

# 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 Year Ended 31 December 2023



(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

CONTENTS	PAGES
Management Committee Information	
Management Committee's Report	1
Statement by The Management Committee Representatives	2
Independent Auditors' Report	3
Statement of Income and Expenditure	6
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes In Fund	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

#### 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

Principal Place of Business

Auditors

Principal Bankers

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

: 38, Jalan Bola Tampar 13/14

Seksyen 13, 40100 Shah Alam

Selangor Darul Ehsan

: Afrizan Tarmili Khairul Azhar PLT

(LLP0031255-LCA) (AF1300)

4-04-2, Presint Alami

Pusat Perniagaan Worldwide 40100 Seksyen 13 Shah Alam

SSelangor

Maybank Berhad

CIMB Bank Berhad Bank Islam Malaysia

Affin Bank

Bank Muamalat

RHB Bank

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Management Committee hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Society for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS

RM

Accumulated surplus
Deficit for the year
Total accumulated fund

204,202 (47,930) 156,272

#### **AUDITORS' REMENURATIONS**

Total amounts paid to or receivable by the auditors as remunerations for their services as auditors are as follows:-

RM

Auditors' remuneration

22,000

#### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman

: Mohd Luqmanul Hakim Bin Mohd Redzuan

Deputy Chairman

Muhammad Nur Hafizzudin Bin Dzulkarnain Muhamad Basil Bin Isharudin

Secretary
Assistant Secretary

: Mohd Mahyuddin Bin Mohd Yusoff

Treasurer

Muhammad Muadz Bin Adnan

Committee Member

: Khairul Azmi Bin Ismail

Committee Member

: Mohd Idrus Bin Ahmad @ AB Kadir

#### 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 2023 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 2023 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 2 JUL 2024

Before me,

B 672

RUHJAYA SUMP

MUHAMMAD ZAIDI BIN ZAINAL ABIDIN
01.01.2022 - 31.12.2024

Commissioner for Oaths MALAYSIA

Shah Alam, Selangor.



Chartered Accountants (LLP0031255-LCA) (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 2023**, 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 23.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at **31 DECEMBER 2023**, 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.



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

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

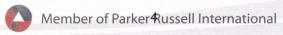
## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 judgement 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.





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

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

#### 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 PLT

(LLP0031255-LCA) (AF1300)

Chartered Accountants (Malaysia)

Shah Alam, Selangor

Date: 12 JUL 2024

HAJI TAMILI DULAH KUSNI

Chartered Accountants (M)

173\$/01/2026 (J)

Partner

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM Restated
Income  Donation - Project Ramadan		5,243,142	7,485,505
Donation - Project Ramadan  Donation - Project Qurban		1,122,473	2,553,394
Donation - Project Winter		2,894,451	2,884,149
Donation - Project Emergency		1,935,471	1,476,913
Donation - Project Aqsa		303,000	377,450
Donation - Project Gaza		3,911,194	30,000
Donation - Project Orang Asli		-	25,000
Donation - Project Education		1,009,650	-
Cash donation		983,742	1,044,655
Others donation	_	6,145,654	3,970,560
		23,548,777	19,847,626
Less: Project Expenditure			
Project Ramadan		7,997,373	7,485,505
Project Qurban		2,442,110	2,553,394
Project Winter		3,594,876	5,218,056
Project Emergency		1,907,566	1,476,913
Durus		-	5,150
Project Aqsa		308,000	377,450
Project Gaza		3,911,194	30,000
Project Orang Asli		-	25,000
Project Food		18,490	18,430
Project Education		1,009,650	-
Overseas Assistance		99,496	108,901
Local Assistant		205,661	645,338
Project Others	_	37,361	10,792
		21,531,777	17,954,929
Gross surplus	_	2,017,000	1,892,697

