young talent, we organised the inaugural SUTD X Armstrong 3D printing & design innovation challenge (Digital Gastronomy). The challenge aimed to promote 3D printing technology as a tool in the food industry, as well as inspire innovation and creativity in engineering beyond the classroom. Students from local secondary schools, junior colleges and polytechnics, as well as SHATEC students, were grouped together to form interdisciplinary teams and used 3D printing to produce innovative dishes.

We have also been ramping up efforts to promote 42 Singapore, Singapore's first tuition-free, no instructor programme. This programme was set up in partnership with Ecole 42. We are grateful to food delivery giant foodpanda who has entered into a three-year partnership with us to provide students in the 42 Singapore programme with mentorship and internship opportunities. This will undoubtedly give these students a launchpad to enter the tech industry once they graduate.

In addition, foodpanda has also donated S\$600,000 to SUTD's 42 Singapore programme. It is the support from such donors that allows us to develop new and innovative programmes that benefit students and the wider community.

There are many exciting and interesting plans ahead for the University. Sustainability will continue to play a strong role in all our projects and activities. And we cannot achieve all of this without the generosity of our donors and benefactors. I hope you will continue to show us your support even as we pursue our vision to build a more sustainable and happier world by design.



Professor Chong Tow Chong
SUTD President

SUTD at a Glance

Overview

72

partnerships in
25 countries



34

summer programmes
in 16 countries



272

exchange
opportunities



154

first-year students gained regional
exposure to ASEAN & China



394

undergraduate students
graduated



193

Masters and
PhD students graduated



1,362

adult learners trained by
the SUTD Academy



145

faculty

417

administrative staff

452

researchers

80

start-ups to-date



*All figures are accurate as of 31 Mar 2023

Education & SUTD Academy

Education

SUTD undergraduate programmes begin with a three-term Freshmore curriculum that is grounded in the fundamentals of science, mathematics, design and humanities, arts and social sciences (HASS), followed by a specialisation in one of five areas for the next five terms.

The five areas of specialisation are:

- Architecture and Sustainable Design
- Computer Science and Design
- Design and Artificial Intelligence
- Engineering Product Development
- Engineering Systems and Design

In addition, students can also select one of the following Minor programmes to further enhance their education. This year, SUTD has added a new Minor in Sustainability by Design programme to equip SUTD undergraduates with the knowledge on sustainability issues, broaden their views on the various environment, social and economic aspects of sustainability, and to apply principles of sustainability in academia and industry. Here is a list of the Minors available in SUTD.

- Minor in Artificial Intelligence
- Minor in Computer Science
- Minor in Design Innovation, Ventures and Entrepreneurship
- Minor in Design, Technology and Society
- Minor in Digital Humanities
- Minor in Engineering Product
- Minor in Engineering Systems
- Minor in Healthcare Informatics
- Minor in Sustainability by Design

SUTD also offers special programmes such as the SUTD Technology Entrepreneurship Programme (STEP) and the SUTD Honours and Research Programme (SHARP), where students can continue on after their undergraduate



programmes to either obtain a Master of Science in Technology Entrepreneurship or a postgraduate degree respectively. Other graduate opportunities include the Master of Architecture, the Master of Science in Security by Design, the Master of Science in Urban Science, Planning and Policy as well as other master's and PhD programmes.

SUTD Academy

The SUTD Academy is the University's adult learning institute, with a mission to up-skill and re-skill working professionals in emerging areas such as sustainability, generative AI, data analytics, cybersecurity and robotics, to keep them relevant in the fast-evolving technology environment. The Academy adopts the same education philosophy as SUTD, where its training courses and programmes promote a multi-disciplinary approach, design thinking, an entrepreneurial spirit and active learning, among other things.

The Academy focuses on corporate-run training courses to provide industry relevant and just-in-time training for corporate employees. Some examples are the ModularMaster in Data Science for healthcare for SingHealth staff and ModularMaster in Cybersecurity for the newly hired technical staff of Cyber Security Agency of Singapore (CSA). Corporate training allows the course curriculum to include corporate case studies and datasets to make the course pertinent to the learners.

Another key focus area of the Academy is to offer innovative Continuing Education and Training (CET) programmes. SUTD partners Ecole 42, a private non-profit information and communication technology (ICT) school from Paris, to offer a tuition-free skills-based pathway for learners to acquire programming skills. The programme has



no academic pre-requisites for entry, no coding experience required, no classes, and no teachers. It uses a unique pedagogical model known as Peer Learning approach and offers a hands-on project-based learning experience. Students collaborate and progress by solving software development challenges. With a gamified approach and environment, this programme encourages a 'try and fail' experimental model, where failing is progressing and not final. In the process, students develop both hard technical skills and soft skills. The 42 Singapore school at SUTD is open 24/7 and students take full ownership in learning to complete the programme at their own pace. The first intake of 42 Singapore for about 150 trainees begins in September 2023 for those who pass the online test and 26-day Bootcamp (Piscine).

Broadening Our Students' Horizons

SUTD now partners 72 institutions in 25 countries to offer a variety of global opportunities for all students in our continued efforts to nurture a new generation of global citizens and innovators.

Through these increased partner networks, our most sought-after Global Exchange Programme (GEXP) now offers 272 overseas semester exchange opportunities in 45 destinations across 18 countries, allowing our students to expand their classrooms beyond the walls of SUTD. This year, with the progressive resumption of overseas travel, 146 students participated in GEXP in 31 destinations. These international partnerships also enabled SUTD

to offer more than 34 summer programmes in 16 destinations with experiences ranging from summer school to research projects and immersion opportunities. In AY2022, 120 students participated in 15 summer programmes

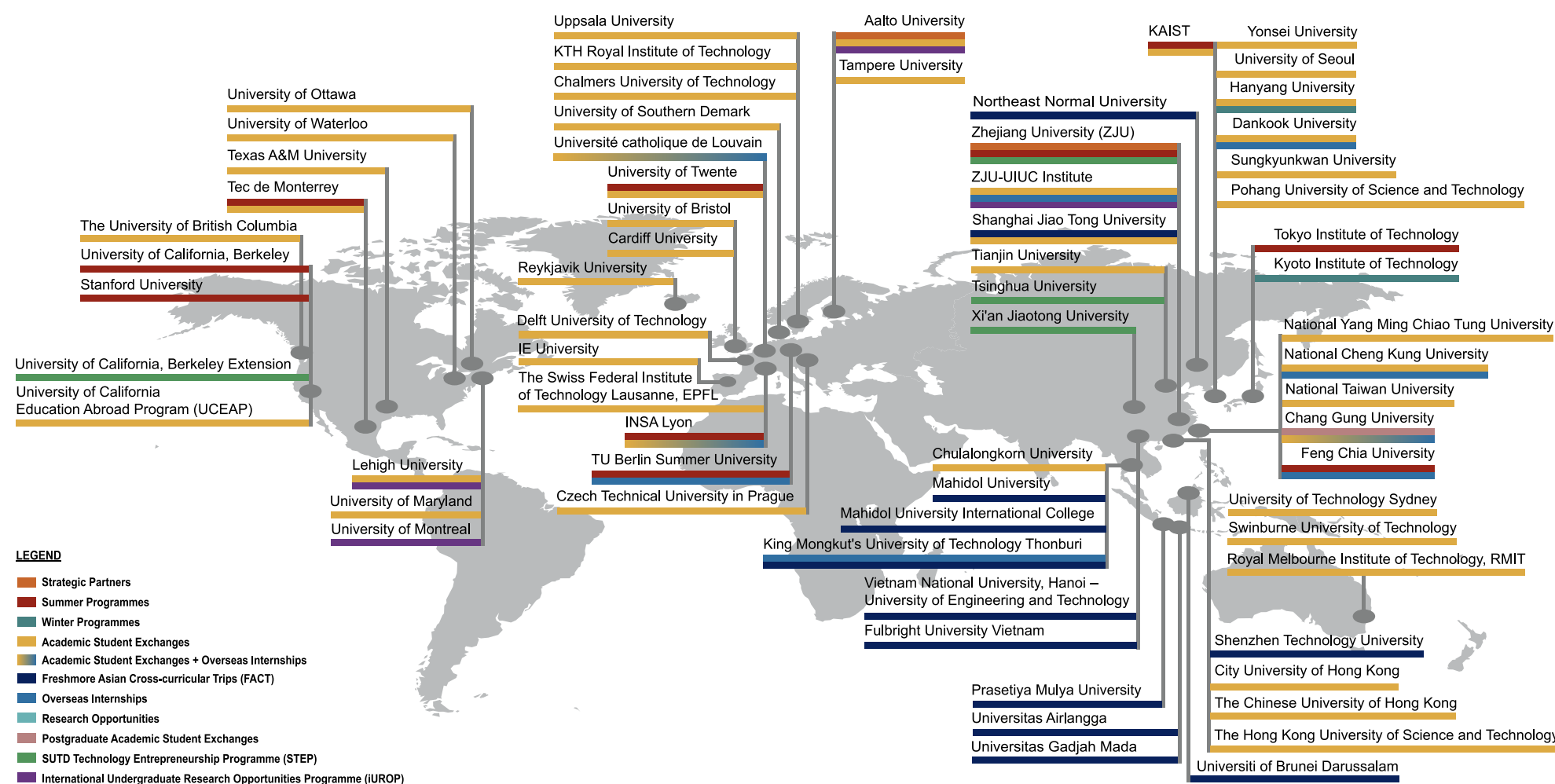
To encourage international diversity and interaction in our student community, we continue to welcome a diverse mix of exceptional students from around

the world through exchange partnerships to create a melting pot of cultures and ideas on campus, thereby bringing the world to SUTD. Since 2016, SUTD has hosted 347 exchange students from 45 partner universities. This year, SUTD hosted 68 exchange students from 21 partner universities.

Since 2019, SUTD has expanded our partner networks to ASEAN and China, working with partners in these regions to offer both our students the opportunity to learn together, experience a different pedagogy, enrich their cultural and socio-political insights, as well as network and build new friendships. The Freshmore Asian Cross-curricular Trips (FACT) programme that is exclusively available to SUTD Freshmore students offers the opportunity to gain regional exposure as early as their first year with SUTD. The 1-week joint immersion programmes co-created with partner universities and hosted at their campuses aim to bring students from both institutions together in a multinational and multicultural setting to jointly accomplish an academic learning objective.

By tying the trips with specific learning goals and outcomes of corresponding Freshmore courses, SUTD students gain academic mastery of the subject and awareness of the regions' local context in addition to appreciating the cultural differences through their interaction with the local students and community. In AY2022, 154 students participated in 9 FACT programmes.

Looking at local student mobility, SUTD went on board the Singapore Universities Student Exchange Programme (SUSEP) in 2021, joining the National University of Singapore (NUS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU) and Singapore Management University (SMU). In 2022, the Singapore University of Social Sciences (SUSS) joined the programme, followed by the Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT), who came on board in 2023, adding more diversity to the student exchange community. In AY2022, 11 SUTD students participated in the programme and SUTD hosted 8 students from the local universities in return.



What Our Students Think of Our Unique Pedagogy

Gunjan Agarwal

Undergraduate,
Engineering Systems and Design



What I love the most about SUTD has to be the project-based approach to learning. Every concept or theory we learn is applied in a project. That's not all! We do projects that are client-based and multi-disciplinary. The client I worked with for my Data and Business Analytics course project was Infineon Technologies. They gave us a project on Natural Language Generation from structured financial data. The title sounds difficult because the project was indeed of a high difficulty level. But what SUTD teaches us is to tackle a challenge no matter the difficulty level.

Kushagra Jain

Undergraduate,
Engineering Product Development



SUTD has exposed me to a broad range of disciplines, which both enabled me to develop a greater understanding of my own interests as well as appreciate the works of others better. The application-first hands-on pedagogy provided me with ample exposure to real-world problems, which has greatly amplified my creativity and enhanced my approach to problem-solving. In my opinion, learning at SUTD is extremely dynamic – it has deepened my understanding of engineering principles and pushed me to think from different perspectives, and certainly has ignited a drive in me to tackle issues head-on.

