

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 2020



PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

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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
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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 2020** 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 2020** and of its financial performance for the year then ended.

MOHD LUQMANUL HAKIM BIN MOHD REDZUAN Chairman

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MUHAMAD BASIL BIN ISHARUDIN Secretary

MUHAMMAD MUADZ BIN ADNAN Treasurer

Date: 07 SEP 2021

Before me,

AYA B319 SHAHIDAH 索 Commissioner for Oaths Shah Alam, Selangor 8-32-1A Jalan Pahat H 15/H, Dataran Otomobil, Seksyen 15, 40200 Shah Alam, Selangor





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 2020**, 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 18.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at **31 December 2020**, 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

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Shah Alam



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 society 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

Parker Randall[®]

Kuala Lumpur

Shah Alam

Ipoh

Kota Bharu



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 AF : 1300 Chartered Accountants (Malaysia)

Shah Alam, Selangor

Date: 07 SEP 2021

USNI HA JI TAMILI DULA

1735/01/2022 (J) Chartered Accountants (M) Partner

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PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

			29/08/2018 to
	Note	2020	31/12/2019
		RM	RM
Income			
Donation - Project Ramadan		4,827,985	2,826,993
Donation - Project Qurban Donation - Project Winter		1,748,321	174,492
Donation - Project Winter Donation - Project Save Our Souls		4,223,980	349,216
Cash donation		53,547	-
Secretariat expenditure		172,160	100 921
	-	11,025,993	<u>190,821</u> 3,541,522
		11,020,000	0,041,022
Expenditure			
Project Ramadan		(4,434,400)	(1,953,952)
Project Qurban		(1,412,969)	(203,833)
Project Winter		(4,283,422)	(840,500)
Project Save Our Souls		(51,675)	-
Secretariat expenditure	_	-	(190,821)
		(10,182,466)	(3,189,106)
Gross surplus	1	843,527	352,416
Other income			
Hibah		188	
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		-	5,981
Less : Administrative expenses			
Project - Penang		149,259	16,254
Salary & wages		379,482	197,645
Travelling allowance		3,437	2,803
Allowance		4,855	2,623
Rental expenses		41,208	50,000
Utility		23,499	3,838
Car rental Audit fee		1,000	2,529
Accounting fee		10,000	4,000
Licenses		4,000	4,000
Service & maintenance		- 8,657	2,817 2,745
Balance b/f	_	625,397	289,254
		020,007	209,204

The accompanying notes from an integral part of the financial statements

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PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D)

			29/08/2018
			to
	Note	2020	31/12/2019
		RM	RM
Less : Administrative expenses			
Balance c/f		625,397	289,254
Printing & stationery		7,652	3,680
Other office expenses		11,867	4,589
Other expenses		-	4,232
Bank charges		7,567	1,588
Office equipment		18,239	-
Car maintenance		5,642	-
Public relation		4,152	-
Advertisement		170,435	-
	00	850,951	303,343
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation		(7,236)	55,054
Taxation	3		(33,875)
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation		(7,236)	21,179

The accompanying notes from an integral part of the financial statements

PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	RM	RM
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Other receivables and deposits		13,704	13,704
Cash and bank balances	4	1,319,883	568,752
Total current assets	-	1,333,587	582,456
Total assets	-	1,333,587	582,456
ACCUMULATED FUND AND LIAB	LITY		
Accumulated funds			
Net surplus from operations		13,943	21,179
Total accumulated funds	-	13,943	21,179
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	5	1,288,426	527,402
Tax payable		31,218	33,875
Total current liabilities	-	1,319,644	561,277
Total accumulated funds and liabi	lities	1,333,587	582,456

The accompanying notes from an integral part of the financial statements

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PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Accumulated funds RM	Total RM
Surplus for the financial year	21,179	21,179
As at 31 December 2019	21,179	21,179
As at 1 January 2020	21,179	21,179
Deficit for the financial year	(7,236)	(7,236)
As at 31 December 2020	13,943	13,943

The accompanying notes from an integral part of the financial statements

PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA

(Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

			29/08/2018 to
		2020	31/12/2019
	Note	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(7,236)	21,179
Adjustments for:-			
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange		-	(5,981)
Operating profit before working capital changes	_	(7,236)	15,198
Changes in working capital			
Other receivables and deposits			(13,704)
Other payables and accruals		761,024	567,258
Tax paid		(2,657)	-
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		751,131	568,752
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		751,131	568,752
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year		568,752	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	4	1,319,883	568,752

The accompanying notes from an integral part of the financial statements

PERTUBUHAN PEDULI INSAN MALAYSIA (Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (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.

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.

(ii) 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:-

	2020
Foreign currency	RM
United States Dollar (USD)	4.0475
Officed States Dollar (USD)	4.0475

(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 (Registered in Malaysia under Societies Act, 1966)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (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.

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

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 2020 (CONT'D)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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 Company 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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 2020 (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.