

# PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (INSAN CARE)

Registration No.: PPM-028-10-29082018 (Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

Reports and Financial Statements For The Financial Period From 29 August 2018 (Date of Registration) To 31 December 2019



### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

# REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Financial Period From 29 August 2018 (Date of Registration) To 31 December 2019

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#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Committee Members

Chairman

Deputy Chairman

Secretary

**Assistant Secretary** 

Treasurer

Committee Member

Committee Member

Mohd Luqmanul Hakim Bin Mohd Redzuan : Muhammad Nur Hafizzudin Bin Dzulkarnain

Muhamad Basil Bin Isharudin : Mohd Mahyuddin Bin Mohd Yusoff

Muhammad Muadz Bin Adnan

Khairul Azmi Bin Ismail

: Mohd Idrus Bin Ahmad @ AB Kadir

Principal Place of Business

: 38, Jalan Bola Tampar 13/14 Seksyen 13, 40100 Shah Alam

Selangor Darul Ehsan

**Auditors** 

Afrizan Tarmili Khairul Azhar (AF 1300)

4-04-2, Persint Alami

Pusat Perniagaan Worldwide 40100 Seksyen 13 Shah Alam

Selangor

Principal Bankers

Maybank Berhad

**CIMB Bank Berhad** Bank Islam Malaysia

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

We, being the management Committee members of PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (INSAN CARE), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Committee, the accompanying statement of financial position of PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (INSAN CARE) as at 31 December 2019 and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, together with the notes thereto, are properly drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Society Act, 1966 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society as of 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended.

MOHD LUQMANUL HAKIM **BIN MOHD REDZUAN** 

Chairman

MUHAMAD BASIL BIN ISHARUDIN

Secretary

**MUHAMMAD MUADZ BIN ADNAN** 

Treasurer

Date: 1 4 JUL 2020

Before me,

B319 SHAHIDAH MD

YUNOS

/2019 - 31/12/2021

Commissioner for Oaths

Shah Alam, Selangor

8-32-1A

Jalan Pahat H 15/H, Dataran Otomobil, Seksyen 15, 40200 Shah Alam, Selangor.



Chartered Accountants (AF1300) Aftaas, 2, Jalan Rampai Niaga 2, Rampai Business Park, 53300, Kuala Lumpur (603) 4143 9330 (603) 4142 9330 aftaas@aftaas.com

Registration No: PPM-028-10-29082018

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (INSAN CARE)

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (INSAN CARE), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 6 to 17.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of Society Act, 1966 in Malaysia.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Society does not cover any other report that may accompany the financial statement and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Member of Parker Randall International



Kuala Lumpur



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (INSAN CARE)

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Society as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing 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 approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:-

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Society, 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management Committee of the Society.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management Committee of the Society 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 Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Society 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Society, 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 Management Committee 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.

Member of Parker Randall International





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (INSAN CARE)

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#### **Other Matters**

This report is made solely to the members of the Society, as a body, in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

AFRIZAN TARMILI KHAIRUL AZHAR

AF: 1300

Chartered Accountants (Malaysia)

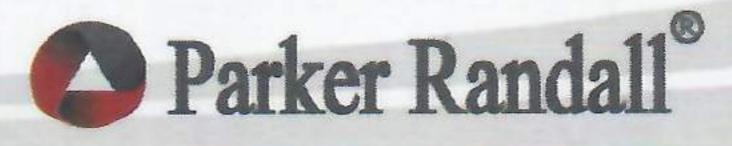
Shah Alam, Selangor

Date: 14 JUL 2020

HAJ TAMILI DULAH Chartered Accountants (M) 1735/01/2022 (J) Partner

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Member of Parker Randall International



#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

		29/08/2018 to
		31/12/2019
	Note	RM
Income		0 000 000
Donation - Project Ramadan		2,826,993
Donation - Project Qurban		174,492 349,216
Donation - Project Winter Secretariat		190,821
Secretariat		3,541,522
Expenditure		
Project Ramadan		(1,953,952)
Project Qurban		(203,833)
Project Winter		(840,500)
Secretariat expenditure		(190,821)
		(3,189,106)
		***************************************
Gross surplus		352,416
Other income		E 004
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		5,981
Laca - Administrativa avnamasa		
Less: Administrative expenses		16,254
Project - Penang Salary & wages		197,645
Travelling allowance		2,803
Allowance		2,623
Rental expenses		50,000
Utility		3,838
Car rental		2,529
Audit fee		4,000
Accounting fee		4,000
Licenses		2,817
Service & maintenance		2,745
Printing & stationery		3,680
Other office expenses		4,589
Other expenses		4,232
Bank charges		1,588
		303,343
		***************************************
Surplus before taxation		55,054
Taxation	3	(33,875)
Surplus for the financial year		21,179