Michelle Chrisalyn Djunaidi

Undergraduate,
Computer Science and Design



SUTD and the CSD programme has instilled in me an interconnected understanding of computer science and the ability to apply that knowledge. The professors were helpful and the modules were enlightening. I also loved engaging in practical projects as it helped me develop essential soft skills and gain hands-on experience in creating real-world solutions.

Clarence Lee Sheng

Undergraduate,
Design and Artificial Intelligence



During my studies here, I found that SUTD embodies a strong mix of both technological expertise and design thinking. The technological diversity I have experienced is unmatched and the industry partnerships provided by the DAI studios exposed me to four extra internship-like experiences. The education at SUTD encouraged me to face ambiguous situations and work well in different teams, while close contact with the professors allowed me to tap into their deep expertise. Overall, I have developed a strong technological competency alongside a comprehensive design repertoire that makes me confident in applying industry-ready skills and being competitive for my job in the future.

Jordan Tay

Alumni,
Engineering Systems and Design



SUTD courses have equipped their graduates with skills to be work-ready and adaptable to changes in dynamic working environments. This is achieved by introducing multiple projects tasked during our studies to materialise our theoretical knowledge into tangible outcomes impacting the real world. Moreover, as a student, working with different people not only develops our analytical and technical aspects but also hones our interpersonal skills. The ESD courses in particular have helped me, a Researcher and aspiring Data Analyst, to obtain skills such as critical and logical thinking. These skills help me to create frameworks specifically for different research projects and use logical thinking to construct data analysis codes that are efficient and user-friendly.

Megan Riri Moktar

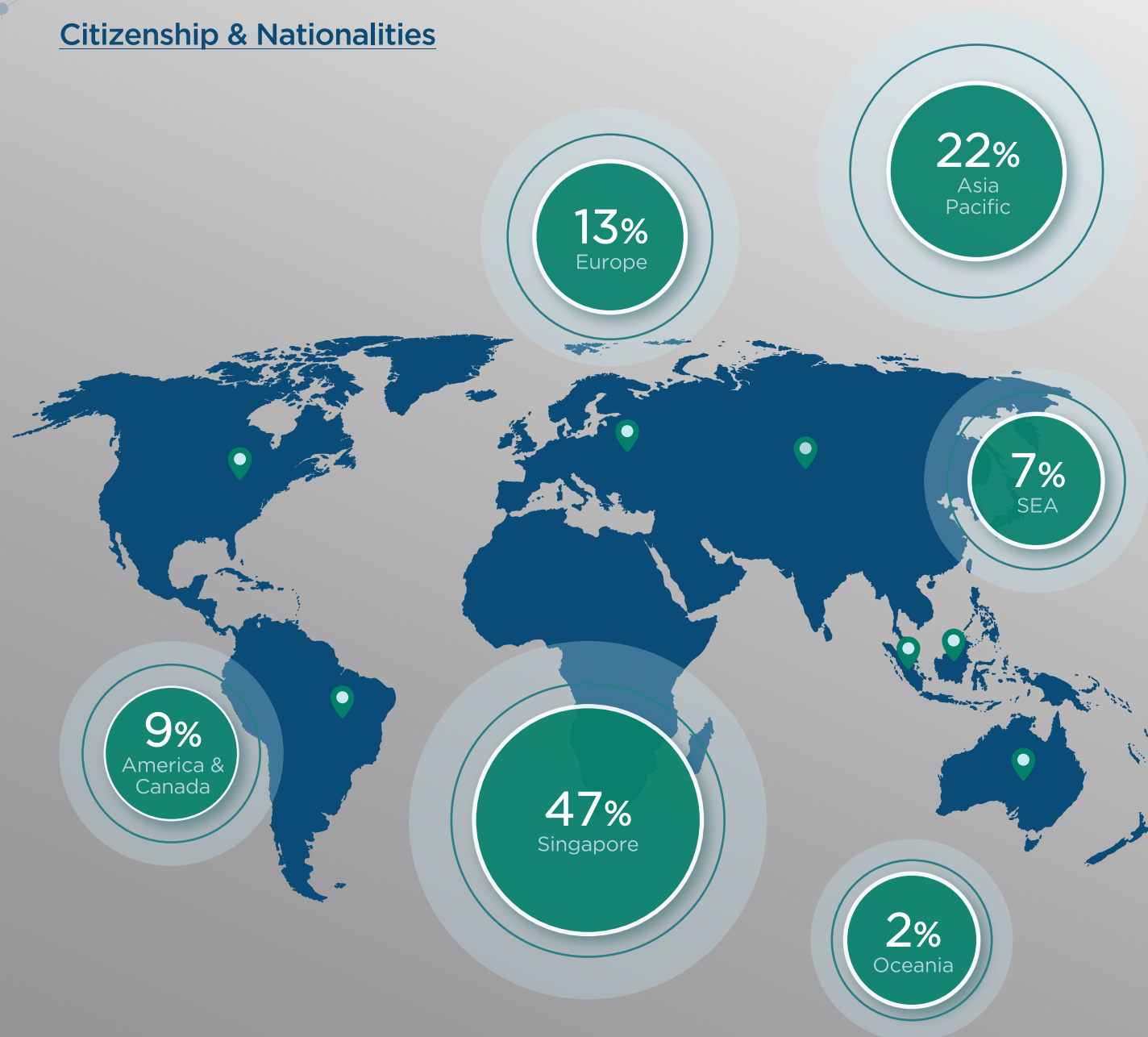
Alumni,
Master of Architecture



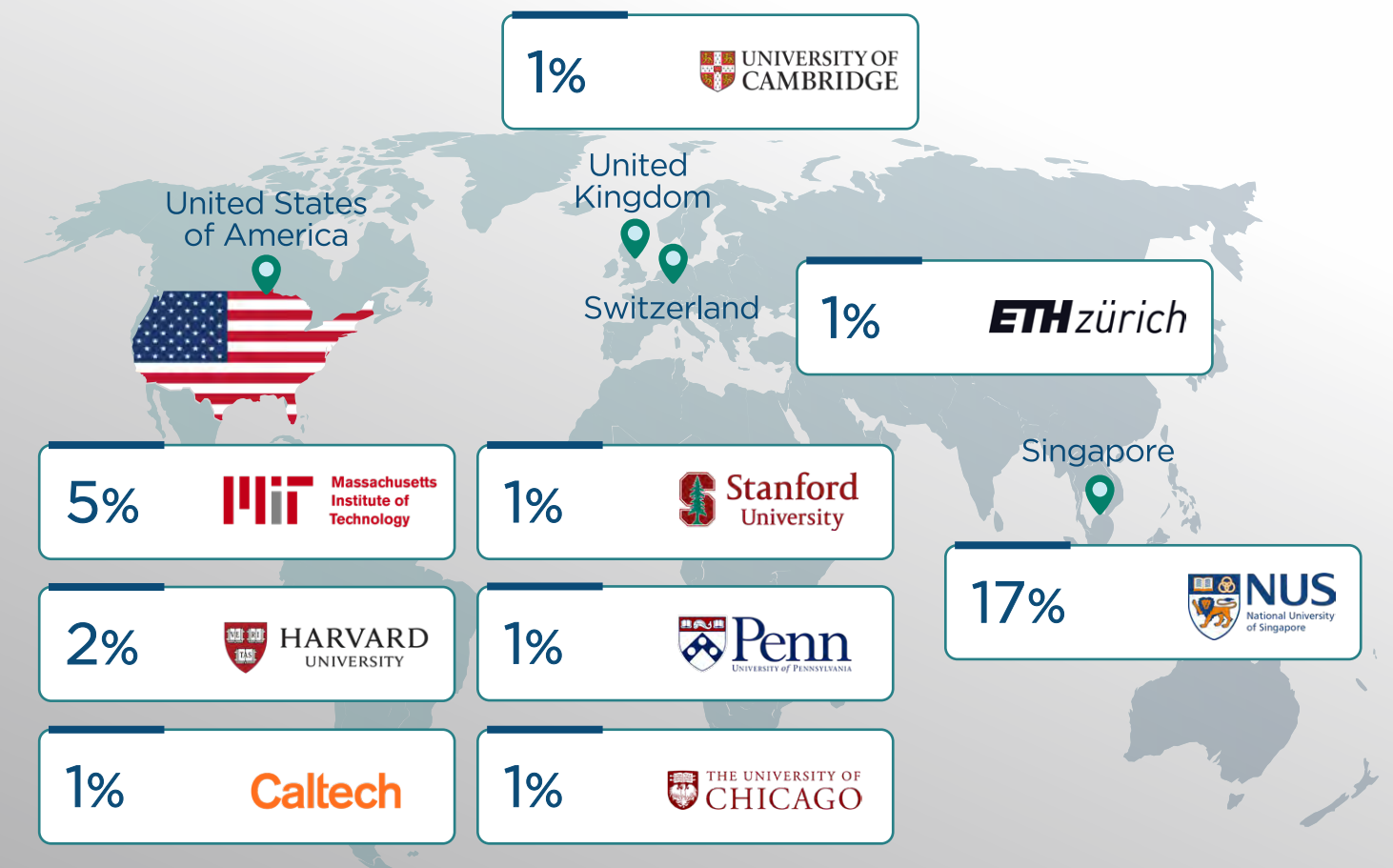
Being a part of both the SUTD undergraduate and master programmes has been a life-changing experience for me. Since the first term, the pedagogy encourages self-discovery and self-learning, while being under the guidance of tutors. This made me more resilient and confident in taking on the ever-changing demands of the work environment. Moreover, the exposure to cutting edge tools and technology has been invaluable. I feel confident in my ability to learn and adapt to new technologies in the future. Additionally, the guidance from tutors coming from various fields and backgrounds, be it academia or industry, has helped me understand and embrace the differences and similarities between the two. Overall, SUTD has definitely played a part in helping me thrive and make meaningful contributions both in school and the work environment.

Faculty Profiles

Citizenship & Nationalities



■ **1/3** of our faculty members come from the **Top 15** universities in the world



Research

- SUTD has established 16 research centres and labs, with the newest centre being the **Future Communications Connectivity Lab (FCCLab)**.

The FCCLab was set up under the Future Communications R&D Programme to facilitate research on future generations of communications technologies. It is a 5G-enabled open Radio Access Network (RAN) testbed that can provide a platform for testing and optimising performance of different functional blocks. The testbed leverages open-source software and tools from the OpenAirInterface™ (OAI) Software Alliance (OSA) and uses cloud-native software-defined RAN to support scalability, flexibility, reliability/resiliency, and cost-effectiveness. The testbed takes reference from the O-RAN reference architecture to enable support of RAN virtualisation, and application of machine learning and artificial intelligence in RAN optimisation.

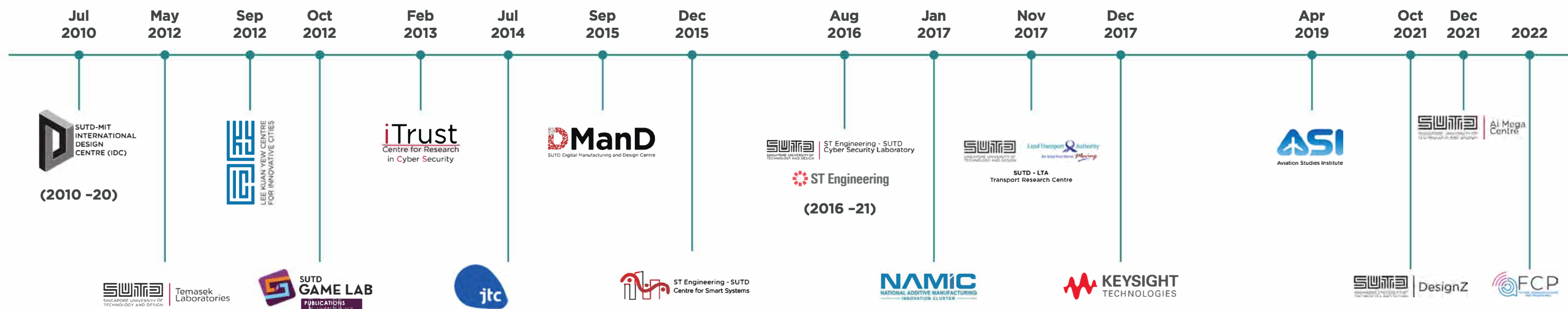
The modular design of the testbed also provides flexibility of reconfiguring the RAN to different architectures.

