



MAJLIS UGAMA ISLAM SINGAPURA
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS COUNCIL OF SINGAPORE

STRENGTHENING OUR INSTITUTIONS HARNESSING OUR ASSETS

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

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Information accurate as at 22 June 2017.

Please access the digital copy of the full Annual Report 2016 at www.muis.gov.sg/About/annual-report.html

STRENGTHENING OUR INSTITUTIONS HARNESSING OUR ASSETS

VISION

A Gracious Muslim Community of Excellence that Inspires and Radiates Blessings to All.

MISSION

To work with the community in developing a profound religious life and dynamic institutions.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY

To set the Islamic agenda, shape religious life and forge the Singaporean Muslim Identity.

THE SINGAPOREAN MUSLIM IDENTITY

1. Holds strongly to Islamic principles while adapting itself to changing context.
2. Morally and spiritually strong to be on top of challenges of modern society.
3. Progressive, practises Islam beyond form/rituals and rides the modernisation wave.
4. Appreciates Islamic civilisation and history, and has a good understanding of contemporary issues.
5. Appreciates other civilisations and is confident to interact and learn from other communities.
6. Believes that good Muslims are also good citizens.
7. Well-adjusted as contributing members of a multi-religious society and secular state.
8. Be a blessing to all and promotes universal principles and values.
9. Inclusive and practises pluralism without contradicting Islam.
10. Be a model and inspiration to all.

PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD

2016 was yet another eventful year for Muis. Although that was the first year in Muis' 5th Three Year Plan (2016 -2018), Muis continued with efforts in strengthening its key institutions, harnessing the community assets and working closely with the larger community to deliver on its long term vision of developing a Gracious Muslim Community of Excellence that would Inspire and Radiate Blessings to All.

Our mosque is a key institution in our socio-religious life. We have been able to continue to build new mosques and upgrade older ones to ensure that we will have the necessary prayer, religious learning and social development spaces to enhance spirituality, guide the community and transform lives through the mosques. To enhance the service offerings of the mosques, leadership and management training of mosque management board members, mosques key staff and mosque befrienders had stayed the course during the year. Mosque internal audits had also kept up to speed to ensure our mosques are well governed.

I am pleased to highlight that Muis demonstrated its forward-looking religious leadership by constantly thinking ahead to anticipate the community's present and emerging needs. A key example was the implementation of the Mandatory Asatizah Recognition Scheme and compulsory registration of all Islamic Education Centres and Providers (IECP). They would be fundamental in shaping the progressive and contributive religious life of the community. This programme would ensure the integrity

and quality of Islamic education delivered to the community. Upstream, our madrasahs that are the source of our future religious leaders had also performed well at both national and religious examinations. This was in no small way due to the continuous training and development of teachers and leaders of madrasah throughout the year.

I am happy to report that we had been able to carry out the above programmes and many more key initiatives as we continue to register significant growth in our assets namely zakat collection, Mosque Building Fund and returns from wakaf. In addition, the Singapore Muslim community continued to contribute generously to other worthy causes such as supporting humanitarian relief and re-building in disaster stricken communities beyond our shores through our mosques and the Rahmatan lil Alamin Foundation.

With continuous support from the community, we can move forward to nurture innovative and ground-breaking ideas in order to harness our assets and strengthen our institutions. We hope to intensify our efforts in building a community of *rahmah* (compassion). May we remain confident and overcome the challenges ahead together and make a difference in the lives of those within and beyond the community.

Haji Mohammad Alami Musa
President
Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura

"I am pleased to highlight that Muis demonstrated its forward-looking religious leadership by constantly thinking ahead to anticipate the community's present and emerging needs."



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S MESSAGE



2016 marked the first year of our 5th Muis 3-Year Plan (5M3YP). The work that we do in shaping the community's religious life is of greater importance now as we address the increasingly complex socio-religious developments affecting our community.

Muis is thankful for the strong support from the community to enable it to carry out its work. Our zakat collection continued to grow year on year. In 2016, Muis collected a record \$38.1 million. We also saw a significant growth in the number of zakat payers. With more zakat, it has enabled us to continue our efforts to strengthen our religious institutions, empower the poor and needy families, build the capacity of our asatizah and shape our community's religious life.

As building a progressive religious life is one of Muis' key focus, the launch of the Mandatory Asatizah Recognition Scheme was one of the key highlights of 2016. All asatizah who conduct classes or operates centres of religious learning need to be registered. This is to ensure the accountability and quality of Islamic education that is offered to our community. To help them do that, Muis offers many opportunities for asatizah to upgrade their knowledge and skills in tandem with the contemporary world through the continuing professional education programmes offered by Muis Academy and its partners.

"Muis is thankful for the strong support from the community to enable it to carry out its work. Our zakat collection continued to grow year on year. In 2016, Muis collected a record \$38.1 million."

The Office of the Mufti also continues to be at the forefront of providing contemporary religious guidance to the community through a number of key fatwa decisions. The Office of the Mufti also achieved a first in organising the International Fatwa Conference earlier this year which seeks to emphasize the importance of making our religious life relevant and forward looking.

Muis is fortunate to have the strong support of the network of private Islamic education providers and full-time madrasahs. While the Kids aLIVE Home Edition surpassed its subscription targets, notable outreach growth is seen in the Kids and Teens aLIVE programmes. Our madrasahs continue to perform well and the sector recorded yet another bumper year with 98 per cent attained passes in the PSLE.

Through the healthy collection of the Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund, upgrading works for Masjid Sallim Mattar, Al-Falah, Al-Khair and Al-Muttaqin were completed while the opening of Masjid Maarof added another 4,500 prayer spaces in Jurong West. It is also a great honour to have our mosques receiving national recognition, namely Masjid Sultan receiving the Urban Redevelopment Authority's Heritage Award while Masjid Al-Mukminin receiving the Platinum Award for the Community in Bloom project by NParks respectively.

Beyond our shores, Muis strengthened its regional credibility by showcasing its model of

managing Islamic affairs in a Muslim minority country. Muis hosted the inaugural run of the PRISM Programme to share our best practices with Muslim minority communities in the Asia Pacific region. Participants from eight countries learnt about mosque governance as well as zakat management and disbursement.

The community once again was generous in extending help to communities in distress overseas. Together with Rahmatan lil Alamin and its partners, the funds collected amounting to more than S\$750,000 in 2016 helped provide emergency relief and rebuilding efforts in communities hit by natural disasters. Under the RLAF, many more youths were also exposed to humanitarian and community development projects in challenged communities in the region.

Moving forward in 2017, many of the above efforts will continue as we strengthen our religious life further with closer consultation and collaboration with our many partners, stakeholders and community at large. This is critical as many of the issues confronting the community require a whole-of-community involvement and solution. We look forward to your continuous support towards effecting a greater change and impact for the upliftment of our Singapore Muslim community.

Haji Abdul Razak Hassan Maricar
Chief Executive
Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura

COUNCIL MEMBERS



Hj Mohammad Alami Musa



Hj Abdul Razak Hassan
Maricar



Dr Mohamed Fatris
Bakaram



Dr Rufaihah Abdul Jalil



Hj Muhammed Faiz Edwin
Ignatious M



Hj Farihullah s/o Abdul
Wahab Safiullah



Hj Shafawi Ahmad



Hj Pasuni Maulan



Hj Ali Mohamed



Mdm Nora Rustham



Mdm Rahayu Buang



Mdm Rahayu Mohamad



Hj Mohamad Hasbi Hassan



Hj Sallim Abdul Kadir



Dr Ab Razak Chanbasha



Mr Helmi Ali Talib



Mr Arzami Salim



Dr Syed Harun Taha
Alhabsyi

Muis Council as at 7 August 2016. We sincerely thank Hj Zainol Abeeidin Hussin, Mdm Tuminah Sapawi, Hj Asaad Sameer Ahmad Bagharib, Hj Mohammad Thahirrudin Shadat Kadarisman & Hj Raja Mohamad Maiden for their valuable contributions as members of the Muis Council from 7 August 2013 to 6 August 2016.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2016

COMPLETION OF RESTORATION & UPGRADING WORKS AT MASJID SULTAN

The rejuvenated iconic mosque in Kampong Gelam reopened with upgraded features which includes a new lift and ablution areas.

16 Jan 2016



ADVANCED AEDP LEARNING JOURNEY

25 asatizah attended the Advanced AEDP to better understand strategic approaches to religious thinking in the context of Singapore.

31 Mar 2016



PROMAS DISBURSEMENT & PERFORMANCE AWARD CEREMONY

The Progress Fund Madrasah Assistance Scheme is for students whose families are receiving zakat financial assistance or are eligible for assistance from all six full-time madrasahs.

6 Feb 2016



COMPLETION OF WORKS AT MASJID AL-FALAH

Singapore's only mosque in the Orchard Road shopping belt, Al-Falah Mosque re-opens with a bigger prayer space and upgraded for congregants.

22 Apr 2016

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF MASJID AL-AMIN

The 12th MBF mosque and completed in 1991, Masjid Al-Amin celebrated its 25th year of establishment in Telok Blangah.

1 May 2016



MOSQUE COUNCIL MEETING

Progress updates were focused on Strengthening Islamic Learning – findings of Study on Demand for Islamic Learning for the Young.

4 May 2016

PRESIDENT'S CHALLENGE CHARITY BRIYANI

Into its 16th year, this is a signature programme which represents the collective efforts of all mosques and the community to contribute to the funds for the President's Challenge.

7 May 2016



HIGHLIGHTS OF 2016

**WAKAF DISBURSEMENT**

As a result of better rental returns, Muis disbursed about \$3 million from wakaf revenue to the beneficiaries.

21 May 2016

**PROJECT TOUCH**

20 youth leaders from Masjid Abdul Aleem Siddique, Jamiyah Ar-Rabitah and Madrasah Aljunied conducted a six-month engagement programme with Ren Ci Hospital and Ain Society.

4 Jun 2016

EMPOWERMENT PARTNERSHIP SCHEME GRADUATION

73 per cent of families in EPS have completed the programme successfully and have become financially independent.

27 May 2016

**IFTAR WITH PRESIDENT TONY TAN KENG YAM @ MASJID AL-ANSAR**

President Tony Tan visited and graced the iftar function at the newly refurbished Masjid Al-Ansar.

17 Jun 2016

**GREEN RAMADAN & INTERFAITH IFTAR**

Friends of Harmony Centre prepared and participated in an interfaith iftar with congregants of Masjid An-Nahdhah.

18 Jun 2016

**COMMUNITY OUTREACH – IFTAR WITH BANGLADESHI COMMUNITY**

The annual iftar function at Masjid Assyikirin was attended by 3,000 congregants from the Bangladeshi community and Singaporeans living in Taman Jurong.

19 Jun 2016

RAMADAN DISBURSEMENT – RAHMAH RAMADAN

Muis disbursed about \$1.94 million to poor and needy families during Ramadan 2016.

24 Jun 2016

**RAMADAN NIGHT OF POWER**

A Ramadan talk show moderated by Mufti Dr Mohamed Fatris Bakaram was held as part of the programme.

25 Jun 2016

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2016

**IFTAR WITH PRIME MINISTER
LEE HSIEN LOONG @ MASJID
AL-ISLAH**

Prime Minister Lee visited Masjid Al-Islah located in Punggol and joined an iftar function with congregants of the area.

27 Jun 2016

**CERTIFICATE IN ISLAMIC THOUGHT IN
CONTEXT: LIVING IN PLURAL SOCIETIES
(CITC)**

Sessions with key thought leaders sought to familiarise recent graduates with the need for contextualisation.

18 Jul 2016

**COMPLETION OF WORKS AND
CONSECRATION AT MASJID MAAROF**

Newly constructed mosque which will add prayer spaces for Muslims living, working and schooling in the Jurong West area.

19 Aug 2016

**SKILFUL TEACHER FRAMEWORK @
RESEARCH FOR BETTER TEACHING
CENTRE (RBTC)**

6 madrasah teachers were sent to Boston, USA to learn the framework designed to address concerns regarding classroom management and curriculum design.

13 Jul 2016

**HARI RAYA AIDILFITRI PRAYER**

Muslims of Bukit Batok and Bukit Gombak joined Mufti Dr Mohamed Fatris Bakaram for Aidilfitri prayer.

6 Jul 2016

**HAJ PILGRIMS SEND-OFF**

680 pilgrims had a safe and smooth Haj experience.

2 Sep 2016

**KORBAN 2016**

Safe and efficient korban operations were conducted at 26 mosques for livestock procured from Australia and Ireland.

12 Sep 2016

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2016

SOUTH INDIA FLOODS RELIEF

RLA Foundation disbursed \$104,211 in aid of survivors of the South India floods.

23 Sep 2016

**RAHMATAN LIL ALAMIN MONTH**

For the first time, RLA efforts by all six mosque clusters will host a yearlong list of activities until 31 August 2017 with the theme 'Empowering a Caring Community – Together'.

2 Oct 2016

**ARS ENGAGEMENT (AL-QURAN TEACHERS)**

Al-Quran teachers were apprised on the code of ethics for asatizah as well as a brief on the mandatory Asatizah Recognition Scheme.

12 Nov 2016

**BEFRIENDERS LEARNING DAY**

More than 300 Befrienders took part in experiential learning, understanding challenges faced by zakat beneficiaries.

6 Nov 2016

**PSLE & ISPE RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT**

All madrasahs met MOE's Compulsory Education benchmark with significant improvements made in English, Science and Mathematics.

24 Nov 2016

ARS ENGAGEMENT (ASATIZAH)

Asatizah from Islamic institutions and madrasahs were informed on the different schemes under the mandatory Asatizah Recognition Scheme.

29 Nov 2016

**MAULIDUR RASUL 1437H**

Maulid theme for 2016 focused on 'Emulating the Qualities of our Prophet, Blessings to All'.

11 Dec 2016

MADRASAH TEACHERS SYMPOSIUM

Teachers were equipped with the latest in teaching pedagogy at the inaugural symposium.

29 Dec 2016





GRACIOUS AND CONTRIBUTIVE MUSLIMS

A Gracious and Contributive Muslim is one who is religiously profound, imbued with strong learning culture and deeply appreciative of the Islamic heritage.

ENHANCING THE COMMUNITY'S RELIGIOUS LIFE

The Office of the Mufti develops content to provide guidance for the Singapore Muslim community's religious life, taking into account our context of a modern, globalised yet secular, multi-religious nation state. This content is shared with the community through multiple learning platforms, such as the weekly Friday sermon or *khutbah*, *fatwas*, *irsyads* (advisories) and online infographics on social media developed by Office of the Mufti.



Throughout 2016, Muis continued to contextualise and provide inspiring *khutbah* text relevant to the community's needs. These efforts were well-received, with close to 79 per cent of the community surveyed agreeing that *khutbah* played an important role in strengthening religious life in Singapore. Respondents to the survey indicated that the *khutbah* is a cornerstone in empowering the community to deal with contemporary challenges.

PROGRESSIVE FATWAS AND RELIGIOUS GUIDANCE (IRSYAD)

Fatwas (Islamic legal rulings) provide important guidance for the religious life of the community amidst an increasingly diverse and globalised world. The fatwa institution is a beacon that allow the community to tackle and resolve many complex issues that require definitive solutions. This is especially so for emerging issues such as developments in science and technology as well as finance. The Office of the Mufti has conducted research and consulted experts and specialists in the relevant fields before collating necessary references and information for the Fatwa Committee to use in their deliberation in formulating the fatwa.

In 2016, the Fatwa Committee deliberated on five key issues, out of which three fatwas were issued. In addition, the Office of the Mufti issued eight irsyads as religious



guidance for the community. Fatwas have evolved in line with the changing context of Singapore, illustrating the dynamism of Islamic jurisprudence. Some of the fatwas and irsyads issued include:

- Maintenance of incapacitated ex-husband (Fatwa, 2016)
- Fasting for Muslims in physically laborious jobs (Irsyad, 2016)
- Permissibility of cord blood donation (Irsyad, 2016)
- Halal status of Heparin (Fatwa, 2015)
- Limits of modesty between adoptive family members (Fatwa, 2014)
- Guide for Muslims tuberculosis patients during Ramadan

In 2016 the Office of the Mufti completed the first volume of an inaugural series, the Singapore Fatwa Compilation Series. The series is an account of the Fatwa Committee's formulation process, from conception to

implementation, since the late 1960s. The series include commentaries on how the Fatwa Committee distilled Islamic jurisprudence and applied it to Singapore's contemporary context - in particular, fatwas that involve novel *ijtihad*, i.e. the act of extracting a law or rule from inexplicit scriptural sources, or formulating a specific legal opinion in the absence of reference text.

The first volume in the series is entitled "*Fatwas of Singapore, Volume 1: Science, Medicine and Health*". This volume also revealed challenges faced by the committee in its early years, and what they continue to face in today's modern landscape in ensuring that relevant fatwas are produced for the community. Future volumes covering other spheres of life will follow beyond 2017.



MAXIMISING NEW MEDIA PLATFORMS

The Office of the Mufti continued to utilise new media as well as its presence on social media platforms in 2016. This medium was instrumental in projecting the contribution of Singapore to the growth of Islamic jurisprudence through its unique and progressive fatwas and irsyads. Weekly *khutbah* teasers and infographics helped garner continued online engagement with the Muslim public.

- **Muis Facebook page and Instagram**

Office of the Mufti's infographics and religious FAQ remain a hit with young Muslims and youth. Religious FAQs on Muis Facebook reached 597,188 unique individuals. Office of the Mufti Instagram platform reached high traction on all its posts in 2016.

- **OOM microsite**

Selected fatwas, irsyads and books available online have been well received by the community. More online traffic were noted on each Thursday, as more netizens pre-read the weekly Friday *khutbah*. A selection of titles such as *Resilient Families: Safeguarding against Radicalisation*, were uploaded to guide families to detect and deter children away from negative radical content online.

Selected fatwas, irsyads and books available online have been well received by the community.

MUIS FACEBOOK PAGE AND INSTAGRAM



597,188

UNIQUE INDIVIDUALS REACHED BY RELIGIOUS FAQs ON MUIS' FACEBOOK PAGE



OFFICE OF THE MUFTI INSTAGRAM PLATFORM REACHED HIGH TRACTION ON ALL ITS POSTS IN 2016



ASATIZAH DEVELOPMENT

Our *asatizah* play an important role in providing the Singapore Muslim community with sound religious guidance amidst an increasingly diverse and vibrant socio-religious landscape. The community has sought greater assurance that such religious guidance should be compatible with the values that we cherish. It should also reflect our modern way of life, in a multi-religious Singapore setting. Our religious teachers need to guard against problematic ideologies and practices.

Thus, Muis has developed platforms to enhance *asatizah* capabilities to deliver appropriate guidance to the community. The Certificate of Islamic Thought in Context programme is a key platform. About 40 young *asatizah* were taught how to contextualise and adapt specific doctrines and practices to an increasingly diverse environment through creative yet principled treatment of the Islamic traditions. Two modules on "Syariah in Modern Contexts" and "Diversity & Islam in Modern Singapore" were presented to graduates from institutions of higher learning.



Platforms such as Adult Islamic Learning (ADIL) Knowledge Retreat and Youth aLIVE Discourse focused on issues concerning diversity, contextualisation of Islam and counter-narrative to extremist ideologies. The themes for 2016 covered issues such as a critical analysis on historical concepts such as Khilafah, Al-wala' wa al-bara' (loyalty and disavowal), Apocalyptic prophecies and Fallacies of ISIS.

MANDATORY ASATIZAH RECOGNITION SCHEME (ARS)

Muis, the Singapore Islamic Scholars & Religious Teachers Association (PERGAS) and the Asatizah Recognition Board have worked together to implement a mandatory scheme for all asatizah and Islamic Education Centres and Providers (IECPs)¹. This scheme took effect from 1 January 2017. All asatizah who provide Islamic instruction (including Quran literacy) to any person other than their family members², must register with Muis under the mandatory ARS. They must also be equipped with the appropriate qualifications and training, and have an appreciation of Singapore's multi-racial and multi-religious context. At the same time, all IECPs are required to register with Muis, employ only ARS-asatizah, and abide by the guidelines in the Code of Ethics in the provision of religious guidance to the community. Muis will maintain an online register of ARS-asatizah at www.ars.sg.

Currently 2,819 asatizah have already registered under the Asatizah Recognition Scheme and the number is expected to increase. They include asatizah in the full time madrasahs, mosques, private Islamic education centres, organisations, freelance asatizah and teachers who offer home-based Islamic learning. The mandatory ARS consists of two main tiers namely the Islamic Teacher (asatizah) and the Quranic Teacher.

MANDATORY ASATIZAH RECOGNITION SCHEME



CURRENTLY

2,819

ASATIZAH HAVE REGISTERED



ASATIZAH RECOGNITION BOARD



10

MEMBERS REAPPOINTED

2

NEW MEMBERS ADDED

ASATIZAH RECOGNITION BOARD

To ensure that the Asatizah Recognition Board (ARB) is inclusive, non-partisan and represents the interests of the diverse group of asatizah in Singapore, Muis reappointed all 10 members of the ARB and added two new members to the Board for a new three-year term starting January 2017 to December 2019. The two new members are Ustaz Mokson Mahori (Vice-Principal of Madrasah Aljunied) and Ustaz Ziyauddin Ahmed Siraj, Executive Imam, Darul Makmur Mosque. Ustaz Ziyauddin is also the representative of the Indian Muslim community to replace the late Ustaz Ibrahim Kassim.

1. The IECPs are referred to as "Muslim religious schools" under Section 87 of the Administration of Muslim Law Act (AMLA), as "Muslim religious schools" are interpreted broadly to mean places where religious instruction is regularly provided to non-family members.
2. A "family member" refers to spouse, children, parents, in-laws, siblings, or any other individual who is related by blood or marriage and is living in the same household as the person.

QURANIC TEACHERS TIER



10
HOURS OF CPE CREDITS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN THE
3-year
PERIOD FOR THEIR RECOGNITION TO BE RENEWED

ISLAMIC TEACHERS TIER

30
HOURS OF CPE CREDITS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE ASATIZAH FRATERNITY

Muis has been engaging asatizah and IECPs on the implementation of the mandatory ARS. Muis has also reached out to 78 Islamic Education Centres and Providers (IECPs) and conducted briefings at various madrasah and private centres to inform asatizah of these new changes. Under the new mandatory scheme, those who are placed under the Quranic Teachers tier will also be required to accomplish ten hours of Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credits within the three-year recognition period in order for their recognition to be renewed while the requirements of 30 CPE hours for those under the Islamic Teacher (Asatizah) tier remains.

Muis and PERGAS offered 218 hours of training courses as part of the ARS CPE in

2016. New and diverse advanced courses were offered such as:

- Stem Cell and Gene Therapies: Perspectives, Future Applications, Implications on Religious Life
- Learning Journey to Religious Rehabilitation Group, Internal Security Department Heritage Centre & Workshop on "Understanding Radical Ideology"
- "Seeing Red Feeling Blue": What asatizah need to know about social emotional and mental health issues in adolescents?
- Developments on Bioethics: Fatwas & Islamic Perspectives
- Developing Engaged Families: Challenges and New Perspectives (Counselling Workshop)
- Moderation in Religion
- The Prophetic Tradition in the perspectives of Fuqaha

One of the flagship programmes for all asatizah under ARS is the Asatizah Executive Development Programme (AEDP) which focuses on national and global issues as well as issues in managing diversity within Islamic thought. On 1 June 2016, the AEDP was organised for 88 asatizah.

Similar to the student member category of many other professional bodies, students may apply to be a student member before they undertake or depart for their studies overseas. Student membership will be an incentive to students departing for overseas studies to register with the ARS as they will automatically be recognized as an asatizah upon their graduation.

GREATER ENGAGEMENT WITH OVERSEAS STUDENTS

The Student Resource and Development Secretariat (SRDS) was formed in 2004 to provide Singaporean students who are pursuing tertiary education in Islamic Studies abroad with comprehensive support programmes. In June 2016, the secretariat

evolved into the Student Career and Welfare Office (SCWO), with a keen focus on preparing future-ready asatizah who can contribute to the nation beyond the Muslim community. The Office has two Student Liaison Officers (SLOs) engaging more than 900 students in the Middle East and North Africa, as well as Southeast Asia.

DEVELOPING FUTURE-READY ASATIZAH

SCWO developed and worked with relevant agencies to ensure sustained student engagements. Students benefitted from programmes prior to their departure and throughout their studies overseas. In 2016, SCWO facilitated the participation of 35 senior and graduating students in a programme formulated by the Muis Academy. The inaugural Certificate in Islamic Thought in Context: Living in Plural Societies (CITC), done in collaboration with the Studies in Inter-Religious Relations in Plural Societies Programme of the S Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), provided senior and graduating students contextualised approaches to religious thinking unique to Singapore. Besides the CITC, SCWO facilitated a total of 235 hours of programmes for students, including the annual pre-departure programme, summer programmes and dialogue with national leaders.

STUDENT CAREER AND WELFARE OFFICE (SCWO)



35
UNDERGRADUATES AND FRESH GRADUATES PARTICIPATED IN A PROGRAMME FORMULATED BY THE MUJIS ACADEMY



235
HOURS OF STUDENT PROGRAMMES FACILITATED BY SCWO

CONTINUING ENGAGEMENT – ROOTING OVERSEAS STUDENTS TO SINGAPORE

In 2016, SCWO continued to organise engagement sessions with community and the nation's leaders for overseas students. Throughout the Middle East, Singaporean students had the opportunity to discuss a range of issues that were of concern to them. Students in Madinah had the opportunity to dialogue on topics pertinent to the Muslim world with Minister-in-charge of Muslim Affairs, Dr Yaacob Ibrahim during his annual Haj Ministerial trip. During his State Visit to Cairo, Egypt in 2016, President Tony Tan Keng Yam graced the Graduation Ceremony for Singaporean Al-Azhar students, together with Minister Dr Yaacob Ibrahim. Earlier in the year, students in Egypt met Deputy Prime Minister Mr Teo Chee Hean, Minister for the Environment and Water Resources Mr Masagos Zulkifli, Senior Minister of State Dr Maliki Osman and Parliamentary Secretary for Home Affairs Mr Amrin Amin in a two-hour town hall session. Singaporean students in Jordan had the opportunity to meet Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong over an official reception in Amman in April 2016. In late

OVERSEAS ISLAMIC STUDIES



94%
STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN SCWO PROGRAMMES EXPRESSED POSITIVE FEEDBACK

66%
INDICATED THAT PROGRAMMES WERE WELL ORGANISED

28%
SHARED THAT THE PROGRAMMES EXCEEDED THEIR EXPECTATIONS

2016, Minister of Law and Home Affairs Mr K Shanmugam engaged about 100 Singaporean students in Amman, Jordan on recent topical issues affecting the Middle East region.

Besides the numerous engagement sessions conducted in the Middle East, Student Liaison Officers (SLO) engaged more than 50 students from various universities in Malaysia to apprise them of the current realities and plans for future asatizah upon their return.

EDUCATIONAL COUNSELLING AND WELFARE

As the first point of contact and reference on continuing Islamic Studies overseas, SCWO recorded over 580 hours attending to queries, face-to-face consultation and engagements with students and parents in 2016. SLO also assisted on urgent issues, such as long pending visa approval cases faced by students in Malaysia and cases where students required medical attention while overseas.

SCWO's programmes were well-received by the Singapore students overseas. The overwhelming majority of the respondents of 2016 year-end survey shared their good experience when interacting with SCWO



officers. 94 per cent of students who participated in SCWO programmes expressed positive feedback. 66 per cent indicated that programmes were well organised and 28 per cent shared that the programmes exceeded their expectations.

The general comment given by respondents was that they found officers to be approachable and proactive, and always ready and willing to assist, work and engage students. A student remarked that by going the distance for students' welfare and bonding, SCWO has become closer to students. These feedback are indeed encouraging for the new Office and would motivate its officers to strive harder to connect with Singapore students overseas through its engagements, consultations and services.

FURTHERING ASATIZAH DEVELOPMENT

Muis Academy's mission is to build the leadership capabilities of our asatizah and socio-religious leaders. This is realised through multi-disciplinary courses, workshops, roundtable discussions, seminars and conferences organised by the Academy. Over 150 training hours were offered to 100 asatizah from various Islamic institutions in 2016.

ADVANCED TRAINING FOR NEW ASATIZAH

Muis Academy aims to develop asatizah as key agents of change, opinion-shapers and public intellectuals through a discourse framework focusing on thought leadership. Under this framework, the Academy designs new modules and strategies to encourage a multidisciplinary and critical approach to religious discourse. One key deliverable for 2016 was to educate new asatizah to understand strategic approaches to religious thinking unique to Singapore. New graduates from tertiary Islamic institutions are reminded to contextualise their knowledge to Singapore, guided by the Singaporean Muslim Identity ethos.

In July 2016, Muis Academy in collaboration with the Studies in Inter-Religious Relations in Plural Societies (SRP) developed a new programme titled the Certificate in Islamic Thought in Context: Living in Plural Societies (CITC). The 10-day programme was attended by 35 young asatizah who had just completed their education in Islamic Studies from key institutions in the Middle East and Southeast Asia. The CITC featured both local and international scholars and subject matter experts such as Professor Ebrahim Moosa, Professor Abdullah Saeed, Professor Paul Hedges, Ambassador Mohd Alami Musa,





Dr Nazirudin Mohd Nasir and Dr Mohamed Ali. The programme's key objective was to instil in participants the plurality of Muslim traditions and how the problems and challenges of our times can be resolved through creative solutions in accordance to Islamic traditions. The intensive programme was concluded with a dialogue with eminent scholar and academic, Professor Quraish Shihab and Minister Dr Yaacob Ibrahim on 1 August 2016.

The list of CITC modules are:

- Reading the Quran in Context: Precedents, Concepts and Methods - Prof Abdullah Saeed
- Reading Hadith in Context: Conceptual and Contextual Analysis – Prof Ebrahim Moosa
- Syariah in Modern Contexts – Dr Nazirudin Nasir
- Diversity and Islam in Modern Singapore – Irwan Hadi Mohd Shuhaimy

- Perspectives from the Study of Religion: Theology, Identity, Religious Others, and Fundamentalisms - Dr Paul Hedges
- Contemporary Relations of Islam and Politics: Islamism, Salafism and Jihadism – Dr Mohamad Ali
- Understanding Singapore's Context: Expectations, Imperatives & Blind-spots – Ambassador Hj Mohd Alami Musa

STRENGTHENING THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

The Advanced Asatizah Executive Development Programme (Advanced AEDP) is one of the courses under the Advanced Training Programme for a select group of 25 asatizah. Advanced AEDP trains asatizah to understand strategic approaches to religious thinking in the context of Singapore, using case studies and discussing emerging issues that will have impact on the religious life of the Muslim community. Among the key focus areas of the programme is to understand the Policy Development Process, Singapore's Principles of Governance and Public Policy Considerations in Religious Thinking. In a learning journey conducted in March 2016,



participants visited the Straits Law Practice to discuss 'The Relationship between Civil and Shariah law and its Application in Singapore'. The cohort also visited the National Youth Council to understand their evidence-based research on diversity trends among youth in Singapore.

In addition, the Academy offered specialised workshops and postgraduate programmes for high-potential asatizah. Ustaz Khairani Basiran from Masjid En-Naeem and Ustazah Zhahirah Md Salleh of PERGAS were sent to Hartford Seminary in the USA. The pair attended a specialised summer course on 'Reading Classical Islamic Texts: Philology and Theology' by Prof Yahya Michot as part of asatizah's intellectual development and experiential learning.

Muis Academy (MA) supported the participation of asatizah to participate in SRP-RSIS modules as part of their Community Access Programme. Ustazah Zhahirah Mohd Salleh participated in the module *Studying Religion in Plural Societies: Theories, Methods and Practices* by Paul Hedges while Muhd Asyraf Kassim and Ustaz Azri Azman studied the module *Encountering Religions in Plural Societies: Comparative and Contrastive Perspectives* by Julius Lipner from November 2016 to February 2017. The Academy also facilitated the participation



of five asatizah in the five-day SRP-RSIS Executive Programme 2016 entitled *Religion, Conflict & Peacebuilding II* in November 2016, and these asatizah were: Ustaz Muhd Ma'az Sallim, Ustaz Syahrin Mohd Salleh, Ustaz Muhd Alyasa' Sidek, Ustaz Goh Muhd Redhuan Abdul Malik and Ustaz Nuzulul Qadar Abdullah.

Muis Academy also sponsored the participation of seven asatizah who practise counselling in their line of work to participate in the conference organised by PPIS on *Bridging and Humanifying: Family Therapy Practice* in October 2016. They are: Ustazah Siti 'Adilah Shukor, Ustazah Noorsakinah Masrawi, Ms Nuruljannah Hisham, Ustaz Syed Othman Ahmad Alkaff, Ustaz Mohammad Irwan Shah Sudiman, Ustazah Nurul 'Izzah Khamsani and Ustaz Ahmad Khushairi Abidin.

THE MUIS POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP

The Muis Postgraduate Scholarship Scheme (PGS) creates more opportunities for deserving individuals to pursue further studies in areas relating to the study of Islam and Muslim societies. It is also intended to increase the pool of local experts and Islamic scholars with a broad range of specialisations in core areas necessary for the enhancement of the socio-religious life of the Singaporean Muslim community.

Muis identified important issues facing the Muslim community, after rigorous research and scanning of the current landscape. These include emerging issues on Science and Technology, Gender, Religion and Society; intra-faith and inter-faith issues. In the coming years, Muis plans to develop domain specialists for the following areas which the community has little or no expertise. These

fields will form the basis for postgraduate study and specialisation for the scholarship:

- Islamic Sciences (such as Qur'anic Exegesis, Study of Hadith, Jurisprudence, etc)
- Islam and Contemporary Thought
- Islam and Comparative Religion
- Islam and Comparative Law
- Islamic Education (Madrasah Curriculum and Instruction)

There has been an increase in asatizah and Muis Postgraduate Scholarship (PGS) recipients who are on postgraduate studies and are potential specialists in the future. Currently 80 asatizah have completed their Masters and 12 completed their PhD studies in fields such as Islamic Law and Society, Islamic Ethics, Islam & Science, Islamic Thought & Civilization, Studies on Qur'an and Hadith, Islamic Education & Curriculum, Counselling, Islamic Studies, and Arabic & Teaching Arabic as a Second Language. The number of asatizah on postgraduate studies at universities beyond the Middle East and Malaysia is growing too. Younger asatizah are aware of the value of postgraduate study at Western universities to enrich their experience gained at the traditional Islamic universities.

