

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
(UEN Number: S61SS0055K)
(A Society Registered in the Republic of Singapore)

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
TOGETHER WITH STATEMENT BY THE
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND REPORT BY AUDITORS**

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
(UEN Number: S61SS0055K)
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THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Statement by the Executive Council
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

We, the Executive Council of **THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE** ("**Society**"), are responsible for the preparation of the accompany financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Societies Act (Cap. 311), the Singapore Charities Act (Cap. 37) and the Regulations enacted thereunder (together the "Acts"), the Society Constitution and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore. This responsibility includes:

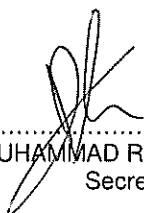
- (a) devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position and to maintain accountability of assets;
- (b) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies;
- (c) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances; and
- (d) assessing the risk of fraud and communicate to the Members of the Society on outcome of those assessments.

In our opinion,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements, together with the notes thereon, are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2016 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the activities of the Society for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Executive Council authorised these financial statements for issue, on the date of this statement.

On behalf of the Executive Council,


.....
MUHAMMAD RAFIUDDIN BIN ISMAIL
Secretary General


.....
SHAIQ FAKRUDEEN S/O S.ALI
Treasurer General

Singapore,

30 JUN 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements*Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE, (also known as Jamiyah Singapore), ("Society")**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Society are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Societies Act (Cap. 311), the Singapore Charities Act (Cap. 37) and the Regulations enacted thereunder (together the "Acts"), the Society's Constitution and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 31 December 2016, and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Society for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Executive Council of the Society is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the financial information about the Society included in the Society's Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Society's Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Society's Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Executive Council of the Society and take appropriate actions in accordance with SSAs.

**Reanda Adept PAC**

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138 Cecil Street #06-01 Cecil Court Singapore 069538

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

To the Members of
THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Executive Council of the Society is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Executive Council of the Society either intends to cease the Society's operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Society's Executive Council's responsibilities include overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Executive Council of the Society 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

To the Members of
THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion,

- (a) the accounting and other records required by the regulations enacted under the Singapore Societies Act (Cap. 311) to be kept by the Society have been properly kept in accordance with those regulations; and
- (b) the fund raising appeals held during the financial year ended 31 December 2016 have been carried out in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Societies Regulations issued under the Singapore Societies Act (Cap 311) and proper accounts and other records have been kept of the fund raising appeals.

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

- (i) The Society has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institution of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (ii) The use of donation monies was not in accordance with the objectives of the Society as required under regulation 11 of the Charities (Institution of a Public Character) Regulations.



Reanda Adept PAC
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore,

30 June 2017

Reanda Adept PAC

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THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)	01.01.2015 S\$ (Restated)
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	16,092,094	16,142,542	15,402,460
Investment property	5	6,556,657	6,657,729	6,482,615
Construction in progress	6	97,643	11,410	533,317
Amount due from related parties	7	762,527	1,994,050	600,000
		<u>23,508,921</u>	<u>24,805,731</u>	<u>23,018,392</u>
Current assets				
Trade receivables	8	972,477	954,696	836,442
Deposits and other receivables	9	3,915,398	3,147,505	2,593,768
Amount due from related parties	7	-	-	59,716
Cash and cash equivalents	10	24,150,595	24,001,805	23,237,274
		<u>29,038,470</u>	<u>28,104,006</u>	<u>26,727,200</u>
Total assets		<u>52,547,391</u>	<u>52,909,737</u>	<u>49,745,592</u>
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES				
Funds				
General fund		44,507,395	42,571,745	40,190,377
Restricted funds	11	2,129,193	2,170,449	2,380,299
Unrestricted funds	12	765,000	765,000	765,000
		<u>47,401,588</u>	<u>45,507,194</u>	<u>43,335,676</u>
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Capital grants	13	2,383,043	2,252,861	2,014,948
		<u>2,383,043</u>	<u>2,252,861</u>	<u>2,014,948</u>
Current liabilities				
Capital grants	13	561,691	560,394	471,694
Trade payables	14	741,781	1,778,012	1,479,143
Accruals and other payables	15	1,459,288	2,723,213	2,360,593
Grants received in advance	16	-	88,063	83,538
		<u>2,762,760</u>	<u>5,149,682</u>	<u>4,394,968</u>
Total liabilities		<u>5,145,803</u>	<u>7,402,543</u>	<u>6,409,916</u>
Total funds and liabilities		<u>52,547,391</u>	<u>52,909,737</u>	<u>49,745,592</u>

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

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Income	17	28,010,114	25,370,285
Direct expenses	17	(4,056,581)	(4,850,859)
Staff costs	17	(12,424,425)	(11,246,095)
Other operating expenses	17	(9,593,458)	(6,891,963)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		1,935,650	2,381,368
Income tax expense	18	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	19	1,935,650	2,381,368
Other comprehensive income: Movement in restricted funds	11	(41,256)	(209,850)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,894,394	2,171,518

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

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Statement of Changes in Funds
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	General Fund S\$ (Restated)	Restricted Funds S\$ (Note 11)	Unrestricted Funds S\$ (Note 12)	Total S\$ (Restated)
Balance as at 31 December 2014 (Restated)	40,190,377	2,380,299	765,000	43,335,676
Total comprehensive income for the financial year 2015 (Restated)	2,381,368	(209,850)	-	2,171,518
Balance as at 31 December 2015 (Restated)	42,571,745	2,170,449	765,000	45,507,194
Total comprehensive income for the financial year 2016	1,935,650	(41,256)	-	1,894,394
Balance as at 31 December 2016	44,507,395	2,129,193	765,000	47,401,588

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

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Statement of Cash Flows
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities			
General funds – Profit/(Loss) before tax		1,935,650	2,381,368
Movement in restricted and unrestricted funds		<u>(41,256)</u>	<u>(209,850)</u>
		1,894,394	2,171,518
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on investment property		101,072	97,795
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		1,347,556	1,249,416
Amortisation of capital grant		(603,353)	(560,394)
Interest income		<u>(132,874)</u>	<u>(149,859)</u>
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		2,606,795	2,808,476
Changes in working capital:			
Capital grant received		734,832	887,007
Amount due from related parties		1,231,523	(1,334,334)
Trade receivables		(17,781)	(118,254)
Deposits and other receivables		(767,893)	(553,737)
Trade payables		(1,036,231)	298,867
Accruals and other payables		(1,263,925)	362,622
Grants received in advance		<u>(88,063)</u>	<u>4,525</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		1,399,257	2,355,172
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		132,874	149,859
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,285,698)	(1,456,181)
Addition to investment property		-	(272,909)
Addition to construction in progress		<u>(97,643)</u>	<u>(11,410)</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		(1,250,467)	(1,590,641)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Decrease in fixed deposits pledged		<u>17,835</u>	<u>31,229</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		17,835	31,229
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		166,625	795,760
Cash and cash equivalents			
-at beginning of financial year		<u>23,659,183</u>	<u>22,863,423</u>
-at end of financial year	10	<u>23,825,808</u>	<u>23,659,183</u>