To date, SUTD has published more than 7,300 papers in peer-reviewed journals, conference papers and books, and these papers were cited over 144,000 times. The University has also secured more than \$600 million in research funding from IMDA, SMI, CSA, AI Singapore and industry. We have fostered more than 1,300 industry partnerships, which provide our students with research, internship and employment opportunities. We have also filed over 440 technology disclosures, 255 patent applications and granted 36 patents.

Integrated Partnership via Research

Focusing on application-driven and translational research

Formation of 16 Research Centres



>602M

external research funding
secured since 2010



>1300

Industry Partnerships

Includes internship & employment opportunities



>7,307

Publications

>144,259

Citations

>91

Teams interested in turning their **innovative ideas into real-world solutions** supported



90

TT Faculty

431

PhD & Masters Students

447

Invention Disclosures & Patents

TDs

255

Patents filed,

36

Patents granted



*All figures are accurate as of 31 Mar 2023

Research Highlights



Project Name:
Urban Acupuncture:
RECHARGE

Duration of Project:
3.5 years

Start & End Date:
Oct 2019 – Mar 2023

Project Collaborators:
SUTD Social Urban Lab (SOULab), MOHT, LTA

Urban Acupuncture aims to combat the rising obesity rate and sedentary trend in Singapore by transforming waiting spaces in the city into active places to encourage active living. Using participatory design, data analytics and gamification techniques, the first prototype RECHARGE was developed as a plug-in exercise module that can be adapted to any waiting area, such as a bus stop, in order to bring fitness opportunities directly to the public. While waiting for the bus, commuters can now make better use of their residual waiting time to ‘recharge’ their bodies and mobile phones at the same time. A dedicated online dashboard also allows users to track their work-out duration, redeem rewards, and even compete with other users living in the same area. RECHARGE was piloted in Boon Lay, a residential town west of Singapore. As the pilot experiment was very well received, there are now plans for future expansion of RECHARGE to be adapted at other bus stops, car porches, MRT stations, or even signalised pedestrian crossings.



Project Name:
AI in Health:
Health-Optimised
Social-Urban
Interaction via AI

Duration of Project:
3 years 5 months

Start & End Date:
Nov 2019 – Mar 2023

Project Collaborators:
Lee Kuan Yew Centre for Innovative Cities, ASD, ISTD, Yale-NUS College, SingHealth, Changi General Hospital, Tampines Town Council

Physical activity such as walking provides an important nexus through which the built environment can affect health including chronic disease prevention and management, particularly in older adulthood. This component project of the SUTD Healthcare Wellness, Independence and Empowerment Research Programme seeks to examine the ‘whats’ and ‘hows’ of neighbourhood-built environment that can support or hinder the walking needs of residents in the study site of Tampines Town. The study investigated residents’ perceptions and preferences for walking activities and spaces that would promote more active, healthy lifestyles by applying built environment-health and mixed methods research. These included urban site analysis, CCTV/camera tracking and AI analytics of big data, individual lifelogging, community surveys, interviews, prototyping, and community design workshop. The findings were shared with Tampines Town Council. The study contributed to the evidence base for enhancing neighbourhood walkability and supporting the development of a healthy ageing precinct.



Project Name:
Future of Asian Cities

Duration of Project:
4 years 4 months

Start & End Date:
Dec 2018 – Mar 2023

Project Collaborators:
Lee Kuan Yew Centre for Innovative Cities, Rujak Centre for Urban Studies (Indonesia), Centre for Khmer Studies (Cambodia), University of the Philippines Diliman, University of Economics Ho Chi Minh City

“Future of Asian Cities” is a comparative study on urban living in four Southeast Asian cities (Jakarta, Phnom Penh, Manila and Ho Chi Minh City). A common neighbourhood-based survey was administered to the four cities to obtain primary insights on residents’ prioritisation of urban challenges, their aspirations and their confidence in the future of their city. The project established a baseline of comprehensive indicators (which was lacking before) that illuminates the urban lives of residents by collating a set of primary data that can be compared across cities. We find that although residents in the same city identify similar urban challenges (such as traffic congestion or inadequate urban infrastructures), they prioritise these challenges differently, often in contradiction to city authorities’ prioritisations. For instance, residents do not view seasonal or sporadic urban environmental hazards (such as flooding) as concerning as routine activities such as travelling to and from work. This information can help policy makers in addressing the concerns of residents in more targeted ways which will maximise the limited resources they have.

Achievement Highlights

Faculty

Prof
Cheong Koon Hean



Prof Cheong Koon Hean was appointed as Singapore's Non-Resident Ambassador to Finland. Her appointment commenced on 15 February 2023 with the presentation of her credentials to Sauli Niinistö, President of the Republic of Finland.

She was also presented the MND Medallion on 1 Nov 2022 by Ms Indranee Rajah, Minister, Prime Minister's Office, Second Minister for Finance and Second Minister for National Development, which acknowledges individuals who have served and contributed significantly to the Ministry of National Development.

Prof
Yang Hui Ying



Prof Yang Hui Ying has been honoured with the SNIC-AsCA2019 Distinguished Woman Chemist Award for the year 2023. This award aims to acknowledge the exceptional contributions of women chemists to chemical research and development.

Assistant Prof
Liu Xiaogang



Assistant Professor Liu Xiaogang received the Shimadzu-SNIC Industry Award in Applied and Translational Chemistry in 2022. The Singapore National Institute of Chemistry industry (SNIC) awards recognise and reward outstanding individuals, who have achieved research excellence in selected areas of chemistry and chemical sciences.

Students

Secur'IT Cup'22 – APAC edition



A team of five SUTD students emerged as the overall winners of the regional Secur'IT Cup'22 hackathon, with their project aimed at helping households better manage their financial communication. The team who also received the "People's Choice Award" consisted of Liew Min Hui, Marcus Chao, Ivorine, Kelly Cheong and Vannara Lim from SUTD's CSD programme.

Silver and Best Green Innovation Awards at Nippon Paint AYDA Awards 2022



With her project 'Living Building - A Hybrid Approach to Future Architecture', Master of Architecture alumna (Class of 2022) Grace Teo has received the Silver and Best Green Innovation awards in the Architecture category of the Nippon Paint AYDA Awards 2022.

In light of the climate crisis, Grace explored the integral use of plants complemented by artificial materials in modular living systems for buildings to achieve a lower carbon footprint and reduce emissions. With plants playing a significant role in buildings, experience of spaces within is also altered with the potential to influence a low carbon lifestyle.

Create4Good Social Innovation Fund - Champion

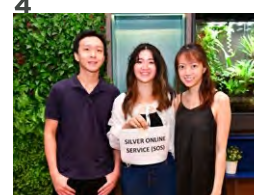


The Create4Good Social Innovation Fund 2022 hackathon culminated in the crowning of a team of five SUTD students as one of this year's champions. Notably, they were the sole all-undergraduate team to achieve this prestigious distinction.

Recognising a significant impediment in the timely distribution of aid to regions in dire need, especially for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and government agencies, the team undertook a diligent process of customer discovery and education. Their efforts led to the development of the Chat4Good chatbot—an innovative and versatile solution designed to accelerate the dissemination of financial aid and promote other socially impactful initiatives at scale across Southeast Asia and beyond.

Through this hackathon, the team, comprised Timothy Wee, Joel Tay, Dylan Raharja, Jodi Wu, and Nguyen Bao Long Tran, showcased their technical prowess and strong commitment towards addressing pressing social challenges through technological innovation.

Youth Action Challenge Season 4



Three SUTD students from the Engineering Systems and Design (ESD) programme, Tan Zen Sheen, Reina Peh and Tan Shu Yi participated in the Youth Action Challenge Season 4, a key thrust of the SG Youth Action Plan. Their project, Silver Online Service (SOS), is a mobile app that empowers the elderly to be digitally independent by connecting them with volunteers in real-time, utilising screen sharing and annotation features to provide guidance on smartphone navigation. For their innovative idea, the team was awarded a grant of S\$11,000 to further develop it.

SUTD Sustainability Plan

■ In December 2021, SUTD announced a multi-faceted sustainability plan that will leverage technology and design thinking to build a more sustainable and happier world by design. The SSP builds on SUTD's international leadership in design and engineering innovation by framing three key commitments as leverage points for creating new sustainable technologies:

SUTD Sustainability Plan (SSP)

1. To transform SUTD campus into a green experimental ground for test-bedding of new sustainable technologies (OASIS – Open Arena for Sustainability Innovation and Solutions)
2. To launch a new research initiative on Circular Economy to generate sustainable products and software solutions
3. To provide hands-on sustainability learning/education for students

Sustainability Efforts by the SUTD Community

UNITED NATIONS WATER CONFERENCE 2023

Water is an integral aspect of sustainability, playing a key role in climate action as outlined within both the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDG) and the United Nations Watercourse Convention (UNWC).

As part of the UNWC, students from SUTD were invited to participate in a series of talks and workshops to better understand the implicit relationship between water and sustainability.

During the workshop, the students studied ongoing water issues at different sites of New York City and proposed sustainable design solutions that employ AI tools through interactions with community leaders.



The students shared about the efforts of Singapore in designing for water-related topics such as the PUB's Active, Beautiful, Clean (ABC) Waters initiative, and also brought back valuable knowledge and experiences that can help them grow as sustainability-driven designers of the future.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT OUTLOOK REPORT

Professor Lynette Cheah, acting head of the Engineering Systems and Design pillar, is serving as the Coordinating Lead Author for United Nations Environment Programme's next Global Environment Outlook (GEO-7) report. Prepared by a team of international experts, GEO-7 is a comprehensive global environment report that assesses the state and trends on the global environment, the implications for human well-being and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs).

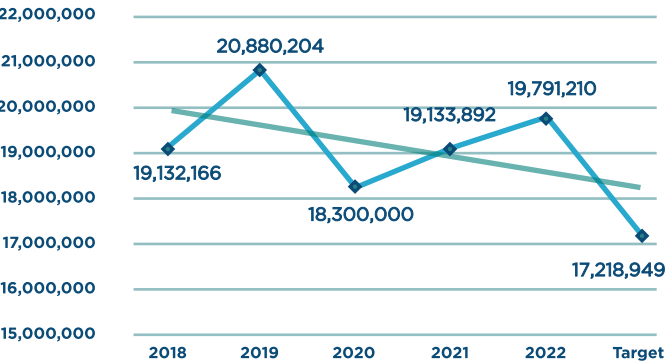
SUSTAINABLE CAPSTONE DESIGN PROJECT

All SUTD final-year students are required to work on Capstone projects, which involve students from different disciplines working together to address real-world challenges. A number of such Capstone projects are entrepreneurial in nature and end up becoming start-ups. One such start-up is Seaforms, which aims to be an innovative and sustainable solution to land scarcity caused by the rapid rise in sea levels globally.

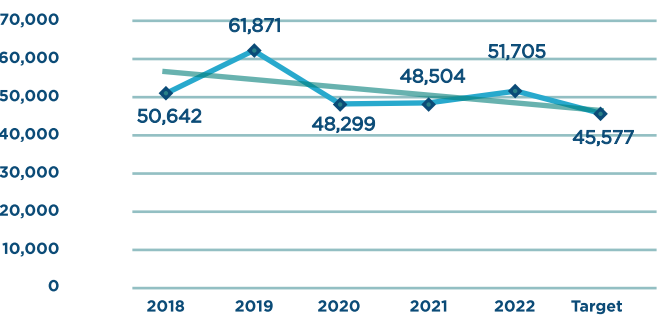
Seaforms is a self-sufficient, modular floating platform that uses sea space for production, industrial and commercial use. The floating platform is constructed out of expanded polystyrene (EPS), which makes it extremely low maintenance and unsinkable. The lightweight construction of Seaforms provides good buoyancy and hence a large load-bearing capacity. Environmental damage to marine life is also minimised by ensuring that every cluster of six platforms has a large opening to allow sunlight through.