In 2016 Muis awarded financial grants to three Asatizah to pursue postgraduate studies:


- Ustaz Muhd Imran Othman is pursuing an MPhil in Islamic Civilisation at the Centre for Advanced Studies on Islam, Science and Civilisations (CASIS), UTM, Malaysia.
- Ustazah Norkhuzaimah Zainal is studying for a Master of Arts in Islamic Revealed Knowledge (Theology and Comparative Religion) at the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM).
- Ustaz Sheikh Mohamad Farouq s/o Abdul Fareez who is currently pursuing a Master of Arts in Islamic Studies (Islamic Thought & Applied Ethics) at Hamad Bin Khalifa University, Qatar.

Muis Academy also offered a new study grant to eligible asatizah to undertake a Master of Science in Asian Studies Programme offered by RSIS (NTU). This programme offers a multidisciplinary and a wider perspective in the study of religions, Islamic traditions, religious diversity and its policy implications, which support Muis' objectives of developing asatizah as modern and progressive religious leaders for the community. Muis Academy awarded the grant to Ustaz Fathurrahman Hj M Dawoed, Executive Director of the Education Division of Andalus Corporation and Ustaz Mohammad Khalid Mohd Rafi, Assistant Head of Islamic Learning at Muhajirin Mosque. Both were selected based on their academic achievements and their contributions to the Muslim community in Singapore. The programme commenced in July 2016 and is expected to end in May 2017.

PROGRESSIVE DISCOURSE ON ISLAM

Since 2007, Muis Academy has offered progressive discourse that highlights the positive image of Islam and Muslim societies by inviting scholars to deliver lectures under the Muis Distinguished Visitors Programme (DVP), conferences, lectures and seminars on Islam in the Modern World. These key messages were further disseminated online and through the publications of the Muis Lectures and Muis Occasional Paper Series. This dissemination is to ensure wider outreach to those within and outside the Muslim community, to have national impact and to position the Academy as a resource for further learning and research on Islam.

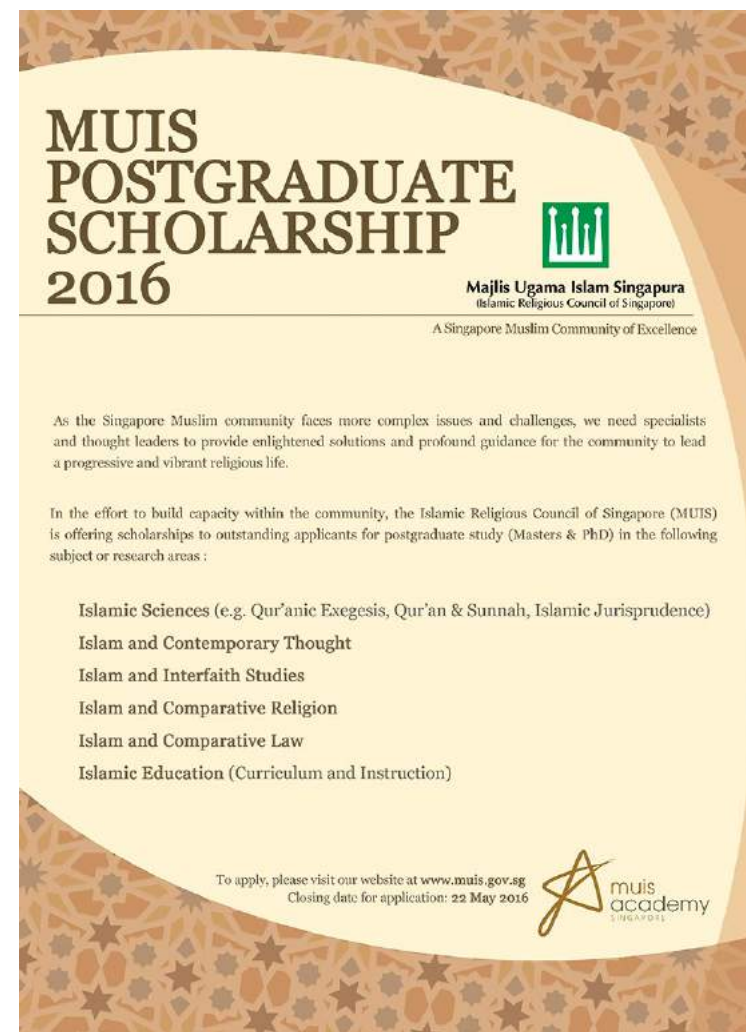
INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE TO DISCOURSES


MORE THAN
650
PARTICIPANTS ATTENDED
MUIS ACADEMY'S DISCOURSE
SESSIONS IN 2016



Muis Academy developed a Discourse Framework in 2016 to set the direction for their next phase of developing thought leadership for Muis and the Muslim community. The strategies of the framework are two-fold:

- deepening content by engaging experts and scholars to redefine key concepts and terms that offer a more progressive and contemporary philosophy on Islam and anchor the positive role of religion; and
- developing thought leaders to be the deliverers of appropriate content, and offer visionary, creative solutions and ideas to lead and shape community's perspectives towards a more progressive understanding of religious life in the modern world. Leaders who focus on the higher principles of religion and the deeper meaning and significance of our rituals and practice.



MUIS POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP 2016


Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura
(Islamic Religious Council of Singapore)
A Singapore Muslim Community of Excellence

As the Singapore Muslim community faces more complex issues and challenges, we need specialists and thought leaders to provide enlightened solutions and profound guidance for the community to lead a progressive and vibrant religious life.

In the effort to build capacity within the community, the Islamic Religious Council of Singapore (MUIS) is offering scholarships to outstanding applicants for postgraduate study (Masters & PhD) in the following subject or research areas:

- Islamic Sciences (e.g. Qur'anic Exegesis, Qur'an & Sunnah, Islamic Jurisprudence)
- Islam and Contemporary Thought
- Islam and Interfaith Studies
- Islam and Comparative Religion
- Islam and Comparative Law
- Islamic Education (Curriculum and Instruction)

To apply, please visit our website at www.muis.gov.sg
Closing date for application: 22 May 2016

 muis academy



The theme for the discourse framework is *Religion in the Modern World* and the focus areas are *Developments in Islamic Thought: Traditions and Reforms; Globalisation and Modernity; Diversity and Plurality; Leadership and Public Policy; and Religion, Society and the Public Sphere*. By engaging renowned scholars of each field to critically redefine terms, concepts and solutions, these new understanding will also serve as inputs for the framework to further enhance content, principles, discourse and outcomes.

Muis Academy's discourse themes for 2016 focused on *Religion, Society and the Public Sphere* and *Developments in Islamic Thought: Traditions and Reforms*. These sessions were attended by more than 650 participants, and organised in partnership with external institutions such as NUS-USPC Alliance and RSIS, and other Muis strategic units such as the Harmony Centre, Strategic Planning and Policy Office, and the Office of the Mufti. Muis Academy offered the following roundtable discussions for academics, activists, asatizah, interfaith and community leaders, policy-makers and public officers:

- Reclaiming Islam in the Public Space: Between Theology, Extremism and Public Opinion by H.A. Hellyer

- Religious Extremism, Islamophobia and Reactive Co-Radicalization: The Circular Problematic Posed by ISIS by Douglas Pratt
- Interpreting Islamic Traditions for the Common Good in the Public Sphere by Ebrahim Moosa
- Faith-based Civic Engagement and Leadership: an American Muslim Experience by Khalid Latif
- Between Force and Choice: Shari'ah in Saudi Arabia by Madhawi Rasheed
- Islamic Thought on the Common Good: Understanding Ibn Taymiyyah's Concept of Fitrah (Natural Disposition) in Legal Reasoning by Maszlee Malik

Additionally, Muis Academy collaborated with the NUS-USPC Alliance to organise the International Conference on *State Secularism/Laicism and Muslim Minority Integration* that included research from academics and experts from France and Singapore. MA co-organised a Public Lecture with RSIS on *Morality and the Public Sphere: Harnessing Islamic Ethics for the Common Good* by Ebrahim Moosa. Subsequently, Professor Ebrahim Moosa facilitated an executive programme on

Contemporary Islamic Thought Explored (CITE) for 25 public officers from MHA, MFA, PMO, NSCS and NHB along with Dr Mohammad Hannan Hassan, Vice Dean of Muis Academy. Finally, Muis Academy ended 2016 with an in-conversation public seminar attended by 50 key leaders from the socio-religious sector, entitled *Is There a Public Role for Religion Today?* with Professor Gavin Flood, scholar of comparative religion (NUS-Yale) and Dr Mohammad Hannan Hassan to close the discussions held throughout 2016.

As part of nurturing asatizah as thought leaders, Ustaz Azfar Anwar (Muis PGS Recipient 2015) delivered a roundtable discussion on *The Notion of Caliphate: A Critical Historical Inquiry on The Theory's Foundation* at PERGAS in March 2016. Ahmad Zaid Zulkifli, a final year student from the International Islamic University of Malaysia who interned at the Academy also conducted research on *Religion in the Common Space (in Singapore): State Management, Negotiation and Possible Roles* which provided a proposal for religious groups to engage strategically in the common space for the common good.

Key messages of the above engagements were disseminated via online publication of summaries of the discussions, and transcripts of major events. Summaries were published on Muis Academy's microsite and social media platforms.

SHARING OF EXPERIENCE - PROGRAMME FOR RISEAP MEMBERS (PRISM)

To support Muis' commitment to foster cooperation and sharing of best practices to support Muslim minority countries, Muis Academy developed a programme for members of the Regional Islamic Da'wah Council of Southeast Asia and the Pacific (RISEAP) Members (PRISM), under an MOU between Muis Academy and RISEAP.

PRISM is a one-week attachment programme for leaders of RISEAP member organisations to strengthen their respective institutions and Muslim communities through deeper study of religious services, programmes and institutions in Singapore.



The pilot run was organised in October 2016 with representatives from Muslim minorities from Taiwan, Korea, Malaysia (Sarawak), Hong Kong, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

The programme covered the following areas:

- Muis and the Muslim Community
- Mosque Management and Programmes
- Zakat Management and Social Development Programmes
- Learning Journeys (Al-Ansar Mosque, Red House, Harmony Centre, Yayasan Mendaki)
- Reflections and Closing Plenary

ENHANCING MADRASAH'S VALUE PROPOSITION THROUGH EDUCATION

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

2016 saw a focus on developing Secondary 3 textbooks and empowering teachers to implement the new curriculum. Key activities included training on lesson planning and classroom observations. A series of administrative discussions and focus groups with madrasah teachers were conducted in preparation for curriculum implementation.

SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOK DEVELOPMENT & REVIEW

Muis has completed development of all eight of the Joint Madrasah System (JMS) subject³ syllabi for Secondary 1 to Pre-University 2 for both Madrasah Aljunied and Al-Arabiah. Prior to textbook development, Muis reviewed all syllabi to ensure that teachers' feedback were incorporated and the syllabi updated, relevant to current context. The development of Secondary 3 textbooks was also completed, with all textbooks printed and uploaded in iTunes U. In addition, all

teaching and learning materials consisting of the Scheme of Work, Teaching Instructions and References are also accessible via iTunes U. Muis has begun developing Secondary 4 materials.

ADMINISTRATION OF CURRICULUM

Muis has taken the following steps to create long-term partnerships and shared responsibility between Muis and both Madrasah Aljunied and Al-Arabiah in empowering teachers to prepare for the implementation of the new curriculum.

TEACHER TRAINING & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CURRICULUM)

A long-term teachers' professional development roadmap has been formalised to equip teachers with various trainings on content, pedagogy and assessment critical for the successful delivery of the curriculum. These trainings empower the teachers to internalise the new curriculum and equip them with relevant pedagogical skills required

in developing lesson plans and assessments for effective delivery. In total, Muis has provided approximately 615 professional development hours which includes learning journeys, conferences and trainings at Apple, Singapore for the teachers.

In equipping teachers with the necessary skills to deliver the new curriculum effectively, 84 JMS teachers have completed Understanding by Design (UbD) training. In addition, 17 teachers were identified to be UbD Pioneers. This group of teachers were trained to provide mentoring and coaching to their team members in their respective madrasahs.



TEACHER TRAINING & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT



615

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT HOURS
PROVIDED BY MUIS

230

HOURS OF WEEKLY LESSON PLAN
DISCUSSIONS CONDUCTED SINCE 2014

84

JMS TEACHERS HAVE COMPLETED
UNDERSTANDING BY DESIGN (UBD)
TRAINING

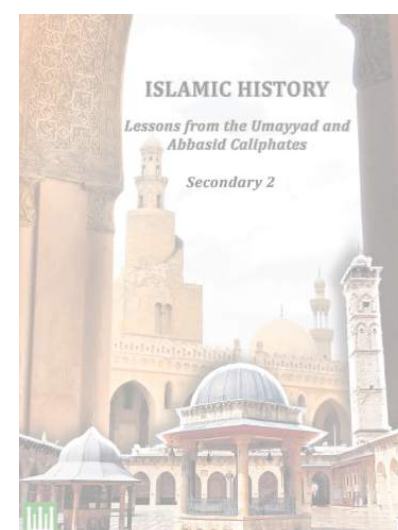
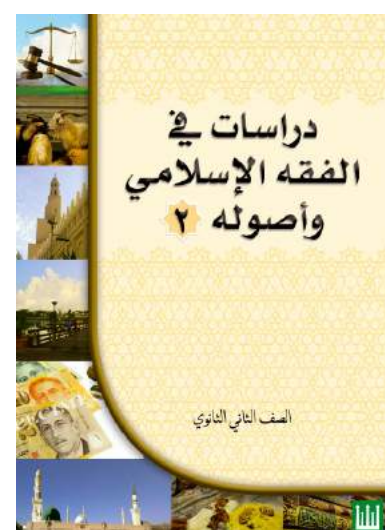
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TEACHERS WERE IDENTIFIED TO BE
UBD PIONEERS

Muis curriculum development officers also spent about 230 hours conducting weekly lesson plan discussions with madrasah teachers since 2014. These sessions strengthened teachers' competency and confidence in planning and delivering the curriculum. It also helped curriculum development officers to understand the challenges and concerns of teachers in implementing the new curriculum.

Following the lesson planning sessions, UbD consultant, Dr Susan Clayton, who observed teachers' lesson delivery, provided feedback and guidance to teachers. Significant improvements were observed in some of the teachers who were able to develop and execute the lesson plans effectively. Muis will continue to provide support to teachers who may require additional engagements and supervision in the coming years.

Muis also engaged Dr Tay Hui Hong from the National Institute of Education to conduct workshops on assessment development for



3. The eight subjects are; Fiqh, Aqidah, Qur'an, Hadith, Arabic, Islamic History, Islam & Society and Dirasat Deeniyyah.

JMS Principals, Heads of Departments and teachers. Muis will continue to work closely with madrasah key appointment holders to strengthen and align assessment policies, standards and practices between the JMS Madrasahs.

UTILISING TECHNOLOGY IN LEARNING

Students of Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah utilise iPads to learn the Arabic language via an e-Book, performing a range of learning tasks that include research for group projects and referencing for assignments. With this new method of learning, it was observed that students were participating actively in class and using the Arabic language more. It was noted that the digital textbook allowed students to conduct revision and better support their learning needs at home. Students attested that learning the Arabic Language was now fun and more engaging. On their own initiative, students are exploring the use of free applications online to support and enrich their own learning.

FEEDBACK THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

Focus group discussions were conducted with several groups of students from Madrasah Aljunied and Al-Arabiah in 2016. The objective was to obtain students’ perceptions towards the new curriculum, textbooks and learning experiences. The discussions

indicated that students enjoyed their learning as they acquired deeper content knowledge and found connections to their daily lives. They appreciated the historical stories shared by the teachers, which broadened their knowledge of the past. They also found the textbooks informative, interactive and relevant to their context. They acknowledged and appreciated the teachers’ efforts in simplifying the challenging subjects which were helpful for their learning.

Students found the collaborative and inquiry-based learning methods refreshing, as they participated in discussions, presentations and group projects that were complemented by the use of multi-media. They also commended the new assessment methods employed, and looked forward to more alternative assessments that would assess not only content but language competency, learning skills and broader understanding.

INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE LICENSING & IMPLEMENTATION

Madrasah Aljunied was recognised as an International Baccalaureate (IB) candidate school in September 2016. An experienced IB teacher, Mdm Khalidah Abdullah, has been appointed as the madrasah’s IB Curriculum Specialist. Mdm Khalidah will lead the preparation of IBDP curriculum planning, students’ preparation and professional development of teachers.

As part of the preparations for IB, three key madrasah leaders attended the IB Asia Pacific Regional Category One Workshop for Administrator & Coordinator in China. Six teachers were also sent for the IB Asia Pacific Regional Category One Workshop for Subject Teachers in Indonesia. These workshops focused on IB philosophy, curricular model, programme framework as well as standards and practices. Madrasah teachers also went on a learning journey to IB schools in China and Indonesia to learn more of the schools’ best practices in the implementation of IB diploma programme.

TEACHER TRAINING, SUPPORT & DEVELOPMENT

Muis is committed to enhance the quality of learning experiences in the classrooms

to groom the next generation of Madrasah graduates who will perform key functions in the socio-religious sector in the future. Since its inception, Muis has been providing training support to the Madrasah sector, sourced from Muis’ Zakat Fund and Dana Madrasah (Madrasah Fund).

STRIVING FOR QUALITY TEACHING

Quality learning is dependent on quality teaching. To date, 202 teachers have successfully completed teaching diplomas sponsored by Muis. Most recently, 13 teachers successfully completed their Specialist Diploma in Applied Learning and Teaching (SDALT) offered at Republic Polytechnic. Through these diploma programmes, teachers are introduced to core educational topics such as educational psychology, curriculum design, lesson planning and assessment theories and practices.

In the next few years, Muis will continue to sponsor an average of 10 new teachers per annum to attend the SDALT programme. Muis has also introduced the Skilful Teacher Framework developed by the Research for Better Teaching Centre (RBTC) to all madrasahs. This framework is set to inspire teachers to continuously experiment and reflect on their daily practice in order to engage the minds and hearts of their students. In-service workshops focusing on key areas of the framework have been delivered to all madrasahs.

QUALITY TEACHING



202

TEACHERS HAVE COMPLETED TEACHING DIPLOMAS SPONSORED BY MUIS

13

TEACHERS COMPLETED THEIR SPECIALIST DIPLOMA IN APPLIED LEARNING AND TEACHING (SDALT)

Muis is also focusing on the development of Skilful Teacher champions. In July 2016, six madrasah teachers were sent to the United States to attend the Skilful Teacher programme at the RBTC. In December 2016, these teachers shared their knowledge with 230 fellow madrasah teachers and leaders at the inaugural Madrasah Teachers Symposium organised by Muis. More than 95% per cent of attendees value the knowledge from their peers and expressed interest to apply the knowledge they have learnt from the symposium.



DEVELOPING MIDDLE MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES

Muis also sees the importance of enhancing the leadership capabilities amongst the Madrasahs' middle managers. 23 current and potential Heads of Departments (HODs) received training in the Management and Leadership in Schools (MLS) programme offered by the National Institute of Education (NIE). This programme develops middle level leaders to expand their roles beyond their departments and take on direct leadership for teaching and learning for the development of collaborative schools.

SUPPORTING LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Muis also sponsors current and potential madrasah leaders to attend NIE's Leaders in Education Programme (LEP). To date, 10 principals and teachers have benefitted from this programme. The Madrasah Principals are also encouraged and sponsored to attend relevant leadership conferences such as the 'World Educational Leadership Summit' organised by the International Association for Scholastic Excellence (INTASE).

In December 2016, leaders from Madrasah Irsyad Zuhri and Madrasah Alsagoff attended the World Association of Lesson Studies immersion programme in Japan. They were introduced to the Japanese teacher development model with features that are internationally recognised to be critical for reflective practice and continuous improvement. In the near future, it is hoped that an effective teacher development model suited to match the Madrasah context will be developed in collaboration with the Madrasah leaders.

HELPING NEEDY MADRASAH STUDENTS

In assisting madrasah students to achieve their best, Muis allocates zakat funds to support and motivate needy and good performing students in all our six full-time madrasahs. A Madrasah Assistance Scheme (PROMAS) was created to assist needy students in the Madrasah sector, modelled after the Financial Assistance Scheme (FAS) in national schools. From 2010 to 2016, a total of \$2.7 million has been disbursed under PROMAS. This includes the PROMAS Performance Award introduced in 2013 to

reward good performing students in the Madrasah who are from the zakat receiving families. 26 students received the PROMAS Performance Award for 2016 in a ceremony held at Madrasah Alsagoff Al-Arabiah.



Singaporean madrasah students continue to benefit from Edusave contributions to help subsidise enrichment programmes such as curriculum-related programmes, local learning journeys, social emotional learning activities, magazine and periodical subscriptions and registration fees for competitions. In 2016, Madrasah students utilised \$590,700 in programme fees through Edusave. All six madrasahs have utilised close to \$958,000 since 2014.

In 2016, a total of 649 Singapore Citizens studying in the full-time madrasah enjoyed

the examination fee waiver for secular subjects. A total of \$208,500 was funded by the Government for the academic subjects while \$21,073 was funded by Muis for the religious subjects.

Madrasahs also receive additional funding from wakaf disbursements. 2016 marked the third year that madrasahs receive funds from the newly created Wakaf Ilmu - a community wakaf whose returns support all six madrasahs and part-time Islamic education. Overall, the madrasah sector has benefitted from \$1.96 million of wakaf funds disbursed from 2012-2016.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

A total of 254 students who were exempted from compulsory education sat for the 2016 Primary School Leaving Examinations. All madrasahs met MOE's Compulsory Education benchmark of 179, with more than 40 per cent of students scoring more than 200 aggregate points. Significant improvements were noted in the English, Science and Mathematics subjects.

Final year examinations results for 2016 showed that students' overall percentage passes across all classes was between 90 per cent for Islamic Studies subjects. This reflects the effectiveness and sound implementation and delivery of the JMS curriculum.



EXAMINATION FEE WAIVER



\$208,500

FUNDED BY THE GOVERNMENT
FOR THE ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

\$21,073

FUNDED BY MUIS
FOR THE RELIGIOUS SUBJECTS

STRENGTHENING RELIGIOUS RESILIENCE VIA QUALITY ISLAMIC EDUCATION

A key strategic focus for Muis is to provide sound Islamic education programmes to young Muslims in Singapore, through contemporary and current teaching approaches that would encourage and enable them to practise their religion confidently. In 2016, Muis continued to enhance the delivery of Islamic Education and ensured the participation in Islamic Education is increased. Muis has started its review of the aLIVE curriculum and stepped up efforts to provide teachers with training. The financial assistance, made possible through Muis' Zakat fund has also been enhanced to ensure no child is deprived of Islamic Education.

aLIVE PROGRAMME (LEARNING ISLAMIC VALUES EVERYDAY)

aLIVE was developed to suit the changing needs and profile of young Singaporean Muslims aged five to 20 years old. It is characterised by a developmentally-appropriate curriculum delivered with new and innovative teaching strategies. The primary objective of these age-specific programmes is to impart to young Muslims religious education which is relevant and applicable to contemporary times. In 2016, Muis reviewed and developed curriculum and materials for Kids aLIVE (Year 3), Teens aLIVE (Year 3) and Tweens aLIVE (Year 1). The improvements of other levels are ongoing and will be introduced gradually.

At present, aLIVE is taught in 37 mosque-madrasahs, with 18,750 students registered in the 2016 Academic Year programme. Five aLIVE centres have maintained their excellent performance - Al-Istighfar, Assyakirin, An-Nahdhah, Al-Mawaddah and Al-Ansar – these mosque madrasahs will continue as "ACE" centres (aLIVE Centre of Excellence).

In 2016, the aLIVE programme piloted weekend night classes at three mosque



madrasahs. This pilot initiative was devised to make the aLIVE programme more accessible for students beyond weekends. The pilot implementation at three mosques saw 200 more places for students to enrol for aLIVE classes - Al-Istiqamah, Darul Makmur and Al-Mawaddah.

To make the programme even more accessible, several options are offered beyond the weekly Academic Year programme. These additional options are aLIVE Holiday Programmes and the online version of aLIVE - Kids aLIVE Home Edition.

The Kids aLIVE Home Edition introduced in 2015 proved popular, with 600 children registered for the experiential home-based Islamic learning. The home edition allows easy access for parents to become their children's first teachers of the faith. The free programme comprises a set of activities, and learning materials to support parent in guiding their children in learning Islam at home. Parents receive guidance and tips from trained aLIVE teachers at mosques every quarter.

Besides the Home Edition, Muis also organised the aLIVE Parenting Seminar, a programme to equip parents with essential teaching tips attracted the participation of about 150 parents in 2016. The programme had been well received since it was first introduced in 2014

Youth aLIVE Discourse is one of the enhancements introduced as part of ongoing efforts to extend platforms for aLIVE. Introduced in December 2011, this discourse-based, one day event provides youth with a safe and credible platform to engage local and international speakers on socio-religious issues. The themes from 2015 & 2016 included:

- Reliving the Sunnah of ITQAN by Mohammed Faris, CEO of ProductiveMuslim.com. Most recently, sessions by productivity and Muslim motivational speaker Mohammed Faris @ Abu Productive were well received by youth and parents alike.
- Countering Extremism: Building Social Resilience in Youth by Mr Sallim Mohd Nasir of RRG and Ustaz Ridhwan Basor, Office of the Mufti.



ENABLING TEACHERS AS EFFECTIVE EDUCATORS

To ensure that aLIVE teachers are equipped with relevant content knowledge to become effective educators of sound Islamic values, teachers receive training and development guidance in the aLIVE framework, Islamic content, teaching and facilitation skills. Mentoring programmes and enhanced lesson observations were introduced in 2016 to build up teachers' capability. This is part of Muis' efforts for aLIVE asatizah to enrich their professional development and improve the quality of students' learning.

To support teachers' continuous professional development, every teacher is allocated \$300 per annum in subsidies for courses and training programmes, funded through zakat. Thus far, 667 or 91 per cent of the total aLIVE teaching cohort have attended training. Up to 2016, 60 per cent of aLIVE educators met quality teaching standards after evaluation by external auditors on classroom facilitation.

SUPPORTING TEACHERS' CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT



\$300

PER ANNUM IN SUBSIDIES FOR EVERY TEACHER FOR COURSES AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES

91%

OF THE TOTAL ALIVE TEACHING COHORT HAVE ATTENDED TRAINING

60%

OF aLIVE EDUCATORS MET QUALITY TEACHING STANDARDS

ISLAMIC EDUCATION FUNDING

After the review on policies concerning funding for Islamic Education in 2014, more students were provided opportunities to attend Islamic education programmes. Financial assistance via the Islamic Education Fund (IEF) now assist families with per capita income (PCI) below \$750. This revision enabled the disbursement of \$1.2 million in 2016 to 3,565 aLIVE students in need of fees assistance.

An additional 1,600 spaces island wide were made available as a result of the increased financial assistance, comprising a 6 per cent increase in classes compared to 2015. As of 2016, 75 per cent of the over 25,600 spaces provided by aLIVE centres are filled up.

ADULT ISLAMIC LEARNING (ADIL)

A positive trend was noted for ADIL enrolment, with registrations increasing to 3,026 in 2016, constituting an 18 per cent increase from 2015. Feedback from 52 classes indicated that more than 95 per cent found ADIL modules to be enriching and relevant. With that in mind, Office of the Mufti introduced 8 short modules in 2016 to meet the demand for more ADIL modules. Aside to curriculum enhancements, ADIL continued to enhance teachers training and at the same time recruited a wider pool of



ADIL ENROLMENT



18%

INCREASE IN REGISTRATIONS FROM 2015

95%

FOUND ADIL MODULES TO BE ENRICHING AND RELEVANT

asatizah to deliver the programme. 30 more *murrabis* or teachers were engaged to deliver ADIL in 2016.

ADIL developed the following modules in 2016:

- Islam and Singaporean Society Series 1 - 3
- Stories of the Chosen Prophets
- Women and Islam



As part of the extended outreach for ADIL, a customised workshop was organised for 140 Muslim undergraduates from Nanyang Technological University and National University of Singapore. Students found the programme meaningful with more customised classes for tertiary institutions to be offered in 2017.





EXCELLENT AND INSPIRING COMMUNITY

An excellent and Inspiring Singapore Muslim community which is resilient, socially cohesive, thrives with diversity and manifests pro-humanity values.

HARNESSING THE COLLECTIVE STRENGTH OF MOSQUES

Our mosques continue to be active nodes in the social and community sectors of the society. Mosques partner community and national agencies to address challenges of the Malay/ Muslim community, especially in helping the poor and needy. Progress in the mosque sector for 2016 can be seen in four key areas – more capable and cohesive mosque leadership, wider community outreach, stronger governance and better infrastructure. All these elements work in unison to deliver higher quality services and programmes for the enhancement of the religious life of the community and beyond.

Beyond providing prayer spaces, our mosques offer Islamic Learning and Social Development programmes fulfilling key religious and social needs of the community. Increasingly, mosques are recognised as part of the social landscape complementing other socio-religious institutions serving the local community.

HARNESSING TALENTS OF MOSQUE LEADERSHIP

In 2016, 120 Mosque Management Board (MMB) members underwent the Administration of Mosque and Leadership Programme (AMAL). The programme is part of Muis' development plan to ensure all mosque key appointment holders are



trained in core management functions such as mosque governance and finance. AMAL includes core modules such as Alignment and Strategy, Corporate Governance, Financial Management and Strategic and Programme Planning for the mosque sector.

In 2016, 62 officers were enrolled in the Mosque Officers Development Scheme (MODS). These key officers representing all six Enhanced Mosque Clusters (EMC) graduated with a Certificate in Mosque Management.

The full-time mosque officers completed the 2016 certificate programme which has been enhanced with content relating to their supervisory duties. 84 per cent of officers were satisfied and found the MODS programme effective.

As part of the MODS programme, participants were required to conceptualise projects that can enhance mosque operations and services. Among the key MODS projects include 'The Smart Mosque Initiative: Interactive Digital Panel' whereby congregants can access a multitude of information regarding mosque services and programmes as well as contact information through a digital panel in the mosque. A total of nine batches totaling 247 mosque staff have benefited from the programme since it was introduced in 2013.

MOSQUE LEADERSHIP



120

MMB MEMBERS UNDERWENT THE ADMINISTRATION OF MOSQUE AND LEADERSHIP PROGRAMME

62

KEY OFFICERS WERE ENROLLED IN THE MOSQUE OFFICERS DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

Muis continues to develop the leadership capabilities of our volunteer mosques leaders who hold leadership positions, as well as mosque staff who have shown high potential. The Strategic Leadership Programme (SLP) was designed to develop mosques leaders as organisational and community leaders. This programme consisting of classroom sessions, project work and reflection sessions cover five key modules that include Team Dynamics, Servant Leadership, Strategic Thinking and Planning, Human Capital Management and Cross-Sectoral Collaboration.

In 2016, new modules were introduced to address critical areas of mosque planning such as Design Thinking and Tactical Planning. Two batches of 43 mosque leaders and key staff completed the SLP in 2016, bringing total graduates to 68 officers since the programme's inception in 2012. 90 per cent of officers were satisfied and found the programme effective. One of the key SLP project presented was 'Virtual Asatizah', whereby congregants of smaller mosques with no permanent mosque staff can enquire and engage (through Skype) the mosque staff and asatizah from neighbouring larger mosques.

STRONGER MOSQUE GOVERNANCE

Muis continues to focus on the need for better governance in all mosques. Muis has completed its first three-year cycle of an internal audit programme on mosque financial management and control. Learning points from the internal audit programme were shared with mosque leaders to ensure better governance at all mosques. Muis also held a briefing session on the latest regulations and apprise key mosque staff

on a mandatory MOM requirement for all employers to issue itemised payslips and key employment terms.

MOSQUE PLANNING FRAMEWORK AND UPGRADING PROGRAMME

In 2008, approval was given for the extended use of the MBMF to fund the redevelopment of old mosques. The objective of the programme is to rejuvenate mosques through upgrading and redevelopment works to revitalise and remodel these institutions to meet the changing needs of the community.

Under the Mosque Upgrading Programme (Phase 2) which started in 2012, 16 mosques were selected for upgrading. The upgrading works were categorised either as major or minor works. Currently, upgrading works at 13 out of the 16 mosques in MUP Phase 2 have completed. Muis will plan the timeline for the construction of the 27th MBMF mosque at Tampines North to meet the demand for prayer spaces for residents of this new precinct and from Pasir Ris.



MORE PRAYER SPACES ADDED

The Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund (MBF) scheme harnesses the Singapore Muslim community's spirit of self-help to build new generation mosques. Today, we have built 26 fully equipped MBMF mosques in public housing estates. To meet the immediate demands for prayer spaces at existing housing estates, the 25th MBMF mosque, Masjid Maarof located at Jurong West was officially opened on 19 August 2016. In addition, the 26th MBMF mosque, Masjid Yusof Ishak located at Woodlands was officially opened on 14 April 2017. Together these two mosques added 9,000 prayer spaces to Woodlands and Jurong West.

MORE PRAYER SPACES ADDED



26

FULLY EQUIPPED MBMF MOSQUES IN PUBLIC HOUSING ESTATES BUILT

9,000

PRAYER SPACES ADDED IN WOODLANDS AND JURONG WEST

16,000

PRAYER SPACES CREATED BETWEEN APRIL 2015 AND APRIL 2017

Between April 2015 and April 2017, 16,000 prayer spaces were created comprising 2,500 additional spaces from upgrading of existing mosques at Al-Ansar, Al-Falah, Al-Khair and Al-Muttaqin; building of a temporary prayer facility for 500 persons at Al-Istighfar and new mosques at Al-Islah, Maarof and Yusof Ishak.

KORBAN, THE ANNUAL SACRIFICE

KORBAN CONDUCTED TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

The korban ritual was conducted at 26 venues across Singapore. The 2016 korban operations at all mosques was carried out in accordance with international standards under the supervision of AVA's Code of Practice for animal welfare. Additionally, korban using Australian sheep were conducted with strict adherence to Australia's Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System (ESCAS) regulatory framework.

The Singapore Mosques Korban Committee (JKMS) is grateful for the trust from the community in ensuring that this important ritual and syiar is maintained. JKMS is also thankful for the commitment exemplified by approved korban vendor, MES Group and mosque volunteers to ensure korban rites were carried out smoothly.



KORBAN RITUAL



26

VENUES ACROSS SINGAPORE WHERE RITUALS WERE CONDUCTED



SERVING OUR ZAKAT RECIPIENTS BETTER

In carrying out our mission of caring for the needy and less fortunate, Muis aspires to enhance its client-centric approach by reviewing and streamlining its policies and interventions. As we endeavour to play our complementary role vis-à-vis the national social assistance schemes, we have strengthened our networking, collaborative partnerships as well as the information and referral efforts to enhance the last mile delivery. 2016 also saw greater emphasis on reinforcing the controls in the audit and governance framework.