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

Other income         Commons			2023	2022
Other income         T3,650         5,220           Less: Administrative expenses         3,389,946         1,293,061           Rental expenses         82,800         89,473           Utilities         37,327         34,065           Auditor's remuneration         22,000         10,000           - Current year         (5,000)         -           - Overprovision prior years         (5,000)         -           Advertisement         6,360         1,690           Car maintenance         2,100         6,561           Professional and consultation fees         52,387         2,774           Travelling fees, medical fees         25,612         11,200           Depreciation charge         12,205         4,990           NGO expenses         34,418         32,633           Training         24,427         26,465           Office expenses         89,942         85,008           Accounting fee         - Current year         5,000         5,000           - Overprovision prior years         (3,000)         -           Subscription fees         20,910         -           Staff entertainment         43,443         -           Loss on foreign exchange         60,586 <td></td> <td>Note</td> <td>RM</td> <td>RM</td>		Note	RM	RM
Less : Administrative expenses         1,389,946         1,293,061           Salaries, wages, and bonus         1,389,946         1,293,061           Rental expenses         82,800         89,473           Utilities         37,327         34,065           Auditor's remuneration         22,000         10,000           - Overprovision prior years         (5,000)         -           Advertisement         6,360         1,690           Car maintenance         2,100         6,561           Professional and consultation fees         52,387         2,774           Travelling fees, medical fees         25,612         11,200           Depreciation charge         12,205         4,990           NGO expenses         34,418         32,633           Training         24,427         26,465           Office expenses         89,942         85,008           Accounting fee         - Current year         5,000         5,000           - Overprovision prior years         (3,000)         -           Subscription fees         20,910         -           Staff entertainment         43,443         -           Loss on foreign exchange         60,586         -           EPF Contribution <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Restated</td>				Restated
Less : Administrative expenses         1,389,946         1,293,061           Salaries, wages, and bonus         1,389,946         1,293,061           Rental expenses         82,800         89,473           Utilities         37,327         34,065           Auditor's remuneration         22,000         10,000           - Overprovision prior years         (5,000)         -           Advertisement         6,360         1,690           Car maintenance         2,100         6,561           Professional and consultation fees         52,387         2,774           Travelling fees, medical fees         25,612         11,200           Depreciation charge         12,205         4,990           NGO expenses         34,418         32,633           Training         24,427         26,465           Office expenses         89,942         85,008           Accounting fee         - Current year         5,000         5,000           - Overprovision prior years         (3,000)         -           Subscription fees         20,910         -           Staff entertainment         43,443         -           Loss on foreign exchange         60,586         -           EPF Contribution <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Less : Administrative expenses   Salaries, wages, and bonus   1,389,946   1,293,061   Rental expenses   32,800   89,473   Utilities   37,327   34,065   Auditor's remuneration   - Current year   22,000   10,000   - Advertisement   6,360   1,690   Car maintenance   2,100   6,561   Professional and consultation fees   52,387   2,774   Travelling fees, medical fees   25,612   11,200   Depreciation charge   12,205   4,990   NGO expenses   34,418   32,633   Training   24,427   26,465   Office expenses   89,942   85,008   Accounting fee   - Current year   5,000   5,000   5,000   Current year   5,000   5,000   Subscription fees   20,910   - Staff entertainment   43,443   - Loss on foreign exchange   60,586   - EPF Contribution   144,416   118,819   SOCSO Contribution   28,627   162,723   Zakat   (80,000)   - Taxation   3 3,443   (15,402)			70.050	E 220
Salaries, wages, and bonus       1,389,946       1,293,061         Rental expenses       82,800       89,473         Utilities       37,327       34,065         Auditor's remuneration       22,000       10,000         - Current year       (5,000)       -         - Overprovision prior years       (5,000)       -         Advertisement       6,360       1,690         Car maintenance       2,100       6,561         Professional and consultation fees       52,387       2,774         Travelling fees, medical fees       25,612       11,200         Depreciation charge       12,205       4,990         NGO expenses       34,418       32,633         Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       2,062,023 <t< td=""><td>Unrealised gain on foreign exchange</td><td></td><td>73,650</td><td>5,220</td></t<>	Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		73,650	5,220
Salaries, wages, and bonus       1,389,946       1,293,061         Rental expenses       82,800       89,473         Utilities       37,327       34,065         Auditor's remuneration       22,000       10,000         - Current year       (5,000)       -         - Overprovision prior years       (5,000)       -         Advertisement       6,360       1,690         Car maintenance       2,100       6,561         Professional and consultation fees       52,387       2,774         Travelling fees, medical fees       25,612       11,200         Depreciation charge       12,205       4,990         NGO expenses       34,418       32,633         Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       2,062,023 <t< td=""><td>Land Administrative expenses</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Land Administrative expenses			