In early August, the team presented their prototype at the World Cities Summit 2022. The team has also been accepted into Hyundai Motor Group's start-up programme, where they received a grant for their project, as well as the opportunity to network with other start-ups offline in Seoul.

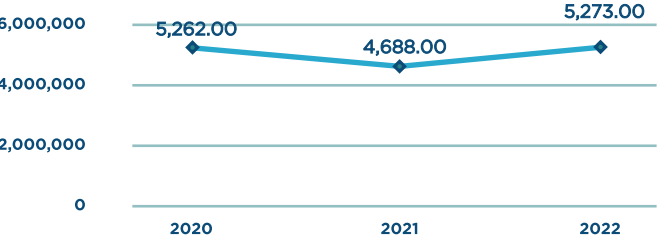
ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (KWH)



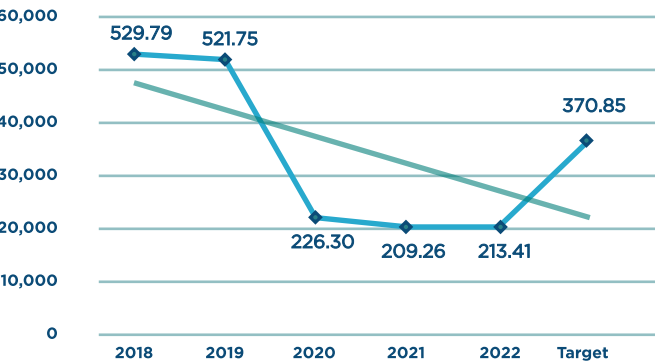
PORTABLE WATER CONSUMPTION (M³)



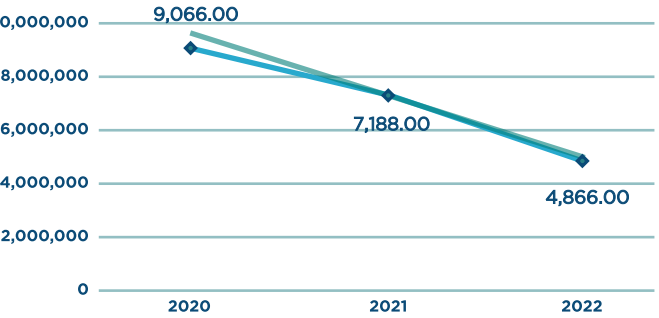
TOTAL PAPER, CANS, PLASTIC & GLASS RECYCLED (KG)



GENERAL WASTE GENERATED (TONNES)



FOOD WASTE GENERATED (KG)



Venture, Innovation & Entrepreneurship



■ The Venture, Innovation & Entrepreneurship (VIE) Office fosters an innovative and entrepreneurial ecosystem that is integrated within the fabric of SUTD. It provides a range of support and an ecosystem for alumni, students, researchers and mid-career aspiring entrepreneurs to turn their ideas into reality.

Two SUTD related start-ups, Bifrost and Silence Laboratories, each raised more than US\$1.5 million in investor funding.

The SUTD Create4Good Innovation Fund welcomed 13 teams to build long-term impact solutions for Singapore's underprivileged communities. Three teams were awarded \$50,000 each to power up their solutions, addressing issues such as farm-to-table nutrition, skills upgrading and access to aid. As an extension to the main programme, we ran the first Create4Good Hackathon, inviting 80 students from junior colleges, polytechnics and institutes of higher learning for two and a half days of impact problem hacking.

To drive research commercialisation further, the Office stepped up outreach and engagement with research teams as well as external partners. The Office supports more than 20 research teams in their commercialisation journey.

No idea is a crazy idea. With this philosophy, the Office has been a one-stop centre for student innovations where we render support and run a spectrum of workshops, programmes and networking events. This includes the STARTSomething Series to nurture entrepreneurial mindsets and facilitate the experience of developing innovative ideas from scratch. There has also been increasing interest from final-year students in embarking on the Entrepreneurship Capstone Programme, where they get dedicated mentorship and guidance from experienced business leaders and entrepreneurs as they work on possible solutions to the problem statements they have identified. During this year, the Office supported 91 teams interested in turning their ideas into real world solutions.

SUTD also launched the Venture Innovation Fund in 2022 to provide further support to founders. The fund co-invests in promising SUTD related start-ups with cutting-edge technologies and solutions.

Thank you for your Support!

- SUTD would like to thank organisations and individual donors for supporting the development of students and programmes at the University. The post-pandemic world was not without its challenges, but with the enthusiastic and generous support from our donors, we were able to achieve all that was done in 2022 with ease.



Fundraising Highlights

2022 was a year of revitalisation as we headed out of the fog of the pandemic into a brighter and more optimistic outlook. We had our first donor appreciation event in a long time, dedicated a classroom to a generous donor, and signed an important partnership with *foodpanda*.

NEW YEAR DONOR APPRECIATION EVENT 13 JAN 2023

Due to COVID restrictions, the last donor appreciation event we held was in 2020, and interactions between donors and student recipients were sorely missed. Thus, this year, we held our New Year Donor Appreciation Event in January, welcoming a total of 33 donors and 58 students.

In Financial Year 2022, our donors gave a total of
\$5.8 million

Vocomotives, SUTD's resident acapella group, opened the ceremony with a rendition of John Lennon's *Imagine*, enveloping guests with their sweet harmonies and a message of hope.

Through a dialogue session, scholarship and bursary holders Pan Ziyue and Stacy Lie gave donors an in-depth look into their lives as students at SUTD. In particular, they spoke about how the financial help they received spurred them to greater heights at SUTD due to a greater sense of security and support for their education and future success.

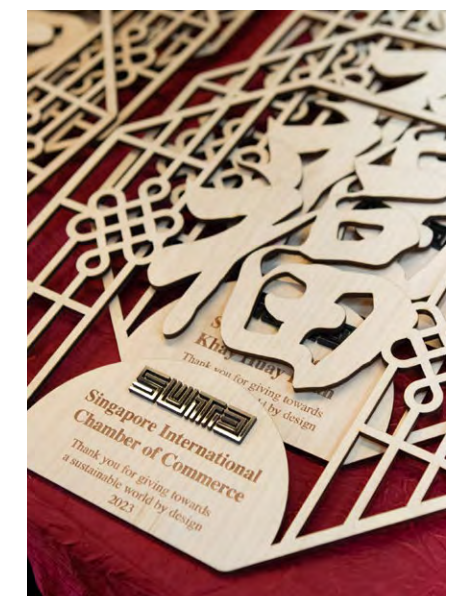
The event ended with donors and their respective student recipients interacting over dinner.



Top Left
Pan Ziyue, Freshmore (middle);
Stacy Lie, EPD (right)

Bottom Left
Mr James Toh (second from
the right) and his student
recipients

Bottom Right
DonorApp



SING LUN THINK TANK
UNVEILING CEREMONY 4
MARCH 2023

In March, we dedicated a think tank, what we call a classroom at SUTD, to Mr Patrick Lee of Sing Lun Holdings for his generous donation of \$1 million towards the university. Joined by his family and friends, Mr Lee unveiled the think tank named in honour of his company, Sing Lun Holdings Pte Ltd.

Mr Patrick Lee and his family, and SUTD Chairman Mr Lee Tzu Yang, SUTD President Prof Chong Tow Chong and SUTD Vice President, Administration and Chief Financial Officer Ms Giselia Giam.



Left
Mr Sebastian Rodriguez (left) and Provost Prof Phoon (right) signing the agreement, with President Prof Chong (middle) as witness

Right
Senior management and faculty at SUTD with foodpanda

FOODPANDA X SUTD SIGNING CEREMONY 27 MARCH 2023

42 Singapore, Singapore’s first ever tuition-free computer science programme that features peer-to-peer learning as its main pedagogical model, is set to welcome its first batch of students in September 2023. This naturally piqued the interest of tech giants in the region, and in March, foodpanda and the university signed a 3-year partnership to support the programme.

foodpanda pledged a donation of \$600,000 towards 42 Singapore and, as part of the agreement, will offer internship, mentorship, and employment opportunities for enrolled students and

graduates of the programme. Furthermore, the CTO of foodpanda, Sebastien Rodriguez, is committed to advocating for 42 Singapore in the business world and will be joining its advisory board to ensure that the programme is kept up to date with current industry developments.



Corporate Governance

SUTD is committed to a high standard of corporate governance and has put in place the appropriate governance structures which are critical to the effective performance and operation of the University.

Governance Evaluation Checklist

The University's governance evaluation checklist can be viewed at the charity portal website www.charities.gov.sg.

Board of Trustees

The SUTD Board of Trustees comprises 15 trustees (as at 31 March 2023) appointed by the Minister for Education. The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring that the University acts in accordance with its objects and to ensure that the funds and assets of the University are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

The objects of the University are to:

- a. Establish, operate, maintain and promote the University as a going concern;
- b. Promote and undertake the advancement of education by providing educational facilities and course of study or instruction; and
- c. Advance and disseminate knowledge and to promote and engage in research and scholarship.

The trustees are not paid any remuneration for services rendered by them as trustees of the University. The Board of Trustees held four (4) meetings during the financial year.

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Board Meeting Attendance (Percentage)
Mr Lee Tzu Yang Chairman Public Service Commission	Chairman	1 April 2016	100
*Dr Fidah Alsagoff Joint Head, Enterprise Development Group (Singapore) & Head, Life Sciences Temasek International Pte Ltd	Member	11 August 2012	75
Mr Ramlee Bin Buang Chairman 1FSS Pte Ltd	Member	11 August 2019	100
Mr Robert Chew Director iGlobe Platinum Fund II and iGlobe Advisors	Member	11 August 2018	75
Mr Chng Kai Fong Permanent Secretary (Development) Ministry of Communications and Information	Member	11 August 2020	25

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Board Meeting Attendance (Percentage)
Ms Deborah Lee Siew Yin Director CapitalLand Ascott Trust	Member	1 April 2022	75
Mr Lim Kang Song Director All Gifted LLC	Member	11 August 2018	50
Ms Lim Wan Yong Permanent Secretary (Education Development) Ministry of Education	Member	4 October 2021	100
Ms May Loh Bee Bee Director Lucidity Advisors Pte Ltd	Member	11 August 2020	75
*Ms Low Sin Leng Chairman of the Board Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts	Member	1 June 2011	100
Mr Amit Midha Chairman Arise Venture	Member	1 March 2022	50
Mr Quek Gim Pew Senior Research & Development Consultant Ministry of Defence	Member	11 August 2018	75
Ms Tan Ing Hwee Vice President, Global Government Relations and Public Policy P&G Asia Pacific, Middle East & Africa	Member	11 August 2020	75
Ms Tan Min Lan Group Managing Director, Head Chief Investment Office APAC UBS Global Wealth Management	Member	11 August 2018	75
Mr Tan Peng Yam Chief Defence Scientist Ministry of Defence	Member	11 August 2021	25

*As at 31 March 2023, there are 2 trustees who have served on the Board for more than 10 consecutive years. SUTD has taken steps for the renewal of the Board members. However, it is necessary to extend the term of some trustees beyond 10 years for continuity.