Much of this work is dependent on the zakat contribution from the community. Muis is heartened by the continued community support reflected in the healthy zakat contribution that has been steadily increasing through the years, from \$23.3 million in 2011 to about \$38.2 million in 2016. Through our zakat collection, Muis is able to sustain its assistance programmes for the poor and needy as well as enhance its service delivery to those in need.

collaborations with other social service providers. Muis will continue to work closely with Ministry of Social and Family Development through the Social Service Offices (SSO) to refer clients to national assistance schemes such as ComCare and the Family Service Centres, to ensure that these families receive comprehensive support. This integrated approach is facilitated by the inter-agency referrals between Social Development Lead Mosques and the respective SSO.

In 2016, \$18.4 million was spent to help the poor and needy zakat beneficiaries Muslims across various programmes and schemes in Muis, including monthly zakat financial assistance as well as the Ramadan Bonus and the Year-End-Grant, Core Programme, the Empowerment Partnership Programme (EPS) and the Social Development CommFund (grants to organisations). This is a 7 per cent rise compared to 2015 figures, largely due to the increase in the number of beneficiaries in 2016.

Overall, 5,694 cases were assisted in 2016, compared to 5,391 in the previous year. Muis attributes the 5.6 per cent increase in beneficiaries to greater awareness of zakat financial assistance through outreach

ZAKAT CONTRIBUTION



\$18.4mil

SPENT TO HELP THE POOR AND NEEDY

5,694

CASES ASSISTED

EMPOWERMENT PARTNERSHIP SCHEME

The Empowerment Partnership Scheme (EPS) is an intensive two-year scheme for zakat beneficiaries to undergo skills and knowledge upgrading under the supervision of agency partners and Muis-appointed caseworkers. In 2016, families under EPS benefitted from training grants for approved courses, educational assistance for children as well as Islamic learning and life-skills programmes throughout their EPS journey. The effective delivery of EPS is critical as it

In 2016, families under EPS benefitted from training grants for approved courses, educational assistance for children as well as Islamic learning and life-skills programmes throughout their EPS journey.

enabled programme participants to increase their knowledge and skills which will in turn help them secure better jobs and higher income to support their families.

In 2016, Muis administered its first post-test as part of a larger longitudinal study to track families who completed the programme in 2015. This study was administered to track graduating families for up to 3 years to ensure their financial and household stability. Results from the study indicated that 89 per cent of the 161 families who have successfully completed the scheme are no longer dependent on zakat.

Muis had also embarked on the initial stages of a comprehensive review of the EPS. The review will provide insights to the extent of attainment of outcomes in EPS batches 4 and 5, identify the facilitators and gaps towards attaining the outcomes, and to suggest possible improvements to the design of EPS to help achieve its intended objectives. This is in tandem with Muis' continuous efforts to deliver impactful programmes across all sectors.



INCREASED BEFRIENDER ENGAGEMENT

The Befriender Scheme is one of the key initiatives of the Enhanced Mosque Cluster (EMC). The system has a current strength of 623 Befrienders, trained and ready to conduct home visits. The EMCs will continue to recruit more volunteers under the Befrienders' Scheme to provide the necessary support for our long-term zakat beneficiaries.

In 2016, more focus was directed to Muis befriending services for high risk and long term zakat clients such as the elderly staying

alone and those chronically ill with weak support networks. Clients in this Category are most at-risk and require monthly visits. Thus an inter-cluster deployment initiative was adopted where Befrienders from other mosques can help clients with higher needs of care beyond their cluster. A total of 1,296 home visits were conducted in 2016.

Muis has also been improving the Volunteer Management System (VMS) for its Befrienders. The VMS was enhanced with the introduction of a user-friendly smartphone and web application to facilitate home visit reporting. In 2016, Muis was awarded the PS21 Innovation Award for this initiative.

Muis also works closely with experienced and trained social work practitioners to provide crucial training for its befrienders. The EMC network facilitated support workshops in the area of mental illness awareness and support for caregivers. In late 2016, the inaugural Befrienders Learning day was attended by over 300 active befrienders. Partner agencies included Singapore Muslim Women's Association, Health Promotion Board, Muslim Health Professionals Association, Club Heal and Alexandra Health System. Befrienders provided feedback that the knowledge





BEFRIENDER SCHEME



623

TRAINED BEFRIENDERS

1,296

HOME VISITS CONDUCTED IN 2016

attained from these agencies helped in their assessment of the condition and well-being of clients in the high risk categories. Muis will continue to build the capacity and competency of its befrienders in the coming years.

LEVERAGING ON PARTNERS

Aside from the various support through Core Programmes at mosques, Muis also leveraged

on both formal and informal resources and expertise on the ground to support the larger vulnerable segments of the community. These are individuals and families beyond existing zakat beneficiaries.

The Social Development Community Funding (SD CommFund) supports projects and services rendered by the Social Services Agencies (SSAs) for specific segments of the socially disadvantaged Muslim community. It aims to reach out, empower and promote positive values and knowledge to the beneficiaries, who foster affirmative milestones and self-reliance in the long run. In 2016, over \$421,000 was disbursed to mosques such as Assyakirin and En-Naeem for in-care programmes conducted in the Boys & Girls Homes. Other recipients include organisations such as Clubllya, PEACE Community Resources, Muslim Health Professional Association, Muhammadiyah Health & Day Care Centre, Persatuan Persuratan Pemuda Pemudi Melayu (4PM) and Muslim Kidney Action Association.

NURTURING RELATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

CONFIDENT AND COHESIVE INTERFAITH RELATIONS

The Harmony Centre located at An-Nahdhah Mosque is one of Muis' key initiatives to promote a greater understanding of Islam, towards a progressive and inclusive Singaporean Muslim life within the nation's multi-religious society. It promotes greater understanding and engagement by building bridges and strengthening relationships among faith communities. It also builds capacity in interfaith dialogue and engagement through a series of interfaith seminars and learning journeys.

2016 marked the tenth anniversary of the Centre. This milestone coincided with its nomination for the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth's Best Practice Award for Service Delivery in 'Providing Customer-Centric Services to Enhance Social Trust and Interfaith Relations'.

Throughout 2016, 7,633 new visitors visited the Centre, of whom 49 per cent were non-Muslims and 66 per cent were youth. Since its opening in 2006, Harmony Centre has attracted a total of 56,804 visitors and participants.

HARMONY CENTRE



7,633

NEW VISITORS

49%

NON-MUSLIM VISITORS

66%

YOUTH VISITORS

SPECIALISED ENGAGEMENTS

Ustaz Dr Nazirudin Mohd Nasir delivered the sixth Abdul Aleem Siddique Memorial Lecture (AASML) on 16 September 2016 speaking on the topic of 'Revisiting Interfaith Relations in a Post Secular Age'. At the lecture, the Centre distributed the publication of the fifth AASML featuring Mr Jarmal Singh of the Sikh Advisory Board who spoke on 'The Challenge of Truthful Living in a Plural Age'.

A specialised programme, the DMZ Dinner Conversation on 'Regardless of Religion' was conducted in November 2016 and was attended by 110 youths of different faiths and non-faiths. Over dinner, youths discussed the issues of interactions with people of other faiths; rising extremism and social distancing; and Islamophobia. The programme, curated by Nominated Member of Parliament Ms Kuik Shiao-Yin, was organised in collaboration with The Thought Collective and the Singapore Kindness Movement.





The Centre conducted an Interfaith Specialist Course on 'Introduction to Reform Judaism' in September 2016 for 35 participants from all faith communities. The 4-day course was conducted by Rabbi Nathan Alfred, a spiritual leader of the United Hebrew Congregation in Singapore. The themes discussed include the Biblical tradition, the Rabbinical literatures, the Hebrew language and the Jewish life-cycle.

Other engagement programmes include goodwill meetings with religious leaders and the inter-faith community through the Hari Raya Interfaith Tea Reception, Inter-faith Iftar and Visits to Zion Bishan Bible-Presbyterian Church, Kampong Kapur Methodist Church, Cathedral of Good Shepherd and Shinnyo-en Singapore. The Centre also supported numerous programmes with inter-faith elements such as the Singapore Buddhist Youth and the Archdiocesan Catholic Council for Inter-Religious Dialogue, the Young Singaporeans UnConference by the Institute of Policy Studies and the Explorations-into-Faith training by Southeast Community Development Council.

DEVELOPING INTERFAITH ADVOCATES THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING

Harmony Centre places special emphasis on building capacity of our younger religious leaders and interfaith practitioners to

empower them to be inter-faith ambassadors. A Harmony Conversation Circle (HCC) was introduced in 2016 to share resources among interfaith practitioners on emerging issues in interfaith relations. Two HCCs were organised on the topics of 'What is Islamophobia?' and 'Tolerance vs Harmony'. Harmony Centre also acted as consultant on interfaith issues to two institutions in 2016. First, for undergraduates from Singapore Management University on a module on 'Diversity in Asia' and second, for a student project on 'Interfaith Harmony in Singapore' by River Valley High School.

The Centre also conducted programmes to further ground its' docents to Islam and current issues. Harmony Centre conducted a Learning Journey to Asian Civilisation Museum for 'Christianity in Asia' exhibition and participated in Kampong Kapur Methodist Church's Hymn Festival, as well as Shinnyo-en Vesak Day celebration. Harmony Centre has also developed an eight-week course on 'Introduction to Islam: Faith Culture and Civilisation' for St Francis Xavier Major Seminary. This course introduced doctrinal, historical and civilizational aspects of Islam to 8 Catholic brothers and priest-to-be, held at St Theresa' Church.

As part of sharing on interfaith harmony through creative means, the Harmony Centre invited Dr Gul Inanc from the Nanyang Technological University to speak on 'Interfaith Dialogue through Art History Education'. The talk, which was attended by 30 youth, also featured paintings on mosques by Dr Ho Chee Lick from the National University of Singapore.



RAHMATAN LIL ALAMIN - BLESSINGS TO ALL

ETHOS TO FORGE STRONGER INTER-COMMUNITY BONDS

Developing a Muslim Community that brings goodness and benefit to all around them is the aim of the Rahmatan lil Alamin (RLA) movement led by the entire mosque sector. Their efforts in spreading this Culture of Rahmah (Care and Compassion) were further strengthened and made more sustainable with the establishment of the Rahmatan lil Alamin Foundation (RLAF) in 2009. This foundation was set up to institutionalise efforts to promote the RLA ethos within the Singaporean Muslim community and beyond.

RLA FOUNDATION

The Foundation's primary focus is empowering youth to be passionate about and be competent in venturing into humanitarian and community development work to bring hope and upliftment in challenged communities here and abroad. The Foundation offers training programmes

and grants for youths to plan, implement and experience undertaking projects for communities-in-need locally and around the region. In 2016, the Foundation approved grants for 13 local community service projects. The Foundation works with the mosque sector Rahmatan lil Alamin Mosque Committee (RLAMC) to spread the RLA ethos through the annual RLA Day/Month activities that benefit the community and beyond. At the same time, the Foundation partners the mosques in fund raising projects to support humanitarian relief and rebuilding efforts in communities and countries that experienced natural disasters and humanitarian conflicts. Since 2009, the Foundation had funded 49 humanitarian relief efforts in over 20 countries and regions.

HUMANITARIAN RELIEF ASSISTANCE

In 2016, the RLA Foundation, working with RLAMC, collected and/or disbursed a total of \$801,437 from the Singapore Muslim



Community toward humanitarian relief efforts. The list of efforts supported for 2016 is appended below:

- i. Survivors of Earthquake in Ecuador (\$25,230)
- ii. Survivors of Earthquake in Japan (\$25,210)
- iii. Survivors of the South Indian Floods (\$98,216). Included goat rearing as an economic livelihood programme for survivors. An emergency preparedness programme for the affected population was conducted to ensure families are more resilient when confronting future disasters.
- iv. Survivors of Conflict/Natural Disasters in Rakhine State, Myanmar (\$180,761). Primarily involved food distribution programme in the state.
- v. Survivors of Earthquake in Banda Aceh, Indonesia (\$179,861)
- vi. Survivors of the Gaza Conflict (\$292,159)*

Included lighting-up of 500 homes of the very poor and needy and rebuilding of homes for the poor and destitute destroyed by the war.

(*final disbursement of the \$1.194 million collected for the Gaza conflict in 2014)

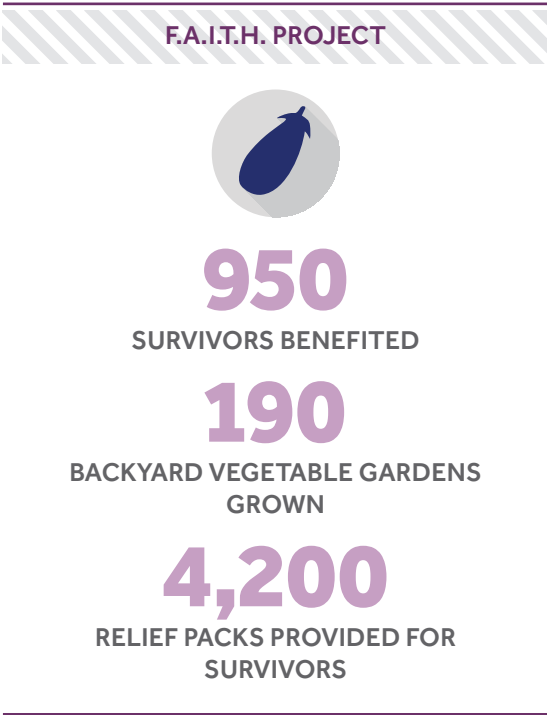
F.A.I.T.H PROJECT IN MYANMAR (RLAF & MERCY RELIEF)

The Food Always in the Home (F.A.I.T.H) project is a rehabilitation initiative that aims to help flood-hit households in the Rakhine State grow their own sustainable supply of vegetables. In February 2016, RLAF representative Mr Mohksin Rashid accompanied Mercy Relief representatives to visit F.A.I.T.H Garden project sites and observed the developments that had taken place. This project was a key component of the disbursement of the funds made available by the Foundation to Mercy Relief in assisting the flood victims.

The F.A.I.T.H project has benefited a total of 950 survivors in over four villages in Rakhine, enhancing household food security and nutrition. Examples of crops grown in the



190 backyard vegetable gardens include chilies, eggplants, cucumbers, potatoes, onions, tomatoes and long beans. In addition, immediate assistance in the form of emergency family food relief packs to 4,200 flood survivors were provided in the aftermath of the floods.



TRANSITIONAL SHELTER AND SCHOOL PROJECT IN NEPAL

In May 2016, Foundation representatives visited the transitional shelter projects in Kathmandu Valley and Sindhupalchok that was facilitated by Mercy Relief Singapore. A total of 690 shelters were constructed for 3,450 survivors whose homes were damaged or destroyed by two earthquakes which hit the country in April and May 2015. The shelters were funded entirely from generous donations offered by the Singapore Muslim community. A school reconstruction project in Sindhupalchok was also made possible by contributions from the funds raised by all mosques. RLAF representatives also brought school gifts for the children of Chyandada Primary School and Phulpingkot Higher Secondary School during their visit.

RLAF YOUTH PROJECT GRANTS

The Rahmatan lil Alamin Foundation disbursed \$257,600 for 14 projects participated by youths.

PROJECT	ORGANISATION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES
Humanitarian Expedition	Perdaus	Humanitarian trip by 45 students of Perdaus' Advanced Certificate of Islamic Studies for Youth (ACIS) to aid the community of Rohingya refugees in Blang Adoe, Kuta Makmur, North Aceh Regency, Indonesia.
4PM (Local)	FRENZ 2016	12-month local project that provides 80 ITE students with socio-emotional support and life skills through developmental programmes and mentoring.
Excite & Empower (Local)	LIFE SG	Year-long development programme for underprivileged pre-schoolers and lower primary children. Project equips them with tools and fair opportunity at achieving success.
Project Yusra 2016 (Local)	Nanyang Technological University (NTU) Muslim Society	Humanitarian project of 30 NTU students to reach out to eight families through fortnightly home visits and engagement programmes.
Project Pelita lil Jauharah	NTU Muslim Society	Humanitarian project by 21 undergraduates of NTU at Guizhou Province, China. They assisted development of Al-Falah, an Islamic preschool at Little Stone Bridge Village.
Sanubari Shan	NTU Malay Language and Cultural Society	Humanitarian project by 27 undergraduates of NTU at Guizhou Province, China. They engaged residents of Little Stone Bridge Village on hygiene awareness, cross-cultural exchange and school refurbishment.
Project Xing Fu 5	Singapore Management University	Service Learning project by 24 SMU students to Little Stone Bridge Village, Guizhou. Project includes health education and reconstruction of a preschool.
Project Peduli: Operation Leuser	Majulah Community	Conservation project by 25 tertiary students at Gunung Leuser National Park, Sumatra. Project includes study of deforestation, loss of wildlife habitat and effects on the climate.
Project ASA 2016	National University of Singapore Muslim Society	Humanitarian project by 23 NUS undergraduates to Timbang Lawan, Bohorok, North Sumatra. The aim was to improve sanitation, increase health awareness and refurbishment of schools.

RAHMATAN LIL ALAMIN (BLESSINGS TO ALL) MONTH 2016

Since 2013, the RLA Day was expanded to a month-long series of programmes, designed to step up efforts to instil the desired attribute of bringing blessings to the lives of others, regardless of race, religion or background. The theme for 2016 RLA Month was 'Empowering a Caring Community – Together'.

RLA PROJECTS BY SIX ENHANCED MOSQUE CLUSTERS

North East Mosque Cluster led the movement with the launch of the RLA Day 2016 on Sunday, 2 October 2016 at the Punggol Waterways Park and Masjid Al-Islah Mosque. Guest-of-Honour, Minister of State for Communications and Information, Mr Janil Puthucheary kicked-off proceedings with a Spirit-of-Caring Walk from Punggol Waterways Park to Al-Islah Mosque.

The event included an exhibition on the humanitarian work of the RLA Foundation, demonstration of a Kids aLIVE class on "Me and My Community" showcasing the values of inclusiveness socialised into the Islamic education programme from a very young age. At the launch event, two youth projects from Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah and South West Mosque Cluster were awarded RLAF grants. Participants were also treated to

a presentation of an ongoing re-forestation project organised by Majulah Community in Sumatra involving three separate youth groups funded by the Rahmatan lil Alamin Foundation.

GREENING PROJECT

Care for the environment has been a part of the RLA ethos since 2010. As part of this initiative, mosques in Singapore were encouraged to participate in greening its vicinity and the surrounding areas. In 2016, we were happy to be informed that Masjid Al-Mukminin in Jurong won the coveted Diamond Award for the Community in Blooms Project championed by NParks. In addition, Masjid Al-Iman, Al-Istiqamah, Mawaddah, Assyakirin, Al-Taqua won Gold Awards while Masjid An-Nur, Assyafaah, Darul Makmur, Abdul Aleem Siddique, Haji Mohd Salleh attained Silver while Masjid Alkaff Upper Serangoon earned a Bronze Award in 2016.

A NEW PERMANENT OFFICE FOR RLAF

With effect from April 2017, the Rahmatan lil Alamin Foundation will have a permanent office which will be located in Masjid Yusof Ishak at 20 Woodlands Drive 17. An RLAF Project Gallery highlighting the genesis of the RLA movement as well as the footprint of the work done by the Foundation and its partners is displayed on the walls outside the office.





DYNAMIC AND RESILIENT INSTITUTIONS

Dynamic and Resilient Institutions
which are credible, proactive,
innovative and transformational

LEVERAGING ASSET AND GOVERNANCE



HARNESSING OUR WAKAF ASSETS

As a result of careful planning in attracting and retaining quality tenants, Muis' wholly-owned subsidiary Warees Investments Pte Ltd were able to lock in good rental rates for existing wakaf properties. These measures resulted in higher income growth and increased wakaf disbursement to 30 Muslim and voluntary welfare organisations. Muis disbursed \$3.01 million in 2016, close to eight per cent or about \$200,000 more compared to the previous year. Almost \$1.5 million was channelled to 27 mosques in Singapore to help fund upgrading projects and to support mosque programmes. Among the mosques that were assisted by wakaf for upgrading works were smaller mosques such as Masjid Hussein Sulaiman, Jamek Queenstown and Tasek Utara.

Support for socio-religious programmes beyond mosques included assisting



'Madrasah Anak Istimewa' (Madanis), a programme which provides Islamic education to children and youth with special needs. Another wakaf beneficiary was Casa Raudha, a sheltered home which provides empowerment programmes for women facing marital difficulties or ill-treatment.

WAKAF REVITALISATION SCHEME – THE RED HOUSE

As part of the Wakaf Revitalisation Scheme (WRS), Warees Investments successfully completed The Red House project. The landmark heritage wakaf project was a success with 90 per cent of the available units fully leased out.

Under Phase II of the WRS, 2 notable projects are on the drawing board. Together with Muis and Warees, wakaf properties located at Somerset Bencoolen and Wakaf Jamae have been selected for a detailed feasibility study and rejuvenation. Wakaf properties located in smaller shophouses are also slated for facelift to attract better tenants and rental yields given changes to the surrounding area.

WAKAF MANAGEMENT AND PROCESSES

As part of the 5th Muis 3-Year Plan (2016 – 2018), Muis embarked on efforts to further strengthen governance within the wakaf sector. A revised set of Terms & Conditions governing the management of wakaf by trustees/mutawallis was rolled out. In addition, Muis institutionalised a Wakaf Dispute Resolution Framework to help resolve conflicts among trustees. In addition to tightening governance and management,

Muis through Warees embarked on wider marketing network and matching properties to competitive rental rates. This resulted to an all-time low of 6 per cent vacancy at all wakaf properties. It is noted that better supervision of wakaf properties and quick facilitation of repayment plans for rental arrears resulted in shorter recovery period on outstanding amounts.

ZAKAT

In 2016, Muis received a total of \$38.2million in zakat contributions. This is an 8 per cent increase compared to zakat collection for 2015. Muis greatly appreciates the strong community support shown through these contributions, which will go a long way in providing financial assistance and empowerment programme to the poor and needy, our madrasahs, Islamic education programmes and many other socio-religious initiatives.

Throughout 2016, Muis intensified its outreach and public education efforts with the hope of creating increased awareness on how Zakat funds are utilised. We strengthened our digital media outreach initiatives and launched a short film on social media titled 'The Gift of Giving'. This social media initiative garnered over 266,000 views on Muis YouTube channel and attained over 70,000 positive views on Muis Facebook page over a period of 10 months. A series of video advertisements to raise awareness of Zakat to our youth and young professionals have begun and will be ramped up in 2017.

THE GIFT OF GIVING *Ikhlās*





HALAL

PROVIDING GREATER ASSURANCE

Halal certification administered by Muis since 1978 has provided wider food options and provided greater assurance to Muslims consumers.

There has been an upward trend in the number of Halal certificates issued within the last 3 years (2014 - 2016). Muis has seen an average increase of 10% in request for Halal certification annually. In 2016 alone, Muis certified 4,016 premises and 40,311 types of products made in Singapore. These products range from food additives, flavourings, ready-to-eat meals, cut meat pieces, sauces and etc.

The Halal industry is expected to continue growing as companies seek to tap on the promising Halal food market which has grown to a \$1.1 trillion industry and moving on to 1.6 trillion by 2018 worldwide. Many efforts have been done to facilitate growth in Singapore. For instance, the formal recognition of Muis Halal standards through the Gulf Cooperation Council – Singapore Free Trade Agreement, which entered into force in 2013, and the various certification schemes offered by Muis for businesses across the food supply chain, are expected to expand opportunities for the business community and increase food choices for consumers.

SURVEILLANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Muis takes a serious view of violations and does not hesitate to take action against offenders.

Over the last three years (2014-2016), Muis detected 124 Halal related breaches at Halal certified premises and non-Halal certified premises. Their offences include misuse of Muis Halal mark on websites, products and signage when they were not, no longer, or never Halal-certified by Muis. Within the same period, Muis suspended the Halal certificates of 16 premises for a period of 3 – 6 months. These were for major non-compliances of Muis' Halal Certification Conditions such as using or storing undeclared products, non-Halal products and or doubtful ingredients. 77 companies were issued with warning letters for various systems-related breaches.

ENHANCING CAPABILITY AND CREDIBILITY

A trusted Muis Halal certification system is important for the sustainability of Singapore's Halal industry. This is possible through sound legal framework provided by Administration of Muslim Law Act (AMLA); rigorous surveillance and enforcement actions as well as effective public education programmes. Warees Halal Limited (WHL) was corporatised in September 2014 to assist Muis in enhancing the integrity of Muis Halal certificates by conducting Certification Audits and Unannounced inspections periodically. Certification Audits are conducted to assess the applicants commitment and compliance to Muis Halal Certification conditions prior to issuance of the Halal certificate. Unannounced inspections are conducted periodically post issuance of the Halal certificates to ensure Muis Halal certification conditions are complied with at all times.

HAJ PILGRIMAGE

A SMOOTH AND PEACEFUL HAJ EXPERIENCE

A total of 680 pilgrims safely performed the haj in 2016. Singaporean pilgrims were accompanied by a 21-member delegation from the Singapore Pilgrims' Affairs Office (SPA0) who ensured the wellbeing of all Singaporeans. In 2016, SPA0 ensured prompt provision of medical and welfare services in the Holy Lands comprising 4 doctors, 10 nurses and 4 assistant pilgrim officers. Haji Abdul Razak Maricar, Chief Executive of Muis was the Head of Delegation last year.

The efficient administration and management of the pilgrims by SPA0 and Association of Muslim Travel Agents of Singapore (AMTAS), and the assistance rendered by the Saudi authorities, enabled Singaporean pilgrims to perform an incident-free haj in 2016. Haj pilgrims gave a 91 per cent approval rating to Muis in a satisfaction survey on haj services.

In 2016, SPA0 harnessed the use of social media, utilising Facebook and Instagram to update pilgrims' movement from the time of their preparation in Singapore, to the height of haj during Hari Raya Haji, until their safe return home. This use of social media allowed family members in Singapore to be updated of

the movement of their loved ones in the Holy Lands and at the same time create awareness on the spiritual, mental and physical journey one has to make in performing haj. Posts on both platforms reached over 80,000 unique users.

HAJ



91%

PILGRIMS RESPONDED WITH APPROVAL FOR HAJ SERVICES 2016



ENHANCING CAPABILITIES FOR ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Muis endeavours to define its working environment to accomplish organisational objectives that will shape the way each employee develops, influences and engages stakeholders. Muis invested time and resources to ensure the highest level of service is accorded to the Singaporean Muslim Community and all its clients.

ENHANCING KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

As part of its Business Excellence journey, Muis initiated a more robust structured approach to Knowledge Management (KM). A framework was developed to guide the organisation's KM initiatives in 2016. These initiatives included the setting up of a new governance structure, a revamped corporate intranet facilitating easy access to important and most-used data as well as an online FAQ systems which improved response times to public queries.

Muis will continue to use Business Analytics to facilitate decision making and innovation. A good example of innovative use of Business Analytics was the *#awaksolatkatmane* initiative where geo-spatial data on lesser occupied mosques was translated into an infographic and disseminated on social media.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Muis received the Public Service Milestone Award for its continued efforts in business



excellence. Ms Musliha Muhamad, Senior Executive from Muis' Social Development Unit, was awarded the PS21 Star Service Award for working tirelessly to repatriate the sister of a zakat recipient who was stranded in a hospital in Terengganu, Malaysia, back to the Institute of Mental Health in Singapore.

Likewise, the efforts of the Pioneer Generation Joint Committee (PGJC) Secretariat, represented by Mr Aminur Rasid and Ms Nurhannah Irwan together with Mendaki were awarded the PS21 Star Service Team Award. The secretariat co-organised multiple events for the PGJC, chaired by Speaker of Parliament, Mdm Halimah Yacob and assisted by Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education & Ministry of Social and Family Development, Dr Mohd Faishal Ibrahim. A PGJC Appreciation Tea to honour our trailblazing pioneers included the launch of a commemorative book 'Perintisku, Singapuraku', organised by the secretariat. The book not only featured stories of hope, struggle and aspirations of our pioneers but allowed young Singaporeans a peek into the development of modern Singapore. The secretariat moved on to expand its outreach efforts to explain MediShield Life to seniors.

Ms Rabi'ah Ghazali, Assistant Manager, Strategic Policy & Planning Office received a Certificate of Merit for the PS21 ExCEL

Award Innovation Champion for promoting the ExCEL spirit of continuous learning and innovation within Muis. Rabi'ah constantly challenged current practices and played an instrumental role to formulate further strategies to increase the participation rate of the young in Islamic Education.

EXCELLENT SERVICE DELIVERY

In 2016, Muis re-established the Service Excellence Committee to drive all service-related matters with particular focus on customer service functions and service excellence. With increasing emphasis on productivity and performance results, Muis was able to strengthen operational excellence by enhancing its integrated (IFAQ) system that improved response time for queries across all categories.

INFOCOMM SECURITY & DIGITAL SERVICE STRATEGY

Given the day-to-day transactional needs of Muis' numerous business units, how can the organisation take on the need for enhanced cyber security? Muis employs a 'fit for purpose' approach to maintain the resilience of Muis' key public-facing internet services. Ensuring cyber security is crucial to prevent possible disruptions to its business functions, thus garnering increased public trust and credibility which in turn value adds to the organisation.

LIST OF SPECIAL PANELS & COMMITTEES 2016

FATWA COMMITTEE

- Dr Mohamed Fatris Bakaram**
Chairman
Mufti of Singapore
- Shaikh Syed Isa Semait**
Advisor
Advisor, Office of the Mufti
- Ustaz Ali Mohamed**
Member
Co-Chairman, Religious Rehabilitation Group (RRG)
- Ustaz Mohamad Hasbi Hassan**
Member
President, Singapore Islamic Scholars & Religious Teachers Association (PERGAS)
- Ustaz Dr Firdaus Yahya**
Member
Managing Director, Darul Huffaz Learning Centre
- Ustaz Fathurrahman Dawoed**
Member
Acting Director, Education Division, Andalus
- Ustaz Irwan Hadi Mohd Shuhaimy**
Secretary
Assistant Director, Office of the Mufti & Asatizah Development, Muis
- Ustaz Ahmad Haris Suhaimi**
Associate Member
Freelance Asatizah (Specializing in Syariah)
- Ustaz Dr Mohamed Ali**
Associate Member
Assistant Professor, Studies in Inter-Religious Relations in Plural Societies (SRP), RSIS, NTU

- Ustaz Mohammad Hannan Hassan**
Associate Member
Vice Dean, Muis Academy
- Ustaz Mohd Kamal Mokhtar**
Associate Member
Senior Syariah Advisor, SHAPE Knowledge Services
- Ustaz Mohd Murat Mohd Aris**
Associate Member
Senior Director, Education, Muis
- Ustaz Muhammad Tarmizi Abdul Wahid**
Associate member
Chief Executive, Safinah Holdings Pte Ltd
- Ustaz Dr Nazirudin Mohd Nasir**
Associate member
Director, Religious Policy & Development, Muis
- Ustazah Rohana Ithnin**
Associate member
Vice Principal, Madrasah Irsyad Zuhri Al-Islamiah
- Ustazah Siti Nur Alaniah Abdul Wahid**
Associate member
PhD candidate (Islamic Civilisation)
- Ustaz Syed Mustafa Syed Ja’afar Alsagoff**
Associate member
Principal, Madrasah Alsagoff Al-Arabiah

ASATIZAH RECOGNITION BOARD

- Ustaz Ali Mohamed**
Chairman
Co-Chairman, Religious Rehabilitation Group (RRG)
- Ustaz Pasuni Maulan**
Vice Chairman
Council Member, Muis
- Ustaz Mohamad Hasbi Hassan**
President, PERGAS
- Ustaz Sallim Jasman**
Immediate Past President, Syariah Court Singapore
- Ustaz Mohd Murat Mohd Aris**
Senior Director, Education, Muis
- Ustaz Dr Muhammad Haniff Hassan**
Research Fellow, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS)
- Ustaz Mohd Kamal Mokhtar**
Senior Syariah Advisor, SHAPE Knowledge Services
- Ustaz Mohamed Qusairy Thaha Al-Hafiz**
Head, Darul Quran Singapore
- Ustazah Sukarti Asmoin**
Principal, Madrasah Al-Maarif Al-Islamiah
- Ustaz Mokson Mahori**
Vice-Principal, Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah
- Ustazah Harinah Abdul Latif**
Assistant Vice-Principal, Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah
- Ustaz Ziyaudeen Ahmed Sirajuddeen**
Mosque Religious Officer, Masjid Darul Makmur

ZAKAT & FITRAH COMMITTEE

- Hj Mohammad Alami Musa**
Chairman
President, Muis
- Hj Abdul Razak Maricar**
Secretary
Chief Executive, Muis
- Dr Mohamed Fatris Bakaram**
Mufti of Singapore
- Ustaz Pasuni Maulan**
Council Member, Muis
- Ustaz Dr Firdaus Yahya**
Managing Director, Darul Huffaz Learning Centre
- Dr Rufaihah Abdul Jalil**
Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, National University of Singapore
- Mdm Rahayu Mohamad**
President, Persatuan Pemuda Islam Singapura
- Mdm Rahayu Buang**
CEO, Yayasan Mendaki
- Committee as at 31 December 2016. We sincerely thank Ms Nora Rustham and Mdm Tuminah Sapawi for their valuable contributions.*
- WAKAF DISBURSEMENT COMMITTEE**
- Hj Sallim Abdul Kadir**
Chairman
Head of Human Capital, CONSISTEL
- Mdm Dewi Hartaty Suratty**
Secretary
Deputy Director, Zakat & Wakaf, Muis
- Hj Abdul Razak Maricar**
Chief Executive, Muis
- Hj Shafawi Ahmad**
Council Member, Muis

- Hj Syed Haroon Aljunied**
Retired Civil Servant (Former Secretary of Muis)
- Ms Nora Rustham**
Head, Curriculum Planning & Development, Jamiyah Singapore
- Mr Imran Mohamed**
Director, Statutory Affairs, Muis
- Mr Helmi Talib**
Fellow & practicing member, Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants
- Committee as at 31 December 2016. We sincerely thank Mr Raj Mohamad Maiden for his valuable contributions.*
- INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**
- Dr Ab Razak Chanbasha**
Chairman
Scientist, Omega Scientific Pte Ltd
- Norhayati Haron**
Secretary
Deputy Director, Finance, Muis
- Hj Abdul Razak Maricar**
Chief Executive, Muis
- Hj Syed Haroon Aljunied**
Retired Civil Servant (Former Secretary of Muis)
- Mr Sani Hamid**
Director, Financial Alliance Pte Ltd
- Mr Helmi Talib**
Fellow & Practicing member, Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants
- Mr Mohamed Azam Abdul Aziz**
Senior Director, Asset, Muis
- Committee as at 7 August 2016. We sincerely thank Hj Asaad Sameer Ahmad Bagharib and Hj Zainol Abeerin Hussin for their valuable contributions.*