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

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. Domicile and activities

The **Muslim Missionary Society, Singapore**, also known as Jamiyah Singapore, ("Society") is registered under the Singapore Societies Act, Cap. 311 and is also a charity under the Singapore Charities Act, Cap. 37. The Society was accorded the Institution of Public Character ("IPC") status on 21 August 2001 which was renewed until 31 August 2015. On 27 November 2015, the activities of the Society regarded as having IPC character were separately registered as the IPC arm of the Society as the Muslim Missionary Society, Singapore- Jamiyah Welfare Fund ("JWF") with UEN Number: T15CC0003G. The IPC status of the JWF was from 1 December 2015 to 30 November 2016. On 29 November 2016, the IPC status of the JWF was renewed from 1 December 2016 to 30 November 2017. The registered office of the Society is at 31 Lorong 12 Geylang, Singapore 399006.

The Society was established in 1932 under the name of All-Malaya Muslim Missionary Society with branches in several states of Malaysia. After 1965, the name of the Society was changed to The Muslim Missionary Society, Singapore (Also known as Jamiyah Singapore). The Society is governed by an Executive Council (EXCO) under the Constitution as registered with The Registrar of Societies.

The Executive Council members of the Society are appointed according to the Society's constitution.

The principal activities of the Society are to promote spiritual, social economic well-being of Muslims and fellows Singaporeans, promote education, provide welfare services for the benefit of the community irrespective of race or religion.

These activities include the following:

a) Business School

To conduct classes in business studies, accountancy, secretarial, marketing and information technology, workshops and training programmes on a variety of subjects for working adults.

b) Childcare Centre

To provide educational needs for the children of working mothers.

c) Children's Home

To provide accommodation, care and shelter to orphans, children of single parents, and children of drug detainees and education, sports, recreation and art activities to the Home's children.

d) Halfway House

To serve as a centre of rehabilitation for substance abusers. The programs provide effective social integration of drug detainees imparting various skills development training and religious courses.

e) Home for the Aged

This Home provides shelter, care, nursing and health needs to the destitute and aged.

f) Nursing Home

Caring of aged and sick, providing residential, medical, nursing care, psychological social and spiritual counselling.

g) Student Care and Service Centres

To conduct tuition classes for children in primary and early secondary levels of low - income families at subsidised rates.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

1. Domicile and activities (continued)

h) Education Centre

To run religious, language, moral and academic classes for children, juveniles and adults.

i) Global Child Development Centre

To provide educational needs for the children of working mothers.

j) Kindergarten

To operate a kindergarten for children.

There have been no significance changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

As a result of the registration of the JWF (the IPC arm of the Society), except for the activities under the Business School, Education Centre and the Islamic Missionary activities, the rest of the activities are grouped under JWF.

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Charities Act, Singapore Societies Act, Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") and the Society's Constitution.

b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies that follow.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (SGD or S\$) which is the Society's functional and presentation currency.

d) Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgments made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgments (other than those involving estimates) that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are as discussed below:

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

d) Use of estimates and judgment (continued)

Depreciation

The Society depreciates property, plant and equipment and investment property over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account their estimated residual values, if any, using straight line method. The estimated useful life reflects management's estimate of the periods that the Society intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Society's property, plant and equipment and investment property. The residual values reflect management's estimated amount that the Society would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset was already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Allowance for trade receivables and other receivables

The provision policy for doubtful debts of the Society is based on the ongoing evaluation of collectability and aging analysis of the outstanding receivables and on management's judgement. A considerable amount of judgement is required in, assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including creditworthiness and the past collection history of each debtor. If the financial conditions of debtors of the Society were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, allowances would be made.

e) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year except that in the current financial year, the Society has adopted all the new and revised Standards ("FRS") and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. The adoption of these new/revised FRSs and INT FRSs has not resulted in changes to the Society's accounting policies and has also no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior year's financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out in the following paragraphs have been applied consistently by the Society to both periods presented in these financial statements, except as explained in Note 2 (e) which addresses changes in accounting policies.

a) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any,

Cost includes purchase price and expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives or annual rates as follows:

Leasehold properties	- 27 years/ 90 years
Freehold properties	- 100 years
Bedding and medical equipment	- 10 years
Computer equipment	- 10 years
Computer software	- 10 years
Furniture and fittings	- 10 years
Machinery and equipment	- 10 years
Motor vehicles	- 10 years
Renovation of premises	- 9 years/ 10 years

The residual values and useful lives of plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at each reporting date.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

On disposal of an item of plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to the income statement. Any amount in revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

Assets acquired during the financial year are charged with depreciation as of the acquisition date. Depreciation is charged till the date of disposal for the year in which an asset is sold. Fully depreciated assets are retained on the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

Subsequent expenditure relating to plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the standard of performance of the assets before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Society and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

b) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or capital appreciation or both. It does not include properties for sale in the ordinary course of business, used in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Investment property is not revalued or measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition.

Cost includes the purchase price and any directly attributable costs to the acquisition of the investment property such as legal and brokerage fees, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs. The cost of the freehold building under the investment property is depreciated using the straight line method at 2% per annum on its cost.

The costs of day-to-day servicing and maintenance of an investment property is recognised as expenses in the income statement in the period in which the costs are incurred.

On disposal of an investment property, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

c) Financial instruments

i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Society initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Society derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Society is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Society has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Society classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Financial instruments (continued)

i) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

The Society's only non-derivative financial assets are loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise amount due from related party, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise fixed deposits, cash at bank and cash in hand.

ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Society initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Society derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Society has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Society classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities comprise trade payables, accruals and other payables.

d) Impairment

i) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that these assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the amount of impairment loss. For the purpose of impairment testing of these assets, the recoverable amount is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of the cash-generating-unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating-unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating-unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease in equity/ funds.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Impairment (continued)

i) Non-financial assets (continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating-unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, such reversal is treated as a revaluation increase in equity/ funds.

ii) Non-derivative financial assets (including loans and receivables)

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Society will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are collectively tested in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses in respect of trade and other receivables are reversed through profit or loss if the subsequent increase in fair value can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

e) Fund accounting

Monies received for specific purposes, including transfers from the general fund, are credited directly to the respective fund in the financial statements. These include restricted funds and unrestricted funds. Restricted funds are funds held by the Society that can only be applied for specific purposes. These funds are subject to specific trusts which may be declared by the donors or with their authority or created through legal process but are still within the wider objects of the Society. Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the Executive Council in furtherance of the Society's objects.

Income and expenditure relating to specific funds are accounted for directly in the funds to which they relate. Common expenses, if any, are allocated on a reasonable basis to the funds based on a method suitable to this common expense. Assets and liabilities of the specific funds are pooled in the statement of financial position.