Board of Trustees Subcommittees
(as at 31 March 2023)

ACADEMIC AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Mr Quek Gim Pew	Chairman
Mr Lim Kang Song	Member
Mr Amit Midha	Member
Mr Scott Maguire[#]	Member

ADVANCEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr Robert Chew	Chairman
Ms Tan Min Lan	Member
Mr Poh Kay Leong[#]	Member

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Mr Ramlee Bin Buang	Chairman
Ms May Loh Bee Bee	Member
Ms Jenny Tan[#]	Member

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr Lee Tzu Yang	Chairman
Ms Lim Wan Yong	Member
Dr Fidah Alsagoff	Member
Mr Robert Chew	Member

Board Committees

The Board has established the following board subcommittees to assist the Board to fulfil its fiduciary duties and to oversee key issues of pertinence to the strategic development of the University:

- Executive Committee ensures effective Board of Trustees and Board of Trustees Committees as well as to provide oversight and policy guidance on human resource, information technology and enterprise risk management matters.
- Academic and Research Committee provides oversight and policy guidance for the academic concerns of the University.
- Advancement Committee oversees fundraising as well as stakeholder and Alumni relations.
- Audit and Risk Committee ensures an effective accountability framework for examining and reviewing all systems and methods of control.
- Finance Committee provides oversight and policy guidance on the financial affairs of the University.
- Investment Committee provides oversight and policy guidance on the management of investments to the University.
- Promotion and Development Committee oversees marketing and communications plans of the University.

KEY MANAGEMENT

The day to day operations of the University are led by the Senior Management team, headed by President, Professor Chong Tow Chong (since 1 January 2018). The President is appointed by the Board and is the University's Chief Executive Officer. The members of the Senior Management of the University (as at 31 March 2023) are:

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Ms Low Sin Leng	Chairman
Mr Chng Kai Fong	Member
Ms Deborah Lee Siew Yin	Member
Mr Tan Peng Yam	Member
Mr Nels Friet[#]	Member
Ms Karen Loon[#]	Member

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Dr Fidah Alsagoff	Chairman
Ms Tan Min Lan	Member
Ms May Loh Bee Bee	Member
Mr Bill Chua[#]	Member
Mr Young Lok Kuan[#]	Member

PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Ms Tan Ing Hwee	Chairman
Mr Lim Kang Song	Member

[#]Non Board of Trustee member

Prof Chong Tow Chong
President

Prof Phoon Kok Kwang
Provost

Ms Giselia Giam
Vice President, Administration and Chief Financial Officer

Prof Cheong Koon Hean
Chairman, Lee Kuan Yew Centre for Innovative Cities

Prof Pey Kin Leong
Associate Provost, Digital Learning

Prof Ashraf Kassim
Associate Provost, Education

Prof Chua Chee Kai
Associate Provost, Research

Prof Lim Seh Chun
Associate Provost, Student Affairs

Prof Tai Lee Siang
Head of Pillar, Architecture and Sustainable Design and Director, Design and Artificial Intelligence (DAI) Programme

Assoc Prof Low Hong Yee
Head of Pillar, Engineering Product Development

Assoc Prof Lynette Cheah
Acting Head of Pillar, Engineering Systems and Design

There are no paid staff who are close members of the family of the Chief Executive Officer or a member of the Board of Trustees who receives more than \$50,000 during the financial year.

Policy on Managing Conflicts of Interest

SUTD employees and members of the SUTD Board of Trustees and its subcommittees are required to act in the best interest of the University at all times. They have the obligation to avoid ethical, legal, financial or other conflicts of interest to ensure that their activities do not conflict with their obligations to the University or its welfare. Clear policies and procedures have been established with measures to be taken to declare, prevent and address conflict of interest. Procedures are put in place for SUTD employees and members of the Board of Trustees and its subcommittees to disclose to SUTD the details of any situation where they may find themselves in a position of potential or actual conflict.

Policy on Whistle-blowing

A culture of good governance, integrity, responsibility and accountability is important to SUTD. The SUTD

Prof Tony Quek
Head of Pillar, Information Systems Technology and Design

Assoc Prof Yow Wei Quin
Acting Head, Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences

Prof Ricky Ang
Head, Science, Mathematics and Technology

Dr Jaclyn Lee
Chief Human Resources Officer

Ms Neo Chin
Chief Investment Officer

Mr Jonathan Kua
Chief of Staff, Student Affairs and Director, Admissions

Ms Corinna Choong
Senior Director, Marketing & Communications

Mr Poon King Wang
Senior Director, Strategic Planning

Ms Celestine Khoo
Senior Director, Venture, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Mr Lim King Boon
General Manager, Partnership, Innovation and Enterprise

Whistleblowing Policy provides a formalised, secure and confidential avenue for both employees and external parties to raise concerns about actual or suspected improprieties on the part of Management or fellow employees and in so doing deter wrongdoing and promote standards of ethical behaviour and integrity in the work environment and in our dealings with external parties. The policy can be found on SUTD’s website.

Reserve Policy

In general, the use of reserves is subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees except for funds which are governed by terms and conditions. Any need to draw down from funds which require the Trustees’ approval should be justified in the plan for the new financial year. Where the need to draw down is due to unforeseen circumstances beyond Management’s ability to cope by expenses reduction or use of other available funds, proper justification to the Trustee must be provided and approval obtained.

Financial Statements



Trustees' Statement

Trustees' Statement

The Board of Trustees present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Singapore University of Technology and Design (the "University") for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

In the opinion of the Trustees:

- the accompanying financial statements of the University as set out on pages 39 to 71 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the University as at 31 March 2023, and the financial performance, changes in funds and reserves and cash flows of the University for the financial year then ended;
- the University has complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of Public Character) Regulations;
- the use of donation monies are in accordance with the objectives of the University as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of Public Character) Regulations; and
- at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the University will be able to pay its debts when they fall due.

TRUSTEES

The Trustees of the University in office at the date of this statement are:

Mr Lee Tzu Yang (Chairman)
 Dr Syed Fidah Bin Ismail Alsagoff
 Mr Ramlee Bin Buang
 Mr Robert Chew
 Ms Deborah Lee
 Ms Lim Wan Yong
 Mr Lim Kang Song
 Ms Low Sin Leng
 Mr Quek Gim Pew
 Ms Tan Min Lan
 Mr Chng Kai Fong
 Ms May Loh
 Ms Cecilia Tan
 Mr Tan Peng Yam
 Mr Amit Midha

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE TRUSTEES TO ACQUIRE BENEFITS BY MEANS OF ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of the financial year nor at any time during the financial year did there subsist any arrangement whose object is to enable the Trustees of the University to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures in the University or any other body corporate.

TRUSTEES' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The University is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

The Trustees of the University holding office at the end of the financial year had no interests in the share capital and debentures of the University's related corporations as recorded in the register of director's shareholdings kept by the University's related corporations under Section 164 of the Companies Act 1967.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Mr Lee Tzu Yang
 Chairman
 Trustee



Mr Ramlee Bin Buang
 Trustee

27 July 2023

Independent Auditor's Report To The Board Of Trustees Of Singapore University Of Technology And Design

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore University of Technology and Design (the "University"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 39 to 71.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the University as at 31 March 2023 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and reserves and cash flows of the University 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 University in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Statement set out on page 36, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND TRUSTEES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the University'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 management either intends to liquidate the University or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Independent Auditor's Report To The Board Of Trustees Of Singapore University Of Technology And Design

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 skepticism 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 University's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the University'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 University 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.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the University have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the Charities Act and Regulations.

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

- the University has not used the donation monies in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- The University has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

Deloitte & Touche WP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

27 July 2023

Statement Of Profit Or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2023

		General Fund		Non-endowment Fund		Endowment Fund		Total	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income									
Tuition and other fees	3a	35,034	35,417	-	-	-	-	35,034	35,417
Less: Scholarship expenses	3a	(8,422)	(9,555)	(671)	(844)	(9,445)	(8,138)	(18,538)	(18,537)
Tuition and other fees, net		26,612	25,862	(671)	(844)	(9,445)	(8,138)	16,496	16,880
Donations and sponsorships		-	-	2,164	2,274	-	-	2,164	2,274
Other income	3b	12,753	12,161	1	-	33	50	12,787	12,211
Total income		39,365	38,023	1,494	1,430	(9,412)	(8,088)	31,447	31,365
Expenses									
Employee compensation	4	(102,509)	(96,530)	(190)	(362)	(3,036)	(3,184)	(105,735)	(100,076)
Programme-related expenses		(1,935)	(1,637)	-	-	-	-	(1,935)	(1,637)
Research-related expenses		(12,061)	(9,791)	-	-	-	-	(12,061)	(9,791)
Depreciation	13	(32,733)	(35,214)	(25)	(7)	(3)	-	(32,761)	(35,221)
Amortisation	14	(1,559)	(1,122)	(2)	-	(1)	-	(1,562)	(1,122)
Interest expense		(6,450)	(6,724)	-	-	-	-	(6,450)	(6,724)
Other operating expenses	5	(46,530)	(45,763)	(1,646)	(1,053)	(4,048)	(3,220)	(52,224)	(50,036)
Total expenses		(203,777)	(196,781)	(1,863)	(1,422)	(7,088)	(6,404)	(212,728)	(204,607)
(Deficit)/Surplus before investment income and government grants		(164,412)	(158,758)	(369)	8	(16,500)	(14,492)	(181,281)	(173,242)
Net investment (loss)/income	6	5,309	577	273	74	(71,461)	39,013	(65,879)	39,664
(Deficit)/Surplus before government grants		(159,103)	(158,181)	(96)	82	(87,961)	24,521	(247,160)	(133,578)
Government and other grants	7	181,754	184,442	(35)	15	(2)	25	181,717	184,482
Net surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income/(loss)		22,651	26,261	(131)	97	(87,963)	24,546	(65,443)	50,904

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

Statement Of Financial Position

31 March 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	385,018	334,884
Grants and other receivables	10	72,457	74,111
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	1,274,110	1,357,715
Other current assets	12	3,680	5,420
		1,735,265	1,772,130
Non-Current Assets			
Grants and other receivables	10	280,299	297,868
Property, plant and equipment	13	592,925	617,367
Intangible assets	14	4,340	2,108
		877,564	917,343
Total Assets		2,612,829	2,689,473
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Grants received in advance	15	72,494	63,361
Contract liabilities	16	4,278	4,191
Other payables	17	31,172	25,881
Borrowings	18	18,465	15,828
		126,409	109,261
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	302,216	320,681
Deferred capital grants	19	594,827	616,718
Grants received in advance	15	23,891	23,378
		920,934	960,777
Total Liabilities		1,047,343	1,070,038
NET ASSETS		1,565,486	1,619,435
FUNDS AND RESERVES			
Endowment fund	21	1,043,062	1,031,568
Accumulated surplus:		235,163	212,512
- General fund		12,486	12,617
- Non-endowment fund	20	274,775	362,738
- Endowment fund	21	1,565,486	1,619,435
Funds' Net Assets Managed on Behalf of Ministry of Education ("MOE")	22	11,511	12,159

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

Statement Of Changes In Funds And Reserves

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Accumulated Surplus				
		Endowment Fund	General Fund	Non-endowment Fund	Endowment Fund	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April 2022		1,031,568	212,512	12,617	362,738	1,619,435
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	22,651	(131)	(87,963)	(65,443)
Government grants	21	8,797	-	-	-	8,797
Donations received	21	2,697	-	-	-	2,697
Balance as at 31 March 2023		1,043,062	235,163	12,486	274,775	1,565,486
Balance as at 1 April 2021		998,887	186,251	12,520	338,192	1,535,850
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	26,261	97	24,546	50,904
Government grants	21	20,526	-	-	-	20,526
Donations received	21	12,155	-	-	-	12,155
Balance as at 31 March 2022		1,031,568	212,512	12,617	362,738	1,619,435

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

Statement Of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Operating activities			
Deficit before government grants		(247,160)	(133,578)
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation		32,761	35,221
- Amortisation		1,562	1,122
- Loss allowance		50	3
- Interest expense		6,450	6,724
- Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		139	45
- Interest income		(11,781)	(4,387)
- Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		77,660	(35,277)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		(140,319)	(130,127)
Change in working capital:			
- Other receivables		8,459	418
- Other current assets		1,740	(909)
- Contract liabilities		87	(42)
- Other payables		3,904	(7,399)
Net cash used in operating activities		(126,129)	(138,059)
Investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment (Note A)		(8,084)	(11,739)
Additions to intangible assets		(2,766)	(456)
Investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		10,654	(10,685)
Interest received (Note B)		5,670	4,506
Fixed deposits with maturity of more than 3 months		(98,373)	(28,722)
Net cash used in investing activities		(92,899)	(47,096)

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

Statement Of Cash Flows (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Financing activities			
Operating grants received		66,572	73,813
Research grants received		60,869	82,202
Debt grants received		37,217	34,956
Other grants received		4,852	11,527
Repayment of borrowings		(15,828)	(15,156)
Interest paid		(6,465)	(6,421)
Government grants and donations received for endowment fund		23,572	27,763
Net cash from financing activities		170,789	208,684
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(48,239)	23,529
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		225,790	202,261
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	177,551	225,790

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows:

Note A

During the year, the additions in property, plant and equipment amounted to \$9,486,000 (2022 : \$9,770,000), of which \$791,000 (2022 : \$194,000) was accrued by the University and \$805,000 (2022 : \$nil) was unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The cash outflow on acquisition of property, plant and equipment, net of donated assets (Note 13), amounted to \$8,084,000 (2022 : \$11,739,000).