SINGAPORE MOSQUE KORBAN COMMITTEE

- Hj Mohamed Sa’at Matari**
Chairman
Mosque Executive Chairman, Masjid Al-Istiqamah
- Mr Suhaimi Hj Said**
Vice Chairman
Chairman, Masjid Omar Salmah
- Mr Sharifuddin Mohd Ali**
Secretary
Mosque Executive Chairman, Masjid Al-Mawaddah
- Mr Jamaludin Abdul Wahid**
Assistant Secretary
Manager, Masjid Darul Aman
- Mr Khairul Nizam Zarai**
Treasurer
Manager, North East Mosque Cluster
- Mr Mohd Khairul Jameel Yahya**
Assistant Treasurer
Mosque Executive Chairman, Masjid Mujahidin
- Mr Mohd Roslan Jamaluddin**
Manager, North West Mosque Cluster
- Mr Shaick Fakrudeen**
Chairman, Masjid Jamae Chulia
- Mr Suaidi Maswari**
Treasurer, Masjid Hj Yusoff
- Mr Izuan Mohd Rais**
Manager, Masjid Ahmad Ibrahim
- Mr Muzlah Saleh**
Vice Chairman, Masjid Hang Jebat
- Mr Sakdun Sardi**
Ex-Officio
Assistant Director, Corporate Development, Mosque Planning Office, Muis
- Ustaz Rashid Ramli**
Ex-Officio
Mosque Executive Chairman, Masjid Al-Khair

**MADRASAH CURRICULUM
ADVISORY PANEL (LOCAL)**

Ustazah Sharifah Farah Aljunied
Chairperson
Deputy Director, Curriculum Planning & Development, Muis

Ustaz Lukman Afandi
Secretary
Head, Registration & Administration, Asatizah Recognition Scheme Office, Muis

Ustaz Mohd Murat Mohd Aris
Ex-Officio
Senior Director, Education, Muis

Ustazah Harinah Abd Latiff
Assistant Vice Principal,
Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah

Ustaz Badrul Fata Muhd Ridwan
Teacher, Madrasah Irsyad Zuhri Al-Islamiah

Ustazah Rusydah Eusope
Teacher, Madrasah Al-Arabiah Al-Islamiah

Ustaz Mohammad Hannan Hassan
Vice Dean, Muis Academy

Ustaz Mohd Irwan Hadi Shuhaimy
Assistant Director, Office of the Mufti & Asatizah Development, Muis

Ustaz Mohd Khidir Abdul Rahman
Assistant Director, Youth & Community Education, Muis

Ustaz Mahmoud Mathlub Sidek
Principal, Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah

Ustaz Kamaruzaman Afandi
Head, Assessment & Evaluation, Asatizah Recognition Scheme Office, Muis

Mr Zalman Putra Ali
Director, Policy and Strategy, Muis

Mr Mohammad Azree Rahim
Deputy Director, Educational Policy & Systems, Muis

**JOINT COMMITTEE ON
MADRASAH EDUCATION (JBPM)**

Hj Abdul Razak Maricar
Chairman
Chief Executive, Muis

Ustaz Mohd Murat Mohd Aris
Senior Director, Education, Muis

Ustaz Syed Mustafa Alsagoff
Principal, Madrasah Alsagoff Al-Arabiah

Ustaz Mohd Abdul Halim Mohd Noor
Principal, Madrasah Wak Tanjong Al-Islamiah

Ustazah Sukarti Asmoin
Principal, Madrasah Al-Ma'arif Al-Islamiah

Mr Herman Cher Ma'in
Principal, Madrasah Al-Arabiah Al-Islamiah

Mr Noor Isham Sanif
Principal, Madrasah Irsyad Zuhri Al-Islamiah

Ustaz Mahmoud Mathlub Sidek
Principal, Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah

Hj Mohd Ma'mun Suheimi
Chairman, Madrasah Al-Ma'arif Al-Islamiah

Ustaz Mokson Mahori
Vice Principal, Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah

Mdm Aisha Manaf
Vice Principal, Madrasah Al-Arabiah Al-Islamiah

HAJ PILGRIMAGE COMMITTEE

Hj Shafawi Ahmad
Chairman
Council Member, Muis

Ustaz Muhammad Nasir Johari
Secretary
Head, Haj Services, Muis

Hj Ismail Abdullah
Teacher, Bishan Park Secondary School

Hj Mohd Ma'mun Suheimi
Chairman, Madrasah Al-Ma'arif Al-Islamiah

Hj Mohamed Muzammil Mohamed
Advocate & Solicitor
Messrs Muzammil & Co

Ustaz Pasuni Maulan
Council Member, Muis

Hj Yahya Shaik Mohamed Aljaru
Past President, Muslimin Trust Fund Association

Dr Faizal Kassim
Medical Director
Clinical Services (Singapore)
Fullerton Health Group

Dr Iskandar Idris
General Practitioner
Healthmatters The Family Clinic

Dr Syed Harun Taha Alhabsyi
Senior Resident, Psychiatry
Institute of Mental Health

**INDIAN MUSLIM COMMUNITY
STEERING COMMITTEE**

Hj Farihullah s/o Abdul Wahab Safiullah
Chairman
Council Member, Muis

Mr Mohd Nazirin Abu Bakar
Secretary
Head, Community Outreach, Muis

Hj Naseer Ghani
President, Singapore Kadayanallur Muslim League

Hj Mohamed Rafeeq s/o M Yusooof
Vice Chairman, Masjid Bencoolen

Hj Mohamed Nasim s/o Abdul Rahim
Secretary, Masjid Malabar

Mr Shaick Fakrudeen s/o S Ali
Chairman, Masjid Jamae Chulia

Hj Zainul Abidin Ibrahim
Ex-Officio
Director, Strategic Engagement, Muis

Committee as at 7 August 2016. We sincerely thank Hj Raja Mohamed Maiden and Mr Imran Mohamed for their valuable contributions.

**AL-QURAN STEERING
COMMITTEE**

Ustaz Dr Firdaus Yahya
Chairman
Managing Director, Darul Huffaz Learning Centre

Mr Arzami Salim
Vice Chairman
Council Member, Muis

Ustaz Izal Mustafa Kamar
Secretary
Head, Office of the Mufti

Hj Abdullah Nasir
Retired Teacher
(Musabaqah Al-Quran activist)

Hj Mohd Ayub Johari
Chairman, Masjid Yusof Ishak
(Musabaqah Al-Quran activist)

Mr Abdul Rahim Mawasi
Mosque Executive Chairman,
Masjid Darul Aman &
Sallim Mattar

Ustaz Fahmi Hamdan Ali
Imam Executive,
Masjid En-Naeem

Ustaz Zakaria Mohd Shariff
Director, Markaz Al Jazari
Tahfiz Centre

Ustaz Mohamed Ali Atan
Mosque Executive Chairman,
Masjid An-Nahdhah

Mr Khalid Shukur Bakri
Mosque Executive Chairman,
Masjid Darul Makmur & An-Nur

Hj Muhammad Khairul Jameel Yahya
Mosque Executive Chairman,
Masjid Mujahidin

Hj Mohammad Thahirrudin S Kadarisman
Council Member, Muis

Committee as at 7 August 2016. We sincerely thank Ustaz Muhd Fazalee Jaafar and Mr Imran Mohamed for their valuable contributions.

INTERNATIONAL VISTORS TO MUIS 2016

Visit by Halal Certification Authority Australia
5-Jan-16

Visit by Australian Halal Food Services
3-Feb-16

Visit by Pusat Kecemerlangan Zakat 'Markaz Al-Imtiyaz Fi Al-Zakah' (MIMTAZ) Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS)
4-Feb-16

Visit by officials from Ministry of Education of Malaysia
3-Mar-16

Courtesy Call by HE Nasrullah Khan, High Commissioner for Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Singapore
8-Mar-16

Visit by HE Dr Ahmed Ziyad, Minister of Islamic Affairs from Maldives
9-Mar-16

Visit by Halal International Authority, Italy
19-May-16

Visit by Dr Trish Mead, New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries
26-May-16

Visit by Islamic Council of Pattani Province
19-Jul-16

Visit by Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Pattani, Thailand
19-Jul-16

Visit by Jabatan Agama Islam Melaka
12-Aug-16

Visit by Jabatan Agama Islam Melaka, Malaysia
12-Aug-16

Visit by Taiwan Legislator Mr Liao Kuo Tung and delegation
30-Aug-16

Visit by Taiwan Bio-Medical Delegates
30-Aug-16

Visit from Angkatan Koperasi Kebangsaan Malaysia Berhad (ANGKASA) Malaysia
26-Sep-16

1st courtesy call by HE Dato' Ilango Karuppannan, newly appointed High Commissioner of Malaysia to Singapore
27-Sep-16

Visit by Al-Iman Islamic Society, Australia
13-Oct-16

Visit by Mohamed Gaibee, Director Madani Schools Federation, United Kingdom
19-Oct-16

2nd courtesy call by HE Dato' Ilango Karuppannan, newly appointed High Commissioner of Malaysia to Singapore
25-Oct-16

Visit by Senior Educators from Abu Dhabi Education Council
17-Nov-16

1. Abdul Aleem Siddique Mosque
90 Lor K Telok Kurau
Singapore 425723
T: 6346 0153
F: 6345 0274
mosque@aleemsiddique.org.sg
www.aleemsiddique.org.sg

2. Abdul Gafoor Mosque
41 Dunlop Street
Singapore 209369
T: 6295 4209
F: 6293 3486
masjidag@singnet.com.sg

3. Abdul Hamid (Kg Pasiran) Mosque
10 Gentle Road
Singapore 309194
T: 6251 2729
F: 6259 1425
info@mahkp.org.sg
www.mahkp.org.sg

4. Ahmad Mosque
2 Lorong Sarhad
Singapore 119173
T: 6479 6442
F: 6479 8487
info@ahmad.mosque.org.sg

5. Ahmad Ibrahim Mosque
15 Jalan Ulu Seletar
Singapore 769227
T: 6454 0848
F: 6457 4770
admin@ahmadibrahim.org.sg
www.ahmadibrahim.org.sg

6. Al-Abdul Razak Mosque
30 Jalan Ismail
Singapore 419285
T: 6846 8404
F: 6846 8403
mro@maar.org.sg
www.maar.org.sg

7. Al-Abrar Mosque
192 Telok Ayer Street
Singapore 068635
T: 6220 6306
F: 6327 9729

8. Al-Amin Mosque
50 Telok Blangah Way
Singapore 098801
T: 6272 5309
F: 6270 2153
alamin@alamin.mosque.org.sg
www.alaminmosque.org

9. Al-Ansar Mosque
155 Bedok North Ave 1
Singapore 469751
T: 6449 2420
F: 6445 4702
mail@alansar.mosque.org.sg
www.mosque.org.sg/alansar/main.asp

10. Al-Falah Mosque
15 Cairnhill Road
#01-01 Cairnhill Place
Singapore 299650
T: 6235 3172
F: 6735 5580
info@alfalah.org.sg
www.alfalah.org.sg

11. Al-Firdaus Mosque
11 Jalan Ibadat
Singapore 698955
T: 6764 6334
F: 6762 5328
alfirdaus@alfirdaus.mosque.org.sg
www.mosque.org.sg/alfirdaus/index.html

12. Al-Huda Mosque
34 Jalan Haji Alias
Singapore 268534
T: 6468 4844
F: 6463 9589
alhudasg@gmail.com
www.alhuda.sg

13. Al-Iman Mosque
10 Bukit Panjang Ring Road
Singapore 679943
T: 6769 0770
F: 6769 8970
aliman@aliman.mosque.org.sg
www.mosque.org.sg/aliman

14. Al-Istighfar Mosque
2 Pasir Ris Walk
Singapore 518239
T: 6426 7130
F: 6583 8722
alistighfar@alistighfar.mosque.org.sg
www.alistighfar.org

15. Al-Istiqamah Mosque
2 Serangoon North Ave 2
Singapore 555876
T: 6281 4287
F: 6281 3204
info@alisticqamah.mosque.org.sg
www.alisticqamah.org

16. Al-Islah Mosque
30 Punggol Field
Singapore 828812
T: 6312 5194
frontdesk@islah.mosque.org.sg
www.facebook.com/alislahmosque

17. Alkaff Upper Serangoon Mosque
66 Pheng Geck Ave
Singapore 348261
T: 6280 0300
F: 6288 9019
info@alkaffus.sg
www.facebook.com/pages/Masjid-Alkaff-Upper-Serangoon

18. Alkaff Kampong Melayu Mosque
200 Bedok Reservoir Road
Singapore 479221
T: 6242 7244
F: 6242 0112
inbox@alkaffkm.mosque.org.sg
www.facebook.com/AlkaffMosqueKgMelayu

19. Al-Khair Mosque
1 Teck Whye Crescent
Singapore 688847
T: 6760 1139
F: 6763 6028
alkhair@alkhair.mosque.org.sg
http://alkhair-mosque.org.sg

20. Al-Mawaddah Mosque
151 Compassvale Bow
Singapore 544997
T: 6489 0224
F: 6384 0403
info@almawaddah.mosque.org.sg
http://v1.almawaddah.sg

21. Al-Mukminin Mosque
271 Jurong East St 21
Singapore 609603
T: 6567 7777
F: 6567 3441
mosque@almukminin.mosque.org.sg
www.almukminin.sg

22. Al-Muttaqin Mosque
4150 Ang Mo Kio Avenue 6
Singapore 569844
T: 6454 7472
F: 6451 0781
info@almuttaqin.mosque.org.sg
www.almuttaqinmosque.sg

- 23. Al-Taqua Mosque**
11A Jalan Bilal
Singapore 468862
T: 6442 7704
F: 6445 4732
info@altaqua.mosque.org.sg
- 24. Angullia Mosque**
265 Serangoon Road
Singapore 218099
T: 6295 1478
F: 6299 3928
angulliamosque@gmail.com
- 25. An-Nahdhah Mosque**
No 9A Bishan Street 14
Singapore 579786
T: 6354 3138
F: 6354 3139
info@annahdhah.mosque.org.sg
www.annahdhah.org
- 26. An-Nur Mosque**
6 Admiralty Road
Singapore 739983
T: 6363 1383
F: 6365 4449
annur@annur.mosque.org.sg
http://masjidannur.org
- 27. Ar-Raudhah Mosque**
30 Bukit Batok East Avenue 2
Singapore 659919
T: 6899 5840
F: 6564 1924
arraudhah@arraudhah.mosque.org.sg
www.arraudhahmosque.org
- 28. Assyafaah Mosque**
1 Admiralty Lane
Singapore 757620
T: 6756 3008
F: 6753 0095
info@assyafaah.mosque.org.sg
www.assyafaah.sg
- 29. Assyakirin Mosque**
550 Yung An Road
Singapore 618617
T: 6268 1846
F: 6268 9725
assyakirin@assyakirin.mosque.org.sg
www.assyakirin.sg
- 30. Ba'alwie Mosque**
2 Lewis Road
Singapore 258590
T: 6732 6795
F: 6735 2319
www.facebook.com/Baalwie.Mosque.Singapore
- 31. Bencoolen Mosque**
51 Bencoolen Street
#01-01 Singapore 189630
T: 6333 3016
F: 6338 2579
masjid@bencoolen.mosque.org.sg

- 32. Burhani Mosque**
39 Hill Street
Singapore 179364
T: 6336 3403
F: 6336 3421
- 33. Darul Aman Mosque**
1 Jalan Eunost
Singapore 419493
T: 6744 5544
F: 6744 4325
info@darulaman.mosque.org.sg
www.mosque.org.sg/darulaman/main.asp
- 34. Darul Ghufuran Mosque**
503 Tampines Ave 5
Singapore 529651
T: 6786 5545
F: 6786 5485
helpdesk@ghufuran.mosque.org.sg
www.darulghufuran.org
- 35. Darul Makmur Mosque**
950 Yishun Ave 2
Singapore 769099
T: 6752 1402
F: 6752 2743
korporat@darulmakmur.mosque.org.sg
http://darulmakmur.org
- 36. Darussalam Mosque**
3002 Commonwealth Ave West
Singapore 129579
T: 6777 0028
F: 6774 2603
feedback@darussalam.mosque.org.sg
www.facebook.com/pages/Darussalam-Mosque
- 37. En-Naeem Mosque**
120 Tampines Road
Singapore 535136
T: 6287 9225
F: 6382 5852
info@ennaem.mosque.org.sg
www.ennaem.org
- 38. Haji Mohd Salleh (Geylang) Mosque**
245 Geylang Road
Singapore 389304
T: 6846 0857 / 0795
F: 6846 4417
enquiry@mhms.org.sg
www.mhms.org.sg
- 39. Haji Muhammad Salleh (Palmer) Mosque**
37 Palmer Road
Singapore 079424
T: 6220 9257
F: 6323 1139
manager@hjmuhdsalleh.org.sg
www.hjmuhdsalleh.org.sg

- 40. Haji Yusoff Mosque**
2 Hillside Drive
Singapore 548920
T: 6284 5459
F: 6284 5814
info@hjiyusoff.mosque.org.sg
- 41. Hajjah Fatimah Mosque**
4001 Beach Road
Singapore 199584
T: 6297 2774
F: 6297 2774
hjhfatimah@hotmail.sg
- 42. Hajjah Rahimabi (Kebun Limau) Mosque**
76 Kim Keat Road
Singapore 328835
T: 6255 8262
F: 6255 6407
hjahimabi@hjahimabi.mosque.org.sg
www.facebook.com/masjidrahimabi.kebunlimau
- 43. Hang Jebat Mosque**
100 Jalan Hang Jebat
Singapore 139533
T: 6471 0728
F: 6471 1912
hangjebatmosque@gmail.com
- 44. Hasanah Mosque**
492 Teban Gardens Road
Singapore 608878
T: 6561 7990
F: 6566 5537
info@hasanah.mosque.org.sg
- 45. Hussein Sulaiman Mosque**
394 Pasir Panjang Road
Singapore 118730
- 46. Jamae Chulia Mosque**
218 South Bridge Road
Singapore 058767
T: 6221 4165
F: 6225 7425
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- 47. Jamek Queenstown Mosque**
946 Margaret Drive
Singapore 149309
T: 6472 7298
info@jamekqueenstown.mosque.org.sg
- 48. Jamiyah Ar-Rabitah Mosque**
601 Tiong Bahru Road
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jarrabitah@yahoo.com.sg
www.facebook.com/masjidjamiyah.arrabitah

- 49. Kassim Mosque**
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F: 6440 3947
kassim@kassim.mosque.org.sg
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- 50. Kampong Delta Mosque**
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F: 6273 0094
kgdeltamosque@singnet.com.sg
http://kgdeltamosque.org
- 51. Kampung Siglap Mosque**
451 Marine Parade Road
Singapore 449283
T: 6243 7060
F: 6441 0634
info@mks.org.sg
www.mks.org.sg
- 52. Khadijah Mosque**
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F: 6747 5929
admin@khadijahmosque.org
www.facebook.com/pages/Khadijah-Mosque-Singapore
- 53. Khalid Mosque**
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T: 6345 2884
F: 6346 1279
admin@masjidxhalid.sg
www.masjidxhalid.sg
- 54. Maarof Mosque**
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Singapore 648125
T: 6515 5033
info1@maarof.mosque.sg
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- 55. Malabar Mosque**
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T: 6294 3862
F: 6392 3981
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- 56. Moulana Mohd Ali Mosque**
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- 57. Muhajirin Mosque**
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- 58. Mujahidin Mosque**
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- 59. Mydin Mosque**
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- 60. Omar Kg Melaka Mosque**
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- 61. Omar Salmah Mosque**
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- 62. Petempatan Melayu Sembawang Mosque**
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mpms_masjid@hotmail.com
- 63. Pulau Bukom Mosque**
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- 64. Pusara Aman Mosque**
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- 65. Sallim Mattar Mosque**
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www.facebook.com/sallimmattar
- 66. Sultan Mosque**
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F: 6293 2463
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http://sultanmosque.sg
- 67. Tasek Utara Mosque**
46 Bristol Road
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T: 6293 8351
F: 6293 8351
- 68. Temenggong Daeng Ibrahim Mosque**
30 Telok Blangah Road
Singapore 098827
F: 6272 3601
- 69. Tentera Di Raja Mosque**
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T: 6776 5612
F: 6776 5424
masjid_tentera@yahoo.com.sg
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- 70. Wak Tanjong Mosque**
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- 71. Yusof Ishak Mosque**
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www.facebook.com/masjidyusofishak

PARTNERING THE COMMUNITY

WAKAF DISBURSEMENT

MOSQUE

Abdul Gafoor
Abdul Hamid Kg Pasiran
Al- Abrar
Al-Amin
Al-Ansar
Al-Falah
Al-Istiqamah
Alkaff
Al-Khair
Al-Muttaqin
Bencoolen
Darul Aman
Darul Ghufraan
En-Naeem
Haji Mohd Salleh
Haji Yusoff
Hajjah Fatimah
Hajjah Rahimabi
Hussain Sulaiman
Jamae Chulia
Jamek Queenstown
Kampung Delta
Kampung Siglap
Kassim
Maarof
Malabar
Muhajirin
Mydin
Omar Kampong Melaka
Sallim Mattar
Sultan Trust Fund
Tasek Utara
Wak Tanjong
Yusof Ishak

MADRASAH

Al-Arabiah Al-Islamiah
Aljunied Al-Islamiah
Al-Maarif Al-Islamiah
Alsagoff Al-Arabiah
Irsyad Zuhri Al-Islamiah
Wak Tanjong Al-Islamiah
Living Islamic Values Everyday
(aLIVE)

MUSLIM ORGANISATIONS

Aflaaq Stars Educational & Cultural Society
Ain Society
Casa Raudha
Club Heal
Hira Society
Indian Muslim Social Service Association
MADANIS @ Masjid Al-Istighfar
Malay Youth Literary Association (4PM)
Mudik Ke Hulu @ Masjid Tentera di Raja
Muhammadiyah Welfare Home
Muslim Kidney Action Association (MKAC)
Muslim Missionary Society Singapore (for Darul Islah, Darul Ma'wa, Darul Syifaa, Darul Takrim)
Muslimin Trust Fund Association (MTFA)
Muslim Welfare Association of Singapore
Nagore Dargah Indian Muslim Heritage Centre
PEACE Community Resources Pte Ltd
Persatuan Belia Bedok
Persatuan Pemuda Islam Singapura (PPIS)
Pertapis Centre for Women & Girls
Pertapis Children Home
Pertapis Halfway House
Pertapis Senior Citizen Fellowship Home
Religious & Education League of Radin Mas (BAPA)
Singapore Kadayannallur Muslim League
Singapore Tenkasi Muslim Welfare Society
Thiruvithancode Muslim Union
United Indian Muslim Association

MUIS DONATIONS

Ain Society
Angkatan Sasterawan '50
Association of Malay Professional (AMP)
Care Community Ltd
Club HEAL
Critical Xchange Limited
Dr Muhd Ariff Ahmad Endowment Fund
Hope Villages Fund Pte Ltd
Jamiyah
Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah
Madrasah Al-Maarif Al-Islamiah
Majlis Bahasa Melayu Singapura
Malay Youth Literary Association (4PM)
Masjid Ahmad Ibrahim
Masjid Al-Amin
Muhammadiyah Health and Day Care Centre
Muslim Kidney Action Association
National University of Singapore
People's Association Malay Activity Executive Committees Council (MESRA)
Singapore Islamic Scholars & Religious Teachers Association (PERGAS)
PERTAPIS
Singapore Anti-Narcotics Association
Singapore Cancer Society
Singapore Kadayannallur Muslim League
Singapore Malay Chamber of Commerce & Industry
Singapore Management University
Singapore Police Retirees' Association
Singapore Red Cross Society
Singapore Remembrance
Tabung Amal Aidilfitri Trust Fund

OUR VOLUNTEERS



MUIS MOSQUE BEFRIENDERS

Abd Ghani Mohd
Abd Jalil Sulaiman
Abdul Halid Abdullah
Abdul Malik Rasman
Abdul Manaf Rahmat
Abdul Rahim Muhammad
Abdul Rahman N Ghani
Abdul Rashid Woodi
Abdul Wahid Mohd Eunus
Abdur Rahim Bejo
Abudoll Rahim Mohamad
Adam Teo Abdullah
Adek Zuhaimi Ismail
Adilah Sani
Ahmad Khushairi Abidin
Ahzamshah Sainee
Aishah Mohamed
Alawiah Salim
Ali Mustaffa
Alimah Hassan
Alina Johari
Alyzia Noh
Amin Jokor
Aminah Abdullah
Aminah Abu Bakar
Aminah Adanan

Aminah Bee Abdul Aziz
Aminah Kasmuri
Aminah Majid
Aminah Samat
Amlah Abdul Rahman
Amnah Kadir
Ania Anuar
Anisa Ismail
Anwar Keedil
Arie Suanda
Arzeen Ansar
Asfaryani Rashid
Asiah Abu Bakar
Asiah Ahmad Rahim
Asiah Atan
Aslinah Basir
Asmah Ahmad
Asmah Mohd Mohideen
Asmah Osman
Asmak Awang
Asnah Abdul Manaf
Aspalila Ahmad
Atan Baba
Athikha Abu Bakar
Azahkaryani Abdul Kadar
Aziza M Hussain
Azizah Abu Samah
Azizah Ali

Azizah Aman
Azizah Md Amin
Azizah Mohd Yunos
Azizah Sharib
Azlin Borhan
Azlinah Ali
Azman Kassim
Azuraini Mohamad
Azzahir Ariffin
Badriyah Jamaludin
Badrun Muneera Mohamed Ali
Bahiyah Badron
Balappil Mubashira
Boimin Wakiman
Borhan Mohd Tahir
Buniah Sekin
Darsoo Suradi
Dayanah Kamsin
Diana Zahri
Efrianti
Emil Fazira Kamari
Endon Salleh
Engku Nasrullah
Erlis Muhd Thaih
Erni M Kasim
Fadzillah Noordin
Faeizah Mohamed Hussein
Fahmi Hamdan Ali

MUIS MOSQUE BEFRIENDERS LIST (cont'd)

Fairuz Ahmad	Hasimah Hamzah	Kasma Mohd Sani
Fakhruddin Amin	Hasnah Ahmad	Kasmah Senan
Fakhrunnisaa Rahim	Hasnah Esa	Kassim May
Faqiha Arshad	Hasnah Hamid	Kasyah Layman
Farah Diba K Abdul Aziz	Hassan Mahmud	Katijah Bee Baharudin
Farah Hannan	Hassanah Amat	Khadijah Sehat
Farhanna Mohd Zin	Hasseri Mat Dros	Khairul Anwar Rosawi
Farida Wanchik	Hayati Hamim	Khamisah Abdullah Sajat
Faridah Abdul Aziz	Hayati Hj Mawardee	Khatijah Ali
Faridah Hanum	Hazizah Khalid Marican	Kusmiati Sarib
Faridah Kadir	Hjh Hendon Hj Hassan	Lailee Hori
Faridah Kassim	Husin Adam	Latifah Abdullah
Faridah Mansoor	Ibrahim Adnan	Latifah Anuar
Faridah Masnin	Ibrahim Samat	Latifah Ramadi
Faridah Md Salleh	Irnawati Abdullah	Latipah Sarip
Faridah Othman	Ishak Mohamed Noor	Latipah Umar
Fathelon Mohamed Kassim	Isham Salim Isham Nonis	Livia Bernadette
Fathin Nursyafiqah Bakhtiar	Ismail Darus	Liyana Muhammad Fauzi
Fatimah Awang	Ismail Said	Lydiawaty Ab Rahman
Fatimah Ismail	Isnisah Dedik	M Faizal Khan M Sharif
Fatimah Mohd	Izammuddin Mohamed Ali	Mahmood Mohamad
Fatimah Suparmin	Jaharah Ibrahim	Mahmutha Mohd Salihin
Fatmah Haji Mohamed Salim	Jaliha Bee Baba	Mahyudin Sanusi
Fauziah Ahmad	Jamal Abdul Wahab	Maria Jaafar
Fauziah Saidin	Jamaliah Abdullah	Mariam Ahmad
Faziah Abas	Jamaliyah Jaffar	Mariam Haji Samsi
Filza Hanani Mohamed Hanaffi	Jamil Abdul Ghani	Mariati Ahmad
Firdaus Samsudin	Jamilah Bibi Khushi Mohd	Mariati Yusoff
Fuziah Ashaari	Jamilah Kassin	Marina Shubahi
Galoh Abd Hamid	Jamilah Kusain	Marlena Mohammad Tahir
Gazali Hj Dick	Jamilah Osman	Marliah Aman
Habibah Hamzah	Jariah Abdul	Marliah Rahman
Habibah Haron	Jarinda Arshad	Marlina Yusop
Hafizah Hassan	Johari Raji	Marsita Maásin
Hairani Mohd Nassir	Juminah Jantan	Marwati Ahmad
Hairun Beve Mohd Gani	Junaidah Ismail	Marwati Aman
Hajar Mohamed	Juraiha Sadini	Maryam Zanariah Hussin
Halijah Jaim	Juriah Ahmad	Marziah Mokhtar
Halimah Abdul Karim	Juriah Ahmad	Marzuki Ahmad
Halimah Hamid	Juriah Jamil	Masayu Badariah
Halimah Laut	Juriah Sapieh	Masirah Sahri
Halimah Othman	Juriah Siron	Masnah Ab Majid
Hamidah A Hamid	Juriyah Hassan	Masnah Hassan
Hamidah Abdullah	Juriyah Talib	Masnah Marzuki
Hamidah Asri	Kamalia Mohamad	Mastura Abdullah
Hamidah Attan Raof	Kamariah Ali	Mastura Daud
Hamidah Hamid	Kamariza Abdul Gaffar	Mastura Tanzim Khan
Hamidah Haris	Kamarudin Kadir Ibrahim	Maznah Abdullah
Hamidah Hatip	Kamidah Ali	Md Alaldin Md Nazeer
Hamidah Sabri	Kamis Ahmat	Md Atiq Hashim
Hamidah Shek Abdullah	Kamisah Abdul Murat	Md Khames Md Sharif
Hamimah Minggu	Kamisah Hamid	Mira Hilmiyati Bachtiar
Hanum Ahmad	Kamisah Mohamed Kayat	Mislanah E Ahmad
Hashimah Asat	Kamsani Abdul Rahman	Mohamad Noor Samat
Hashimah Hashim	Kasana Manakip	Mohamad Razali Amat

MUIS MOSQUE BEFRIENDERS LIST (cont'd)



Mohamad Saim Maarof	Mohd Omar Jaafar	Mumtaz Abd Malik
Mohamad Sukor Hj Hassan	Mohietheen Fathima Kuny Maidin	Munah Paei
Mohamed Amin Mohamed	Mokhtar Tabri	Musliah Sabar
Mohamed Din Rashid	Monawah Moriyan	Mustafiyah Kadir Sahib
Mohamed Farham Mohamed Noh	Muhamad Faiz Kamari	Mutiah Omar
Mohamed Fawzi Ali	Muhamad Harun Rahmat	Nafisah Koya Kutti
Mohamed Feroz Abu Bakar	Muhamad Taufik Osman	Nasreen Habib Mohd
Mohamed Haneef	Muhammad Arif Osman	Nauar Kuswadi
Mohamed Ibrahim Abdul Razak	Muhammad Fadhli Khairudin	Nazrinah Abdul Nazir
Mohamed Ilyas Abdul Rahiman	Muhammad Farhan Mohd Zakaria	Noleah Aman
Mohamed Imran Omar	Muhammad Farhan Zulkifli	Noor Aishah Ibrahim
Mohamed Iszam Karim	Muhammad Firdaus Hassan	Noor Aishah Mahat
Mohamed Mohtar Monip	Muhammad Firdaus Mohamed Yusoff	Noor Amalina Ahmad Ali
Mohamed Noor Ahmad	Muhammad Hafiiz Abdul Rahim	Noor Farhana Rahman
Mohamed Sahadan Mohamed	Muhammad Hairudin Abdul Hamid	Noorain Mohamad
Mohamed Salleh Karim	Muhammad Haneef Abdullah	Nooraini Nasir
Mohamed Shawafi Osman	Muhammad Hatta	Nooraini Suboh
Mohammad Alfie Abbas	Muhammad Helfi Selamat	Noorazni Yahya
Mohammad Fauzi Sajat	Muhammad Iqbaal A Kamaludin	Noorjahan Packeer Mohd Maricar
Mohammad Hafiz Abdul Jabbar	Muhammad Khairul Jameel Yahya	Noorul Huda Abdul Manaff
Mohammad Jamaluddin Abdul Rahim	Muhammad Muzammil Asaad	Nor Ain Saleha Abdul Hamid
Mohammad Maksod Ahamad	Muhammad Rezuan Abdul Jamal	Nor Janah Samat
Mohd Ariff Mohd Salleh	Muhammad Riza Baharudin	Nor Rafizah Daud
Mohd Badrussalam Dja'far	Muhammad Riza Baharudin	Nor Sayati Chik
Mohd Haniffa Packir Maidin	Muhammad Shahrel Isman	Nor Shaidi Leman
Mohd Ishak Kasmani	Muhammad Sufian Sedek	Noraine Ahmad Dini
Mohd Kamil Nordin	Muhammad Syahid Abdul Latif	Noraini Sukuri
Mohd Nazirin Abu Bakar	Muhammad Yusri Osman	Noraisah Jacob
Mohd Noor Saad	Muhsin Zaidi	Noraizah Ashiraff
		Norashikin Nordin

MUIS MOSQUE BEFRIENDERS LIST (cont'd)