Funds received for specific purposes such as purchase of depreciable assets are taken to relevant restricted fund account. This relevant fund will be reduced over the useful life of the asset in line with its depreciation. Depreciation is charged to the relevant designated funds in respect of the asset acquired.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Funds

i) General Fund

This fund is to be used at the discretion of the Executive Council in furtherance of the Society's objects. As a result of the registration of the Jamiyah Welfare Fund ("JWF") (see Note 1), a certain portion of this fund was transferred internally to the JWF along with respective assets, liabilities, restricted and unrestricted funds as of 1 December 2015 with profit or loss from the activities of the IPC arm henceforth credited to the General Fund of JWF.

ii) Restricted Funds

Building Fund

The Building Fund is established from donations received from donors for the purpose of acquisition of the investment property.

Cambodia Relief Fund

The Cambodia Relief Fund was established with amounts donated for the purpose of constructing wells and a mosque in Cambodia for the use of the local Muslim community for prayers and conduct of religious education relating to the Islamic Faith including the conduct of religious lectures and activities.

Care and Share Grant

Care and Share is a national fund-raising and volunteerism movement led by the Ministry of Social and Family Development ("MSF") for the social service sector. It aims to recognise the contributions made by voluntary welfare organisations (VWOs) in the social service sector. Eligible donations raised between 1 December 2013 and 31 December 2016 by the Society will be matched dollar-for-dollar by MSF. The matched amount will go towards building the Society's capabilities and capacities.

Corporate Development Grant

Corporate Development Funding Scheme provides funding support to Voluntary Welfare Organisations (VWOs) to hire key qualified professionals in corporate functions such as strategic planning, finance, human resource and information technology.

CST Grant

Community Silver Trust ("CST") fund is a fund received from the Community Silver Trust managed by the Ministry of Health. Under the Grant, the Society receives a matching grant of one dollar for every dollar of donation raised by the Society. A certain portion of the grant is available to be used for recurrent operating uses whilst the remainder is restricted to expenditure to develop, expand and enhance the Society's services.

SAE Fund

Salary Adjustment Exercise ("SAE") grant is from the Ministry of Health ("MOH"). Under the funding agreement, MOH funds the Division for the salary adjustment of qualifying care and support staffs at pre-determined rates with restriction imposed on the usage of residual funds after utilising for salary adjustments.

Education Fund

Education scholarship fund is a restricted fund for the purpose of meeting education expenses of the needy.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Funds (continued)

ii) Restricted Funds (continued)

Islamic Development Bank ("IDB") Education Trust

IDB Education Trust is a trust fund set up in 1991 with funds made available by the Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah, for the purpose of the Society administering a scholarship/loan scheme, free of interest, to support the education of Muslim students in Singapore.

Lee Foundation Fund

Lee foundation fund is restricted for use for education bursaries disbursed for the needy and disadvantaged students.

The Maid and Nurse Aides Education and Training Fund (MANNA ETF)

The Maid and Nurse Aides Education and Training Fund (MANNA ETF) is a fund established by the Society to provide education and training to maids and nursing aides.

Private Islamic Education Fund (PIEF)

PIEF grant from Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura (MUIS) is a one-off funding. All funds received are to be disbursed to eligible students to financially assist them for Islamic education provided to them.

SBL Bursary Donation

This fund was set up from funds received from the Singapore Buddhist Lodge ("SBL") for the disbursement of education bursaries for the needy and disadvantaged students.

Yellow Ribbon Fund

Yellow Ribbon Fund (YRF) is a fund received from Yellow Ribbon Fund in support of the Residential Aftercare Support Programme (RASP). Under the funding agreement, the funding is to be used for the purpose of the management and operation of RASP.

NCSS

This fund was set up from funds received from The National Council of Social Service to cover the cost of acquisition of motor vehicles for the Society.

iii) Unrestricted Funds

King Faizal Education Fund

The King Faizal Education Fund is established from donation received through the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia meant to advance the general objects of the Society.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Society and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

i) Donations

Donations are recognized in the income and expenditure statement on receipt basis. Donations-in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

ii) Government grants

Grants from the Government to meet the Society's operating expenses are recognised as income to match the related operating expenditure. Government grants received for the acquisition of depreciable assets are taken to the Capital Grant Account in the statement of financial position and recognised as income by way of amortisation of the capital grant over the useful lives of the related assets to match the depreciation charged of those acquired assets.

iii) Interest income

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

iv) Fees income

Fees income is recognised as income upon billings raised.

h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Society has a present obligation as a result of a past event where it is probable that it will result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reasonably estimated. Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

i) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

As required by law, the Society makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF), a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore. CPF contributions are recognised as expense in the same year to which the contribution relates.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term employee benefits if the Society has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Employee leave entitlement

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

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

j) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Society determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. This will be the case if the following two criteria are met:

- i) the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and
- ii) the arrangement contains a right to use the asset(s).

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Society separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Society concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charge on the liability is recognised using the Society's incremental borrowing rate.

k) Income tax

As a registered charity, the Society is exempt from income tax pursuant to Section 13(1)(zm) of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134.

l) Related parties

An entity or individual is considered a related party of the Society for the purposes of the financial statements if:

- i) it possesses the ability (directly or indirectly) to control or exercise significant influence over the operating and financial decisions of the Society or vice versa;
- ii) it is subject to common control or common significant influence.

m) New standards and interpretations

The Society has not early adopted any of the FRSs, INT FRSs and amendments to FRS that were issued but not yet effective at the beginning of the financial year. Management expects that the adoption of these other standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the financial period of initial application.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

4. Property, plant and equipment

<u>2016</u>	Leasehold property S\$	Freehold property S\$	Bedding and medical equipment S\$	Computer equipment S\$	Computer software S\$	Furniture and fittings S\$	Machinery and equipment S\$	Motor vehicles S\$	Renovation S\$	Total S\$
<u>Cost</u>										
Beginning of financial year	6,491,961	9,507,297	290,227	661,570	-	226,894	385,439	836,527	7,036,467	25,436,382
Additions	-	-	35,399	87,657	9,800	129,267	194,100	120,077	709,398	1,285,698
Transferred from construction in progress (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,410	11,410
End of financial year	6,491,961	9,507,297	325,626	749,227	9,800	356,161	579,539	956,604	7,757,275	26,733,490
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>										
Beginning of financial year	3,411,018	1,773,947	34,589	223,096	-	71,577	200,002	566,641	3,012,970	9,293,840
Charge for the financial year	240,443	95,073	31,382	65,634	544	26,054	35,569	60,254	792,603	# 1,347,556
End of financial year	3,651,461	1,869,020	65,971	288,730	544	97,631	235,571	626,895	3,805,573	10,641,396
<u>Carrying Value</u>										
End of financial year	2,840,500	7,638,277	259,655	460,497	9,256	258,530	343,968	329,709	3,951,702	16,092,094