Note B

During the year, total interest income amounted to \$11,781,000 (2022 : \$4,387,000) of which \$1,657,000 (2022 : \$255,000) was unpaid at the end of the reporting period and presented under other receivables (Note 10). During the year, an amount of \$4,970,000 (2022 : \$3,435,000), which relates to interest income earned but not received, was reinvested into existing investments (Note 11).

Total cash inflows on interest amounted to \$5,670,000 (2022 : \$4,506,000).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 March 2023

1. General

Singapore University of Technology and Design (the "University") (Registration No. 200913519C) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore as a University limited by guarantee under the provisions of the Companies Act 1967. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is located at 8 Somapah Road, Singapore 487372.

The principal activities of the University are the advancement and dissemination of knowledge, the promotion of research and scholarships, and the conferring and awarding of degrees.

Under Clause 9 of the Memorandum of Association of the University, each member of the University undertakes to contribute a sum not exceeding \$1 (2022 : \$1) to the assets of the University in the event of it being wound up. The number of members at the balance sheet date is 4 (2022 : 4).

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Trustees of Singapore University of Technology and Design on 27 July 2023.

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies below, and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967, the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs").

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is

directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the University takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability which market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of FRS 116 *Leases*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in FRS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

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

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

b. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the University are measured and presented in Singapore dollars which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the University operates (its functional currency).

All financial information presented in Singapore dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

c. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and profit or loss. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

c. Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Management is of the opinion that any instances of application of judgements are not expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

a. Fair value estimation on other investments

The University holds other investments that are not traded in an active market. The University has used the net asset values provided by fund managers and fund administrators to recognise the fair value of such investments. The carrying amount of these other investments at the end of the reporting period was \$317,483,000 (2022 : \$328,327,000) (Note 11).

b. Property, plant and equipment

The University reviews the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 2.8. The estimation of the residual values and useful lives involves significant judgement. The net book value of property, plant and equipment at 31 March 2023 is \$592,925,000 (2022 : \$617,367,000) (Note 13) and the annual depreciation charge for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 is \$32,761,000 (2022 : \$35,221,000) (Note 13). If the actual useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are longer or shorter than the management's

estimate, the University annual depreciation charge will be decreased or increased accordingly.

2.2 FUNDS

a. General fund

General fund comprise surpluses from operational activities, commitments, planned expenditure and self-financing activities. It also includes funds set aside for specific purposes such as staff and student housing. The use of the reserves generated from surpluses from operational activities and those funds set aside for specific purposes is subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Income and expenses related to the general fund are accounted for under the general fund in profit or loss.

b. Non-endowment fund

Donations and sponsorships from individuals and external bodies which are to be put to use for specific purposes specified by the donors are taken to non-endowment fund in profit or loss.

Income and expenses relating to the fund are accounted for under non-endowment fund in profit or loss.

c. Endowment fund

Donations and government matching grants, which are kept intact as capital, are directly taken to the endowment fund in the year in which such donations are received and government grants are granted.

Income and expenses relating to the endowment fund are accounted for under endowment fund in profit or loss.

2.3 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

a. Tuition and other fees

Revenue from tuition and other fees comes from the provision of tuition services to undergraduate and postgraduate students over the academic period. It includes the provision of course and compulsory miscellaneous fee. Tuition and other fees are recognised as the courses are rendered as the performance obligation is satisfied over time. Payments received from students, for tuition and other fees which have not been rendered, is deferred and recognised as a contract liability until the courses have been rendered to the students.

Scholarship expenses are accounted for as a discount against the tuition fees and set off against the fees to reflect the net consideration received from the students.

b. Donations and sponsorships

Donations (in cash or in-kind) and sponsorships are recognised at the point in time when they are received/receivable.

c. Housing income

Housing income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the housing lease period.

d. Rental income

Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

e. Interest income

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

f. Events and facilities income

Revenue from the usage of facilities, utilities, carpark and events management are recognised over the usage period.

2.4 GRANTS

Government grants in respect of the current year's operating expenses are recognised as income in the same year.

Other government grants are recognised as income over the period necessary to match the intended costs. Such grants which are received but not utilised are included in the grants received in advance account.

Debt grant receivable is recognised for the purchase of property, plant and equipment when there is reasonable assurance that the University will comply with the government's debt grant framework conditions and that the grants will be received.

Government grants (including sinking fund) received or receivable for the purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are taken to the grants received in advance account. Upon utilisation of the grants for the purchase of assets, they are taken to the deferred capital grants account for the assets which are capitalised, or to profit or loss for the assets which are written off.

Deferred capital grants are recognised in profit or loss over the periods necessary to match the depreciation or amortisation of the related assets purchased with the grants. Upon the disposal of the assets, the balance of the related deferred capital grants is recognised in profit or loss to match the net book value of the assets written off.

2.5 GRANTS DISBURSED TO MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ("MIT")

Grants disbursed in advance to MIT are initially taken to the prepayment account. Upon the utilisation of the grants, they are taken to profit or loss as programme-related or research-related expenses.

Grants disbursed for the MIT endowment fund are taken to the prepayment account and subsequently to profit or loss as programme-related expenses on a straight-line basis over the endowment period.

Interest income earned from the MIT endowment fund are taken to the prepayment account and subsequently

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.5 GRANTS DISBURSED TO MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ("MIT") (CONTINUED)

charged to profit or loss over the periods necessary to match them with the intended costs.

2.6 EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

a. Defined contribution plans

The University's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee compensation expense when the contributions are due, unless they can be capitalised as an asset.

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 balance sheet date.

2.7 LEASES

Lessee

The University assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. Where applicable, the University will recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all leases arrangements in which it is the lessee, exception for leases that qualify for exemption under FRS 116.

The University enters into lease agreements as a lessee with respect to photocopiers and other equipment. For these short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets, the University adopted the recognition exemptions under FRS 116 and 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.

Lessor

Leases for which the University is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the

terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

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

2.8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Donated assets are recognised at the valuation determined by valuers at the time of receipt of the assets. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the University and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the University and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

Except for construction-in-progress which is not depreciated, depreciation on other property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Estimated useful lives
Leasehold land	99 years
Buildings	30 years
Plant and machinery	10 years
Computer systems, communications and laboratory equipment	5 to 6 years
Personal computers and equipment	3 years
Furniture and fittings	7 years
Audio visual and office equipment	5 to 8 years
Motor vehicle	10 years

Property, plant and equipment costing less than \$3,000 (2022 : \$2,000) each are taken to profit or loss when purchased.

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

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is included in profit or loss.

2.9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer software licences costs

Acquired computer software licences are initially capitalised at cost which includes the purchase price (net of any discounts and rebates) and any other directly attributed cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. Direct expenditure, which enhances or extends the performance of computer software beyond its specifications and which can be reliably measured, is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Costs associated with maintaining the computer software are expensed off.

Capitalised computer software licences are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of three to five years.

The amortisation period and amortisation method are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefit are expected from the use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.10 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

At the end of each reporting period, the University reviews the carrying amounts of the non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the University estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

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

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.10 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.11 FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

a. Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments mainly comprise cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables that meet the following conditions and are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

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

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

- the financial asset is held within a business model

whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

Despite the foregoing, the University may make the following irrevocable election/ designation at initial recognition of a financial asset:

- the University may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met; and
- the University may irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

Amortised cost and effective interest method

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.11 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

a. Classification of financial assets (continued)

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

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

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "net investment income" line item.

Financial assets at FVTPL

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

- investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the University designates an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition.

- debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria are classified as at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The University has designated their quoted debt instruments as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value as at each reporting date, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "net investment income" line item (Note 6). Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 2.17.

b. Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate as at each reporting date. Specifically,

- for financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the "other operating expenses" line item; and
- for financial assets measured at FVTPL that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss as part of the "net investment income" line item.

c. Impairment of financial assets

The University recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on grants and other receivables and deposits. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The University always recognises lifetime ECL for grants and other receivables. The expected credit losses on

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.11 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

c. Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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

For all other financial instruments, the University recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the University measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

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

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the University compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the University considers historical loss rates for each category of customers and adjusts to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

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

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

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

Definition of default

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

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred.

Write-off policy

The University writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the University's

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.11 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

c. Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Write-off policy (continued)

recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

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

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

d. Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Contract liabilities represents tuition and housing fees received in advance for the next financial year (See Note 16). Payments received from students for tuition and housing fees in which the tuition and housing services have not been rendered are recognised as contract liabilities until the courses and housing services have been rendered to the students.

2.13 OTHER PAYABLES

Other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the University 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 (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The University derecognises other payables when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the other payables derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 BORROWINGS

Borrowings are presented as current liabilities unless the University has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.15 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.16 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method except for those costs that are directly attributable to assets under construction. This includes those costs on borrowings acquired specifically for assets under construction, as well as those in relation to general borrowings used to assets under construction.

The actual borrowing costs incurred during the period up to the issuance of the temporary occupation permit are capitalised in the cost of the assets under construction.

2.17 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The fair values of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as exchange-traded and over-the-counter securities) are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets are the current bid prices.

The fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined with reference to the net asset value statements provided by the custodian/fund managers at each balance sheet date.

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying amounts.

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2.18 PROVISION

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows when the effect of the time value of money is material.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.19 SUBSIDIARY

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the University. The University 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.

3a. Income

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Tuition and other fees		
Tuition fees	34,377	34,761
Other student related fees	657	656
	35,034	35,417
Less: Scholarship expenses	(18,538)	(18,537)
	16,496	16,880
Timing of revenue recognition		
Over time	16,496	16,880

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

3a. Income (continued)

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) for services as at the end of the reporting period is \$4,278,000 (2022 : \$4,191,000). Management expects that full amount will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period.

3b. Other income

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Housing income	6,406	5,355
Rental income	553	691
Conference and short courses	1,402	2,399
Wage credit	-	295
Events and facilities	1,856	873
Others	2,570	2,598
	12,787	12,211
Timing of revenue recognition		
At point in time	2,445	1,478
Over time	9,789	10,042

4. Employee compensation

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries	96,694	91,146
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	8,913	8,542
Other benefits	128	388
	105,735	100,076

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries	9,856	9,414
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	279	248
Other benefits	40	63
	10,175	9,725

Key management personnel comprise the President, Provost, Vice President, Administration, Associate Provosts, Head of Pillars and key administrative Directors.