Norasikin Supelan	Rahimah Ahmad
Norasimah Sujai	Rahimah Eepin
Nordin Mohamad	Rahimah Maarof
Noreha Daud	Rahinah Abu Bakar
Noresah Ramly	Rahmah Sulong
Norhafizah Hashim	Raihanah Bee Abd Hamid
Norhaslina Taib	Raihanah Mohamed Abdul Halim
Norhisham Isa	Rajiyah Jantan
Norhisham Saadon	Ramiah Baeng
Norida Osman	Ramlah Mahadi
Noridah Mohd Said	Ramlah Osman
Noriha Abu Bakar	Ramlah Salim
Norimah Suhaimi	Ramlah Tsirat
Norizan Ridwan	Rashid Ridza Hamdan
Norlaila Osman	Rashidah Awang
Norleha Eusope	Rasimah Y Yusoh
Norlian Johari	Razali Dollah
Norlie Ismail	Rehana M Salleh
Norliza Haron	Rina Abdul Jabar Khan
Normah Ali	Rodziah Atan
Normah Hassan	Rogayah Abdul Majid
Normala Ibrahim	Rohaini Mohamed
Norsiah Mohamed Moideen Kutty	Rohainizah Adnan
Norwahidah Wahid	Rohaizah Rahamat
Nur Ashiqin Ramli	Rohana Abdul Kadir
Nur Elfi Shufrinna	Rohana Abdullah
Nur Farzana Mohammad Arshad	Rohana Aswadi
Nur Fauziah E Johari	Rohani Karuman
Nur Fuanni Hassan	Rohaniah Mohamed
Nur Hamdy Aminnudin	Rohaya Rahmat
Nur Hidayah Abdul Rahman	Rohziah Erpan
Nur Hidayah Rahman	Rokhiayabe Mohd Husin
Nur Sallyni Mohd Salleh	Rokiah Abdul Karim
Nur Syaheema Ali	Rokiah Autan
Nuraini Ismail	Rokiah Eskak
Nurainiyah Rohani	Rokiah Husain
Nuraisah Rahmat	Rokiah Hussan
Nurfadhilah Abu Bakar	Rokiahbe Mydin
Nurhafizah Kamis	Rokimah Jumaat
Nurhayati Tahir	Ropidah Ma'arof
Nuriah Hj Kassim	Rosely Sheron
Nurizyan Mohamed Ali	Rosidah Abd Aziz
Nurleela Ibrahim	Rosidah Abdul Rahman
Nursahidah Mokhtar	Rosita Bachik
Nurul Hanis Abdul Rahim	Roslaini Djais
Nurul Hidayah Nasri	Roslina Hesam
Nurul Syuhaida Akmar	Rosmee Kamijoe
Patimah Abdul Rahim	Rosnah E Samat
Patmah Abdul Latiff	Rosnah Mohd Jamin
Paugiah Mansor	Rosnani Anan
Pauziah Maarof	Rossiah Abu Ali
Perton Semon	Rozila Musa
Quraisha Begum Abdul Rahim	Rozita Alias
Rabiah Hj Ahmad	Rubiha Hashim
Rabiya Bevi Shaik	Rugaiyah E Kasah

Ruhaya E Abdul Kadir
Ruhaya Hussien
Rukiah Asrar
Rusidah Rusli
Rusidah Samad
Saadiah Hj Ehsan
Saadiah Mename
Sabaria Yunos
Sabariah Abdul Rahman
Sabariah Ayob
Sabariah Bahnan
Sabariah Ismail
Sabarina Halil
Sabiha Basri
Sadiah Basir
Sadiah Mustaffar
Saemah Said
Safiah Ahmad
Safiah Omar
Safni Jusmal
Safurah Sukemin
Sahul Hameed M A Kadir
Saini Safawi
Sakmah Wodi
Salbia Yadi
Salbiah Abdul Karim
Salbiah Mohd Said
Salbiah Sirat
Saleha Soffyan
Saliah Hassan
Salimah Hamid
Salmabee Abdul Kadir
Salmah Ali
Salmah Joko
Salmah Ritban
Salmah Roslan
Salwa Hashim
Samaniah Omar
Samat Nasir
Saniyah Mohd Yusof
Sanwan Rais
Sapiah Abd Hamid
Sapiah Abu Bakar
Sapiah Ahmat
Sapiah Arshad
Sapiah Suadi
Sapiah Tengalim
Sarah Hashim
Sarah Maarof
Sarah Rasidi
Sarimah Kamit
Sarimah Soeradi
Sarina Wardya
Sarinah Ahmad
Saripah Jasman

MUIS MOSQUE BEFRIENDERS LIST (cont'd)

Sarisah Jaafar
Sau Dawi
Selamah Buang
Seri Musfirah Mustafah
Shaari Mohammed
Shabeer Ahamed Mohamed
Abdulkader
Shahaidah Abdullah
Shaik Abu Bakar
Shaik Khan Hamid
Shaik Nizamuddin
Shamshenesa Shahabuddin
Shamshiyati Sayas
Sharifah Rodiah Mohamad
Sharifah Shipak S Ali
Shariffah Sabariah Syed Yaacob
Shariffunnisa Abd Khader
Sharmilah Md Halid
Sheren Alsree
Siti Afzan Ahmad Hariri
Siti Ah'esah Salleh
Siti Aishah Hassan
Siti Aishah Zainal
Siti A'isyah Roslee
Siti Aminah Mohamed Said
Siti Aminah Sopian
Siti Asmawiah Mohamad
Siti Azizah Mamat
Siti Azizah Toengaji
Siti Faizuhrah Kamarudin
Siti Fatimah Sinwan
Siti Habibah Samon
Siti Haida Osman
Siti Halijah Saat
Siti Jamaliah Sydi
Siti Juhartinah Hj Saadon
Siti Khadijah Naharudin
Siti Latipah Sakwan
Siti Maryam Jameelah Mohd Yatim
Siti Nadirah Hussin
Siti Nur Atikah Norman
Siti Nur Sabrina Rosli
Siti Nuraisha Ahmad Tarmizi
Siti Patimah Abdullah
Siti Raudha Roslie
Siti Rohanah Salleh
Siti Sarah Karim
Siti Sopia Ti Kasmani
Siti Za'ronah Supardi
Siti Zawiyah Mohamad
Srimaslinda Sharif
Sudiyati Kaffrowi
Suhana Saibi
Suhanisza Sudirman
Sujinah Md Kassim

Sukatmi Handayani
Sulaiman Adjis
Suliah Amil
Sumarni Abdul Rahman
Sumarni Hurdi
Sumarni Sarib
Suminah Ismail
Suprati Juri
Surahman Ahmad
Suraidah Ahmat
Surayah Eusope
Suriya Amin
Suryati Awall
Sutinah Ahmad
Suzana Sukri
Syafiqah Ahmad Fu'ad
Syaikhan Samad
Syarifah Yunus
Tahirah Lajim
Waheeda Abdul Salam
Wardah Mohd Noor
Wirda Sukor
Yadzeth Hairis
Yahya Hashim
Yunnos Haji Shariff
Yuslina Ariffin
Yusoff Ali
Zabedah E Sulaiman
Zahara Hussain
Zahara Muhammad Eunus
Zainab Amat
Zainab Darus
Zainab Fateh Mohd
Zainab Harun
Zainab Ramlan
Zainab Rik
Zainalabidin Mohd Zain
Zainap Zainal Abidin
Zaini Hussain
Zainodin Ambak
Zainon Hassan
Zainorah Osman
Zaiton Ahmad
Zaiton Begum Sardar Mohd
Zaiton Shafie
Zaiton Vapumarican
Zaiton Yaakub
Zakiah Md Kassim
Zakiah Samad
Zaleha Ahmad
Zaleha Aini
Zaleha Akbar Ali
Zalehar Said
Zalina Endin
Zalinah Jaafar

Zarimah Mohamad
Zarina Zakaria
Zawiyah Mohd
Zeenath Begam Zainol Abidin
Zidah Musa
Zin Mar Tun
Zubaidah Mohamed
Zubaidah Selamat
Zubaidah Wati Amin
Zuraidah Shariff

MOSQUE MANAGEMENT BOARD MEMBERS



Mohamed Anwer Mohamed Hussain
Ab Hamid Ab Jalal
Ab Rahim Paker Mohammed
Abbas Akbar Hussein
Abd Rahman Hassan
Abdol Rais Ahmad
Abdul Aziz Abu Talib
Abdul Aziz Suhaimi
Abdul Aziz Tahar
Abdul Ghani Abdul Jabar
Abdul Ghani Bujang
Abdul Hadi Abdullah@Tan Hee Seng
Abdul Hadi Abu Bakar
Abdul Hadi Rafie
Abdul Hafiz Aziz
Abdul Hakeem Mohamed Ismail
Abdul Halid Abdullah
Abdul Hamed Babaji Mohamed Dawood
Abdul Hamid Osman
Abdul Hamid Sulaiman
Abdul Haris Madon
Abdul Hasan Mohamed Eusoff

Abdul Jabar Mustaffa
Abdul Jalil Anwari
Abdul Jalil Hussain
Abdul Kadir Mohamed Ibrahim
Abdul Latif Mohamed Noor
Abdul Latiff Hezan
Abdul Latiff Kaderbacha Syed Mohamed
Abdul Majeed
Abdul Majeed Abdul Rahman
Abdul Majid Moideen
Abdul Mutalib Abbas @ Adam A M Abbas
Abdul Mutaliff Din Ali
Abdul Nasser Abdul Hague
Abdul Qadir
Abdul Rahim Ahmad Ismith
Abdul Rahim Ali
Abdul Rahim Ghazali
Abdul Rahim Jaafar
Abdul Rahim Kassim
Abdul Rahiman Basheer Ahamed
Abdul Rahman Abu Bakar
Abdul Rahman Basrun
Abdul Rahman Kamarudin

Abdul Rahman Majid
Abdul Rahman Nathan Gani
Abdul Rahman Sapari
Abdul Rahman Sinwan
Abdul Rahman Zainol
Abdul Raman Saiuthi
Abdul Rashid Kamarruddin
Abdul Razak Ahamad
Abdul Razak Ahmad
Abdul Razak Ali
Abdul Razak K Abdul Raman
Abdul Salim Ahmed Ibrahim
Abdul Wahab Ahmad
Abdul Wahid Mohamed Ali Allapitchay
Abdul Wahid Yunos
Abdullah Shafi-le Mohamed Sidik
Abu Bakar Omar
Abusalibu Sahabudeen
Adam Assik Shahrir
Adam Awyong Leong Hwee
Adam Malikh Zainul
Adam S Nather Tahirudeen
Adnan Abdul Hamid
Adnan Kasimi

Afandi Mawadi
Affendi Mohamed Sumati
Afzal Abdul Rahman
Ahamed Jalaludeen Mohamed Abdul Hameed
Ahamed Kamaludin Mohamed Abdul Hameed
Ahamed Mohideen Seyed Ali Rashiq
Ahmad Anis Adam
Ahmad Farid Mohd Fadzuli
Ahmad Hamed
Ahmad Jamal Atrawi
Ahmad Jamal Mustafa
Ahmad Juan Mohamed
Ahmad Kamal Abdul Ghani
Ahmad Kamal Jacob
Ahmad Muda
Ahmed Syakeer Abdul Rani
Ainah Embit
Ainon Mohamed
Aisah Bee Bee Abdoll Bahari
Aishah Mohamed
Ajmal Khan
Akber Ali Thajudeen
Ali Esa
Ali Salleh
Alimah Hassan
Ameenulahu Abu Hameed
Amerudin Ahmad
Amin Mohamad Hamzah
Aminur Rasid
Amir Ibrahim
Amir Mohamed Ali
Amir Sahat
Amran Abdul
Anisha Banu Abdul Aziz
Anvarali Abdullah
Anwar Ali
Ardi Ramli
Ariff Sultan Yousoff Sultan
Arman Mohamed Hassan
Asaad Ahmad
Asad Shiraz
Asana Marican Mohd Ghouse Marican
As'at Mohamed
Ashrin Ridza Suari
Asiah Atan
Asmah Ahmad
Asraffe Kachi Ibrahim
Awa Samad
Ayoob Yacoob Angullia
Ayuni Mohamed Jailani
Azad Eusoof Angullia
Azarabi Abdul Majid
Azemi Manap

Azhar Lestaluhu Md Noor
Aziz Gulam
A'zizah Abdul Rahman
Azizah Abu Samah
Azizah Mohd Sharip
Azman Kassim
Azman Mohd Ariffin
Azman Yahaya
Azmi Abdul Rahim
Azmi Atan
Azmi Shah Shaharim
Aznan Omari
Badrulhisham Jasni
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Bahar Ali Sakor
Bathusha Maideen K A Abdul Wahab
Bhori Murtaza Nuruddin
Bibi Halimah Abdul Kader
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Daing Mohamed Farhan Hashim
Danial Bohan
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Dr Mohamad Pauzi Hussien
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Faridah Mansoor
Fatimah Amin
Fauziah Ali Ahmad
Faziah Abas
Firdaus Khan Jamal Khan
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Fuad Abdul Hamid Basarahil
Gamal Sulleiman Angullia
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Gazali Dick
Ghazali Abu Bakar
Ghazi Abu Taher
Habeeb Mohamed Shaul Hameed
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Hairmann Hayak
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Hairul Isham Ismail
Hairul Khafiz Ramli
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Hairuna Bee Safiqur Rahman
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Haji Abdullah Awang
Haji Ali B Haji Mohamed
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Haji Ariffin Suleiman
Haji Buang Pangat
Haji Kassim Sa'at
Haji Mohamed Yusoff Hameed
Hakimuddin Mohamed Omar
Halil Haji Mansor
Halimah Hamid
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Hamri A Jalil
Hamri Hunar
Hamzah Khairuman
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Hanif Abdul Rahman
Hanif Moez Nomanbhoy
Haniss Ali
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Hashim Omar
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Hassan Bawa
Herman Cher Ma'in
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Hidajat R Soethrisno
Hj Abu Bakar Hj Jaafar
Hj Anuar Abbas
Hj Imran Abdullah
Hj Mohammad Ayub B Johari
Hj Parvis Ahamed Mohamed Ghouse
Hj Pasuni Maulan
Hj Pasuni Maulan
Hj Rahmat Mawa
Hj Shamsudin Shadan
Hj Yusoff Ali
Hjh Zalehar Said
Hosnan Hassan
Hozehfa Mohamed Hussin Topiwala
Husain Khanali Ratlamwala
Hussaingani Akbar Ali
Hussaini Abdullah
Hussni Md Yosof
Ibrahim Abdul Rahiman
Ibrahim Jaffar Sadiq
Ibrahim Mohamad Din
Ibrahim Mohamad Kasim
Ibrahim P Kunchi Yeni
Ibrahim Salima
Idris Malim Sultan Malim
Iqbal Kaboordeen
Ishak Idris



Ishak Mohamed Ibrahim
Ismail Abdullah
Ismail Hj Ibrahim
Ismail Minhat
Ismail Samsudin
Ismaiyatim Haji Ramli
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Izammuddin Mohamed Ali
Izzar Raof
Izzuddin Taher Ally Sareewalla
Jaffar Hashim
Jahabar Sathik Kuthvakaran
Mohamed Aboo Baker
Jahidin Jemain
Jailani Rubaii
Jailathi Haja Maideen Zakir Hussain
Jaini Sirang
Jairani Misti
Jalaluddin Suep
Jamaliah Abdullah
Jamaluddin Abdul Wahab
Jamaluddin Jaafar
Jamaludin Hashim
Jamalul'lail Adali
Jamil Abdul Ghani
Jariah Abdul
Jasmani Buang
Jasvant Singh Arjan Singh @
Mohammad Jawad Abdullah

Jeffry Hashim
Johan Jaafar
Johar Yahya
Johari Ridawi
Johari Samsudin
Jorah Hassan
Juhari Haji Mohtar
Juhari Sakom
Julaidah Kadir
Jumain Muhammad
Jumari Sunariyo
Jumidah Bebe Mohamed Kassim
Juraimy Sumery
Juriah Yatim
K H Abdul Malike Maiden
K O Noordin Osman
Kadir Muhyideen
Kamal Amat
Kamal Mustajab
Kamariza Abdul Gaffar
Kamarudin Kadir Ibrahim
Kamarudin Mohamed Amin
Kamaruzaman Abd Gaffar
Kamaruzaman Afandi
Kassim Mohamed Kadis
Kattameeran Akbar Ali Ashar Ali
Kaymi Jamil
Khader Ali Noor Mohamed
Khadijah Aron
Khairul Khalif Kama Mustaffa
Khairulanwar Abdul Rahim
Khalid Mohamad

Khalid Saleh Basharahil
Khamis Shukor Mohamad
Khamisah Abu
Khazid Omar
Khosni Rahmat
Km Ruhul Amin
Kmkadar Maydeen K S K
Mohamad Yaseen Rawther
Kulsom Bee Ibrahim
Kutbi Zakiuddin Daruwala
Kutus Meerasahib
Leila K A Hamid
Liyana Rosli Asmara
Liyana Sajupri
Lukman Afandi
Luqmannulhakim Norman
M Faiz M Fadzil
M Subeeri Ali Adi
Mahani Pani
Mahmutha Begum D/O
Ismathinoon
Maideen Mohd Abdul Rahman
Maiden Dollah
Ma'il Kanchil
Maimunah Kemat
Malik Majid
Manhuri Ahmad
Maria Kamis
Mariana Ismail
Mariati Ahmad
Marlia Rahman
Marliyana Mohamad Noor

Masturah Abdul Aziz
Mazlan Abdullah
Md Hazin Khan Banakhani Shafi Khan
Md Jumadi Juki
Md Masudur Rahman
Meer Mamood Abdullah
Meera Sahib Aspar
Mirza Mohamed Namazie
Misiri Wathiman
Moez Abbas Nomanbhoy
Mohamad Ali Maricar
Mohamad Anuar Latiff
Mohamad Ariffin Kamari
Mohamad Azri Mustapa
Mohamad Eusope Othman
Mohamad Faizal Abdullah
Mohamad Faizal Sain
Mohamad Farouk Mohamad Yusoff
Mohamad Hairul Jasman
Mohamad Idris Mohd Khair
Mohamad Iskandar Mohamad Said
Mohamad Jamal Nasir
Mohamad Kamarulzaman Ahmad
Mohamad Kamis
Mohamad Nor Masood
Mohamad Rashid Mohd Sahid
Mohamad Saddiq Mohamad Sa'id
Mohamad Saim Maarof
Mohamad Zareen Mohamed Shariff
Mohamad Zulfadhli Mohd Gazali
Mohamatariami Salim
Mohamed Abdul Jaleel
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Mohamed Abdul Jaleel
Muthumaricar Shaik Mohamed
Mohamed Aidil Mohamed Shafii
Mohamed Ali Shaik Dawood
Mohamed Amin Mohamed
Mohamed Amin Mohamed Ismail
Mohamed Anis Mohamed Kassim
Mohamed Arsad Salim
Mohamed Ashraf Ali Mohamed Iqbal
Mohamed Azhar Sheik Shamsuddin
Mohamed Azhari Alwie
Mohamed Azman Mohamed Selamat
Mohamed Batcha Shaik Dawood
Mohamed Din Rashid
Mohamed Ejjad Abd Rahim
Mohamed Eqbal Mohamed Yasin
Mohamed Eusoo Nagutha

Mohamed Faizal Ahmad
Mohamed Faizul Othman
Mohamed Fareed Mohamed Hassan
Mohamed Farouk Abdul Latiff
Mohamed Fawzi Ali
Mohamed Ghani Sabirulla
Mohamed Ghazali Mahmood
Mohamed Hamim Pa'at
Mohamed Hamzah Mohamed Abdul Kadir
Mohamed Hanifa Shahul Hameed
Mohamed Hashim Abdullah
Mohamed Hassan Noordin
Mohamed Hussein Nadutara Mammy Bapputy
Mohamed Ibrahim
Mohamed Idris B Sairi
Mohamed Idris Mohamed Omar Morris
Mohamed Idros Awang
Mohamed Ilyas
Mohamed Ismail Mohamed Ghouse Maricar
Mohamed Jaafar Peer Mohamed
Mohamed Jofrie Hussein
Mohamed Malik Shahal
Mohamed Mansoor Khalid
Mohamed Meerasha Polava Assan
Mohamed Jamal
Mohamed Mohd Salleh Patail
Mohamed Mohtar Monip
Mohamed Mubarak Mohamed Yusof
Mohamed Nasim Abdul Rahim
Mohamed Nasir Ibrahim
Mohamed Rafeeq Mohamed Yusoo
Mohamed Rafi Mohamed Zyadeen
Mohamed Rafiaque N A Abdul Wahab
Mohamed Rashid Abdul Karim
Mohamed Rashid Mohamed Ismail
Mohamed Rashid Shariff
Mohamed Redha Roslan
Mohamed Ridzuwan Abdul Aziz
Mohamed Sa'at Matari
Mohamed Saat Slammat
Mohamed Salfarimi Mohamed Idris
Mohamed Salleh Ibrahim
Mohamed Salman Naufal
Mohamed Samuri
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Mohamed Shah Hashim
Mohamed Shahren Abdul Karim

Mohamed Shahril Jaffar
Mohamed Shajehan Abdul Azeez
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Mohamed Suaidi Damri
Mohamed Suhairy Mohamed Salleh
Mohamed Sulaiman Mohamed Arif
Mohamed Suppien Haji Mokree
Mohamed Tafran Angullia
Mohamed Tamiri Zainudin
Mohamed Yahya Mohamed Amin
Mohamed Yazid Abdullah
Mohamed Yusri Mohd Don
Mohamed Zain Mohamed
Mohamed Zain Mohamed Yasin
Mohamed Zain Salleh
Mohamed Ziard Mohamed Zarook
Mohamed Zulkifli Abdul Latiff
Mohammad Alnizom Abdullah
Mohammad Azhar Anwar
Mohammad Effendi Basri
Mohammad Fahmi Mohd Ishak
Mohammad Khurshid Alam Bhuiyan
Mohammad Nazri Ahmad
Mohammad Rahim Ab Shukor
Mohammad Raizan Jaafar
Mohammad Rashid Abdul Hamid
Mohammad Rizal Ma'at
Mohammad Sidek Abdul Wahab
Mohammad Sukor Ismail
Mohammad Taufik Ishak Noor
Mohammed Asheeq Jumahir
Mohammed Isnaen Amat Kamsin
Mohammed Musni Mohammed Salleh
Mohammed Raziff Abdull Hamid
Mohammed Shahrin Shamsuddin
Mohammed Zulkifli Abubakar
Mohd Ali Suri
Mohd Amin Ab Latip
Mohd Amin Mohd Zain
Mohd Anuar Ibrahim
Mohd Aripin Md Zain
Mohd Azhar Khalid
Mohd Basheer Mohd Ghouse
Mohd Fadzuli B Bajuri
Mohd Hisham Ibrahim
Mohd Isa Busra
Mohd Ishak Samuri
Mohd Jasmilee Kamis
Mohd Kamil Nordin
Mohd Nasir B Ibrahim

Mohd Noor Haron
Mohd Nor Mustaqim Abdullah
Mohd Perdaus Abd Manaff
Mohd Rashid Anuar
Mohd Saleh Bava Kunju Moideen
Mohd Sanef Karman
Mohd Sulaiman Sardi
Mohd Yasin Yahya
Mohd Yatim Abdul Rahman
Mohd Yusoff Sayed Mohd
Mohd Zulkefli Abdol Rahman
Mohksin Mohd Rashid
Mohmed Nor Ibrahim
Moideen Kooyakutty
Mokhtar Abdul Rahman
Moree Joyane
Mostafa Abdollah
Mostakim Mahmood
Mu Saadat Mohamed Ali
Muhamad Azrin Abdullah
Muhamad Firdaus Salim
Muhamad Helmi Muhamad Som
Muhamad Peri
Muhamad Sharul Abdul Latib
Muhamad Yahya Abdullah @ Djon
Huang Sian Wei
Muhamad Zulkarnain Mohamed
Jaynodin
Muhammad Alamin Ab Majid
Muhammad Ammar Mohd
Sotorisna
Muhammad Ashraf Mohd Salleh
Muhammad Aslam Abdul Halim
Muhammad Danial Fadzlon
Muhammad Effendy Ibrahim
Muhammad Faizal Abdollah
Muhammad Fauzi Saini
Muhammad Haidhar Hassan
Muhammad Haikal Abdul Aziz
Muhammad Hairudin Abdul
Hamid
Muhammad Haneef Abdullah
Muhammad Imran Kuna Abdullah
Muhammad Ismail Maamon
Muhammad Khair Mohammad
Riduan
Muhammad Nadjad Abdul Rahim
Muhammad Najib Zainal
Muhammad Radzi Chemat
Muhammad Raihan Nordin
Muhammad Saleh Abdul Rahiman
Muhammad Syahid Abdullah
Muhammad Tajwid Abdul Shukor
Muhammad Usamah Rosely
Muhammad Yusop Sukander
Muhammad Zikry Zulkifli
Muhammed Ariffin Abdul Razak

Muhammed Vassiq
Muhd Anis Murad
Muhidzir Kamsan
Muhsin Mohammad Moasi
Mumtaz Abdul Malik
Munauwir Abd Rahman
Murtaza Basiron
Murtaza Juzer Rangwala
Musni Hussain
Mustapha Kamal Osman
Mustaq Ahamed A A Mohamed
Habibullah
Mustazah Bahari
Muzlan Saleh
Naadira Mohamed Ishak
Nadiah Syafawati Mohd Shah
Nailul Hafiz Abdul Rahim
Najmuddin Kurbanhusen Shakir
Nazhar Abdul Ghani
Nazihah Rashid
Nezammuddin Ameer Hamzah
Noor Azlan Mohd Aris
Noor Hayat Khalil
Noor Isham Rashid
Noor Suriyani Sulaiman
Noordin Abdul Sukor
Noorhayati Noordin
Noorimah Mohamed Akber
Noorjahan P M Maricar
Noraisah Yacob
Noraizah Ashiraff
Nor-Anisah Slamet
Noraziela Mohamed Suhadi
Nordin Mustafa
Norhaslina Taib
Norien Hamzah
Norina Abdul Hamid
Norizan Mohamed
Norizan Ridwan
Norjahan Vapumarican
Norliza Haron
Norlizah Mohd Yusof
Nur Adibah Mazeli
Nur Idwan Mohamed Sa'at
Nur Jumilahtuzana Md Johan
Nur Khairunnaqiyya Azhar
Nur Mahirah Ghaffar
Nur Ramizah Ramli
Nur Syahidah Amran
Nurasrul Effendi Asngari
Nurrasyidah Tukiman
Nurul 'Asyiqin Mohsain
Nurul Syahida Hanafee
Omai Mohamed Haneefa
Osman Abdullah
Osman Dadang
Osman Mohamed Kutty

Osman Yubah
Othman Hamzah
P A Abdulla
P S M Nijamutheen Mohamed
Mohideen
Patimah Abdul Rahim
Pauziah Maarof
Peer Mohamed Rayees Ahamed
Po'ad Shaik Abu Bakar Mattar
Pungot Buang
Pungot Kassim
Qamarul Zaman Hussin
Rabiah Hj Mohammed
Rahayu Mohamad
Rahim Alias
Rahim Ibrahim
Rahimah Maarof
Rahimah Mohd Noor
Rahiman Rashid
Rahmat Abdul Wahab
Raihan Othman
Raja M J Abdeen
Rasheed Zaman Mohamed Rashad
Rawi Ahmed
Remy Mahzam
Riana Rahman
Riduan Ahmad
Ridzwan Jupree
Rodziah Atan
Rohaidah Eseh
Rohayati Basak
Rokiah Abdul Hadi
Rosiah Bt Ismail
Roslan Abdul Ghani
Roslan Abdul Razak
Roslan Yahya
Roslee Abu Bakar
Rosli Hussain
Rosli Ridzwan
Rubiha Hashim
Rugaiyah Kasah
Rusidah Rusli
Rusidah Samad
Rusmah Lamri
Sabeerulla Habeeburrahman
Sabtu Ahmad Erin
Sadir Osman
Sa'ed Suib
Safaruddin Ahmad
Saharan Sharif
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Saharudin Hamid
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Said Johari
Saifulbahri Rasno
Salamah Maharo
Saleha Mokhtar

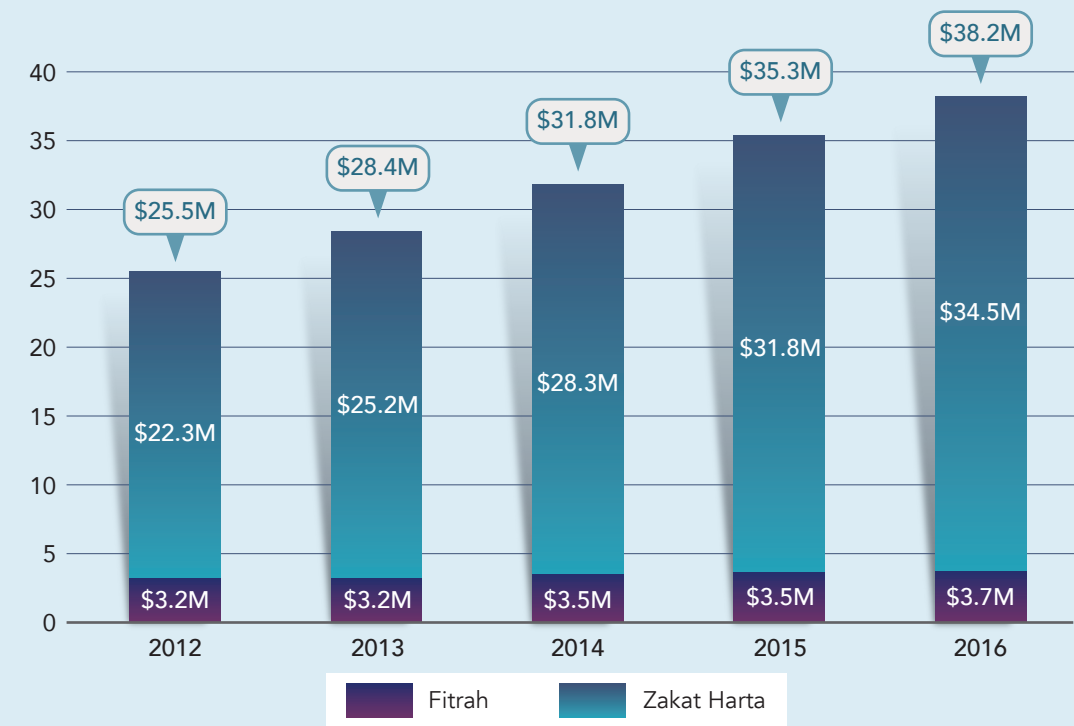
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Sam Dahari Kasban
Sanusi Hosni
Sanusi Kamsari
Sanwan Rais
Sapari Ahmad
Sapiah Abu Bakar
Sapiah Ahmat
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Sawal Mohamad
Sawipi Sulaiman
Selamah Buang
Senin Amak
Sha'ari Mohammed
Shah Rezad Abdul Rahim
Shahifuddin Salim
Shahjehan Ibrahim Kutty
Shahrizzat Mohamad Rozali
Shahul Hameed Mohamed Yusoff
Shahul Hameed Muthalipo
Shaick Fakrudeen S Ali
Shaik Alaudeen Osman
Shaik Ismail Shaik Kader
Shaik Mohammed Abdul Lathif
Shaik Muhammad Khairun Nabil
Shaik Noorej Jamal
Shaik Nizamuddin E K Shaik
Hussain
Shaik Noordeen Mohamed Sultan
Salahudeen
Shamsiah Mohamed Hassan
Shamsulkamal Samsi
Sharafdeen S N Abdul Rasak
Sharif Ahmad Jusuf
Sharudin Jumain
Shebbir Rahmat
Shuhaimi Maridin
Singapore Wala Aziz Jabirbhai
Siswand Mohd Ali
Siti Daipi
Siti Hajar Junaidi
Siti Maryam Abdul Rahman
Siti Moonsifah Mahmad

Siti Nga'esah Rasam
Suaidi Maswari
Subandi Somo
Subari Sukaini
Suhaimi Haji Said
Suhaimi Mustar
Suhaimi Sani
Suhaimi Wagiman
Suhartono Solehim
Sukaimi Ramli
Sukari Setoe
Sulaiman Abdul Latiff
Sulaiman Adjis
Sulaiman Kuriya Abdulla
Sulaiman Musa
Sulaiman Said
Suleiman Raip
Sulthan Harrish Farez
Sumah Fadalee
Supa'at Ali
Suparjo Pono
Supki Haji Sidek
Suprayitno B Isharno
Suratman Haji Hussein
Suzana Aboo Bakar
Syakir Pasuni
Syed Abdilllah Ahmad Alsagoff
Syed Abdullah Syed Abdul
Rahman Aljunid
Syed Ali Ahmad Semait
Syed Alwi Aidid
Syed Alwi Syed Abdullah Aljunied
Syed Fazal Sakaf Syed Husain
Sakaf
Syed Mahmood Syed Ahmad
Syed Mohamed Ismail Syed Haidir
Al-Attas
Syed Mohamed V S S Varisai
Mohamud
Syed Mohdar Mohsen Alsagoff
Syed Muhammad Ghadaffi Syed
Othman Alsagoff
Syed Mustafa S Ja'afar Alsagoff
Syed Salleh Ahmad
Syed Zulkeflee Syed Ahmad
Taib Abdul Rahim
Tajul Ariffin Abdul Hamid
Thowfique Kadavukarayil Ibrahim
Tyebally Moiz Abdulkader
Wan Latiffah Abdul Latiff
Wan Rizal Wan Zakariah
Warintek Ismail
Wasim Abdul Majeed
Yacob Ahmad
Yahya Ab Ghani
Yahya Amid
Yahya Mohamad

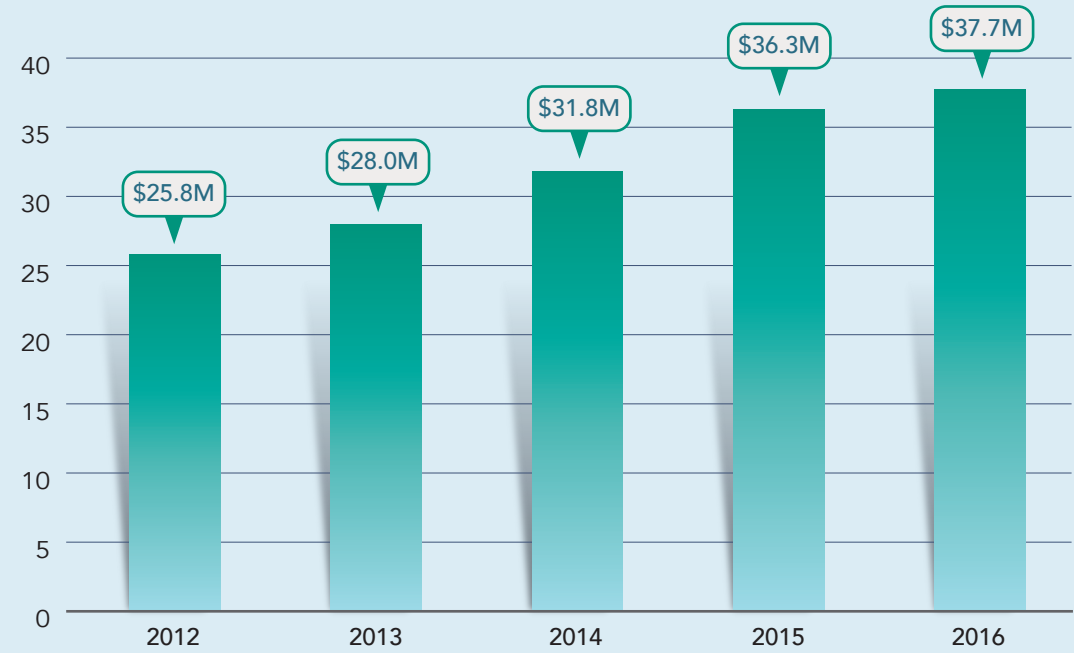
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Zafaran Khan Behram Khan
Zainon Abdul Aziz
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Zakiah Daros
Zulkefli Mohamad
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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