Rental expenses       82,800       89,473         Utilities       37,327       34,065         Auditor's remuneration       22,000       10,000         - Overprovision prior years       (5,000)       -         Advertisement       6,360       1,690         Car maintenance       2,100       6,561         Professional and consultation fees       52,387       2,774         Travelling fees, medical fees       25,612       11,200         Depreciation charge       12,205       4,990         NGO expenses       34,418       32,633         Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         2,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1 389 946</td><td>1 293 061</td></tr<>			1 389 946	1 293 061
Utilities       37,327       34,065         Auditor's remuneration       22,000       10,000         - Overprovision prior years       (5,000)       -         Advertisement       6,360       1,690         Car maintenance       2,100       6,561         Professional and consultation fees       52,387       2,774         Travelling fees, medical fees       25,612       11,200         Depreciation charge       12,205       4,990         NGO expenses       34,418       32,633         Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       5,000       5,000         - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         Z,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat				
Auditor's remuneration - Current year - Overprovision prior years Advertisement Car maintenance Professional and consultation fees Travelling fees, medical fees Depreciation charge NGO expenses Accounting fee - Current year - Overprovision prior years Accounting fee - Current year - Overprovision prior years Subscription fees Subscrip	•			
Current year			01,021	0.,000
Coverprovision prior years   Country   Count			22,000	10,000
Advertisement       6,360       1,690         Car maintenance       2,100       6,561         Professional and consultation fees       52,387       2,774         Travelling fees, medical fees       25,612       11,200         Depreciation charge       12,205       4,990         NGO expenses       34,418       32,633         Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       5,000       5,000         - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         Z,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3 3,443       (15,402)				-
Car maintenance       2,100       6,561         Professional and consultation fees       52,387       2,774         Travelling fees, medical fees       25,612       11,200         Depreciation charge       12,205       4,990         NGO expenses       34,418       32,633         Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       5,000       5,000         - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)			, ,	1,690
Travelling fees, medical fees       25,612       11,200         Depreciation charge       12,205       4,990         NGO expenses       34,418       32,633         Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         2,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)	Car maintenance			6,561
Depreciation charge       12,205       4,990         NGO expenses       34,418       32,633         Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       5,000       5,000         - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         2,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3 3,443       (15,402)	Professional and consultation fees		52,387	2,774
Depreciation charge       12,205       4,990         NGO expenses       34,418       32,633         Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)	Travelling fees, medical fees		25,612	11,200
Training       24,427       26,465         Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         2,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)	Depreciation charge		12,205	4,990
Office expenses       89,942       85,008         Accounting fee       5,000       5,000         - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         2,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)	NGO expenses		34,418	32,633
Accounting fee       5,000       5,000         - Current year       5,000       5,000         - Overprovision prior years       (3,000)       -         Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         2,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)	Training		24,427	26,465
- Current year 5,000 5,000 - Overprovision prior years (3,000) - Subscription fees 20,910 - Staff entertainment 43,443 - Loss on foreign exchange 60,586 - EPF Contribution 144,416 118,819 SOCSO Contribution 16,144 13,455  Zurplus before taxation 28,627 162,723  Zakat (80,000) - Taxation 3 3,443 (15,402)	Office expenses		89,942	85,008
- Overprovision prior years Subscription fees Staff entertainment Loss on foreign exchange EPF Contribution SOCSO Contribution Surplus before taxation Taxation  (3,000) - 20,910 - 43,443 - 43,443 - 44,416 118,819 - 50,586 - 144,416 118,819 - 16,144 13,455 2,062,023 1,735,194 - 162,723 - 162,723 - 162,723 - 162,723 - 162,723	Accounting fee			
Subscription fees       20,910       -         Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)	- Current year		5,000	5,000
Staff entertainment       43,443       -         Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         2,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)			,	-
Loss on foreign exchange       60,586       -         EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         2,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)	·			-
EPF Contribution       144,416       118,819         SOCSO Contribution       16,144       13,455         2,062,023       1,735,194         Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)				
SOCSO Contribution         16,144         13,455           2,062,023         1,735,194           Surplus before taxation         28,627         162,723           Zakat         (80,000)         -           Taxation         3         3,443         (15,402)				-
Surplus before taxation       2,062,023       1,735,194         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)				
Surplus before taxation       28,627       162,723         Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)	SOCSO Contribution			
Zakat       (80,000)       -         Taxation       3       3,443       (15,402)				
Taxation 3 3,443 (15,402)	Surplus before taxation		28,627	162,723
	Zakat		(80,000)	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year (47,930) 147,321	Taxation	3	3,443	(15,402)
	(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(47,930)	147,321