<u>2016</u>
S\$
1,306,186
41,370
<u># 1,347,556</u>

Charge for the financial year to Statement of Comprehensive Income – General fund (Note 17)
Charge for the financial year to Building fund (Note 11)

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

<u>2015 (Restated)</u>	<u>Leasehold property S\$</u>	<u>Freehold property S\$</u>	<u>Bedding and medical equipment S\$</u>	<u>Computer equipment S\$</u>	<u>Furniture and fittings S\$</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment S\$</u>	<u>Motor vehicles S\$</u>	<u>Renovation S\$</u>	<u>Total S\$</u>
<u>Cost</u>									
Beginning of financial year	6,491,961	9,507,297	82,299	299,713	137,218	349,380	778,882	5,836,835	23,483,585
Additions	-	-	207,928	361,857	89,676	36,059	94,346	666,315	1,456,181
Transferred from construction in progress (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	533,317	533,317
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,701)	-	(36,701)
End of financial year	6,491,961	9,507,297	290,227	661,570	226,894	385,439	836,527	7,036,467	25,436,382
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>									
Beginning of financial year	3,170,575	1,678,874	12,458	166,599	58,365	167,548	547,749	2,278,957	8,081,125
Charge for the financial year	240,443	95,073	22,131	56,497	13,212	32,454	55,593	734,013	*1,249,416
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,701)	-	(36,701)
End of financial year	3,411,018	1,773,947	34,589	223,096	71,577	200,002	566,641	3,012,970	9,293,840
<u>Carrying Value</u>									
End of financial year	3,080,943	7,733,350	255,638	438,474	155,317	185,437	269,886	4,023,497	16,142,542

2015

S\$

Charge for the financial year to Statement of Comprehensive Income – General fund (Note 17)

1,208,045

41,371

*1,249,416

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Details of the freehold property held by the Society are as follows:

Location	Tenure	<u>At Cost</u>		<u>Carrying Value</u>	
		2016 S\$	2015 S\$	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
31 Lorong 12 Geylang Singapore 399006	Freehold	<u>9,507,297</u>	<u>9,507,297</u>	<u>7,638,277</u>	<u>7,733,350</u>

The freehold property is registered in the name of Abdul Karim Bin Maidin, Mohd Yusoff Abdul Wahid, Abu Bakar Bin Maidin, and Muniff Bin Mohd Shariff, former trustees of the Society, pending changes to be made at the Registry of Land Titles in regard to the appointment of three new trustees – Mr Abdul Malik Bin Abu Bakar, Dr H M Saleem, and Mr Mohamed Yunos Bin Mohamed Shariff, who were appointed on 12 October 2015 pursuant to the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society of that date.

Details of the leasehold property held by the Society are as follows:

Location	Tenure	<u>At Cost</u>		<u>Carrying Value</u>	
		2016 S\$	2015 S\$	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
130 West Coast Drive Singapore 127444	Leasehold	<u>6,491,961</u>	<u>6,491,961</u>	<u>2,840,500</u>	<u>3,080,943</u>

The leasehold property comprises building cost incurred to construct a nursing home on a government granted leasehold land.

5. Investment property

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
<u>Cost</u>		
Beginning of financial year	6,934,158	6,661,249
Addition during the year	-	272,909
End of financial year	<u>6,934,158</u>	<u>6,934,158</u>
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>		
Beginning of financial year	276,429	178,634
Charge for the year	101,072	97,795
End of financial year	<u>377,501</u>	<u>276,429</u>
<u>Carrying value</u>		
End of financial year	<u>6,556,657</u>	<u>6,657,729</u>
	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
<u>Depreciation charged for the year</u>		
Depreciation charged to general fund (Note 17)	96,018	92,905
Depreciation charged to building fund (Note 11)	5,054	4,890
Total depreciation charged	<u>101,072</u>	<u>97,795</u>

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

5. Investment property (continued)

Details of the investment property held by the Society are as follows:

Location	Tenure	At Cost		Carrying Value	
		2016 S\$	2015 S\$	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
34 Lorong 33 Geylang Singapore 387989	Freehold	<u>6,934,158</u>	<u>6,934,158</u>	<u>6,556,657</u>	<u>6,657,729</u>

The investment property is a 8 units residential apartment which is registered in the name of three new trustees – Mr Abdul Malik Bin Abu Bakar, Dr H M Saleem, and Mr Mohamed Yunos Bin Mohamed Shariff, who were appointed on 12 October 2015 pursuant to the Extraordinary Council General Meeting of the Society of that date.

The rental income recognised in profit & loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 from its investment property, which is leased out to a third party under an operating lease, is S\$252,000 (2015 – S\$252,000).

Direct operating expenses (including property tax and repairs and maintenance) recognised in profit & loss in respect of this rental-earning investment property is S\$17,880 (2015 - S\$51,808).

The fair value of the investment property was S\$8,160,000/- as based on an independent valuation report dated 22 March 2013 prepared by Colliers International Consultancy & Valuation (Singapore) Pte Ltd. In the opinion of the management, the investment property is not impaired in value based on reference to caveats lodged during the financial year in respect of sales and purchase transactions of similar units in the vicinity of the investment property.

6. Construction in progress

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
<u>Renovation works</u>		
At beginning of financial year	11,410	533,317
Additions during the year	97,643	11,410
Transferred to Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	(11,410)	(533,317)
At end of financial year	<u>97,643</u>	<u>11,410</u>

Construction in progress of the two financial years comprise the following:

- (i) Renovation works to the Society's Childcare Centre's extension premises at Block 124 Ang Mo Kio Avenue 6, #01-4055, Singapore 560124, for use as an Infant Care Centre. The Society awarded the main renovation works contract in May 2014 with the works completed in May 2015;
- (ii) Addition and alteration works to Level 4 of 31 Lorong 12 Geylang, the freehold property (Note 4) of the Society which was completed in February 2015.
- (iii) Renovation works for a new Senior Care Centre in the Nursing Home was completed in March 2015.
- (iv) A contract for the renovation works of the dementia ward in the Nursing Home was awarded during the financial year in November 2015 with the works completed in 2016. (See Note 33(a)).

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

7. Amount due from related parties

This amount due from the related parties is interest free, unsecured and is not repayable in the next 12 months.

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Amount due from related parties	2,515,261	1,994,050
Less: impairment allowance for doubtful receivables		
At beginning of financial year	-	-
Charge for the financial year (Note 17)	(1,752,734)	-
At the end of financial year	(1,752,734)	-
	<u>762,527</u>	<u>1,994,050</u>

8. Trade receivables

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Third parties	1,332,222	954,696
Less: Allowance for impairment		
At the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Charge for the financial year (Note 17)	(359,745)	-
Written-off	-	-
At the end of the financial year	(359,745)	-
	<u>972,477</u>	<u>954,696</u>

Trade receivables comprise outstanding sums collectible from third parties. These are interest-free and unsecured, except to the extent secured by deposits received (Note 15).