ZAKAT COLLECTION FROM 2012 TO 2016

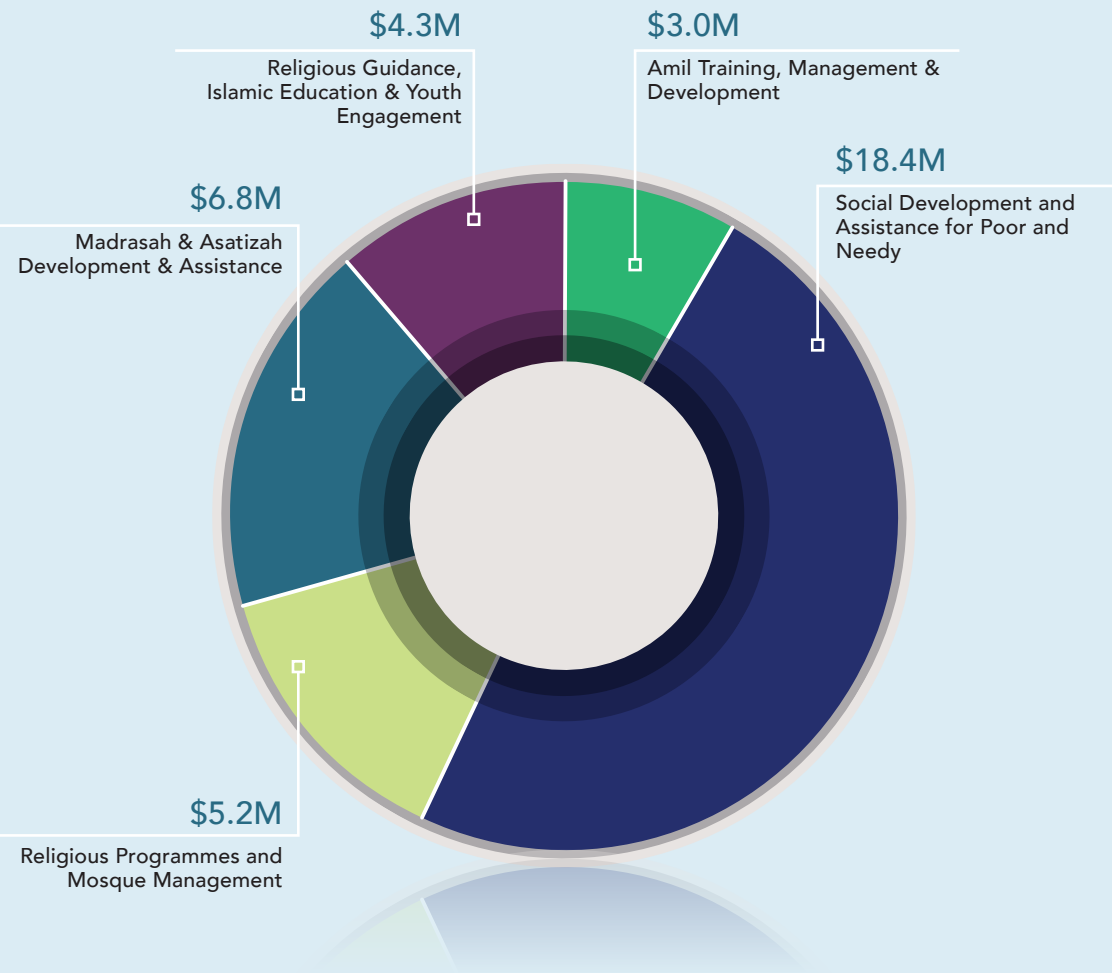


ZAKAT DISBURSEMENTS 2012 TO 2016



ZAKAT DISBURSEMENTS 2016

\$37.7 MILLION



EXPENSES FOR MAJOR PROJECTS AND GRANTS

(Expenses are from Asnaf: Amil, Fisabilillah, Muallaf, Poor, Needy, Riqab, Gharimin & Ibnussabil)

Social Development & Assistance for Poor & Needy	\$18,403,096
Madrasah & Asatizah Development & Assistance	\$6,771,997
Religious Programmes & Mosque Management	\$5,178,806
Religious Guidance, Islamic Education & Youth Engagement (includes Convert Administration)	\$4,306,798
Amil Training, Management & Development	\$3,062,519
TOTAL	\$37,723,216

MUIS
FINANCIAL REPORT
2016

STATEMENT BY MAJLIS UGAMA ISLAM SINGAPURA

In the opinion of the Council,

- (i) the financial statements of Fitrah Account of the Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura ("the Majlis") are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) Rules 1985 and the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) (Amendment) Rules 1991 and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Majlis as at 31 December 2016 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Majlis for the year ended on that date;
- (ii) the accounting and other records including records of all assets of the Majlis relating to the collection of Fitrah whether purchase, donated or otherwise; and
- (iii) the receipts, expenditure, investment of monies and acquisition and disposal of assets by the Majlis during the year are, in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) Rules 1985 and the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) (Amendment) Rules 1991.

On behalf of the Council of
Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura



Mohammad Alami Musa
President



Abdul Razak Hassan Maricar
Chief Executive

1 June 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fitrah Account of the Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura (the "Majlis"), which comprise the balance sheet of the Majlis as at 31 December 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows of the Majlis for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Majlis are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) Rules 1985 and the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) (Amendment) Rules 1991 ("Rules") and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Majlis as at 31 December 2016 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Majlis for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Majlis 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

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Council for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements** (cont'd)*Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional 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 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 Majlis' internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 Majlis' 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 Majlis 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 Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements*Responsibilities of Management and Council for Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements*

Management and the Council are responsible for ensuring that the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) Rules 1985 and the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) (Amendment) Rules 1991 ("Rules") and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"). This responsibility includes implementing accounting and internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the aforementioned provisions.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Majlis' compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. We planned and performed the compliance audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) Rules 1985 and the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) (Amendment) Rules 1991 ("Rules") and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS").

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets; and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from non-compliance, if any, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Majlis' internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on management's compliance.

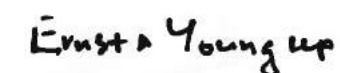
Opinion

In our opinion:

- the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Majlis during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) Rules 1985 and the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) (Amendment) Rules 1991 ("Rules") and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"); and
- proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Majlis whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Majlis for the year ended 31 December 2015, were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 8 June 2016.



Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

1 June 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016*

(In Singapore Dollars)	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income	4	38,165	35,323
Other operating income	5	393	978
Operating expenditure	6	(37,724)	(36,303)
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		834	(2)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	9	–	155
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		834	153

*The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.***BALANCE SHEET***As at 31 December 2016*

(In Singapore Dollars)	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	52	79
Available-for-sale financial assets	9	–	–
		52	79
Current assets			
Other receivables and prepayments	10	544	142
Cash and cash equivalents	11	38,195	37,720
		38,739	37,862
Total assets		38,791	37,941
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Other payables and grants payable	12	15,053	15,037
Total liabilities		15,053	15,037
Net current assets		23,686	22,825
Net assets		23,738	22,904
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Accumulated fund		23,738	22,904
Fair value reserve		–	–
Total capital and reserves		23,738	22,904

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016*

(In Singapore Dollars)	Accumulated fund	Fair value reserve	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2016	22,904	–	22,904
Net surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	834	–	834
At 31 December 2016	23,738	–	23,738
At 1 January 2015	22,906	598	23,504
Net deficit for the financial year	(2)	–	(2)
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	–	155	155
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(2)	155	153
Reclassification to profit or loss	–	(753)	(753)
At 31 December 2015	22,904	–	22,904

*The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.***STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS***For the financial year ended 31 December 2016*

(In Singapore Dollars)	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		834	(2)
Adjustments for:			
– Finance income from Murabahah deposits	5	(339)	(178)
– Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	5	–	(753)
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	31	21
– Impairment of receivables	6	10	–
Net cash flows before changes in working capital		536	(912)
Changes in working capital:			
– (Increase)/decrease in other receivables and prepayments		(412)	1,949
– Increase in other payables and grants payable		16	490
Cash generated from operations		140	1,527
Finance income received		339	178
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		479	1,705
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8	(4)	(78)
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	9	–	5,253
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities		(4)	5,175
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		475	6,880
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		37,720	30,840
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	11	38,195	37,720

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura Fitrah Account, the (“Majlis”) is constituted in Singapore as a statutory board.

The registered office and principal place of operations is located at Singapore Islamic Hub, 273 Braddell Road, Singapore 579702.

The principal activity of the Majlis is to administer the collections of Fitrah and Zakat Harta and their disbursements in accordance with the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) Rules 1985 and the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) (Amendment) Rules 1991.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Majlis have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) Rules 1985 and the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) (Amendment) Rules 1991 and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards (“SB-FRS”). SB-FRS includes Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards, Interpretations of SB-FRS (“INT SB-FRS”) and SB-FRS Guidance Notes as promulgated by the Accountant-General.

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

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (“SGD” or “\$”) and all values in the tables are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$’000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Majlis has adopted all the new and revised standards and interpretations which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on 1 January 2016. The adoption of these standards did not have any effect on the financial statements.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Majlis has not adopted the following applicable standards that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SB-FRS 7: Disclosure Initiative	1 January 2017
SB-FRS 1001 <i>Accounting and Disclosure for Non-Exchange Revenue</i>	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 115 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 109 <i>Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 116 <i>Leases</i>	1 January 2019

The Majlis expects that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont’d)

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Computer equipment	– 3 years
Office furniture and equipment	– 5 years
Motor vehicles	– 5 years
Leasehold improvements	– 5 years

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Majlis assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Majlis makes an estimate of the asset’s recoverable amount.

An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or cash-generating unit’s fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in profit or loss, except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.6 Financial instruments***(a) Financial assets*Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Majlis becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Majlis determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurementLoans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective finance income method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

*(b) Financial liabilities*Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Majlis becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Majlis determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of other financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective finance cost method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheets, when and only when, there is a currently enforceable legal right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.7 Impairment of financial assets**

The Majlis assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Majlis first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Majlis determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective finance rate. If a loan has a variable finance rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective finance rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Majlis considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and Murabahah deposits that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Employee benefits*(a) Defined contribution plans*

The Majlis makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)**2.10 Leases – as lessee**

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Majlis and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

(a) Fitrah and Zakat Harta collections and donations

Fitrah and Zakat Harta collections and donations are recognised on receipt basis.

(b) Finance income

Finance income is recognised using the effective finance income method.

2.12 Taxes

The Majlis is exempt from income tax under Section 13(1)(e) of the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134).

3. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Majlis' financial statements requires the Council to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods. The Council is of the opinion that there is no significant judgement made in applying accounting policies and no estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Income

An analysis of the Majlis' income for the year is as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Collections:		
– Fitrah	3,705	3,563
– Zakat Harta	34,460	31,760
	38,165	35,323

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

5. Other operating income

	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
Finance income from Murabahah deposits		339	178
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		–	753
Other income		54	47
		393	978

6. Operating expenditure

	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	31	21
Employee benefits	7	6,981	7,865
Religious teachers allowance		376	327
Grants disbursement and financial assistance		26,405	24,193
Amils commission		1,118	968
Rental expense		1,011	960
Professional fees		94	294
Public education programme		223	93
Training and development		4	19
Printing and postage		269	297
Information Technology maintenance		283	247
Media and advertisements		467	661
Impairment of receivables	10	10	–
Other expenses		452	358
		37,724	36,303

7. Employee benefits

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and staff related costs	5,983	6,435
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans including Central Provident Fund	998	1,430
	6,981	7,865

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Computer equipment \$'000	Office furniture and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Leasehold improve- ments \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2015	799	135	70	148	1,152
Additions	77	1	–	–	78
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	876	136	70	148	1,230
Additions	4	–	–	–	4
At 31 December 2016	880	136	70	148	1,234
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2015	778	134	70	148	1,130
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	20	1	–	–	21
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	798	135	70	148	1,151
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	31	*	–	–	31
At 31 December 2016	829	135	70	148	1,182
Net carrying amount					
At 31 December 2016	51	1	–	–	52
At 31 December 2015	78	1	–	–	79

* denotes less than \$1000.

9. Available-for-sale financial assets

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
At 1 January	–	5,098
Fair value gain	–	155
Disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	(5,253)
At 31 December	–	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

9. Available-for-sale financial assets (cont'd)

The Development Fund, managed by Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura was set up in 1996 with the objective to pool surpluses from various funds administered by Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura to enhance the return on investments.

The Development Fund invests in unit trusts, quoted equity shares, bonds, funds with fund managers and Murabahah deposits. In prior year, the Majlis redeemed its investment in the Development Fund in full.

10. Other receivables and prepayments

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Amounts due from related parties:			
– Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund		230	–
Other receivables		308	131
Prepayments		2	7
Deposits		4	4
		544	142
Other receivables and prepayments		544	142
Less: Prepayments		(2)	(7)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents	11	38,195	37,720
Total loans and receivables		38,737	37,855

Other receivables are unsecured, do not bear finance income, repayable upon demand and are to be settled in cash. Other receivables are general on 30 days' terms.

Receivables that are impaired

The Majlis' receivables that are impaired at the end of the reporting period and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment are as follows:

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Receivables – nominal amounts	31	21
Less: Allowance for impairment	(31)	(21)
	–	–
<i>Movement in allowance accounts:</i>		
At 1 January	21	21
Charge for the year (Note 6)	10	–
At 31 December	31	21

Other receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the end of the reporting period relate to long outstanding balances which are past due. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

10. Other receivables and prepayments (cont'd)*Receivables subject to offsetting arrangements*

The Majlis regularly settles the amounts due from/(to) related parties on a net basis. The Majlis' other receivables and prepayments, and other payables and grants payable that are offset are as follows:

2016			
Note	Gross carrying amounts	Gross amounts offset in the balance sheet	Net amounts in the balance sheet
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other receivables and prepayments	549	(5)	544
Other payables and grants payable	15,058	(5)	15,053

2015			
Note	Gross carrying amounts	Gross amounts offset in the balance sheet	Net amounts in the balance sheet
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other receivables and prepayments	4,565	(4,423)	142
Other payables and grants payable	19,460	(4,423)	15,037

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at banks and on hand	3,974	5,110
Murabahah deposits	34,221	32,610
	38,195	37,720

Murabahah deposits are made for varying periods of between one month and fifteen months (2015: between one month and eighteen months), depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Majlis, and earn finance income at the respective Murabahah deposit rates. The weighted average effective finance income rates as at 31 December 2016 for the Majlis was 1.21% (2015: 1.49%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

12. Other payables and grants payable

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts due to related parties:		
– Baitulmal Fund	1,320	704
– Madrasah Fund	505	18
– Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund	–	17
Grants payable	11,537	12,160
Commission due to Amils	150	95
Accrued operating expenses	1,170	1,265
Other creditors	371	778
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	15,053	15,037

Other payables and grants payable are unsecured, do not bear finance cost, repayable on demand and are to be settled in cash. Other payables are generally on 30 days' terms.

13. Related party transactions

Related parties of the Majlis refer to Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura – Baitulmal Fund, Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura – Wakaf Funds and their respective subsidiaries and funds.

Some of the Majlis' transactions and arrangements are with related parties and the effect of these on the basis determined between the parties is disclosed in these financial statements. The balances are unsecured, do not bear finance income or finance cost and repayable on demand.

The Majlis entered into the following transactions with related parties during the year.

(a) Transactions with related parties

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental expenses allocated from Baitulmal Fund	1,009	944
Donation to Madrasah Fund	1,000	500

(b) Key management personnel compensation

The Council members who are the key management personnel did not receive any remuneration from the Majlis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

14. Financial risk management

The Majlis' overall financial risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Majlis. The Majlis monitors and manages the financial risks relating to its operations to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner. The key financial risks include credit risk and liquidity risk. The Majlis does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for hedging or speculative purposes. There has been no change to the Majlis' exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures these risks.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Majlis' exposure to credit risk arises primarily from other receivables. For cash at banks and Murabahah deposits, the Majlis minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with reputable financial institutions.

The Majlis has no significant concentration of credit risk.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Majlis.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are impaired is disclosed in Note 10 (Other receivables and prepayments).

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Majlis will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Majlis maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents and internally generated cash flows to finance its activities.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Majlis' financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Financial assets:			
Other receivables		542	135
Cash and cash equivalents		38,426	38,029
Total undiscounted financial assets		38,968	38,164
Financial liabilities:			
Other payables and grants payable	12	15,053	15,037
Total undiscounted financial liabilities		15,053	15,037
Total net undiscounted financial assets		23,915	23,127

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

15. Fair value of assets and liabilities

Financial instruments whose carrying value approximates fair value

The Majlis has determined that the carrying amounts of other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and other payables and grants payable reasonably approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

16. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements of the Majlis for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 were authorised for issue by the Council on 1 June 2017.

STATEMENT BY MAJLIS UGAMA ISLAM SINGAPURA

In the opinion of the Council,

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura (the "Board") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the balance sheet and statement of changes in funds of the Board are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law Act ("Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board and of the Group as at 31 December 2016 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Group and changes in funds of the Board for the year ended on that date;
- (ii) the accounting and other records including records of all assets of the Board whether purchased, donated or otherwise have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (iii) the receipts, expenditure, investment of monies and acquisition and disposal of assets by the Board during the year are, in accordance with the provisions of the Act; and
- (iv) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Board will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Council of
Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura



Mohammad Alami Musa
President



Abdul Razak Hassan Maricar
Chief Executive

1 June 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements*Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura (the "Board") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Board as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in funds and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, the balance sheet and the statement of changes in funds of the Board are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law Act ("Act") and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Board as at 31 December 2016 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in funds and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in funds of the Board for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Council for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional 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 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 Group'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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements***Responsibilities of Management and Council for Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements*

Management and the Council are responsible for ensuring that the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS. This responsibility includes implementing accounting and internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the aforementioned provisions.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with SSAs. We planned and performed the compliance audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS.

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets; and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from non-compliance, if any, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on management's compliance.

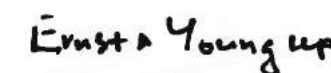
Opinion

In our opinion:

- the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Group during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS; and
- proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Group whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015, were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 8 June 2016.



Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

1 June 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income			
Operating income	4	31,105	26,291
Other income	5	700	688
Fair value gain on investment properties, net	11	4,483	–
Government grants	6	6,162	5,676
Total income		42,450	32,655
Expenditure			
Operating expenditure	7	(32,750)	(32,085)
Net surplus for the financial year before tax		9,700	570
Income tax expense	9	(576)	(331)
Net surplus for the financial year		9,124	239
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Fair value gain/(loss) on available-for-sale financial assets	15	552	(301)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		9,676	(62)

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 December 2016

		Group		Board	
	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	18,695	19,339	19,532	20,074
Investment properties	11	113,280	103,567	90,640	89,800
Intangible asset	12	–	1,727	–	–
Investment in subsidiaries	13	–	–	15,539	15,539
Deferred tax assets	14	77	–	–	–
Available-for-sale financial assets	15	6,242	5,690	6,242	5,690
Prepaid lease	16	–	4,441	–	–
Deferred marketing expense	17	18	–	–	–
		138,312	134,764	131,953	131,103
Current assets					
Development properties	18	15,922	27,359	–	–
Trade and other receivables	19	19,136	16,185	10,965	11,148
Other current assets	20	332	524	70	103
Tax recoverable		–	128	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	21	27,231	36,147	13,878	19,080
Properties held for sale	22	8,420	–	–	–
		71,041	80,343	24,913	30,331
Total assets		209,353	215,107	156,866	161,434
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Income tax payable		1,258	–	–	–
Borrowings and advances	23	6,000	17,616	–	–
Trade and other payables	24	24,096	28,357	13,945	21,018
		31,354	45,973	13,945	21,018
Net current assets		39,687	34,370	10,968	9,313
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	14	37	626	–	–
Trade and other payables	24	6,517	6,739	–	–
		6,554	7,365	–	–
Total liabilities		37,908	53,338	13,945	21,018
NET ASSETS		171,445	161,769	142,921	140,416

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	Group		Board	
		2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Madrasah Fund net assets	25	6,367	5,282	6,367	5,282
Development Fund net assets	26	1,558	1,323	1,558	1,323
Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund net assets	27	128,115	117,454	128,115	117,454
Scholarship and Education Fund net assets	28	8,827	9,312	8,827	9,312
		316,312	295,140	287,788	273,787
Representing:					
General Endowment Fund (Baitulmal)					
Accumulated funds		170,524	161,400	142,000	140,047
Fair value reserve		921	369	921	369
		171,445	161,769	142,921	140,416
Madrasah Fund net assets	25	6,367	5,282	6,367	5,282
Development Fund net assets	26	1,558	1,323	1,558	1,323
Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund net assets	27	128,115	117,454	128,115	117,454
Scholarship and Education Fund net assets	28	8,827	9,312	8,827	9,312
		316,312	295,140	287,788	273,787

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	General Endowment Fund (Baitulmal)		
	Accumulated funds \$'000	Fair value reserves \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group			
2016			
At 1 January 2016	161,400	369	161,769
Net surplus for the financial year	9,124	–	9,124
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	–	552	552
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	9,124	552	9,676
At 31 December 2016	170,524	921	171,445

2015

At 1 January 2015	161,161	670	161,831
Net surplus for the financial year	239	–	239
Fair value loss on available-for-sale financial assets	–	(301)	(301)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	239	(301)	(62)
At 31 December 2015	161,400	369	161,769

	General Endowment Fund (Baitulmal)		
	Accumulated funds \$'000	Fair value reserves \$'000	Total \$'000
The Board			
2016			
At 1 January 2016	140,047	369	140,416
Net surplus for the financial year	1,953	–	1,953
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	–	552	552
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	1,953	552	2,505
At 31 December 2016	142,000	921	142,921

2015

At 1 January 2015	139,021	670	139,691
Net surplus for the financial year	1,026	–	1,026
Fair value loss on available-for-sale financial assets	–	(301)	(301)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	1,026	(301)	725
At 31 December 2015	140,047	369	140,416

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net surplus for the financial year before tax		9,700	570
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	883	912
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	(3)	–
Loss on redemption of available-for-sale financial assets	5	–	4
Finance income	5	(318)	(347)
Finance costs	7	165	153
Impairment of development properties	7	8	5,451
Write-back of impairment of trade receivables	7	–	(222)
Amortisation of intangible assets	7	–	18
Fair value gain on investment properties	11	(4,483)	–
Write-off of intangible asset against cost of development properties sold	12	321	–
Net cash flows before changes in working capital		6,273	6,539
Changes in working capital			
Increase in prepaid lease		–	(1,962)
Increase in deferred marketing expense		(18)	–
Decrease/(increase) in development properties		3,252	(10,286)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(2,951)	604
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		192	(100)
Decrease in trade and other payables		(4,483)	(1,273)
Cash used in operations		2,265	(6,478)
Finance income received		318	347
Finance costs paid		(165)	(153)
Income tax refunded/(paid)		144	(13)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities		2,562	(6,297)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	(239)	(216)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		3	2
Additions to investment properties		(626)	–
Proceeds from redemption of available-for-sale financial assets		–	15
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(862)	(199)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from advances		–	2,857
Repayment of advances		(10,616)	–
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities		(10,616)	2,857
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,916)	(3,639)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		36,147	39,786
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	21	27,231	36,147

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura, the ("Board") is constituted in Singapore as a statutory board.

In these financial statements, the Board includes the General Endowment Fund (also known as Baitulmal Fund).

The registered office and principal place of operations is located at Singapore Islamic Hub, 273 Braddell Road, Singapore 579702.

The principal activities of the Board are the building and administration of mosques, management of wakaf and trust properties and administration of pilgrimage affairs and religious activities.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are those relating to development of real estate and management of properties, as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies**2.1 Basis of preparation**

These consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in funds of the Board have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law Act (the "Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"). SB-FRS includes Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards, Interpretations of SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") and SB-FRS Guidance Notes as promulgated by the Accountant-General.

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

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("SGD" or "\$") and all values in the tables are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on 1 January 2016. The adoption of these standards did not have any effect on the consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Group that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SB-FRS 7: <i>Disclosure Initiative</i>	1 January 2017
Amendments to SB-FRS 12: <i>Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses</i>	1 January 2017
SB-FRS 1001 <i>Accounting and Disclosure for Non-Exchange Revenue</i>	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 115 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 109 <i>Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 116 <i>Leases</i>	1 January 2019

The Group expects that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Board and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Board. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Board obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- de-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
- de-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- de-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss;
- re-classifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

The financial statements exclude the financial statements of the wakafs and trusts, mosques and Muslim religious schools, all of which are vested in the Board under the Administration of Muslim Law Act. Separate financial statements are issued and reported upon these wakafs and trusts, mosques and Muslim religious schools.

Madrasah Fund
Development Fund
Mosque building and Mendaki Fund
Scholarship and Education Fund

In these financial statements, the Board includes the General Endowment Fund (also known as Baitulmal Fund). Madrasah Fund, Development Fund, Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund and Scholarship and Education Fund are not consolidated but included in the financial statements based on their respective net asset values as the Group does not obtain the benefits arising from the activities of these Funds.

Wakafs and trusts

The financial results and financial positions of the wakafs and trusts are not included in this set of consolidated financial statements as the Council is of the opinion that the Board is not able to obtain benefits from the wakafs and trusts. The benefits obtained are distributed back to the beneficiaries as determined by the wakafs and trusts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.4 Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

Mosques

The properties, plant and equipment of new mosques in Singapore are funded out of the Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund whereby the financial position of the fund is included in Note 27 of this set of financial statements. The financial results and financial position of the operations of the mosques are not included in this set of consolidated financial statements as the Council is of the opinion that the Board has no operational control over the operations of the mosques. The Board is also not able to obtain economic benefits from the funds generated by the mosques.

Muslim religious schools ("Madrasahs")

The financial results and financial positions of the Madrasahs are not included in this set of consolidated financial statements as the Council is of the opinion that the Board has no operational and financial control over the operations of Madrasahs and hence is not able to obtain any economic benefits from the Madrasahs.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment other than freehold land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold is stated at cost. Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Useful lives
Leasehold land	99 years
Leasehold buildings	50 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Computers, motor vehicles, renovation and office equipment	3 to 5 years

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that are either owned by the Group or leased under a finance lease that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, or in the ordinary course of business. Investment properties comprise completed investment properties and properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Properties held under operating leases are classified as investment properties when the definition of an investment property is met.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.6 Investment properties (cont'd)**

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in profit or loss, except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.9 Subsidiaries**

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

In the Board's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.10 Financial instruments*(a) Financial assets*Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurementLoans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective finance income method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include investment in Development Fund and unquoted equity investment. These investments are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except that impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and finance income calculated using the effective finance income method are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is de-recognised.

Investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less impairment loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)***(b) Financial liabilities*Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of other financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective finance cost method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheets, when and only when, there is a currently enforceable legal right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.11 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective finance rate. If a loan has a variable finance rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective finance rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.11 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)***(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (cont'd)*

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence of impairment include (i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor, (ii) information about significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates, and indicates that the cost of the equity instrument may not be recovered; and (iii) a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its costs.

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses in respect of equity investments are not recognised in profit or loss; increase in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.13 Development properties

Development properties are properties acquired or being constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for the Group's own use, rental or capital appreciation.

Development properties are held as inventories and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value of development properties is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, based on market prices at the reporting date and discounted for the time value of money if material, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The costs of development properties recognised in profit or loss on disposal are determined with reference to the specific costs incurred on the property sold and an allocation of any non-specific costs based on the relative size of the property sold.

For sale of development properties under construction, the Group recognises revenue for sales of such development properties by reference to the stage of completion of the properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.13 Development properties (cont'd)**

The stage of completion is measured by reference to the physical surveys of construction work completed. When it is probable that the total development costs will exceed the total revenue, the expected loss is recognised as expense immediately.

The aggregate costs incurred and the profit or loss recognised in each development property that has been sold is compared against progress billings up to the financial year-end. When costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings, the balance is shown as unbilled revenue under "trade and other receivables". Where progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is shown as due to customers on development properties, under "trade and other payables".

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Government grant is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Grants related to income may be presented as a credit in profit or loss, either separately or under a general heading such as "Other income". Alternatively, they are deducted in reporting the related expenses.

2.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of financing costs and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.17 Employee benefits*(a) Defined contribution plans*

The Group makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(b) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.18 Leases***(a) As lessee*

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of incentives provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(b) As lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.20(b). Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2.19 Properties held for re-sale

Properties held for sale are properties which are intended for sale in the ordinary course of business. Properties held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.20 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

(a) Sale of development properties

Revenue from the sale of development properties where the control and risk and rewards of the property are transferred to the buyers as construction progresses, revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the properties. This is described in further detail in Note 2.13.

(b) Rental income

Rental income from operating leases on investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The aggregate costs of incentives provided to lessees are recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(c) Income from Halal certification

Income from Halal certification is recognised when the certification services have been rendered.

(d) Income from property, project and Wakaf management

Income from property, project and Wakaf management is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

(e) Income from pilgrimage affairs and establishment services

Income from pilgrimage affairs and establishment services is recognised when the services have been rendered.

(f) Inheritance income and donation

Inheritance income and donation is recognised on a receipt basis.

(g) Finance income

Finance income is recognised using the effective finance income method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.21 Funds**

Funds are set up by statutes of the Board to account for the contributions received for specific purposes. As at 31 December 2016, the specific funds established are Madrasah Fund, Development Fund, Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund and Scholarship and Education Fund.

2.22 Taxes*(a) Current income tax*

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.22 Taxes (cont'd)***(b) Deferred tax (cont'd)*

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

(c) Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

2.23 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - (i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - (ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the balance sheet of the Group, except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are present obligations and which the fair values can be reliably determined.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd)**3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies**

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Non-consolidation of Warees Halal Limited

Warees Halal Limited ("Warees Halal") is a company limited by guarantee by Warees Investments Pte Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, and serves as a Halal assurance provider, providing support for the Board dealing with Halal certifications in Singapore. Management is of the judgement that the Group does not control Warees Halal as the Board's role is to serve as a regulator to Warees Halal, and not to direct the operating activities of Warees Halal. Therefore, it is not required to be consolidated in its financial statements.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Valuation of investment properties

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with SB-FRS requires the Group's management to make estimates affecting the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, of revenues and expenses, and of gains and losses. The Group's investment properties are stated at fair value, as determined by management using independent external appraisals.

These estimated fair values may differ from the prices at which the Group's assets could be sold at a particular time, since actual selling prices are negotiated between willing buyers and sellers. Also, certain estimates require an assessment of factors not within management's control, such as market conditions. As a result, actual results of operations and realisation of net assets could differ from the estimates set forth in these financial statements, and the difference could be significant.

Estimation of net realisable value for development properties and properties held for sale

Development properties and properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value ("NRV").

NRV in respect of development properties under construction and properties held for sale are assessed with reference to market prices at the reporting date for similar completed properties less estimated costs to complete construction and less an estimate of the time value of money to the date of completion. The carrying amount of the development properties and properties held for sale stated at net realisable value as at 31 December 2016 was \$15,922,000 (2015: \$27,359,000) and \$8,420,000 (2015: \$nil) respectively.

Accounting for sale of residential properties using stage-of-completion method

The Group uses the stage-of-completion method to account for its revenue and cost of sales for residential properties. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the physical surveys of construction work completed.

Significant assumptions are used to estimate the total contract costs and the recoverable variation works that affect the cost of sales of residential properties. In making these estimates, management has relied on past experience and the work of specialists.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

4. Operating income

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Sale of properties	11,436	8,076
Donations received	282	700
Management fee from related parties	964	243
Halal certification	5,858	4,671
Inheritance from Muslim estates	1,444	1,141
Property management services	1,421	1,469
Pilgrimage affairs	837	655
Rental income	8,657	8,968
Others	206	368
	31,105	26,291

5. Other income

		Group	
	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
Establishment services		141	200
Finance income		318	347
Loss on redemption of available-for-sale financial assets	15	–	(4)
Reimbursement income		166	100
Training fees and others		67	45
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3	–
Sundry income		5	–
		700	688

6. Government grants

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants	6,162	5,676

The operating grant is received to fund the Group's expenditure on manpower, Council members' allowance, pilgrimage affairs, Quran reading competition and other general administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

7. Operating expenditure

		Group	
	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	883	912
Write-back of impairment of trade receivables		–	(222)
Cost of development properties sold		8,215	5,854
Donations and grants		473	783
Employee benefits	8	10,881	9,621
Facilities and property related fees		2,914	3,635
Finance costs		165	153
Hospitality		152	151
Property management and related professional fee		4,468	3,723
Pilgrimage affairs		629	516
Rental expense		621	605
IT related costs		908	1,152
Public education and communication		718	768
Marketing and advertising expenses		13	215
Transport and travelling		333	285
Amortisation of intangible assets	12	–	18
GST expenses		553	285
Impairment of development properties		8	5,451
Development lease recoverable		(80)	(2,992)
Others		869	1,172
		32,750	32,085

8. Employee benefits

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and staff related costs	9,662	9,128
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans including Central Provident Fund	1,219	493
	10,881	9,621

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

9. Income tax*(a) Major components of income tax expense*

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are:

		Group	
	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
Current income tax			
– Current income taxation		1,258	29
– Over provision in respect of previous years		(16)	(45)
		1,242	(16)
Deferred income tax			
– Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(667)	347
– Under provision in respect of previous years		1	–
	14	(666)	347
Income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income		576	331

(b) Relationship between tax expense and accounting surplus

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting surplus multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Surplus before tax	9,700	570
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2015: 17%)	1,649	97
Adjustments:		
– Effects of partial tax exemption and tax relief	(151)	(90)
– Non-deductible expenses	160	28
– Income not subject to taxation	(1,058)	(160)
– Deferred tax assets not recognised	15	512
– Benefits from previously unrecognised tax losses	(20)	(12)
– Over provision in respect of previous years	(15)	(45)
– Others	(4)	1
Income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	576	331

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

10. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Freehold land \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Reno- vation \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost								
At 1 January 2015	4	545	21,491	1,377	494	2,583	2,883	29,377
Additions	-	-	-	88	-	55	73	216
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	4	545	21,491	1,465	494	2,635	2,956	29,590
Additions	-	-	-	82	-	143	14	239
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(14)	(1)	(1)	(16)
At 31 December 2016	4	545	21,491	1,547	480	2,777	2,969	29,813
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2015	-	247	3,103	600	477	2,276	2,638	9,341
Depreciation charge	-	6	429	244	10	106	117	912
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	-	253	3,532	844	487	2,380	2,755	10,251
Depreciation charge	-	6	429	262	6	107	73	883
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(14)	(1)	(1)	(16)
At 31 December 2016	-	259	3,961	1,106	479	2,486	2,827	11,118
Net carrying amount								
At 31 December 2016	4	286	17,530	441	1	291	142	18,695
At 31 December 2015	4	292	17,959	621	7	255	201	19,339

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

10. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Board	Freehold land \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Reno- vation \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost								
At 1 January 2015	4	545	22,722	836	481	2,574	2,218	29,380
Additions	-	-	-	65	-	54	60	179
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	4	545	22,722	901	481	2,625	2,278	29,556
Additions	-	-	-	82	-	143	10	235
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(2)
At 31 December 2016	4	545	22,722	983	481	2,767	2,287	29,789
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2015	-	247	3,228	463	465	2,273	2,006	8,682
Depreciation charge	-	6	454	131	10	104	97	802
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	-	253	3,682	594	475	2,375	2,103	9,482
Depreciation charge	-	6	454	149	6	105	57	777
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(2)
At 31 December 2016	-	259	4,136	743	481	2,479	2,159	10,257
Net carrying amount								
At 31 December 2016	4	286	18,586	240	-	288	128	19,532
At 31 December 2015	4	292	19,040	307	6	250	175	20,074

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

11. Investment properties

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance sheet:				
At 1 January	103,567	103,567	89,800	89,800
Reclassification from prepaid lease	5,230	–	–	–
Net gains from fair value adjustments recognised in profit or loss	4,483	–	840	–
At 31 December	113,280	103,567	90,640	89,800
Statement of comprehensive income:				
Rental income from investment properties based on minimum lease payments	6,619	6,815	5,930	6,274
Direct operating expenses arising from rental generating properties	3,924	4,175	3,770	4,067

Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed as at 31 December 2016. The valuations were performed by GSK Global Pte Ltd and Kiong Chai Woon & Co Pte Ltd who are independent valuers with recognised and relevant professional qualifications and with recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. Details of the valuation techniques and inputs used are disclosed in Note 33.