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019
	Note	RM
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Other receivables & deposits		13,704
Cash and bank balances	4	568,752
Total current assets		582,456
Total assets		582,456
ACCUMULATED FUND AND LIA	BILITY	
Accumulated funds		
Net surplus from operations		21,179
Total accumulated funds		21,179
Current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals		527,402
Tax payable		33,875
Total current liabilities		561,277
Total accumulated funds and li	abilities	582,456

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Accumulated funds RM	Total
Surplus for the financial year	21,179	21,179
As at 31 December 2019	21,179	21,179

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

		29/08/2018 to 31/12/2019
	Note	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus for the year		21,179
Adjustments for:-		(5,981)
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange Operating profit before working capital changes		15,198
Changes in working capital		
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		(13,704)
Other payables and accruals		567,258
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		568,752
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		568,752
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	4	568,752

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Society is non-profit organisation registered under the Societies Act, 1966.

The organisation have been established for humanitarian support and assistance in Syria, Lebanon and Turkey.

The registered address of the Society is located at 38, Jalan Bola Tampar 13/14 Seksyen 13, 40100 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The financial statements of the Society are presented in the functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Society is Ringgit Malaysia as the sales and purchases are mainly denominated in Ringgit Malaysia and receipts from operations are usually retained in Ringgit Malaysia and funds from financing activities are generated in Ringgit Malaysia.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard ("MPERS") and the requirements of the Society Act. 1966.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain assets and liabilities.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### (a) Income tax

Income tax on the surplus or deficit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profits for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the financial position date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position date. Deferred tax is recognized in the comprehensive income, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognized directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in equity.

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONT'D)

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (b) Foreign Currency

#### (i) Functional and Presentation Currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Company are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entities operate (its functional currency).

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the reporting date except for those that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

#### (ii) Functional and Presentation Currency (Cont'd)

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items and on the translation of monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period.

Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in the profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary item in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

#### (iii) Closing Rates

The principal closing rate (units of Ringgit Malaysia per foreign currency) used in translating significant balances at financial year end is as follows:-

2019 RM

Foreign currency
United States Dollar (USD)

4.0930

#### (c) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONT'D)

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (c) Financial assets (Cont'd)

On initial recognition, financial assets are measured at transaction price, include transaction costs for financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction for the counterparty to the arrangement.

After initial recognition, financial assets are classified into one of three categories: financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost, and financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment.

#### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial assets are within the scope of Section 12 of the MPERS or if the financial assets are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort.

Changes in fair value are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for an equity instrument that is not publicly traded but is measured at fair value through profit or loss, its fair value at the last date that instrument was reliably measurable is treated as the cost of the instrument, and it is measured at this cost amount less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

## (ii) Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are classified as current assets are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

Effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial assets and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimate future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the carrying amount of the financial assets.

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONT'D)

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (c) Financial assets (Cont'd)

## (iii) Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, and contracts linked to such instruments that, if exercised, will result in delivery of such instruments, are measured at cost less impairment.

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, are impaired.

- Objective evidence could include:
- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer; or
- A breach of contract; or
- The lender granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider; or
- It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets.

For certain category of financial assets, such as trade receivables, if it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the assets are included in a group with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment.

Impairment losses, in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost, are measured as the differences between the assets' carrying amounts and the present values of their estimated cash flows discounted at the assets' original effective interest rate.

If there is objective evidence that impairment losses have been incurred on financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the amount of impairment losses are measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONT'D)

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (f) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at transaction price, include transaction costs for financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction for the Company to the arrangement.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into one of three categories: financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, or loan commitments measured at cost less impairment.

#### (i) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liabilities are within the scope of Section 12 of the MPERS or if the financial liabilities are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for an equity instrument that is not publicly traded but is measured at fair value through profit or loss, its fair value at the last date that instrument was reliably measurable is treated as the cost of the instrument, and it is measured at this cost amount less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in comprehensive income when the financial liabilities are derecognised or impaired.

Effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial liabilities and of allocating the interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimate future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liabilities or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the carrying amount of the financial liabilities.

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONT'D)

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (f) Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

#### (iii) Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment

Commitments to receive loan that meet the conditions of Section 11 of the MPERS are measured at cost less impairment.

#### (iv) Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Any difference between the carrying amounts of the financial liabilities derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in comprehensive income.

#### (g) Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

#### 3. TAXATION

Taxation based on result of the financial year:

Malaysian taxation

2019

RM

33,875

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 29 AUGUST 2018 (DATE OF REGISTRATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONT'D)

#### 3. TAXATION (CONT'D)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to surplus before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Society are as follows:-

	2019 RM
Surplus before taxation	55,054
Taxation at statutory tax rate 24%  Tax effects on:-	13,213
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	20,662
Tax expense for the year	33,875

#### 4. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	RM
Cash in hand	2
Cash at bank	568,750
	568,752

#### 5. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee Members on the date of these financial statements.