9. Deposits and other receivables

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Deposits	226,705	166,395
Staff advance	40,201	45,718
Other receivables	3,618,621	2,860,147
	<u>3,885,527</u>	<u>3,072,260</u>
GST receivable	2,464	-
Prepayment	27,407	75,245
	<u>3,915,398</u>	<u>3,147,505</u>

Included in deposits for both financial years is a rental deposit sum of S\$58,272/- paid to a third party on behalf of a related party. Other receivables include grant sums receivable of \$3,465,380 (2015: \$2,533,329).

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Fixed deposits	15,298,871	15,672,937
Fixed deposits (pledged) #	324,787	342,622
Cash at banks	8,500,077	7,959,086
Cash in hand	<u>26,860</u>	<u>27,160</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position	<u>24,150,595</u>	<u>24,001,805</u>
Less: Fixed deposits – pledged #	<u>(324,787)</u>	<u>(342,622)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	<u>23,825,808</u>	<u>23,659,183</u>

Fixed deposits bear average effective interest rates of between 0.05% and 1.90% (2015: 0.05% and 1.60%) per annum and for various tenures ranging from 30 days to 1 year (2015: 30 days to 1 year).

These fixed deposits are pledged with banks for the purpose of procuring bank guarantees in favor of third parties (See Note 33 (b)).

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

11. Restricted funds

	Building fund S\$	Cambodia relief fund S\$	Care and Share grant S\$	Corporate Development grant S\$	CST grant S\$	SAE fund S\$	Education fund S\$	Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Education Trust S\$	Lee Foundation fund S\$	Maid and nurse aides education training fund S\$	Islamic Education fund S\$	SBL bursary donation S\$	Yellow ribbon fund S\$	NCSS S\$	Total S\$
Beginning of financial year - 01.01.2015	467,481	34,252	202,527	-	338,877	-	100,000	380,600	21,035	766,877	-	68,650	-	-	2,380,299
Grants received	-	-	97,473	154,488	85,591	796,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,133,936
Donation/ Funds received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,500	-	-	13,500
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,170	-	-	-	-	2,170
Depreciation charged *	(46,261)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,261)
Utilisation of funds	-	(7,863)	-	(121,100)	(384,396)	(796,384)	-	-	-	(50)	-	(6,600)	-	-	(1,316,393)
Loans repaid by students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,198
Loans disbursed to students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)
Movement for financial year	(46,261)	(7,863)	97,473	33,388	(298,805)	-	-	3,198	-	2,120	-	6,900	-	-	(209,850)
As at 31.12.2015	421,220	26,389	300,000	33,388	40,072	-	100,000	383,798	21,035	768,997	-	75,550	-	-	2,170,449
Grants received	-	-	1,725,000	333,386	-	615,818	-	-	-	-	17,100	-	23,760	67,000	2,782,064
Donation/ Funds received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,002	-	-	-	-	2,002
Depreciation charged *	(46,424)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,424)
Utilisation of funds	-	(1,824,608)	-	(342,835)	-	(615,818)	-	(4,500)	-	(50)	-	-	-	-	(2,787,811)
Loans repaid by students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,913
Loans disbursed to students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement for financial year	(46,424)	-	(99,608)	(9,449)	-	-	-	4,413	-	1,952	17,100	23,760	67,000	-	(41,256)
As at 31.12.2016	374,796	26,389	200,392	23,939	40,072	-	100,000	388,211	21,035	770,949	17,100	75,550	23,760	67,000	2,129,193

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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11. Restricted funds (continued)

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Depreciation of renovation (from property, plant and equipment) charged (Note 4)	41,370	41,371
Depreciation of investment property charged (Note 5)	5,054	4,890
Depreciation charged *	<u>46,424</u>	<u>46,261</u>

12. Unrestricted funds

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
King Faizal Education Fund	<u>765,000</u>	<u>765,000</u>

13. Capital grants

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
At the beginning of the year	5,224,661	4,337,654
Capital grant received	734,832	887,007
	<u>5,959,493</u>	<u>5,224,661</u>
Less: Amortisation of capital grant	(3,014,759)	(2,411,406)
Carrying value, at the end of the year	<u>2,944,734</u>	<u>2,813,255</u>
Current liability	561,691	560,394
Non-current liability	<u>2,383,043</u>	<u>2,252,861</u>
	<u>2,944,734</u>	<u>2,813,255</u>

The movement of amortisation of capital grant is as follows:

	2016	2015
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,411,406	1,851,012
Amortisation during the year	603,353	560,394
Balance at the end of the year	<u>3,014,759</u>	<u>2,411,406</u>

- (i) The Society received in 2007 a capital grant of \$914,465/- from Singapore Corporation of Rehabilitative Enterprises (SCORE), a statutory board under the Ministry of Home Affairs, towards incurring capital expenditure for renovation of the halfway house premises at 352 Pasir Panjang Road. This capital grant is amortised over a period of 10 years.
- (ii) The Society received a capital grant of \$3,413,136/- from the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports in 2012 to fund the renovation works to the Children's Home's new premises at 15 Guillemard Crescent. In 2015, the Society received from the National Council of Social Service (NCSS) a capital grant of S\$19,394/- to fund the acquisition of certain machinery and equipment. These capital grants are amortised over a period of 9 years.
- (iii) In 2014, the Society received a grant of \$10,053 from the Ministry of Health to fund the purchase of haze equipments for the Aged Home.
- (iv) In 2015, the Society became entitled to receive a capital grant of S\$79,910/- from the Early Childhood Development Agency ("ECDA") to fund the renovation works to the Centre's extension premises at Block 124 Ang Mo Kio Avenue 6, #01-4055, Singapore 560124. The capital grant is amortised over a period of 10 years.
- (v) In 2015 and 2016, the Society received various capital grants to fund the purchase of equipments, towards cyclical maintenance renovation works and for set-up of the Senior Care Centre and the Dementia Ward at the Nursing Home. (Notes 4 & 6)

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
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For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

14. Trade payables

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Third parties	741,781	1,094,730
Related parties	-	683,282
	<u>741,781</u>	<u>1,778,012</u>

15. Accruals and other payables

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Accruals	446,020	552,352
Deposits received	239,266	223,037
Medifunds payables	49,836	521,886
Fees received in advance	91,839	128,368
Amount due to Homes' residents	105,074	90,924
Other payables	428,626	376,985
	<u>1,360,661</u>	<u>1,893,552</u>
GST payable	98,627	829,661
	<u>1,459,288</u>	<u>2,723,213</u>

Included in other payables is a bank transfer sum of S\$137,076 received by the Society. The Society is still in the process of establishing the identity of the remitter and the purpose of the remitted sum.

16. Grants received in advance

This represents funds received in advance from the Government of Singapore of grants relating to the period subsequent to the reporting date.