Certain investment properties amounting to \$13,300,000 (2015: \$13,767,000) are mortgaged to secure bank loans (Note 23).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

12. Intangible asset

		Group	
	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
Cost			
At 1 January		1,800	1,800
Offset against contribution from a related party		(1,000)	–
Write-off during the year to:			
– Cost of development properties sold		(321)	–
– Fair value gain on investment properties, net		(163)	–
Reclassified to properties held for sale		(316)	–
At 31 December		–	1,800
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January		73	55
Amortisation charge	7	–	18
Reclassified to properties held for sale		(73)	–
At 31 December		–	73
Net carrying amount at 31 December		–	1,727

In 2005, the Group purchased from Wakaf of Sheriffa Zain Alsharoff Bte Mohamed Alsagoff ("Wakaf 34"), a related entity, the right to share in the future rental income of the related entity's investment properties at 63-75 East Coast Road after the completion of the refurbishing work on the mentioned properties, for a period of 99 years.

During the year, the cost of the intangible asset was offset by the contribution from Wakaf 34 amounting to \$1,000,000 (2015: \$nil).

13. Investment in subsidiaries

	Board	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	15,539	15,539

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

13. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Detail of the Board's subsidiary at 31 December 2016 is as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
Held directly by the Board			2016 %	2015 %
Freshmill Pte Ltd	Singapore	Property management	100	100
Warees Investments Pte Ltd	Singapore	Property management	100	100
Held through Warees Investments Pte Ltd				
Warees Land Pte Ltd	Singapore	Development of real estate	100	100
Wareesan Management Pte Ltd	Singapore	Exhumation services	100	100
WRH Pte Ltd	Singapore	Development of real estate	100	100
WHA Heritage Pte Ltd	Singapore	Development of real estate	100	100

14. Deferred tax

	Group			
	Consolidated balance sheet		Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Deferred tax liabilities:				
– Differences in depreciation for tax purposes	(37)	(55)	(18)	7
– Differences in accumulated profits on sale of development properties for tax purposes	–	(571)	(571)	340
	(37)	(626)		
Deferred tax assets:				
– Differences in accumulated profits on sale of development properties for tax purposes	75	–	(75)	–
– Other items	2	–	(2)	–
	77	–		
Deferred tax (credit)/expense			(666)	347

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

14. Deferred tax (cont'd)

Unrecognised tax losses

As at 31 December 2016, the Group has an unabsorbed tax losses of approximately \$989,000 (2015: \$1,021,000) available for offset against future taxable income for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The realisation of these future income tax benefits will only be available if the Group derives sufficient future taxable income to enable the tax benefits to be realised. The use of these losses is also subject to agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of tax regulation in Singapore.

15. Available-for-sale financial assets

	Note	Group and Board	
		2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
At 1 January		5,690	6,010
Reclassification to profit or loss	5	–	(4)
Redemptions		–	(15)
Fair value gain/(loss) recognised in other comprehensive income		552	(301)
At 31 December		6,242	5,690

Available-for-sale financial assets are analysed as follows:

	Group and Board	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Non-current:		
Investments in Development Fund at fair value	5,986	5,434
Unquoted equity investment	256	256
	6,242	5,690

The Board's investments in the Development Fund comprises of units trusts, quoted equity shares and fixed deposits. The capital invested by the Board in the Development Fund is guarantee but not the returns. The fair value of units trusts, quoted equity shares and fixed deposits are based on quoted closing market prices on the last day of the financial year. The fair value of the Development Fund approximates its carrying value.

16. Prepaid lease

Prepaid lease relates to the refurbishment costs incurred by the Group for the six commercial units in exchange for a 99-year lease arrangement with Wakaf 34 which entitles the Group to 50% of the rental income receivable arising from the rental of the commercial units by Wakaf 34.

17. Deferred marketing expense

Deferred marketing fee refers to the initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating an operating lease, which will be recognised over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

18. Development properties

		Group	
	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
Cost of land		10,200	10,200
Development costs		19,487	22,603
Less: Provision for write-down of development properties		(5,444)	(5,444)
Less: Transferred to completed properties held for sale	22	(8,321)	–
		15,922	27,359

Borrowing costs of \$231,000 (2015: \$437,000) arising from financing specifically entered into for the development properties were capitalised under "Development costs".

19. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables:				
Related parties				
– Wakafs	1,794	1,900	–	–
– Other related parties	3,517	2,247	1,641	–
Third parties				
– Madrasah	22	12	22	12
– Other third parties	2,708	2,255	2,420	2,037
	8,041	6,414	4,083	2,049
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables				
– Third parties	(89)	(89)	*	*
Trade receivables, net	7,952	6,325	4,083	2,049
Accrued income:				
Third parties	2,382	388	–	–

Accrued income represents revenue from the sale of development properties relating to current financial year which has been earned but not invoiced as at the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

19. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

		Group		Board	
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other receivables:					
Related parties:					
– Wakafs		956	1,488	680	1,488
– Fusion Investments Pte Ltd		3,635	2,189	1,939	1,939
– MUIS Fitrah Account		–	704	–	704
– Other related parties		13	161	13	161
Subsidiary		–	–	85	–
Third parties					
– Mosques		3	23	3	23
– Other third parties		192	251	159	128
		4,799	4,816	2,879	4,443
Advances receivable from:					
Related parties:					
– Wakafs		3,913	4,266	3,913	4,266
Third parties					
– Mosques		90	390	90	390
		4,003	4,656	4,003	4,656
Total trade and other receivables		19,136	16,185	10,965	11,148
Add: Cash and cash equivalents	21	27,231	36,147	13,878	19,080
Add: Other current assets	20	332	524	70	103
Less: Prepayments	20	(177)	(388)	(49)	(83)
Total loans and receivables		46,522	52,468	24,864	30,248

* denotes less than \$1,000

Related parties of the Group are defined in Note 30. Trade and other receivables are unsecured, do not bear any finance income, and are repayable on demand, except for those as disclosed below:

- Other receivables from Wakafs includes an amount of \$nil (2015: \$1,000,000) which are for the purchase, development and improvement of properties. The repayment of these receivables was made in the 2016 when the properties were eventually sold or rented out. These receivables carry a weighted average effective finance income rate of nil% (2015: 3.75%) per annum;
- Other receivables from Fusion Investments Pte Ltd includes an amount of \$1,751,000 (2015: \$1,751,000) which is unsecured, bears finance income rate at 3.75% (2015: 3.75%) per annum and is repayable on demand; and
- Advances receivable from Wakafs are unsecured and bear finance income at quarterly SIBOR rate and are repayable on demand. The average quarterly SIBOR rate for the financial year is 1.01% (2015: 0.86%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

19. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group and Board have trade receivables amounting to \$438,000 (2015: \$349,000) and \$239,000 (2015: \$180,000) respectively that are past due at the end of the reporting period but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their aging at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables past due but not impaired:				
Lesser than 30 days	235	78	190	78
30 – 60 days	181	141	29	9
More than 60 days	22	130	20	93
	438	349	239	180

Receivables that are impaired

The Group's and the Board's trade receivables that are impaired at the end of the reporting period and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment are as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables – nominal amounts	89	89	*	*
Less: Allowance for impairment	(89)	(89)	*	*
	–	–	–	–

Movement in allowance account:

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	89	311	*	265
Credited to profit or loss	–	(265)	–	(265)
Provisions for the year	–	43	–	–
At 31 December	89	89	*	*

* denotes less than \$1,000

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the end of the reporting period relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

19. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Receivables subject to offsetting arrangements

The Group regularly settles the amounts due from/(to) related parties on a net basis. The Group's trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables that are offset are as follows:

2016			
	Note	Gross carrying amounts	Gross amounts offset in the balance sheet
		\$'000	\$'000
Trade and other receivables		19,531	(395)
Trade and other payables	24	31,008	(395)

2015			
	Note	Gross carrying amounts	Gross amounts offset in the balance sheet
		\$'000	\$'000
Trade and other receivables		20,810	(4,625)
Trade and other payables	24	39,721	(4,625)

20. Other current assets

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits	153	136	21	20
Prepayments	177	388	49	83
Others	2	–	–	–
	332	524	70	103

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

21. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	16,213	16,064	8,554	6,041
Project account bank deposits	4,894	6,243	–	–
Short-term bank deposits	6,124	13,840	5,324	13,039
	27,231	36,147	13,878	19,080

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held by the Group, project account deposits and short-term bank deposits. Short-term bank deposits are made for varying periods of between one and six months (2015: one to twelve months), depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and the Board, and earn finance income at the respective short-term deposit rates. The weighted average effective finance income rates as at 31 December 2016 for the Group and the Board were 0.86% (2015: 0.92%) and 0.94% (2015: 0.95%) per annum respectively.

Project account bank deposits are held by the Group in accordance with the Housing Developers (Project Accounts) Rules (1997 Ed).

22. Properties held for sale

		Group	
	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
Transferred from development properties	18	8,321	–
Interior fitting works		99	–
		8,420	–

Properties held for sale pertain to residential units from The Red House project which have been fully developed and are held for sale.

23. Borrowings and advances

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Bank borrowings	6,000	6,000
Advances:		
– A related party	–	1,044
– Wakaf	–	4,293
– Madrasah	–	1,279
– Mosques	–	5,000
	6,000	17,616

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

23. Borrowings and advances (cont'd)

Bank borrowings are secured by investment properties and their rental proceeds arising out of the tenancy agreements on the investment properties, held by a subsidiary company, Warees Investments Pte. Ltd., with a carrying amount of \$13,300,000 (2015: \$13,767,000), and are repayable on demand. The finance cost rate of the bank borrowings is 1.75% above cost of funds (2015: 1.75% above cost of funds) per annum.

Advances are unsecured, carry an effective financing cost rate of nil% (2015: 2.10%) per annum in the form of Hibah, and were fully repaid during the year.

24. Trade and other payables

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Trade payables:				
Related parties				
– Warees Halal Limited	–	114	–	94
Third parties				
– Madrasah	1,205	7,630	1,205	7,630
– Mosque	41	146	41	146
– Other third parties	1,010	1,766	182	331
Subsidiaries	–	–	73	301
	2,256	9,656	1,501	8,502
Other payables:				
Related parties				
– Wakafs	6,063	2,837	37	167
– Other related parties	–	1,032	–	32
Accrued operating expenses	4,013	3,811	1,953	1,809
Payments received in advance for Haj	6,494	5,636	6,494	5,636
Advanced billings	156	189	96	116
Refundable deposits	19	23	19	23
Security deposits	105	23	–	–
Other funding	1,028	1,156	1,028	1,156
Retention sum payable	964	393	–	–
Other payables to third parties	2,998	3,601	2,817	3,577
	21,840	18,701	12,444	12,516
Total current trade and other payables	24,096	28,357	13,945	21,018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

24. Trade and other payables (cont'd)

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current				
<i>Trade payables:</i>				
Related parties				
– Wakaf Masjid Al-Huda	5,915	6,031	–	–
<i>Other payables:</i>				
Retention sum payable	228	386	–	–
Security deposits	374	322	–	–
Total non-current trade and other payables	6,517	6,739	–	–
Total trade and other payables	30,613	35,096	13,945	21,018
Add: Borrowings and advances	6,000	17,616	–	–
Less: Payments received in advance for Haj	(6,494)	(5,636)	(6,494)	(5,636)
Less: Advanced billings	(156)	(189)	(96)	(116)
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	29,963	46,887	7,355	15,266

Security deposits are cash deposits placed by third parties tenants for the leasing of the Group's investment properties. These amounts will be repaid to the tenants at the end of the lease terms.

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, do not bear any finance costs and are repayable on demand. Related parties of the Group are defined in Note 30.

The non-current trade payables to Wakaf Masjid Al-Huda (the "Wakaf") includes a sum of \$10,200,000 which a subsidiary of the Group, WHA Heritage Pte. Ltd. ("WHA"), agreed to contribute to the Wakaf as guaranteed remuneration for land cost, with no financing costs, to fund the Wakaf's share of costs of developing six residential strata-landed housing pursuant to a joint development deed entered into between WHA, the Board and the Wakaf on 26 November 2014. The amount can be satisfied in the form of retention of housing units (at a valuation agreed by both WHA and the Board) and/or cash payment. This amount is offset by the Wakaf's share of the project development costs including write-down of development properties recorded by WHA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

25. Madrasah Fund

The Fund was set up in October 1994 with the objective of uplifting the standard of the Muslim religious education in Singapore. Voluntary contributions are received from the public and institutions. In 2011, management has restructured the disbursement arrangement for Joint Madrasah System ("JMS"), in which funds will be disbursed directly from Fitrah Fund and Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund to the respective madrasahs, instead of disbursing the funds through Madrasah Fund. Amount disbursed from the Madrasah Fund will be used to assist students in the madrasahs for their educational needs.

	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVE			
At 1 January:			
Accumulated funds		4,739	4,536
Fair value reserve		543	359
		5,282	4,895
Income			
Public donations		1,063	1,063
Other grants		1,000	500
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial asset		299	10
Others		2	4
Total income		2,364	1,577
Expenditure			
Professional fees		8	8
Asatizah top-up allowance		297	573
Students' annual capitation grant		466	559
Employee benefits		77	234
Others		6	*
Total expenditure		854	1,374
Net surplus for the financial year		1,510	203
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Fair value (loss)/gain on available-for-sale financial asset	(d)	(126)	184
Reclassification to profit or loss		(299)	–
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,085	387
At 31 December:			
Accumulated funds		6,249	4,739
Fair value reserve		118	543
		6,367	5,282

* denotes less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

25. Madrasah Fund (cont'd)

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
REPRESENTED BY:			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	2,452	1,796
Receivables	(b)	505	18
		2,957	1,814
Current liability			
Payables	(c)	58	126
Net current assets		2,899	1,688
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial asset	(d)	3,468	3,594
Net assets		6,367	5,282
<i>(a) Cash and cash equivalents</i>			
Cash at bank		952	637
Murabahah deposits		1,500	1,159
		2,452	1,796
<i>(b) Receivables</i>			
Baitulmal		500	–
MUIS Fitrah Account		5	18
		505	18
<i>(c) Payables</i>			
Baitulmal		13	89
Other payables		45	37
		58	126
<i>(d) Available-for-sale financial asset</i>			
Investment in Development Fund at fair value		3,468	3,594
At 1 January		3,594	1,748
Additions		–	2,900
Disposal of available-for-sale financial asset		–	(1,238)
Fair value (loss)/gain		(126)	184
At 31 December		3,468	3,594

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

26. Development Fund

The fund was set up in 1996 with the objective of pooling the cash surpluses from the mosques and various funds administered by the Board to enhance the return on investments.

The Development Fund invests in a portfolio comprising of unit trusts, quoted equity shares and fixed deposits. The capital invested by participants in the Fund is guaranteed, but not the returns. The fair value of unit trusts, shares and bonds are based on quoted closing market prices on the last day of the year. The fair value of the Development Fund approximates its carrying value.

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVE			
At 1 January:			
Accumulated funds		256	966
Fair value reserve		1,067	970
		1,323	1,936
Income			
Finance income and dividend		102	69
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial asset		–	122
Fair value gain on investment property		10	–
		112	191
Expenditure			
Professional fees		8	7
Dividend		13	798
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial asset		–	93
Others		6	3
Total expenditure		27	901
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		85	(710)
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial asset	(c)	150	97
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		235	(613)
At 31 December:			
Accumulated funds		341	256
Fair value reserve		1,217	1,067
		1,558	1,323

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

26. Development Fund (cont'd)

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
REPRESENTED BY:			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	10,065	10,490
Receivables		1	7
Advances	(b)	–	1,044
Total current assets		10,066	11,541
Current liability			
Payables		8	7
Net current assets		10,058	11,534
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial asset	(c)	8,217	8,067
Investment property	(d)	1,054	–
Net assets		19,329	19,601
Less: Contributions from			
Baitulmal		5,065	5,072
Madrasah Fund		3,350	3,350
Mosques		1,756	2,256
Scholarship Fund		7,600	7,600
		17,771	18,278
TOTAL NET ASSETS LESS CONTRIBUTIONS		1,558	1,323
(a) <i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>			
Cash at bank		263	285
Murabahah deposits		9,802	10,205
		10,065	10,490

(b) *Advances*

In the prior year, the advances to WRH Pte. Ltd. ("WRH") by Development Fund is unsecured and carry a fixed rate of return of 2.1% per annum in form of Hibah. In the current year, the advances were fully repaid in the form of transfer of ownership of an investment property by WRH to Development Fund in Note (d).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

26. Development Fund (cont'd)

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
(c) <i>Available-for-sale financial asset</i>			
Unit trusts, at fair value		8,217	8,067
At 1 January		8,067	9,666
Disposal of available-for-sale financial asset		–	(1,696)
Fair value gain		150	97
At 31 December		8,217	8,067
(d) <i>Investment property</i>			
At 1 January		–	–
Addition	(b)	1,044	–
Fair value gain		10	–
At 31 December		1,054	–

Investment property is stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuation performed as at 31 December 2016. The valuation was performed by Kiong Chai Woon & Co Pte Ltd who is an independent valuer with recognised and relevant professional qualifications and with recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund

The fund was set up under Section 76 of the Administration of Muslim Law Act Chapter 3 for the purposes of building mosques in Singapore and connected therewith, including such extension, alteration, reconstruction or restoration of any existing mosque, for the payment of contributions to Yayasan Mendaki and for the funding of religious education in Singapore.

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
At 1 January:			
Accumulated funds		117,454	112,720
Income			
Contributions collected through:			
– Central Provident Fund		28,952	23,879
– Others		232	210
Total income		29,184	24,089
Expenditure			
Administration		22	1
CPF Board service charges		222	145
Contributions to Yayasan Mendaki		8,141	7,294
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(a)	2,712	2,213
Expenditure of manpower		1,082	120
Mosque projects		1,884	4,979
Professional fees		13	23
Religious education		4,447	4,580
Total expenditure		18,523	19,355
Net surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		10,661	4,734
At 31 December:			
Accumulated funds		128,115	117,454

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund (cont'd)

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
REPRESENTED BY:			
Property, plant and equipment	(a)	140,664	121,536
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(b)	22,864	10,832
Receivables	(c)	6,125	4,543
Total current assets		28,989	15,375
Current liability			
Payables	(d)	4,538	4,457
Murabahah financing facility	(e)	5,000	–
Net current assets		19,451	10,918
Non-current liability			
Murabahah financing facility	(e)	32,000	15,000
Net assets		128,115	117,454

(a) Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Renovations \$'000	Computers \$'000	Construction- in-progress \$'000	Total \$'000
2016 Cost						
At 1 January 2015	37,165	91,883	161	47	11,736	140,992
Additions	–	–	–	–	20,290	20,290
Reclassifications	–	17,814	–	–	(17,814)	–
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	37,165	109,697	161	47	14,212	161,282
Additions	–	2,214	–	–	19,626	21,840
Reclassifications	–	15,867	–	–	(15,867)	–
At 31 December 2016	37,165	127,778	161	47	17,971	183,122
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2015	4,514	32,811	161	47	–	37,533
Depreciation charge	375	1,838	–	–	–	2,213
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	4,889	34,649	161	47	–	39,746
Depreciation charge	375	2,337	–	–	–	2,712
At 31 December 2016	5,264	36,986	161	47	–	42,458
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2016	31,901	90,792	–	–	17,971	140,664
At 31 December 2015	32,276	75,048	–	–	14,212	121,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund (cont'd)

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
(b) <i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>		
Cash at bank	12,602	7,072
Murabahah deposits	10,262	3,760
	22,864	10,832
(c) <i>Receivables</i>		
Baitulmal	–	31
MUIS Fitrah Account	–	17
Central Provident Fund	6,125	4,489
Other receivables	–	6
	6,125	4,543
(d) <i>Payables</i>		
Baitulmal	308	78
MUIS Fitrah Account	230	–
Related parties	1,447	134
Other payables	2,553	4,245
	4,538	4,457

(e) Murabahah financing facilities

On 4 August 2015, the Board had signed a Murabahah financing facility with CIMB. The financing facilities carry an financing cost rate of 2.925% (2015: 2.925%) per annum. Repayment commences on 30 June 2017 and the facility is fully repayable by 30 June 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

28. Scholarship and Education Fund

	Note	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVE			
At 1 January:			
Capital		7,000	7,000
Accumulated funds		1,760	1,783
Fair value reserve		552	434
		9,312	9,217
Income			
Finance income		1	4
Gain on redemption of available-for-sale financial asset		–	176
Grants and donations		13	23
		14	203
Expenditure			
Advertisements		14	13
Professional fees		6	1
Scholarships and study grants		150	203
Others		35	9
Total expenditure		205	226
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		(191)	(23)
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Fair value (loss)/gain on available-for-sale financial asset	(c)	(294)	118
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(485)	95
At 31 December:			
Capital		7,000	7,000
Accumulated funds		1,569	1,760
Fair value reserve		258	552
		8,827	9,312

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

28. Scholarship and Education Fund (cont'd)

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
REPRESENTED BY:			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	432	561
Receivables	(b)	3	16
Advances	(c)	540	600
Total current assets		975	1,177
Current liability			
Payables	(d)	6	17
Net current assets		969	1,160
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial asset	(e)	7,858	8,152
Net assets		8,827	9,312
(a) Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank		206	61
Murabahah deposits		226	500
		432	561
(b) Receivables			
Baitulmal		–	13
Other receivables		3	3
		3	16
(c) Advances			
Advances relate to advances to mosques which are unsecured, do not bear any finance income, repayable on demand and are to be settled in cash.			
(d) Payables			
Baitulmal		–	1
Other payables		6	16
		6	17

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

28. Scholarship and Education Fund (cont'd)

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
(e) Available-for-sale financial asset			
Investment in Development Fund at fair value		7,859	8,152
At 1 January		8,152	2,784
Additions		–	5,600
Disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		–	(350)
Fair value (loss)/gain		(294)	118
At 31 December		7,858	8,152

29. Commitments**(a) Capital commitments**

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

	Group	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Commitments in respect of property development	4,916	10,944

(b) Operating lease commitments – as lessee

The Group leases commercial spaces, office premises and equipment from related parties and third parties under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights.

The future minimum lease payables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	Group	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Not later than one year	713	541
Between one and five years	1,337	841
More than five years	79	115
	2,129	1,497

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

29. Commitments (cont'd)*(c) Operating lease commitments – as lessor*

The Group rents out its investment property in Singapore under operating leases. Future minimum rental receivable under non-cancellable operating leases at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	2,336	1,595
Between one and five years	2,800	2,387
	5,136	3,982

30. Related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and related parties took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year:

(a) Transactions with related parties

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>MUIS - Wakaf Funds</i>		
Investment income	–	84
Management fee	345	308
Accounting fees	120	120
Rental expenses paid and payable	(590)	(588)
Income guarantee received	376	181
Feasibility studies	–	10
Development lease expense	(3,489)	(2,196)
Financing cost	29	57
Development cost recoverable	80	2,992
Renovation works for mosque recharged	47	356
<i>Other related parties</i>		
Service level management fees	113	120
Payment made on behalf of a related party	91	91
Project management fees	206	175

The related parties of the Group refer to MUIS Wakaf and its subsidiary and other related parties associated with MUIS including Warees Halal Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

30. Related party transactions (cont'd)*(b) Key management personnel compensation*

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short-term benefits	624	490
Central Provident Fund contributions	32	23
	656	513

31. Contingencies

During the financial year ended 31 December 2014, a third party customer has filed legal claims against Warees Investments Pte. Ltd. ("WIPL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, for construction defects at two properties, namely 39 and 41 Lorong Sari. WIPL was the developer of the properties and these properties were sold to third parties in 2008. The management is of the view that both the claims against WIPL are remote and management has not made any provision for losses relating to these claims.

The legal claim for construction defects at 39 Lorong Sari was subsequently settled on 8 January 2016 between the third party customer and the third party subcontractor, with WIPL owing no liabilities to the third party customer.

The legal claim for construction defects at 41 Lorong Sari was also settled on 8 January 2016, where the third party subcontractor has agreed to rectify some of the defects claimed by the third party customer, with WIPL owing no liabilities to the third party customer. The rectification works for 41 Lorong Sari were subsequently certified to be completed on 30 April 2016.

32. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and the Board are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, financing rate risk, foreign currency risk and market price risk. The Council reviews and agrees on policies and procedures for the management of these risks.

The Audit Committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process. It is, and has been, throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and Board's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on its obligations. The Group's and the Board's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets including available-for-sale financial assets, other current assets and cash and cash equivalents, the Group and the Board minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

32. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)*(a) Credit risk (cont'd)*Credit risk concentration profile

At the balance sheet date, 72% (2015: 80%) of the Group's trade and other receivables were due from related parties while 75% (2015: 77%) of the Board's receivables were balances with related parties.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Group. Cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale financial assets are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or counterparties with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 19 (Trade and other receivables).

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Board will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Board's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Board's objective is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and internally generated cash flows to finance their activities.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Board's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Less than one year	One year to 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group			
2016			
Borrowings and advances	6,000	–	6,000
Trade and other payables	17,446	6,517	23,963
	23,446	6,517	29,963
2015			
Borrowings and advances	17,616	–	17,616
Trade and other payables	22,532	6,739	29,271
	40,148	6,739	46,887
Board			
2016			
Trade and other payables	7,355	–	7,355
2015			
Trade and other payables	15,266	–	15,266

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

32. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)*(c) Financing rate risk*

Financing rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Board's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market finance rates. The Group's and the Board's exposure to finance rate risk arises primarily from their advances receivable from wakafs and bank borrowings.

Sensitivity analysis for finance rate risk

At the balance sheet date, if SGD finance rates had been 75 (2015: 75) basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, the Group's surplus before tax would have been \$16,000 (2015: \$13,000) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher finance cost on floating rate bank borrowings, lower/higher finance income from floating rate advances receivable from wakafs.

(d) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than finance or exchange rates). The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from its available-for-sale financial asset in Development Fund which holds investments in unit trusts, in which the underlying investment includes quoted equity securities, fixed income securities and fixed deposits, whose fair values are based on quoted closing market prices on the last day of the financial year.

Sensitivity analysis for equity price risk

At the balance sheet date, if the fair value of the investment held had been 10% (2015: 10%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's other comprehensive income would have been \$599,000 (2015: \$543,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of investments classified as available-for-sale.

33. Fair value of assets and liabilities*(a) Fair value hierarchy*

The Group and the Board categorise fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group and the Board can access at the measurement date,

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

33. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)(b) *Assets and liabilities measured at fair value*

The following table provides the fair value hierarchy of the Group's and Board's assets and liabilities in accordance with the level of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Group				
Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using				
Note	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2) \$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) \$'000	Total \$'000	
2016				
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
Available-for-sale financial assets:				
– Investments in Development Fund	15	5,986	–	5,986
Non-financial assets measured at fair value:				
Investment properties:				
– Commercial		–	22,640	22,640
– Residential		–	90,640	90,640
	11	–	113,280	113,280
2015				
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
Available-for-sale financial assets:				
– Investments in Development Fund	15	5,434	–	5,434
Non-financial assets measured at fair value:				
Investment properties:				
– Commercial		–	13,767	13,767
– Residential		–	89,800	89,800
	11	–	103,567	103,567

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

33. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)(b) *Assets and liabilities measured at fair value* (cont'd)

Board				
Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using				
Note	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2) \$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) \$'000	Total \$'000	
2016				
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
Available-for-sale financial assets:				
– Investments in Development Fund	15	5,986	–	5,986
Non-financial assets measured at fair value:				
Investment properties:				
– Residential		–	90,640	90,640
2015				
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
Available-for-sale financial assets:				
– Investments in Development Fund	15	5,434	–	5,434
Non-financial assets measured at fair value:				
Investment properties:				
– Residential		–	89,800	89,800

Unquoted equity investment carried at cost

Fair value information has not been disclosed for the Group's and the Board's unquoted equity investment that is carried at cost because fair value cannot be measured reliably. This equity investment represent ordinary shares in Fusion Investments Pte. Ltd. that is not quoted on any market and does not have any comparable industry peer that is listed. The Group and the Board does not intend to dispose of this investment in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

33. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

(c) Level 3 fair value measurements

(i) Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

The following table shows the information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Description	Fair value at 31 December 2016 \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
Recurring fair value measurements 2016				
Investment properties:				
– Commercial	22,640	Market comparable approach	\$2,584 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
– Residential	90,640	Market comparable and income approach	\$1,411 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
2015				
Investment properties:				
– Commercial	13,767	Market comparable approach	\$2,287 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
– Residential	89,800	Market comparable and income approach	\$1,401 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

33. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

(c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

(ii) Movements in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The following table presents the reconciliation for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
	Investment properties		Total
	Commercial \$'000	Residential \$'000	\$'000
Group 2016			
Opening balance	13,767	89,800	103,567
Total gains or losses for the period			
– recognised in profit or loss	3,643	840	4,483
Reclassification from prepaid lease	5,230	–	5,230
Closing balance	22,640	90,640	113,280
2015			
Opening and closing balance	13,767	89,800	103,567
Board 2016			
Opening balance	–	89,800	89,800
Total gains or losses for the period			
– recognised in profit or loss	–	840	840
Reclassification from prepaid lease	–	–	–
Closing balance	–	90,640	90,640
2015			
Opening and closing balance	–	89,800	89,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

33. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)(c) *Level 3 fair value measurements* (cont'd)(iii) *Valuation policies and procedures*

Management oversees the Group's financial reporting valuation process and is responsible for setting and documenting the Group's valuation policies and procedures. In this regard, management reports to the Council.

For all significant financial reporting valuations using valuation models and significant unobservable inputs, it is the Group's policy to engage external valuation experts who possess the relevant credentials and knowledge on the subject of valuation, valuation methodologies and SB-FRS 113 fair value measurement guidance to perform the valuation.

For valuations performed by external valuation experts, the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies and assumptions adopted are reviewed along with the appropriateness and reliability of the inputs used in the valuations.

In selecting the appropriate valuation models and inputs to be adopted for each valuation that uses significant non-observable inputs, external valuation experts are requested to calibrate the valuation models and inputs to actual market transactions (which may include transactions entered into by the Group with third parties as appropriate) that are relevant to the valuation if such information are reasonably available. For valuations that are sensitive to the unobservable inputs used, external valuation experts are required, to the extent practicable to use a minimum of two valuation approaches to allow for cross-checks.

Significant changes in fair value measurements from period to period are evaluated for reasonableness. Key drivers of the changes are identified and assessed for reasonableness against relevant information from independent sources, or internal sources if necessary and appropriate.

Management performs a high-level review of the valuation process and results and recommends if any revisions need to be made before presenting the results to the Council for approval.

(d) *Financial instruments whose carrying value approximates fair value*

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, other current assets, borrowings and advances, and trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature or the present value discount of the non-current liabilities being not material.

34. Capital management

The Group reviews its capital structure at least annually to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern. The capital structure of the Board consists of debt (borrowings and advances and trade and other payables), and equity (accumulated funds and fair value reserves). During the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Group is not subjected to any externally impaired capital requirements.

35. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and balance sheet and statements of changes in funds of the Board were authorised for issue by the Council on 1 June 2017.

STATEMENT BY MAJLIS UGAMA ISLAM SINGAPURA

In our opinion of the Council,

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura Wakaf Funds (the "Board") and its subsidiary (the "Group") and the balance sheet and statement of changes in funds of the Board are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law Act (the "Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board and of the Group as at 31 December 2016 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Group and changes in funds of the Board for the year ended on that date;
- (ii) the accounting and other records including records of all assets of the Board whether purchased, donated or otherwise have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (iii) the receipts, expenditure, investment of monies and acquisition and disposal of assets by the Board during the year are, in accordance with the provisions of the Act; and
- (iv) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Board will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Council of
Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura



Mohammad Alami Musa
President



Abdul Razak Hassan Maricar
Chief Executive

1 June 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016*

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements*Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura Wakaf Funds (the "Board") and its subsidiary (the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Board as at 31 December 2016, the statements of changes in funds of the Group and the Board, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements of the Board include the financial statements of the individual Wakaf Funds which have been vested in and managed by the Board together with the financial statements of certain Wakaf Funds which are not managed by the Board. The individual Wakaf Funds are set out in Note 27 to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, the balance sheet and the statement of changes in funds of the Board are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law Act ("Act") and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Board as at 31 December 2016 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in funds and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in funds of the Board for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016*

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura

Responsibilities of Management and Council for the Financial Statements

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

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

The Council's responsibilities include overseeing the Group'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 of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional 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 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 Group'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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements*Responsibilities of Management and Council for Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements*

Management and the Council are responsible for ensuring that the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets are in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS. This responsibility includes implementing accounting and internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the aforementioned provisions.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with SSAs. We planned and performed the compliance audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets are in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS.