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS	Note	RIVI	KIVI
Non-current asset Property, plant and equipment	4	104,620	55,030
Current assets Other receivables and deposits Cash and bank balances Total current assets	5	11,903 4,530,172 4,542,075	11,903 3,108,299 3,120,202
Total assets		4,646,695	3,175,232
ACCUMULATED FUND AND LIABILITY Accumulated fund Net surplus from operations Total accumulated fund		156,272 156,272	204,202
Non-current liability Deferred tax liability	6	_	3,443
Current liabilities Other payables and accruals Tax payable Total current liabilities	7	4,485,360 5,063 4,490,423	2,939,295 28,292 2,967,587
Total accumulated funds and liabilities		4,646,695	3,175,232

## PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Accumulated funds RM	Total R <b>M</b>
As at 1 January 2022	56,881	56,881
Surplus for the financial year	147,321	147,321
As at 31 December 2022	204,202	204,202
As at 1 January 2023	204,202	204,202
Deficit for the financial year	(47,930)	(47,930)
As at 31 December 2023	156,272	156,272

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus before taxation		28,627	162,723
Adjustments for:-		40.004	4.000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		12,204	4,990
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	- saurigement	73,650	5,220
Operating profit before working capital changes		114,481	172,933
Changes in working capital			
Other receivables and deposits		-	-
Other payables and accruals		1,546,065	992,095
Cash flows generated from operations	40,000	1,660,546	1,165,028
Zakat paid		(80,000)	-
Tax paid		(23,229)	-
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		1,557,317	1,165,028
Cash flows from financing activity			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(61,794)	(60,020)
Net cash flows used in financing activity		(61,794)	(60,020)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		1,495,523	1,105,008
Cash and cash equivalents at the			
beginning of financial year		3,108,299	2,008,511
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(73,650)	(5,220)
Cash and cash equivalents	***************************************		
at the end of financial year	5	4,530,172	3,108,299

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 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

## (a) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

• International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendments to the Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard)

In December 2021, the OECD released a draft legislative framework for global minimum tax that is expected to be used by individual jurisdictions. The goal of the framework is to reduce from the shifting of profit from one jurisdiction to another, in order to reduce global tax obligations, incorporate structures. In March 2022, the OECD released detailed technical guidance on Pillar Two of the rules and in February 2023 further administrative guidance.

The Malaysian government has announces that it will adopt the Pillar Two rues to apply no earlier than 1 January 2025 for Malaysian Multi National Entities (MNEs) operations under the income inclusion rule and 1 January 2025 for overseas MNEs subject to the undertaxed profits rule. Legislation to affect these Pillar Two changes has not yet been passed in Malaysia.

The nature and impact of the amended MPERS and the interpretations do not have material impact to the financial statements of the Society.

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

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

#### (b) 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.

## (c) Foreign Currency

#### (i) Functional and Presentation Currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Society 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 Society, transactions in currencies other than the Society'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

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.

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

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

#### (d) Financial assets

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

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 five categories: financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost, financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment, impairment of financial assets and derecognition of financial assets.

#### (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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

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

#### (d) 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 Society 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.

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

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

#### (d) Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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 Society would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets are reduced directly, except for the carrying amounts of trade receivables which are reduced through the use of an allowance account. Any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. If, in subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases, the previously recognised impairment losses are reversed directly, except for the amounts related to trade receivables which are reversed to write back the amount previously provided in the allowance account. The reversal is recognised in statement of comprehensive income immediately.

## (v) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, or are settled, or the Society transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

On derecognition of financial assets in their entirety, the differences between the carrying amounts and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gains or losses are recognised in comprehensive income in the period of the transfer.

#### (e) Receivables

Receivables are carried at net realizable value. Bad debts are written-off in the period in which they are identified. An estimate is made for doubtful debts based on review of all outstanding amounts at year end.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, short term bank deposit and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

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

#### (g) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Society 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 Society to the arrangement.

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

## (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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

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

## (g) 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.

#### (h) Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognized when the Society 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.

#### (i) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. 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 Society and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 2 (i).

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following annual rates:-

20%

10%

Air conditioner
Furniture and fittings

#### PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

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

### (j) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Society reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. Recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and value in use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flows.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in statement of comprehensive income.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exist or have decreased.