17. Income, direct expenses, staff costs and other operating expenses

	Note	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Income:			
Amortisation of capital grant		603,353	560,394
Donations received	34	7,751,171	7,540,840
Fees income		7,745,307	6,399,595
Fund raising - charity carnival		-	23,400
Fund raising - flag day		25,287	43,197
Grants received		10,024,521	7,403,233
Interest income		132,874	149,859
Management fees		840,000	768,000
Mosque collections		80,919	102,965
Other income		61,797	918,643
Projects/ events income		466,014	1,179,161
Rental income		252,000	275,608
Resident Pocket Money Income		13,154	4,034
Subscription fees received		2,178	1,356
Goods and services tax payable written back		11,539	-
		<u>28,010,114</u>	<u>25,370,285</u>

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

17. Income, direct expenses, staff costs and other operating expenses (continued)

	2016	2015
	S\$	S\$
Direct expenses:		(Restated)
Direct expenses – residents'/students' meals, groceries, medical, transport costs and the like	<u>4,056,581</u>	<u>4,850,859</u>
 Staff costs:		
Accommodation	26,000	309,600
Allowance	381,969	3,760
Bonus and ex-gratia	731,404	584,201
CPF, SDF and FWL	1,734,297	1,557,007
Lecturers expenses	314,640	342,322
Medical expenses	37,716	8,970
Salaries	8,417,508	7,416,912
Casual/General labour	40,300	60,822
Staff recreation expenses	6,183	-
Training and recruitment expenses	150,257	56,682
Welfare - meals	567,287	668,693
Provision for leave pay	16,864	237,126
Total employee benefit expense	<u>12,424,425</u>	<u>11,246,095</u>

Included in total employee benefit expense is a total sum of S\$761,144 (2015: S\$579,138) comprising salary, bonus, ex-gratia, and CPF contributions paid in respect of key management personnel who are members of the Executive Council of the Society.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

17. Income, direct expenses, staff costs and other operating expenses (continued)

Other operating expenses:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Advertisement and publicity	70,719	60,170
Audit fee – current year	159,950	131,536
Audit fee – prior year	61,613	-
Bank charges	43,560	40,023
Cable Television charges	2,214	2,968
Computer and other equipment maintenance	62,865	110,390
Consultancy fee	203,585	82,160
Depreciation on investment property	96,018	92,905
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,306,186	1,208,045
Donation	15,800	33,724
Electricity and water	595,319	723,194
Entertainment and refreshment expenses	136,826	115,174
Exchange loss	-	71
Fund raising expenses – flag day	-	8,119
Furniture and Fittings Expense	3,036	21,620
General meeting and other expenses	32,370	5,785
Goods and services tax	415,865	76,180
Hari Raya expenses	11,523	4,094
Housekeeping and cleaning	212,506	184,363
Impairment allowance for doubtful receivables (Note 7 and 8)	2,112,479	-
Insurance	161,264	207,123
IRO/Religious harmony expenses	1,821	-
Lease photocopier rental	38,889	28,016
Legal expenses	-	63,358
License fee	578	757
Management fees	840,000	768,000
Medical Equipment Expenses	116,720	343,040
Membership fees	351	327
Mosque collection expenses	-	330
Motor vehicle expenses	161,132	186,250
Newspaper and periodicals	4,049	4,882
Office equipment expenses	79,868	79,186
Printing and stationery	115,235	112,988
Processing Fee	-	546
Professional/ Accounting fees	146,667	94,045
Property tax	17,880	40,908
Publicity and liaison	31,016	17,598
Refreshments/ volunteer meals	18,704	15,384
Rent expenses	1,264,008	1,183,037
Repairs and maintenance	317,555	349,717
Service fees	39,231	200
Study grant	8,500	8,500
Sub-contracted labour	195,000	78,641
Telephone, postage and fax	92,663	75,529
Transport and travelling charges	396,130	333,080
Upkeep of building maintenance	3,763	-
	<u>9,593,458</u>	<u>6,891,963</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

17. Income, direct expenses, staff costs and other operating expenses (continued)

Included in other operating expenses are the following paid to /for key management personnel who are members of the Executive Council of the Society:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Motor vehicle expenses	-	10,953
Study grant	8,500	8,500
	<u>8,500</u>	<u>8,500</u>

18. Income tax

As the Society is exempt from income tax, pursuant to Section 13 (1) (zm) of the Income Tax Act, Cap. 134, the Society's income is not subject to any tax.

19. Profit / (loss) for the financial year from operating activities

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Global Child Development Centre (Note 20)	(249,145)	(196,277)
Jamiyah Business School (Note 21)	(52,567)	(873)
Jamiyah Child Care Centre (Note 22)	(275,278)	(238,883)
Jamiyah Children's Home (Note 23)	(1,039,583)	(1,240,607)
Jamiyah Education Centre (Note 24)	(726,311)	(706,961)
Jamiyah Halfway House (Note 25)	413,166	(38,956)
Jamiyah Head Quarters (Note 26)	3,115,616	4,095,348
Jamiyah Home for the Aged (Note 27)	539,926	(219,922)
Jamiyah Nursing Home (Note 28)	457,698	1,245,586
Jamiyah Student Care Centre (Note 29)	(247,872)	(317,087)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	<u>1,935,650</u>	<u>2,381,368</u>

20. Global Child Development Centre

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Income	401,652	406,743
Less: Direct expenses	(84,877)	(91,759)
Less: Staff costs	(391,864)	(338,706)
Less: Other operating expenses	(174,056)	(172,555)
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	<u>(249,145)</u>	<u>(196,277)</u>

21. Jamiyah Business School

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Income	11,719	355
Less: Other operating expenses	(64,286)	(1,228)
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	<u>(52,567)</u>	<u>(873)</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

22. Jamiyah Child Care Centre

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Income	745,560	662,995
Less: Direct expenses	(130,103)	(131,260)
Less: Staff costs	(639,911)	(532,759)
Less: Other operating expenses	(250,824)	(237,859)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year	<u>(275,278)</u>	<u>(238,883)</u>

23. Jamiyah Children's Home

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Income	2,347,474	2,425,115
Less: Direct expenses	(712,780)	(834,670)
Less: Staff costs	(1,495,244)	(1,643,345)
Less: Other operating expenses	(1,179,033)	(1,187,707)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year	<u>(1,039,583)</u>	<u>(1,240,607)</u>

24. Jamiyah Education Centre

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Income	1,187,475	1,186,862
Less: Direct expenses	(106,319)	(121,572)
Less: Staff costs	(969,975)	(1,042,516)
Less: Other operating expenses	(837,492)	(729,735)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year	<u>(726,311)</u>	<u>(706,961)</u>

25. Jamiyah Halfway House

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Income	1,687,803	1,261,629
Less: Direct expenses	(252,490)	(321,999)
Less: Staff costs	(668,780)	(648,835)
Less: Other operating expenses	(353,367)	(329,751)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year	<u>413,166</u>	<u>(38,956)</u>