5. Other operating expenses

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental expense under operating leases	98	109
Utilities and facility management	14,748	14,162
Marketing and advertising expenses	3,729	3,362
Information technology expenses	8,094	6,928
Travelling expenses and honorarium fees	2,065	1,461
Library books, periodicals and databases	2,441	2,437
Scholarship and awards	14,284	15,093
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	139	45
	6,626	6,439
	52,224	50,036

6. Net investment (loss)/income

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income	11,781	4,387
Fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(77,660)	35,277
	(65,879)	39,664

7. Government and other grants

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating grants (Note 10(ii))	68,867	68,552
Research grants utilised (Note 10(iii))	63,171	57,083
Debt grants utilised (Note 10(iv))	11,956	12,395
Deferred capital grants amortised (Note 19)	32,862	34,925
Other grants	4,861	11,527
	181,717	184,482

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

7. Government and other grants (continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2022, included under other grants was an amount of \$778,000, which the University has recognised as grant income under the Job Support Scheme ("JSS"). Under this scheme, the government provided wage support to employers, helping businesses retained their local employees (including Singapore citizens and permanent residents) during the economic uncertainty caused by COVID-19.

8. Income taxes

The University obtained Charity and Institution of Public Character ("IPC") status on 21 July 2009 under the Charities Act and Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations 2008. With effect from the Year of Assessment 2009, all registered charities will enjoy automatic income tax exemption.

The University is exempted from filing income tax returns. The University's IPC status will expire on 20 July 2027.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	66,634	74,365
Bank fixed deposits	318,384	260,519
	385,018	334,884
Less: Bank fixed deposits with maturity of more than 3 months (i)	(207,467)	(109,094)
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows	177,551	225,790

i. Bank fixed deposits with maturity of more than 3 months:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current	207,467	109,094

The bank fixed deposits have a weighted average effective interest rate of 4.11% (2022 : 0.42%) per annum.

10. Grants and other receivables

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Fee and other receivables (Note (i))	1,709	1,029
Loss allowance (Note (i))	(122)	(72)
	1,587	957
Operating grants receivable (Note (ii))	7,933	2,964
Research grants receivable (Note (iii))	35,328	20,649
Debt grant receivable (Note (iv))	20,518	23,114
Matching endowment grant receivable	1,863	13,961
Other receivables from Government	3,380	12,211
Amount due from a subsidiary (Note 26)	191	-
Interest receivable	1,657	255
	72,457	74,111
Non-current		
Debt grant receivable (Note (iv))	280,299	297,868
Total grants and other receivables	352,756	371,979

i. Fee and other receivables

The average credit period of fee and other receivables is 30 days (2022 : 30 days). No interest is charged on the outstanding balance.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

10. Grants and other receivables (continued)

i. Fee and other receivables (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023, the University has recognised a loss allowance of \$50,000 (2022 : \$3,000) which is due to specific credit-impaired factors arising on the debtor. The University has assessed and noted immaterial loss allowance required for the remaining balances as historical experience has indicated that these receivables are generally recoverable.

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

The table below is an analysis of fee and other receivables as at 31 March:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Not past due and not impaired	760	368
Past due and not impaired	827	589
	1,587	957

The movement in the credit loss allowance in respect of fee and other receivables is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	72	69
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year due to changes in credit risk	50	3
Balance as at 31 March	122	72

ii. Movement in operating grants received in advance

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	(36,730)	(31,509)
Operating grants received during the year	(66,572)	(73,813)
Transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 19)	456	40
Transferred to profit or loss (Note 7)	68,867	68,552
Balance as at 31 March	(33,979)	(36,730)
Comprising:		
Operating grants receivable (as above)	7,933	2,964
Operating grants received in advance from Government - MIT Education Component (Note 15)	-	(1,278)
Other operating grants received in advance - Government (Note 15)	(18,021)	(15,038)
Sinking funds received in advance (Note 15)	(23,891)	(23,378)
	(33,979)	(36,730)

iii. Movement in research grants received in advance

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	(26,349)	(4,552)
Research grants received during the year	(60,869)	(82,202)
Transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 19)	5,265	3,322
Transferred to profit or loss (Note 7)	63,171	57,083
Balance as at 31 March	(18,782)	(26,349)
Comprising:		
Research grants receivable (as above)	35,328	20,649
Research grants received in advance from Government - MIT Research Component (Note 15)	-	(703)
Other research grants received in advance - Government (Note 15)	(36,867)	(29,342)
Research grants received in advance - Government agencies and others (Note 15)	(17,243)	(16,953)
	(18,782)	(26,349)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

10. Grants and other receivables (continued)

iv. Movement in debt grant receivable

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	320,982	337,718
Debt grant received during the year	(37,217)	(34,956)
Transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 19)	5,096	5,825
Transferred to profit or loss (Note 7)	11,956	12,395
Balance as at 31 March	300,817	320,982
Current	20,518	23,114
Non-current	280,299	297,868
	300,817	320,982

The debt grant receivable relates to funding from the Government to finance the bank loans utilised for land premium, construction cost of the East Coast Campus and the purchase of furniture and equipment, information technology equipment and systems that falls under the debt-grant framework initiated by the Government. The debt grant receivable earns additional grants at variable rates determined by Ministry of Education based on Ministry of Finance's preferential rate, and the carrying value approximates to its fair value at the balance sheet date.

11. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Designated at fair value on initial recognition:		
- Quoted debt securities	310,733	291,710
- Quoted unit trusts	607,839	694,236
- Quoted equity securities	38,055	43,442
- Other investments	317,483	328,327
	1,274,110	1,357,715

The Board of Trustees has an Investment Committee to assist in the oversight of the University's investments. The Investment Committee approves the asset allocation, selection of fund managers and all other investment activities. The selected fund managers and internal investment office have to manage the investment portfolio within the prescribed individual mandates and investment guidelines.

12. Other current assets

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Prepayments		
- Education Component	-	497
- Research Component	773	1,418
- Others	2,713	3,453
Deposits	194	52
	3,680	5,420

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

13. Property, plant and equipment

	Construction-in-progress	Leasehold land	Buildings and plant and machinery	Computer systems, communications and laboratory equipment	Personal computers and equipment	Furniture and fittings	Audio visual and office equipment	Motor vehicle	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost									
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,508	209,718	569,690	76,935	6,574	7,714	11,214	195	883,548
Additions	208	–	1,106	6,715	615	4	838	–	9,486
Reclassification	–	–	–	162	(162)	–	–	–	–
Reclassified (to)/from intangible assets (Note 14)	(1,241)	–	–	111	–	–	–	–	(1,130)
Disposals	–	–	(24)	(1,296)	(358)	(28)	(755)	–	(2,461)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	475	209,718	570,772	82,627	6,669	7,690	11,297	195	889,443
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 1 April 2022	–	22,066	160,126	61,726	5,218	7,485	9,476	84	266,181
Depreciation charge	–	2,118	22,322	6,895	766	77	563	20	32,761
Disposals	–	–	(16)	(1,276)	(352)	(26)	(754)	–	(2,424)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	–	24,184	182,432	67,345	5,632	7,536	9,285	104	296,518
Carrying amount									
Balance as at 31 March 2023	475	185,534	388,340	15,282	1,037	154	2,012	91	592,925

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Construction-in-progress	Leasehold land	Buildings and plant and machinery	Computer systems, communications and laboratory equipment	Personal computers and equipment	Furniture and fittings	Audio visual and office equipment	Motor vehicle	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost									
Balance as at 1 April 2021	1,352	209,718	566,977	72,356	5,907	7,717	10,282	195	874,504
Additions	1,435	–	1,853	4,698	779	4	1,001	–	9,770
Reclassification	(1,244)	–	902	342	–	–	–	–	–
Reclassified to intangible assets (Note 14)	(35)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(35)
Disposals	–	–	(42)	(461)	(112)	(7)	(69)	–	(691)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,508	209,718	569,690	76,935	6,574	7,714	11,214	195	883,548
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 1 April 2021	–	19,948	137,277	54,071	4,611	6,679	8,959	65	231,610
Depreciation charge	–	2,118	22,854	8,112	719	813	586	19	35,221
Disposals	–	–	(5)	(457)	(112)	(7)	(69)	–	(650)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	–	22,066	160,126	61,726	5,218	7,485	9,476	84	266,181
Carrying amount									
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,508	187,652	409,564	15,209	1,356	229	1,738	111	617,367

As at 31 March 2023, the right-of-use asset relating to the University's leasehold land has a carrying amount of \$185,534,000 (2022 : \$187,652,000) included under property, plant and equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

14. Intangible assets

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Computer software licenses costs		
Cost		
Balance as at 1 April	13,108	12,741
Additions	2,766	456
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	1,130	35
Disposals	(1,764)	(124)
Balance as at 31 March	15,240	13,108
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at 1 April	11,000	9,998
Amortisation	1,562	1,122
Disposals	(1,662)	(120)
Balance as at 31 March	10,900	11,000
Carrying Amount	4,340	2,108

15. Grants received in advance

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating grants received in advance from Government MIT Education Component (Note 10(ii))	-	1,278
Other operating grants received in advance Government (Note 10(ii))	18,021	15,038
Sinking fund received in advance (Note 10(ii))	23,891	23,378
Research grants received in advance from Government MIT Research Component (Note 10(iii))	-	703
Other research grants received in advance - Government (Note 10(iii))	36,867	29,342
Research grants received in advance - Government agencies and others (Note 10(iii))	17,243	16,953
Matching grants payable	-	20
Other grants received in advance	363	27
	96,385	86,739
Current	72,494	63,361
Non-current	23,891	23,378
	96,385	86,739

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

16. Contract liabilities

This relates to the consideration received in advance for tuition and housing services.

Services are paid upfront as part of the initial sales transaction whereas revenue is recognised over the period when services are provided to the customer. A contract liability is recognised for revenue relating to tuition and housing services at the time of the initial sales transaction and is recognised to the profit or loss over the service period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

16. Contract liabilities (continued)

There were no significant changes in the contract liability balances during the reporting period.

The amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period which relates to brought forward contract liabilities is \$4,191,000 (2022 : \$4,233,000).

17. Other payables

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Other payables	7,417	6,280
Payables for capital expenditure	805	-
Accruals for:		
- Operating expenses	22,159	19,407
- Capital expenditure	791	194
	31,172	25,881

18. Borrowings

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Bank borrowings		
Current	18,465	15,828
Non-current	302,216	320,681
	320,681	336,509

The profile of the bank borrowings at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Fixed rate - unsecured	320,681	336,509

Under the debt-grant framework initiated by the Government, the University has drawn down bank loans to finance the land premium, construction of the East Coast Campus and the purchase of furniture and equipment, information technology equipment and systems.

As at 31 March 2023, the fair value of the non-current borrowings is \$248,483,000 (2022 : \$282,150,000). The fair value is determined from the cash flow analysis, discounted at market borrowing rates ranging from 4.12% to 4.53% (2022 : 3.34% to 3.45%) per annum based on the tenure of the loan.

19. Deferred capital grants

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	616,718	641,871
Transferred from:		
- Operating grants (Note 10(ii))	456	40
- Research grants (Note 10(iii))	5,265	3,322
- Debt grant (Note 10(iv))	5,096	5,825
- Skills future set up grant	154	585
Amortisation of deferred capital grants (Note 7)	(32,862)	(34,925)
Balance as at 31 March	594,827	616,718

20. Non-endowment fund

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulated surplus	12,486	12,617
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	13,785	12,743
Grants and other receivables	-	46
Property, plant, and equipment	420	65
Intangible assets	3	-
Other payables	(1,722)	(237)
	12,486	12,617

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

21. Endowment fund

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital:		
- Government grants	844,964	836,167
- Donations	198,098	195,401
	1,043,062	1,031,568
Accumulated surplus	274,775	362,738
	1,317,837	1,394,306
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	34,331	20,873
Grants and other receivables	10,834	17,164
Property, plant, and equipment	11	43
Intangible assets	4	6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,274,110	1,357,715
Other payables	(1,453)	(1,475)
Grants received in advance	-	(20)
	1,317,837	1,394,306

The objectives of this fund include the advancement and dissemination of knowledge, the promotion of research and awarding of scholarships.