#### 3. TAXATION

	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Taxation based on result of the financial year:-		
Malaysian income tax	-	23,229
Overprovision of income tax in prior year	-	(11,270)
	Strange over the mountainment or control over wheeld	11,959
Deferred taxation (Note 6):-	CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL OF A STATE OF A STAT	
Relating to origination & reversal		
of temporary differences	(2,636)	3,443
Overprovision in prior year	(807)	-
Taxation for the financial year	(3,443)	15,402
Relating to origination & reversal of temporary differences  Overprovision in prior year	(807)	3,443

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

## 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:-

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Surplus before taxation	28,627	162,723
Taxation at statutory tax rate 15% (2022: 15%)  Tax effects on:-	4,294	24,408
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,735	3,061
Income not subject to tax	(11,048)	(797)
Deferred tax asset not recognised during the year	383	-
Overprovision of deferred tax in prior year	(807)	-
Overprovision of income tax expense in prior year		(11,270)
Taxation for the financial year	(3,443)	15,402

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:-

Unutilised business losses	(34,965)	-
Unabsorbed capital allowances	37,515	-
	2,550	-

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

## 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture		Computer	
	and fittings	Renovation	Equipment	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At cost				
As at 1 January 2023	53,510	6,510	-	60,020
Addition	4,043	1,658	56,093	61,794
As at 31 December 2023	57,553	8,168	56,093	121,814
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2023	4,013	977	-	4,990
Charge for the financial year	5,559	1,384	5,261	12,204
As at 31 December 2023	9,572	2,361	5,261	17,194
	ISSUE DANS CONCENSATION OF AN EXPENSION OF	Podos-infrascond-porton series produce reportuna		
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2023	47,981	5,807	50,832	104,620
	Separation of the Separation o		DEPARTMENT OF THE PARTMENT OF	STORES IN THE RESIDENCE MANAGEMENT AND ADDRESS OF
	Furniture		Computer	
	Furniture and fittings	Renovation	Computer Equipment	Total
		Renovation RM		Total RM
At cost	and fittings		Equipment	
At cost As at 1 January 2022	and fittings		Equipment	
	and fittings		Equipment	
As at 1 January 2022	and fittings RM	RM -	Equipment	RM -
As at 1 January 2022 Addition	and fittings RM - 53,510	<b>RM</b> - 6,510	Equipment	<b>RM</b> - 60,020
As at 1 January 2022 Addition	and fittings RM - 53,510	<b>RM</b> - 6,510	Equipment	<b>RM</b> - 60,020
As at 1 January 2022 Addition As at 31 December 2022	and fittings RM - 53,510	<b>RM</b> - 6,510	Equipment	<b>RM</b> - 60,020
As at 1 January 2022 Addition As at 31 December 2022  Accumulated depreciation	and fittings RM - 53,510	<b>RM</b> - 6,510	Equipment	<b>RM</b> - 60,020
As at 1 January 2022 Addition As at 31 December 2022  Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2022	and fittings RM - 53,510 - 53,510	6,510 6,510	Equipment	60,020 60,020
As at 1 January 2022 Addition As at 31 December 2022  Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2022 Charge for the financial year	and fittings RM - 53,510 53,510	6,510 6,510 - 977	Equipment	60,020 60,020 4,990
As at 1 January 2022 Addition As at 31 December 2022  Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2022 Charge for the financial year	and fittings RM - 53,510 53,510	6,510 6,510 - 977	Equipment	60,020 60,020 - 4,990
As at 1 January 2022 Addition As at 31 December 2022  Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2022 Charge for the financial year As at 31 December 2022	and fittings RM - 53,510 53,510	6,510 6,510 - 977	Equipment	60,020 60,020 4,990

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

## 5. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

		2023 RM	2022 RM
	Cash in hand Cash at bank	215,211 4,314,961 4,530,172	259,916 2,848,383 3,108,299
6.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		
		2023 RM	2022 RM
	As at 1 January Recognised in the income statement (Note 3) As at 31 December	3,443	3,443
	Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:-		
		2023 RM	2022 RM
	Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	(6,448) 6,448	3,443

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONT'D)

## 6. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Deferred tax liabilities recognized in the financial statements are in respect of the followings:-

plant and business	
equipment loss T	otal
RM RM	RM
As at 1 January 2023 3,443 - 3,443 - 3,443	443
statement (Note 3) 3,005 (6,448) (3,448)	443)
As at 31 December 2023 6,448 (6,448)	-
As at 1 January 2022	-
Recognised in the income	
	443
As at 31 December 2022	443

## 7. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Other payables	4,451,460	2,911,295
Accruals	33,900	28,000
	4,485,360	2,939,295

#### 8. RESTATEMENT

The restatement of comparative figures in 2022 was due to:-

(a) Restatement due to wrongly recognized expenses in cost of sales.

	As previously stated RM	Adjustment RM	As restated RM
Cost of Sales	18,007,420	(52,491)	17,954,929
Administrative expenses	1,682,703	52,491	1,735,194