26. Jamiyah Head Quarters

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Income	10,811,943	9,877,945
Less: Direct expenses	(736,261)	(1,460,292)
Less: Staff costs	(2,988,641)	(2,637,171)
Less: Other operating expenses	(3,971,425)	(1,685,134)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year	<u>3,115,616</u>	<u>4,095,348</u>

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Jamiyah Home For The Aged

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Income	3,071,112	2,299,515
Less: Direct expenses	(792,473)	(777,603)
Less: Staff costs	(1,218,276)	(1,240,563)
Less: Other operating expenses	(520,437)	(501,271)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year	<u>539,926</u>	<u>(219,922)</u>

28. Jamiyah Nursing Home

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Income	7,425,810	6,942,436
Less: Direct expenses	(1,115,340)	(971,640)
Less: Staff costs	(3,776,387)	(2,872,287)
Less: Other operating expenses	(2,076,385)	(1,852,923)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year	<u>457,698</u>	<u>1,245,586</u>

29. Jamiyah Student Care Centre

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Income	319,565	306,690
Less: Direct expenses	(125,938)	(140,064)
Less: Staff costs	(275,347)	(289,913)
Less: Other operating expenses	(166,152)	(193,800)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year	<u>(247,872)</u>	<u>(317,087)</u>

30. Financial instruments and financial risk management

Financial instruments

Accounting classifications and fair values

Fair values versus carrying amounts

	Note	Loans and receivables S\$	Cash in hand S\$	Other financial liabilities S\$	Total Carrying amount S\$	Fair value * S\$
<u>2016</u>						
Amount due from related parties	7	762,527	-	-	765,527	-
Trade receivables	8	972,477	-	-	972,477	972,477
Deposits and other receivables	9	3,885,527	-	-	3,885,527	3,885,527
Cash and cash equivalents	10	24,123,735	26,860	-	24,150,595	24,150,595
		<u>29,744,266</u>	<u>26,860</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,774,126</u>	<u>29,008,599</u>
Trade payables	14	-	-	741,781	741,781	741,781
Accruals and other payables	15	-	-	1,360,661	1,360,661	1,360,661
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,102,442</u>	<u>2,102,442</u>	<u>2,102,442</u>

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

30. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

Fair values versus carrying amounts (continued)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Loans and receivables</u> S\$	<u>Cash in hand</u> S\$	<u>Other financial liabilities</u> S\$	<u>Total Carrying amount</u> S\$	<u>Fair value *</u> S\$
<u>2015 (Restated)</u>						
Amount due from related parties	7	1,994,050	-	-	1,994,050	-
Trade receivables	8	954,696	-	-	954,696	954,696
Deposits and other receivables	9	3,072,260	-	-	3,072,260	3,072,260
Cash and cash equivalents	10	23,974,645	27,160	-	24,001,805	24,001,805
		29,995,651	27,160	-	30,022,811	28,028,761
Trade payables	14	-	-	1,778,012	1,778,012	1,778,012
Accruals and other payables	15	-	-	1,893,552	1,893,552	1,893,552
		-	-	3,671,564	3,671,564	3,671,564

* Refer to Note 31 as to how fair values have been determined.

Financial risk management

Management objectives and policies

The Society's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Society under its management.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rate and equity prices will affect the Society's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

i) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Society is not exposed significantly to risk associated with foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations as all bank balances are maintained in S\$ and transactions are substantially carried out in S\$.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Society's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to bank balances placed with licensed banks.

Interest rate details for fixed deposits have been disclosed in Note 10.

The only significant financial instruments that are subject to interest rate fluctuations are the fixed deposits.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

30. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

Management objectives and policies (continued)

a) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

A 50 basis point increase or decrease in the interest rates will increase or decrease respectively the profit of the Society by approximately **S\$78,118** (2015: S\$80,078).

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Society if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Society's amount due from related party, deposits and other receivables and bank balances.

As at the reporting date, the Society's maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
Amount due from related parties	762,527	1,994,050
Trade receivables	972,477	954,696
Deposits and other receivables	3,885,527	3,072,260
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>24,123,735</u>	<u>23,974,645</u>
	<u>29,744,266</u>	<u>29,995,651</u>

c) Liquidity risk

The Society monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by the Management to finance the Society's operations and to meet its obligations as they fall due.

All financial liabilities are due within one year.

31. Determination of fair values

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. There are no differences between the fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities and their respective carrying values as recorded in the statement of financial position due to their short-term nature or as disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Amount due from related parties

The fair value of the non-current amount due from related parties has not been determined as the timing of the future cash flows cannot be estimated reasonably.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

32. Significant related party balances and transactions

In addition to significant related party balances disclosed in Notes 7, 9 and 14, and the disclosure of related party transactions in Note 17, the following transactions took place between the Society and related parties during the financial year at terms agreed between the parties:

Related party transactions shown in the accounts as	Type of relationship between the Society and the related parties	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
Rental income	Company with common key management personnel	-	24,000
Management fees	Between headquarters and divisions of the Society	840,000	768,000
Direct expenses	Companies with common key management personnel	2,256,396	2,427,038
Staff cost – staff meals	Companies with common key management personnel	507,775	641,998
Other operating expenses	Companies with common key management personnel	734,040	551,015
Rental paid on behalf of a related party	Companies with common key management personnel	374,106	-

33. Contingent liabilities and commitments

- (a) As at the reporting date, the Society had no outstanding capital commitments (2015: S\$525,400 in respect of the renovation works to be carried out at the Nursing home's premises (Note 6) which commenced in November 2015 and was completed in April 2016).
- (b) As at the reporting date, the Society had contingent liabilities amounting to approximately S\$192,830 (2015: S\$192,830) in respect of bank guarantees issued in favour of third parties to guarantee the due performance of the Society, secured against pledged fixed deposits (Note 10).
- (c)(i) As at the reporting date, the Society was committed to making the following lease payments on its non-cancellable operating leases in relation to rental of equipment and premises.

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
<u>Rental of premises</u>		
Within one year	999,356	1,531,930
Between two and five years	775,047	2,756,517
	<u>1,774,403</u>	<u>4,288,447</u>
<u>Equipment lease</u>		
Within one year	58,007	20,177
Between two and five years	156,211	23,089
	<u>214,218</u>	<u>43,266</u>

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

33. Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

(c)(ii) As at the reporting date, the Society leased out its investment property (see Note 5). The future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable leases is as follows:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
<u>Lease As Lessor</u>		
Within one year	168,000	252,000
Between two and five years	-	168,000
	<u>168,000</u>	<u>420,000</u>

(c)(iii) As at the reporting date, the Society entered into an agreement on behalf of a related party of the Society (see Note 9) and for a division of the Society in respect of non-cancellable operating leases in relation to rented premises. The future minimum lease payables under this non-cancellable lease is as follows:

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$ (Restated)
<u>Lease as Lessee</u>		
Within one year	966,125	762,125
Between two and five years	898,499	1,558,624
	<u>1,864,624</u>	<u>2,320,749</u>

(c)(iv) As at the reporting date, the Society was committed to making the following lease payments on its non-cancellable operating leases in relation to transportation services to be provided by a related party.