Donations from external parties and government matching grants which are to be kept intact as capital of \$2,697,000 (2022 : \$12,155,000) and \$8,797,000 (2022 : \$20,526,000) respectively, are taken directly to endowment fund - capital during the current financial year.

22. Funds' net assets managed on behalf of Ministry of Education ("MOE")

Pursuant to the MOE Tuition Fee Loan ("TFL") and Study Loan ("SL") schemes, the University acts as agent for these loans schemes and the MOE is the financier providing the advances.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 April	12,159	14,905
Student loan granted to students	2,941	3,127
Repayments received from students	(3,589)	(5,873)
Balance as at 31 March	11,511	12,159
Represented by:		
TFL receivables	10,591	11,074
SL receivables	920	1,085
Net assets	11,511	12,159

Student tuition fee and study loans are unsecured, interest-free during the course of study and are repayable by monthly instalments over period of up to 20 years after the students' graduation. Interest is charged based on the average of the prevailing prime rates of the 3 local banks. The interest rate as at the end of reporting period is 4.75% (2022 : 4.75%) per annum.

23. Commitments

a. Lessee - Operating lease commitments

The University leases plant and machinery under a non-cancellable operating lease agreement.

The lease expenditure during the financial year is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	98	109

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

23. Commitments (continued)

b. Lessor - Operating lease commitments

The University leases campus space to non-related parties under non-cancellable operating lease agreements.

Operating leases, in which the University, is the lessor, relate to premises owned by the University with lease terms of 1 to 3 years. For leases with extension options, the extension option is 1 to 3 years. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the premises at the expiry of the lease period.

Maturity analysis of operating lease payments:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Year 1	417	268
Year 2	353	24
Year 3	64	16
	834	308

c. Collaboration agreement with Massachusetts Institute of Technology ("MIT")

The University has entered into a collaboration agreement with the MIT on 25 January 2010 to establish a deep and extensive relationship between MIT and the University for the furtherance of the highest international standards and innovation in education and research. The SUTD-MIT Collaboration Agreement comprises two components, an Education Component and a Research Component.

Under the Education Component, MIT will provide its assistance, advice and sharing of its academic and administrative expertise to help shape the University into a world class educational institution. In addition, MIT will establish an endowment fund for which income generated will be used for the furtherance of the objective of the education component. The Education collaboration has been successfully completed on 30 June 2017.

The Research Component involves a collaborative effort between MIT and the University to establish and develop the SUTD-MIT International Design Centre, which will be a Centre comprising one primary physical location sited within the University campus and one secondary physical location sited within MIT's campus, for the MIT and University faculties to conduct research and other research related activities in furtherance of the educational and research objectives of the University. The Research collaboration has been successfully completed on 30 June 2022.

Under the SUTD-MIT Collaboration Agreement, the University is required to make payments relating to the Education Undergraduate and Graduate Component up to 30 June 2017 and 28 February 2018 respectively. For Research Component, payment was made up to 30 June 2022.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the research expenses incurred and taken up by SUTD was \$330,000.

d. Collaboration agreement with Zhejiang University

The University has entered into a collaboration agreement with Zhejiang University ("ZJU") since 26 August 2010 with the intention to develop and offer courses at the University and to jointly undertake research activities and other collaborative activities.

Under the SUTD-ZJU Collaboration Agreement, the University is required to contribute to the collaboration up to December 2023.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, no operating expenses pertaining to the collaboration was incurred.

e. Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	10,019	13,707

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

24. Related parties transactions

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

The University receives grants from the MOE to fund its operations and is subject to certain controls set by MOE and considers MOE a related party. Hence, other government-controlled entities are considered related parties of the University. The University has applied the exemption from disclosure requirements of FRS 24 in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances (including commitments) with MOE and other government-controlled entities.

The University has significant transactions with MOE and other government-controlled entities in the form of purchase of goods and services and rendering of services. Such purchases and sales are collectively approximate to \$608,000 (2022 : \$311,000) and \$6,516,000 (2022 : \$708,000) respectively.

25. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The University's activities expose it to market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk.

The Board of Trustees has the Finance and Investment Committees to assist the Board in setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the University. Financial risk is reviewed by the Finance and Investment Committees. The Investment Office assists in the implementation and management of the investment portfolio within the prescribed investment guidelines and mandates. The information presented below is based on information received by the Finance and Investment Committees.

a. Market risk

i. Currency risk

The University's operations are not exposed to significant currency risk as most of its transactions are transacted or invested in Singapore Dollar ("SGD") except for its investment portfolio. The currency risk related to the United States Dollar payments to MIT under the SUTD-MIT Collaboration Agreement is borne by MOE.

The University's currency profile from its investment

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- SGD	602,213	640,879
- Non-SGD	671,897	716,836
Total	1,274,110	1,357,715

Currency derivatives are entered into by the fund manager to manage the foreign currency risk exposure of the University's investment portfolio. The currency profile above has taken into consideration the effects of currency forwards.

At 31 March 2023, if foreign currencies (i.e. currencies other than those denominated in SGD) had strengthened/weakened by 3% (2022 : 3%) against the SGD with all other variables being held constant, it will result in a \$20,157,000 increase/decrease in the net surplus (2022 : \$21,505,000 increase/decrease in the net surplus).

ii. Interest rate risk

The University has interest-bearing assets in cash and cash equivalents. These financial assets are short-term in nature, therefore, any future variations in interest rates will not have a material impact on the income of the University.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

25. Financial risk management (continued)

a. Market risk (continued)

ii. Interest rate risk (continued)

The University's investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 March 2023 include interest-bearing debt instruments amounting to \$374,376,000 (2022 : \$423,444,000) which are exposed to interest rate risk. Changes in interest rates will have an impact on the fair values of these investments. With all other variables held constant, 50 (2022 : 50) basis points increase/decrease in interest rates will result in approximately \$9,239,000 (2022 : \$10,008,000) decrease/increase in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and the net surplus.

iii. Price risk

The University is exposed to price risk arising from the investments, invested either directly or through externally managed funds. To manage this risk, the University diversifies its investment portfolio across different markets in accordance with the investment guidelines set by the Investment Committee.

The University is exposed to price risk arising from the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The geographical information of the investment portfolio comprising quoted debt securities, quoted unit trusts (based on geographical area of underlying securities), quoted equity securities and other investments provided to key management is as follows:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
	2023	2022
	%	%
By geographical area		
Singapore	39	36
Asia Pacific (excluding Singapore)	19	18
Europe	7	9
United States and Latin America	33	35
Middle East and Africa	2	2
Total	100	100

If prices for quoted unit trusts, quoted equity securities and other investments had increased/decreased by 5% (2022 : 5%), with all other variables held constant, it will result in a \$32,103,000 increase/decrease (2022 : \$37,423,000) in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and the net surplus.

Notes to the
Financial Statements (continued)
31 March 2023

25. Financial risk management (continued)

b. Liquidity risk

There is minimal liquidity risk as the University maintains an adequate level of highly liquid assets in the form of cash and short-term bank deposits.

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the University into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance sheet 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	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 March 2023				
Other payables	31,172	-	-	-
Borrowings	25,588	21,680	63,635	263,999

At 31 March 2022

Other payables	25,881	-	-	-
Borrowings	22,317	25,588	64,586	284,728

*In the financial year ended 31 March 2022, a bank loan facility was extended by the University to November 2033.

c. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its obligations resulting in financial loss to the University. The University places its cash and short-term bank deposits with reputable financial institutions. The investment portfolio is managed by a professional fund manager and in-house investment team.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the balance sheet.

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

Notes to the
Financial Statements (continued)
31 March 2023

25. Financial risk management (continued)

c. Credit risk (continued)

Category	Description	Basis for recognising expected credit losses ("ECL")
Performing	The counterparty has low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL
Doubtful	Amount is >30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
In default	Amount is >90 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired.	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the University has no realistic prospect of recovery.	Amount is written off

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

		Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
2023	Note			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fees and other receivables	10	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	1,709	(122)	1,587
Grants and other receivables (excluding fees and other receivables)	10	(ii)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	351,169	-	351,169
Deposits	12	Performing	12-month ECL	194	-	194
					(122)	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

25. Financial risk management (continued)

c. Credit risk (continued)

		Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
	Note			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022						
Fees and other receivables	10	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	1,029	(72)	957
Grants and other receivables (excluding fees and other receivables)	10	(ii)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	371,022	-	371,022
Deposits	12	Performing	12-month ECL	52	-	52
					(72)	

- i. The University determines the expected credit losses on these items by estimating based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.
- ii. Grant and other receivables (excluding fees and other receivables) are mainly due from the Singapore Government and other Singapore Government agencies which are of good credit rating standing. Therefore, the credit risk exposure of these grants and other receivables (excluding fee and other receivables) is insignificant and is subject to immaterial credit loss.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies and is subject to immaterial credit loss.

d. Capital risk

The University is limited by guarantee with no share capital and is funded mainly by grants received from the Ministry of Education.

The University is in compliance with all externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

e. Fair value measurement

The University classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

25. Financial risk management (continued)

e. Fair value measurement (continued)

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

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments measured and carried at fair value and classified by level of fair value measurement hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 March 2023				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted debt securities	310,733	-	-	310,733
- Quoted unit trusts	121,945	485,894	-	607,839
- Quoted equity securities	38,055	-	-	38,055
- Other investments	-	148,961	168,522	317,483
Total Assets	470,733	634,855	168,522	1,274,110

At 31 March 2022

Assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted debt securities	291,710	-	-	291,710
- Quoted unit trusts	151,169	543,067	-	694,236
- Quoted equity securities	43,442	-	-	43,442
- Other investments	-	178,911	149,416	328,327
Total Assets	486,321	721,978	149,416	1,357,715

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the University is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (unlisted unit trusts and other investments) is based on price quotes by the brokers. These instruments are classified as Level 2. Under certain circumstances, where a valuation technique for these instruments is based on significant unobservable inputs, such instruments are classified as Level 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

25. Financial risk management (continued)

e. Fair value measurement (continued)

There were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy in the period.

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 instruments:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Balance as at 1 April	149,416	95,266
Purchases	32,548	41,854
Redemptions	(4,068)	(7,413)
Fair value (losses)/gains recognised in profit or loss	(9,374)	19,709
Balance as at 31 March	168,522	149,416
Total (losses)/gains recognised in profit or loss for assets held at the end of financial year	(9,374)	19,709

The carrying amount of current grants and other receivables, deposits and other payables approximate their fair value. The fair values of non-current grant receivable and borrowings are disclosed in Notes 10(iv) and 18 respectively.

f. Financial instruments by category

The carrying amounts of the different categories of financial instruments are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost	737,968	706,915
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,274,110	1,357,715
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	351,853	362,390

26. Investment in subsidiary

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
			2023	2022
			%	%
SUTD Venture Holdings Pte Ltd	Singapore	Investment holding	100	-

The financial statements of SUTD Venture Holdings Pte Ltd with a paid-up capital of \$2 (2022 : \$nil) have not been consolidated with the University's financial statements as the University is of the view that the subsidiary is not material to the University. The balances and transactions of the University are not affected by the non-consolidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2023

27. Charity Act and Regulations

As required for disclosure under Regulation 17 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations, the University has received total tax deductible donations of \$5,022,000 (2022 : \$13,268,000) in the current financial year.

28. Adoption of new and revised standards

On 1 April 2022, the University has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are effective from that date and are relevant to its operations. The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs does not result in changes to the University's accounting policies and has no material effects on the amounts reported for the current or prior years.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following new/revised FRSs and amendments to FRSs that are relevant to the University were issued but not effective:

- Amendments to FRS 1 and FRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies ⁽¹⁾
- Amendments to FRS 8: Definition of Accounting Estimates ⁽¹⁾
- Amendments to FRS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current ⁽²⁾
- Amendments to FRS 1: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ⁽²⁾
- Amendments to FRS 116: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

⁽²⁾ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

Based on preliminary assessment, the University anticipates that the adoption of the above FRSs and amendments to FRSs in future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the University in the period of their initial adoption.

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