	2016 S\$	2015 S\$
<u>Transportation Services</u>		
Within one year	254,672	264,600
Between two and five years	-	254,672
	<u>254,672</u>	<u>519,272</u>
<u>Sub-contracted labour</u>		
Within one year	165,000	-
Between two and five years	-	-
	<u>165,000</u>	<u>-</u>

34. Tax exempt receipts

Tax exempt receipts were issued by the Society and its activity centers during the financial year for donations received amounting to S\$3,030,972 (2015: S\$4,658,690), which include those donations received by Giro and from the Society' staff members through monthly salary deductions.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

35. Restatement of prior year comparative figures due to errors and reclassifications

- (a) The comparative figures for the financial position as at 1 January 2015 have been restated in these financial statements due to recognition of billings and government subvention grants based on the billing period rather than on the claim period for government subvention grants.

The effect of this restatement on prior year's financial statements is summarised by the restatement of the financial position as at 1 January 2015 as follows:

Statement of Financial Position as at 1 January 2015

	Prior year <u>stated</u> S\$	<u>Adjustments</u> S\$	<u>Restated</u> S\$
Trade receivables	645,794	190,648	836,442
Deposits and other receivables	1,828,391	765,377	2,593,768
General fund	(39,234,352)	(956,025)	(40,190,377)

- (b) In addition to the restatement of the Statement of Financial Position as at 1 January 2015, the comparative figures for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 have been restated due to:
- (i) recognition of billings and government subvention grants based on the billing period rather than on the claim period for government subvention grants;
 - (ii) errors in not capitalising assets under property, plant and equipment and not recognising related depreciation charge; and
 - (iii) reclassifications to conform with current financial year's presentation.

The following summarises balances before and after restatement:

	Prior year <u>stated</u> S\$	<u>Adjustments</u> S\$	<u>Restated</u> S\$
<u>Statement of Financial Position</u>			
<u>as at 31 December 2015</u>			
Property, plant and equipment	15,621,494	521,048	16,142,542
Amount due from related party	600,000	(600,000)	-
Amount due from related parties	-	1,994,050	1,994,050
Deferred expenditure	567,389	(567,389)	-
Trade receivables	1,088,300	(133,604)	954,696
Deposit and other receivables	3,604,123	(456,618)	3,147,505
General fund	(41,656,610)	(915,135)	(42,571,745)
Trade payables	(1,941,050)	163,038	(1,778,012)
Accruals and other payables	(2,717,823)	(5,390)	(2,723,213)

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

35. Restatement of prior year comparative figures due to errors and reclassifications (continued)

	<u>Prior year stated</u> S\$	<u>Adjustments</u> S\$	<u>Restated</u> S\$
<u>Statement of Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 31 December 2015</u>			
Income	25,359,444	10,841	25,370,285
Other operating expenses	(6,840,232)	(51,731)	(6,891,963)
Profit/(Loss) before tax and Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	2,422,258	(40,890)	2,381,368
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	2,212,408	(40,890)	2,171,518

Accordingly, Notes 4, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 17, 19, 26, 28 and 30, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of changes in Funds incorporate changes as a result of the above restatements.

36. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of The Muslim Missionary Society, Singapore for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Council of the Society on 30 June 2017.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Detailed Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2016

	2016 Non-IPC JS S\$	2016 IPC JWF S\$	2016 Total JS and JWF S\$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8,262,037	7,830,057	16,092,094
Investment property	6,556,657	-	6,556,657
Construction in progress	97,643	-	97,643
Amount due from related party	762,527	-	762,527
	<u>15,678,864</u>	<u>7,830,057</u>	<u>23,508,921</u>
Current assets			
Trade receivables	85,334	887,143	972,477
Deposits and other receivables	364,190	3,551,208	3,915,398
Amount due from JWF / IPC arm	1,955,490	-	1,955,490
Cash and cash equivalents	20,022,843	4,127,752	24,150,595
	<u>22,427,857</u>	<u>8,566,103</u>	<u>30,993,960</u>
Total assets	<u><u>38,106,721</u></u>	<u><u>16,396,160</u></u>	<u><u>54,502,881</u></u>
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds			
General fund	34,467,564	10,039,831	44,507,395
Restricted funds	1,848,319	280,874	2,129,193
Unrestricted funds	765,000	-	765,000
	<u>37,080,883</u>	<u>10,320,705</u>	<u>47,401,588</u>
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Capital grants	-	2,383,043	2,383,043
	-	2,383,043	2,383,043
Current liabilities			
Capital grants	2	561,689	561,691
Trade payables	573,124	168,657	741,781
Accruals and other payables	452,712	1,006,576	1,459,288
Amount due to JS / non-IPC arm	-	1,955,490	1,955,490
	<u>1,025,838</u>	<u>3,692,412</u>	<u>4,718,250</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>1,025,838</u></u>	<u><u>6,075,455</u></u>	<u><u>7,101,293</u></u>
Total funds and liabilities	<u><u>38,106,321</u></u>	<u><u>16,396,160</u></u>	<u><u>54,502,881</u></u>

Legend: JS (Non-IPC) – Jamiyah Singapore, the non-IPC arm of the Society
JWF (IPC) – Jamiyah Welfare Fund, the IPC arm of the Society

This statement does not form part of the audited financial statements.

THE MUSLIM MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SINGAPORE
Statement of Profit or Loss and General Fund Position
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	<u>2016</u> <u>Non-IPC</u> <u>JS</u> <u>S\$</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>IPC</u> <u>JWF</u> <u>S\$</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Total</u> <u>JS and JWF</u> <u>S\$</u>
Income	7,322,939	20,687,175	28,010,114
Direct expenses	(504,691)	(3,551,890)	(4,056,581)
Staff costs	(1,757,881)	(10,666,544)	(12,424,425)
Other operating expenses	(3,955,554)	(5,637,904)	(9,593,458)
Profit/(Loss) before tax	<u>1,104,813</u>	<u>830,837</u>	<u>1,935,650</u>
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	<u>1,104,813</u>	<u>830,837</u>	<u>1,935,650</u>
General fund at the beginning of the financial year	33,362,751	9,208,994	42,571,745
General fund at the end of the financial year	<u><u>34,467,564</u></u>	<u><u>10,039,831</u></u>	<u><u>44,507,395</u></u>

Legend: JS (Non-IPC) – Jamiyah Singapore, the non-IPC arm of the Society
JWF (IPC) – Jamiyah Welfare Fund, the IPC arm of the Society

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