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets; and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from non-compliance, if any, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on management's compliance.

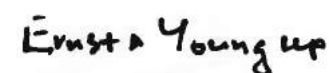
Opinion

In our opinion:

- the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Group during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS; and
- proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Group whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 8 June 2016.


Ernst & Young LLP

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore,
1 June 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income	4	16,647	17,116
Expenditure	5	(6,718)	(12,451)
Finance expense – advances from related parties		(126)	(140)
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries, gain on fair value of investment properties and tax		9,803	4,525
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	18	(5,947)	(7,030)
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties and tax		3,856	(2,505)
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	8	(3,917)	5,273
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year before tax		(61)	2,768
Income tax credit/(expense)	6	6	(12)
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(55)	2,756
Net (deficit)/surplus attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Board		(108)	2,757
Non-controlling interests		53	(1)
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(55)	2,756
Other comprehensive (loss)/income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income and expenditure</i>			
Available-for-sale financial assets	21	(127)	1,714
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(182)	4,470
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Board		(235)	4,471
Non-controlling interests		53	(1)
		(182)	4,470

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

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 December 2016

		The Group		The Board	
	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Trade and other receivables	10	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Available-for-sale financial assets	13	26,904	24,697	26,904	24,697
Investment in a subsidiary	9	–	–	4,330	4,330
Investment properties	8	707,321	705,654	649,518	648,642
Property, plant and equipment	7	5,416	5,558	5,416	5,558
		748,641	744,909	695,168	692,227
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	10	16,221	16,525	17,235	17,403
Advances to a subsidiary	11	–	–	29,529	29,529
Other assets	12	28	38	28	38
Cash and cash equivalents	14	61,763	62,606	58,256	59,939
		78,012	79,169	105,048	106,909
Total assets		826,653	824,078	800,216	799,136
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	8,322	8,333	6,216	6,630
Deferred income	16	880	844	880	844
Advances	17	8,133	9,442	6,195	7,503
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	18	23,892	23,917	23,892	23,917
Current income tax liabilities	6	3	–*	–	–
		41,230	42,536	37,183	38,894
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	980	638	500	325
Deferred income	16	47,364	45,006	47,364	45,006
Deferred income tax liabilities	19	–*	12	–	–
		48,344	45,656	47,864	45,331
Total liabilities		89,574	88,192	85,047	84,225
NET ASSETS					
		737,079	735,886	715,169	714,911
Capital	20	101,080	99,705	101,080	99,705
Fair value reserve	21	10,541	10,668	10,541	10,668
Building fund	22	500	237	500	237
Accumulated funds		623,514	623,885	603,048	604,301
		735,635	734,495	715,169	714,911
Non-controlling interests		1,444	1,391	–	–
Total Wakaf funds		737,079	735,886	715,169	714,911
Total liabilities and funds					
		826,653	824,078	800,216	799,136

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Capital (Note 20) \$'000	Building fund (Note 22) \$'000	Fair value reserve (Note 21) \$'000	Accu- mulated funds \$'000	Attribu- table to equity holders of the Board \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group							
2016							
Balance as at 1 January 2016	99,705	237	10,668	623,885	734,495	1,391	735,886
Net deficit for the year	–	–	–	(108)	(108)	53	(55)
Other comprehensive loss							
Net loss on fair value changes of available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	(127)	–	(127)	–	(127)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	(127)	(108)	(235)	53	(182)
Contributions by owners							
Capital contribution	1,375	–	–	–	1,375	–	1,375
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	1,375	–	–	–	1,375	–	1,375
Others							
Transfer to building fund	–	263	–	(263)	–	–	–
Total others	–	263	–	(263)	–	–	–
Balance as at 31 December 2016	101,080	500	10,541	623,514	735,635	1,444	737,079
2015							
Balance as at 1 January 2015	97,854	237	8,954	621,128	728,173	1,392	729,565
Net surplus for the year	–	–	–	2,757	2,757	(1)	2,756
Other comprehensive gain							
Net gain on fair value changes of available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	1,714	–	1,714	–	1,714
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	1,714	2,757	4,471	(1)	4,470
Contributions by owners							
Capital contribution	1,851	–	–	–	1,851	–	1,851
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	1,851	–	–	–	1,851	–	1,851
Balance as at 31 December 2015	99,705	237	10,668	623,885	734,495	1,391	735,886

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Capital (Note 20) \$'000	Building fund (Note 22) \$'000	Fair value reserve (Note 21) \$'000	Accu- mulated funds \$'000	Total \$'000
The Board					
2016					
Balance as at 1 January 2016	99,705	237	10,668	604,301	714,911
Net deficit for the year	–	–	–	(992)	(992)
Other comprehensive loss					
Net loss on fair value changes of available-for- sale financial assets	–	–	(127)	–	(127)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	–	(127)	(992)	(1,119)
Contributions by owners					
Capital contribution	1,375	–	–	–	1,375
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	1,375	–	–	–	1,375
Others					
Transfer to building fund	–	263	–	(263)	–
Total others	–	263	–	(263)	–
Balance as at 31 December 2016	101,080	500	10,541	603,046	715,167
2015					
Balance as at 1 January 2015	97,854	237	8,954	601,532	708,577
Net surplus for the year	–	–	–	2,769	2,769
Other comprehensive gain					
Net gain on fair value changes of available-for- sale financial assets	–	–	1,714	–	1,714
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	1,714	2,769	4,483
Contributions by owners					
Capital contribution	1,851	–	–	–	1,851
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	1,851	–	–	–	1,851
Balance as at 31 December 2015	99,705	237	10,668	604,301	714,911

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year before tax		(61)	2,768
Adjustments for:			
– Dividend income		(986)	(1,181)
– Finance income		(366)	(324)
– Finance expense		126	140
– Depreciation		333	456
– (Gain)/loss on sale of available-for-sale financial assets, net		(326)	3,474
– Impairment of development properties		–	2,722
– Loss/(gain) on fair value of investment properties, net		3,917	(5,273)
– Amortisation of deferred income		(1,130)	(841)
– Provision for distribution to beneficiaries		5,947	7,030
Net cash flows before changes in working capital		7,454	8,971
Changes in working capital			
– Trade and other receivables		(3,989)	(3,426)
– Other assets		10	(16)
– Trade and other payables		331	1,316
– Deferred income		3,524	3,956
Cash generated from operations		7,330	10,801
Distribution to beneficiaries		(5,972)	(5,473)
Income tax (paid)/refund		(3)	1
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		1,355	5,329
Cash flows from investing activities			
Placement of long term investment		–	(2,000)
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		(2,299)	(7,266)
Dividends received		841	1,181
Finance income received		366	324
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(191)	(91)
Additions to investment properties		(1,291)	–
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		436	4,552
Capital injection		1,375	1,851
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(763)	(1,449)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance expense paid		(126)	(140)
Repayment of advances		(1,309)	(2,027)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(1,435)	(2,167)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(843)	1,713
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		62,606	60,893
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14	61,763	62,606

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

1 General information

Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura is constituted in Singapore as a statutory board with its registered office and principal place of operations at Singapore Islamic Hub, 273 Braddell Road, Singapore 579702.

In these financial statements, the Board represents Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura – Wakaf Funds. The Group consists of the Board and Fusion Investments Pte Ltd, a subsidiary.

The principal activity of the Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura – Wakaf Funds (the “Board”) is the management of assets and related distributions in accordance with the respective trust deed of each Wakaf. The principal activity of the subsidiary relates to property investment.

The Board acts as the overall administrator of all Wakaf Funds. The principal place of business of property-owning Wakaf Funds is located in the respective premises which form part of the individual Wakaf Fund and in respect of Wakaf Funds which do not own properties, its principal place of business is at the registered office of the Board.

An individual Wakaf Fund is managed either by the Board or trustees appointed under the instrument creating and governing a Wakaf Fund. As at 31 December 2016, the number of trustees appointed under the Wakaf instrument totalled 24 (2015: 24).

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements of the Group and balance sheet and statement of changes in funds of the Board have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law Act (the “Act”) and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards (“SB-FRS”). SB-FRS includes Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards, Interpretations of SB-FRS (“INT SB-FRS”) and SB-FRS Guidance Notes as promulgated by the Accountant-General.

The financial statements of the Group include the financial statements of the individual Wakaf Funds which have been vested in and managed by the Group together with the financial statements of certain Wakaf Funds which are not managed by the Group. However, where a Wakaf Fund relates to a mosque, the activities of the mosque are not included in these financial statements but are instead reported separately in the financial statements of the mosque concerned.

There are 100 (2015: 100) Wakaf Funds vested with the Group. Of these 9 (2015: 9) Wakaf Funds are not included in these financial statements because 3 (2015: 3) of these Wakaf Funds comprise of land designated for Islamic religious purpose with no commercial and economic value and the financial impact for the other 6 (2015: 6) Wakaf Funds is not significant to the consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SB-FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (“SGD” or “\$”) and all values in the tables are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$’000), except when otherwise indicated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont’d)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on 1 January 2016. The adoption of these standards did not have any effect on the financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Group that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SB-FRS 7: <i>Disclosure Initiative</i>	1 January 2017
Amendments to SB-FRS 12: <i>Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses</i>	1 January 2017
SB-FRS 1001 <i>Accounting and Disclosure for Non-Exchange Revenue</i>	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 115 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 109 <i>Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2018
SB-FRS 116 <i>Leases</i>	1 January 2019

Except for SB-FRS 109, the Group expects that the adoption of the other standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application. The nature of the impending changes in accounting policy on adoption of SB-FRS 109 are described below.

SB-FRS 109 Financial Instruments

SB-FRS 109 introduces new requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. Financial assets are classified according to their contractual cash flow characteristics and the business model under which they are held. The impairment requirements in SB-FRS 109 are based on an expected credit loss model and replace the SB-FRS 39 incurred loss model.

(a) Classification and measurement

Equity securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the Group chooses, on initial recognition, to present fair value changes in other comprehensive income (OCI). This option is irrevocable and applies only to equity instruments which are not held for trading. Gains and losses in OCI are not recycled on sale and there is no impairment accounting.

(b) Impairment

SB-FRS 109 requires the Group to record expected credit losses on all of its loans and trade receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. The Group expects to apply the simplified approach and record lifetime expected losses on all trade receivables. Upon application of the expected credit loss model, the Group is currently assessing the impact on its equity due to unsecured nature of its loans and receivables, but it will need to perform a more detailed analysis which considers all reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking elements to determine the extent of impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

(c) Transition

The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date without restating prior periods' information and recognises any difference between the previous carrying amount and the carrying amount at the beginning of the annual reporting period at the date of initial application in the opening accumulated funds.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Group. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- de-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
- de-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- de-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss;
- re-classifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate

2.5 Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

2.6 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar ("SGD"), which is the functional currency.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment other than freehold land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Useful lives
Buildings	50 years
Office equipment	5 years
Renovation	5 years

Assets under construction included in property, plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2.8 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that are either owned by the Group or leased under a finance lease that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, or in the ordinary course of business. Investment properties comprise completed investment properties and properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Properties held under operating leases are classified as investment properties when the definition of an investment property is met.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss, except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.10 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Investments in subsidiary are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.11 Financial instruments*(a) Financial assets*Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement*(i) Loans and receivables*

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective finance rate method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.11 Financial instruments (cont'd)***(a) Financial assets (cont'd)*Subsequent measurement*(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets include investment in quoted equity securities. These investments are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except that impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments and finance income calculated using the effective finance rate method are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is de-recognised.

Investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less impairment loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

*(b) Financial liabilities*Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of other financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective finance rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.11 Financial instruments (cont'd)***(c) Offsetting of financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheets, when and only when, there is a currently enforceable legal right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.12 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective finance income rate. If a loan has a variable finance income rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective finance income rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

When the asset becomes uncollectible, the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly or if an amount was charged to the allowance account, the amounts charged to the allowance account are written off against the carrying value of the financial asset.

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Group considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence of impairment include (i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor, (ii) information about significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates, and indicates that the cost of the equity instrument may not be recovered; and (iii) a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its costs.

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses in respect of equity investments are not recognised in profit or loss; increase in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the financial year ended 31 December 2016***2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)****2.13 Cash and cash equivalents**

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

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.15 Leases*As lessor*

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Contingent rents are recognised as income when earned.

2.16 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

(a) Rental income

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

(b) Finance income

Finance income is recognised on accrual basis using the effective finance income method.

(c) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

2.17 Taxes

The Board is a tax exempted institution under Section 13(1)(e) with reference to the First Schedule (A19), of the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134, 2014 Revised Edition). Its subsidiary is subject to local income tax legislation.

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)**2.17 Taxes (cont'd)**

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Impairment of available-for-sale equity investments

The Group records impairment charges on available-for-sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, historical share price movements and the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

(b) Determination of lease classification

The Group has entered into contractual arrangements with related parties with respect to certain property projects. Under the terms of these arrangements, the Group provides freehold land for specified leasehold tenure in return for payment. For financial reporting purposes, these arrangements have been accounted for as operating land leases as the management conclude that significant risks and rewards of the underlying land assets continue to vest with the Group. The payment received/ receivable under these arrangements are recorded as rental income.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Valuation of investment properties

The Group carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair values being recognised in profit or loss. The Group engaged real estate valuation experts to assess fair value as at 31 December 2016 using recognised valuation techniques. These techniques comprise both the Direct Comparison and the Investment Methods. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of these investment properties and sensitivity analysis are provided in Note 26.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

4. Income

	Note	Group	
		2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Rental income	8	12,989	13,112
Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets		986	1,181
Finance income		366	324
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rental)		1,130	841
Property maintenance income		333	280
Carpark income		68	97
Grant from a related party		–	513
Project fund raising income		400	700
Gain on sale of available-for-sale financial assets, net		326	–
Miscellaneous income		49	68
		16,647	17,116

5. Expenditure

	Note	Group	
		2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	333	456
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables		6	21
Loss on sale of available-for-sale financial assets, net		–	3,474
Loss on project development		80	270
Impairment of development properties		–	2,722
Property-related expenses	8	4,879	4,077
Professional fees		497	680
Other expenses		923	751
		6,718	12,451

The Group does not have employee compensation expenses nor any remuneration of key management personnel because its daily operations and administrative functions are provided by a related party in the same period in return for accounting and administrative fees of \$152,000 (2015: \$156,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

6. Income tax

The Group is exempted from tax under Section 13(1)(e) with reference to the First Schedule (A19) of the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134, 2014 Revised Edition) except for its subsidiary which is subject to local income tax legislation.

	Note	Group 2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Tax expense attributable to surplus for the financial year is made up of:			
– Current income tax		3	–
– Deferred income tax	19	–*	12
Under/(over) provision in respect of previous year			
– Current income tax		3	–*
– Deferred income tax		(12)	–
Tax (credit)/expense		(6)	12

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

Relationship between tax (credit)/expense and accounting surplus

A reconciliation between tax (credit)/expense and the product of accounting surplus multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Group 2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
(Deficit)/surplus before tax	(61)	2,768
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2015: 17%)	(10)	470
Effects of:		
– Non-deductible expenses	2,796	–
– Income not subject to taxation	(2,774)	(458)
– Effect of partial tax exemption and tax relief	(9)	–
– Under provision in respect of previous years	(9)	–*
Tax (credit)/expense	(6)	12
Movement in current income tax liabilities		
At beginning of the year	–*	(1)
Income tax (paid)/refund	(3)	1
Tax payable on surplus for current financial year	3	–
Under provision in respect of previous year	3	–*
At end of the year	3	–*

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Total \$'000
Group and Board Cost				
At 1 January 2015	7,264	493	1,715	9,472
Additions	–	91	–	91
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	7,264	584	1,715	9,563
Additions	48	141	2	191
At 31 December 2016	7,312	725	1,717	9,754
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2015	2,184	401	964	3,549
Depreciation charge	291	33	132	456
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	2,475	434	1,096	4,005
Depreciation charge	146	58	129	333
At 31 December 2016	2,621	492	1,225	4,338
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2016	4,691	233	492	5,416
At 31 December 2015	4,789	150	619	5,558

8. Investment properties

	Group		Board	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
At fair value				
At 1 January	705,654	700,381	648,642	643,369
Net fair value (loss)/gain	(3,917)	5,273	(4,708)	5,273
Additions	5,584	–	5,584	–
At 31 December	707,321	705,654	649,518	648,642

The investment properties are stated at valuation based on professional valuations carried out on 31 December 2016 by an independent professional valuer, Kiong Chai Woon & Co Pte Ltd.

The fair value of the investment properties as at the balance sheet date is \$707,321,000 (2015: \$705,654,000) for the Group and \$649,518,000 (2015: \$648,642,000) for the Board as determined by independent professional valuer based on the highest and best use and market conditions at the balance sheet date.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements are disclosed in Note 26.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

8. Investment properties (cont'd)

The property rental income earned by the Group and the Board from its investment properties, most of which are leased out under operating leases, amounted to \$12,989,000 (2015: \$13,112,000) for the Group and \$11,009,000 (2015: \$11,387,000) for the Board during the year. Direct operating expenses arising on the investment properties amounted to \$4,879,000 (2015: \$4,077,000) for the Group and \$3,966,000 (2015: \$3,348,000) for the Board during the year.

The Group has reversionary interest in the following freehold land at the expiry of the 31-year and 99-year leases:

Location	Description
Telok Indah	99-year leasehold with effect from 1995
Chancery Residences	99-year leasehold with effect from 1995
509 Serangoon Road	31-year leasehold with effect from 1997
Red House	99-year leasehold with effect from 2012
Alias Villas	99-year leasehold with effect from 2014
102 Duku Road	99-year leasehold with effect from 2014
96 Duku Road	99-year leasehold with effect from 2015

9. Investment in a subsidiary

	Board	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	4,330	4,330

Details of the Board's subsidiary at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follow:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion (%) of ownership interest	
			2016	2015
			%	%
Held by the Group				
Fusion Investments Pte Ltd [^]	Singapore	Property Investment	94.4	94.4

[^] Audited by Ernst & Young LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

10. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Trade receivables				
Related parties				
– Baitulmal	722	722	722	722
– Warees Investments Pte Ltd	369	342	328	325
– WRH Pte Ltd	5,833	2,350	5,833	2,350
– WHA Heritage Pte Ltd	7,128	7,208	7,128	7,208
Subsidiary	–	–	1,107	1,107
Non-related parties	2,465	2,500	1,992	1,865
	16,517	13,122	17,110	13,577
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables				
– Non-related parties	(1,133)	(1,139)	(695)	(699)
	15,384	11,983	16,415	12,878
Advances to a related party				
– WRH Pte Ltd	–	4,293	–	4,293
Other receivables				
– Non-related parties	837	249	820	232
	16,221	16,525	17,235	17,403
Non-current				
Other receivables				
– Fixed deposits with a financial institution	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000

Trade receivables due from related parties and subsidiary are free from finance cost and generally on 30 days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts, which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Advances to a related party are unsecured and do not earn finance income except for an amount of \$Nil (2015: \$2,715,000), which earns a fixed financing rate of Nil% (2015: 2.1%) per annum.

Included in the Group's and the Board's receivable balances are debtors with a carrying amount of \$1,331,000 (2015: \$1,188,000) and \$1,297,000 (2015: \$1,166,000) respectively, which are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Group and the Board have not provided as management considers them to be recoverable.

An allowance has been made for estimate irrecoverable amounts from third parties of \$1,133,000 (2015: \$1,139,000) for the Group and \$695,000 (2015: \$699,000) for the Board. This allowance has been determined by reference to past default experience.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

10. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

An analysis of trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period.

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Not past due and not impaired	14,890	15,337	15,938	16,237
Past due and not impaired	1,331	1,188	1,297	1,166
Total trade and other receivables, net	16,221	16,525	17,235	17,403

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to \$1,331,000 (2015: \$1,188,000) that are past due at the end of the reporting period but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured and the analysis of their ageing at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables past due but not impaired:				
– 0 to 3 months	1,155	763	1,121	302
– 3 to 6 months	24	103	24	103
– 6 to 12 months	–	55	–	55
– More than 1 year	152	267	152	706
	1,331	1,188	1,297	1,166

The Group's trade receivables that are impaired at the end of the reporting period and the movement of the allowance accounts used to record the impairment are as follows:

	Group		Board	
	Individually impaired		Individually impaired	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables – nominal amounts	1,133	1,139	695	699
Less: Allowance for impairment	(1,133)	(1,139)	(695)	(699)
	–	–	–	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

10. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Movement in allowance account:

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	1,139	1,277	699	837
Provisions for the year	–	21	–	21
Write-off bad debts	(6)	(159)	(4)	(159)
At 31 December	1,133	1,139	695	699

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the end of the reporting period relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

11. Advances to a subsidiary

Advances to a subsidiary are unsecured, carry a finance income rate of 3.75% (2015: 3.75%) per annum and are repayable on demand. The carrying amount of the advances approximates its fair value.

12. Other assets

	Group and Board	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Prepayments	28	38

13. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include the following:

	Group and Board	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Quoted equity shares, at fair value	26,904	24,697
At 1 January	24,697	23,743
Additions	2,299	7,266
Disposals	(110)	(8,026)
Dividend income – issue of shares	145	–
Fair value (loss)/gain recognised	(127)	1,714
At 31 December	26,904	24,697

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For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Cash at bank and on hand	27,374	30,630	23,867	27,963
Fixed deposits	34,389	31,976	34,389	31,976
	61,763	62,606	58,256	59,939

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and fixed deposits held by the Group and the Board. Fixed deposits are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

The Group's and the Board's cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Singapore Dollar	55,640	56,345	52,133	53,678
United States Dollar	2,332	2,265	2,332	2,265
Australian Dollar	1,004	968	1,004	968
Great Britain Pounds	1,248	1,479	1,248	1,479
Euro	1,539	1,549	1,539	1,549

15. Trade and other payables

	Group		Board	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Trade payables:				
– Related parties	4,676	4,272	2,980	2,943
– Non-related parties	220	246	191	187
	4,896	4,518	3,171	3,130
<i>Other payables:</i>				
– Related parties	1	249	1	249
Security deposits	2,053	2,230	1,860	1,982
Accrued operating expenses	1,372	1,336	1,184	1,269
	8,322	8,333	6,216	6,630
Non-current				
Security deposits	980	638	500	325

Payables to related parties are unsecured, free from finance cost and repayable on demand.

Trade and other payables balances are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

16. Deferred income

Deferred income represents the unamortised income resulting from long-term leases. Such leases include:

- In 2005, a subsidiary of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura, Warees Investments Pte Ltd ("Warees"), entered into an agreement with Wakaf of Sheriffa Zain Alsharoff Bte Mohamed Alsagoff ("Wakaf 34") which entitles Wakaf 34 to 50% share of the profits arising from the 99-year project located at 63-75 East Coast Road. At the end of the 99-year lease term, the underlying land located at 63-75 East Coast Road will be returned to Wakaf 34. For financial reporting purposes, the arrangement is treated as a 99-year operating lease of the underlying land asset to Warees in return for contingent rentals that are based on Wakaf 34's 50% share of the profits; and
- In 2014, a subsidiary of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura, WHA Heritage Pte Ltd ("WHA"), entered into an agreement with Wakaf Masjid Al-Huda ("Wakaf 72"). Under the terms of the agreement, WHA will pay Wakaf 72 a sum of \$10,200,000 as guaranteed remuneration for land cost. The amount can be satisfied in the form of retention of housing units (at a valuation to be agreed) and/or cash payment. For financial reporting purposes, the arrangement is treated as a 99-year operating lease of the underlying land asset to WHA in return for the rental sum of \$10,200,000.

17. Advances

		Group		Board	
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Advances from Baitulmal	(a)	287	1,241	287	1,241
Advances from Baitulmal	(b)	6,830	7,155	4,892	5,216
Advance from Khadijah Mosque	(c)	1,016	1,046	1,016	1,046
		8,133	9,442	6,195	7,503

The exposure of advances to finance cost rate risks is disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

- (a) The current advances from Baitulmal are unsecured and carry a weighted-average effective finance expense rate of 3.75% (2015: 3.75%) per annum and are repayable on demand.
- (b) Advances from Baitulmal are unsecured and are for the purchase, development and improvement of the properties. The repayments of advances will be made when the properties are eventually sold or rented out. The advances for the Group and the Board bear finance expense rate at 3-month SIBOR rates. The average 3-month SIBOR rate for the current financial year was 0.99% (2015: 0.86%) per annum. The carrying amounts of the advances approximate their fair value.
- (c) The advance from Khadijah Mosque is unsecured, carries a finance expense rate at 3-month SIBOR rates. The average 3-month SIBOR rate for the current financial year was 0.99% (2015: 0.86%) per annum. The carrying amounts of the advances approximate their fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

18. Provision for distribution to beneficiaries

	Group and Board	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	23,917	22,360
Provisions made during the year	5,947	7,030
Disbursements made during the year	(5,972)	(5,473)
At 31 December	23,892	23,917

The provision for distribution to beneficiaries represents an obligation of the Wakafs to provide the net surpluses of the Wakaf Funds to the beneficiaries as stipulated in the respective trust deeds of the Wakafs. It is computed based on the net surpluses of Wakaf Funds taking into consideration the finance obligations of the Wakaf.

19. Deferred income tax liabilities

Deferred income taxes are calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using an effective tax rate of 17% (2015:17%).

Movement in deferred income tax account is as follows:

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	12	–
Charged to income and expenditure	(12)	12
At 31 December	–*	12

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

20. Capital

As at 31 December 2016, the year-end balance is \$101,080,000 (2015: \$99,705,000). There are movements in capital during the current year contributed by Wakaf Ilmu (WA114) of \$1,375,000 (2015: \$1,851,000).

21. Fair value reserve

	Group and Board	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	10,668	8,954
Available-for-sale financial assets		
– Fair value gains	244	1,714
Less: Disposals	(371)	–
At 31 December	10,541	10,668

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

22. Building fund

The building fund is from Estate of Syed Mohamed Bin Ahmad Alsagoff Wakaf Fund (WA005). The building fund was created to fund a major renovation project for the investment properties at Lorong Telok. The estimate cost of the project is \$2,500,000.

23. Related party transactions

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

- (a) Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura (includes the General Endowment Fund (also known as Baitulmal Fund), Madrasah Fund, Development Fund, Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund and Scholarship and Education Fund) and its subsidiaries namely Warees Investments Pte Ltd, Warees Land Pte Ltd, Wareesan Management Pte Ltd, Freshmill Pte Ltd, WRH Pte Ltd and WHA Heritage Pte Ltd; and
- (b) Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura Fitrah Account.

During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties.

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental income received/receivable from a related party	716	677
Grant received/receivable from a related party	–	513
Finance income received/receivable from a related party	23	57
Renovation works for mosque recharged by a related party	47	356
Development lease received/receivable from a related party	3,489	2,196
Property management fees paid/payable to a related party	311	272
Management fee payable to a related party	376	181
Finance expense paid/payable to related parties	126	140
Accounting and administrative fees paid/payable to a related party	152	156
Development cost paid/payable to a related party	80	2,992

24. Commitments

Operating lease commitments – as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment properties.

Future minimum rental receivable under non-cancellable operating leases at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	10,476	10,050
Two to five years	8,626	6,952
	19,102	17,002

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

25. Financial risk management*Risk management framework*

The Group and the Board are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, finance rate risk and market price risk. The Group reviews and agrees on policies and procedures for the management of these risks.

The Audit Committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process. It is, and has been, throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and Board's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on its obligations. The Group's and the Board's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets including available-for-sale financial assets, other current assets and cash and cash equivalents, the Group and the Board minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Credit risk concentration profile

At the balance sheet date, 91% (2015: 89%) of the Group's trade and other receivables were due from related parties while 92% (2015: 91%) of the Board's receivables were balances with related parties.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Group. Cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale financial assets are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or counterparties with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 10 (Trade and other receivables).

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Board will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Board's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Board's objective is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and internally generated cash flows to finance their activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

25. Financial risk management (cont'd)*Risk management framework* (cont'd)*(b) Liquidity risk* (cont'd)*Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities*

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Board's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Less than one year \$'000	One year to 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Group			
2016			
Trade and other payables	8,322	980	9,302
Advances	8,133	–	8,133
	16,455	980	17,435
2015			
Trade and other payables	8,333	638	8,971
Advances	9,442	–	9,442
	17,775	638	18,413
Board			
2016			
Trade and other payables	6,216	500	6,716
Advances	6,195	–	6,195
	12,411	500	12,911
2015			
Trade and other payables	6,630	325	6,955
Advances	7,503	–	7,503
	14,133	325	14,458

(c) Finance rate risk

Finance rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Board's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market finance rates. The Group's and the Board's exposure to finance rate risk arises primarily from their advances payable.

Sensitivity analysis for finance rate risk

At the balance sheet date, if SGD finance rates had been 75 (2015: 75) basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, the Group's surplus before tax would have been \$61,000 (2015: \$71,000) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher finance cost on floating rate bank borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

25. Financial risk management (cont'd)*Risk management framework* (cont'd)*(d) Market price risk*

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than finance or exchange rates). The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from its available-for-sale financial asset in unit trusts, quoted equity shares and fixed deposits, whose fair values are based on quoted closing market prices on the last day of the financial year.

Sensitivity analysis for equity price risk

At the balance sheet date, if the fair value of the investment held had been 10% (2015: 10%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's other comprehensive income would have been \$2,690,000 (2015: \$2,470,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of investments classified as available-for-sale.

26. Fair value of assets and liabilities*(a) Fair value measurement*

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, advances to a subsidiary and payables and advances approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The fair values of other classes of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in the respective notes to financial statements.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group categories fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date,

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(b) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The following table shows an analysis of each class of assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period:

	Group and Board Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1)	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Available-for-sale financial assets	26,904	24,697

There has been no transfer from Level 2 to Level 1 in the year.

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26. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)*(c) Level 3 fair value measurements**(i) Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements*

The following table shows the information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Description	Fair value at 31 December 2016 \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable price inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
Recurring fair value measurements				
Investment properties:				
Commercial and retail	568,531	Direct Comparison Method	\$91 to \$10,101 Adopted Value per square feet ("psf")	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Investment Method	3% to 5% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
Residential	138,790	Direct Comparison Method	\$320 to \$9,158 Adopted Value per square feet ("psf")	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value

Description	Fair value at 31 December 2015 \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable price inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
Recurring fair value measurements				
Investment properties:				
Commercial and retail	569,212	Direct Comparison Method	\$342 to \$10,502 Adopted Value per square feet ("psf")	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Investment Method	3% to 5% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
Residential	136,327	Direct Comparison Method	\$234 to \$1,918 Adopted Value per square feet ("psf")	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

26. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)(c) *Level 3 fair value measurements* (cont'd)(ii) *Valuation policies and procedures*

Management oversees the Group's financial reporting valuation process and is responsible for setting and documenting the Group's valuation policies and procedures. In this regard, management reports to the Council.

For all significant financial reporting valuations using valuation models and significant unobservable inputs, it is the Group's policy to engage external valuation experts who possess the relevant credentials and knowledge on the subject of valuation, valuation methodologies and SB-FRS 113 fair value measurement guidance to perform the valuation.

For valuations performed by external valuation experts, the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies and assumptions adopted are reviewed along with the appropriateness and reliability of the inputs used in the valuations.

In selecting the appropriate valuation models and inputs to be adopted for each valuation that uses significant non-observable inputs, external valuation experts are requested to calibrate the valuation models and inputs to actual market transactions (which may include transactions entered into by the Group with third parties as appropriate) that are relevant to the valuation if such information are reasonably available.

Significant changes in fair value measurements from period to period are evaluated for reasonableness. Key drivers of the changes are identified and assessed for reasonableness against relevant information from independent sources, or internal sources if necessary and appropriate.

Management performs a high-level review of the valuation process and results and recommends if any revisions need to be made before presenting the results to the Council for approval.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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27. Wakaf funds

The following Wakaf funds are set up under Sections 58 and 49 of the Administration of Muslim Law Act, Chapter 3. Each Fund is administered in accordance with the terms and objects set out in the respective trust deeds.

	WA/2		WA/3		WA/4	
	Kassim Fund		Masjid Abdul Hamid Kg Pasiran		Bencoolen St. Mosque	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	710	715	36	35	121	121
Finance income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amortisation of deferred income	99	99	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	38	73	–	–*	–	500
	847	887	36	35	121	621
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(354)	(417)	(75)	(21)	(69)	(78)
Depreciation	(149)	(295)	–	–	–	–
	(503)	(712)	(75)	(21)	(69)	(78)
Finance expense	–	–	(4)	(5)	(21)	(24)
Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	344	175	(43)	9	31	519
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(121)	(121)	–	(2)	(6)	(5)
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties	223	54	(43)	7	25	514
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	795	100	160	–	1,374	–
Net surplus for the year	1,018	154	117	7	1,399	514
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	13,393	13,239	7,352	7,345	16,825	16,311
Accumulated fund at end of the year	14,411	13,393	7,469	7,352	18,224	16,825

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/2 Kassim Fund		WA/3 Masjid Abdul Hamid Kg Pasiran		WA/4 Bencoolen St. Mosque	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	12,565	12,565	614	614	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	14,411	13,393	7,469	7,352	18,224	16,825
	26,976	25,958	8,083	7,966	18,224	16,825
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	1,009	724	11	72	713	672
Fixed deposits	2	3	—	—	1	1
Trade and other receivables	224	193	30	26	533	497
Advance to a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	2	1	—*	—	1	1
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	4,505	4,654	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	29,404	28,609	8,500	8,340	19,870	18,496
Investment in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
	35,146	34,184	8,541	8,438	21,118	19,667
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	535	499	12	9	465	428
Deferred income	99	99	—	—	—	—
Advances	25	18	1	3	17	12
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	6	6	—*	2	6	5
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	7,505	7,604	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	445	458	2,406	2,397
	8,170	8,226	458	472	2,894	2,842
	26,976	25,958	8,083	7,966	18,224	16,825

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/6 Arab St Education Trust Fund		WA/7 Aminamal Fund		WA/8 Hajah Daing Tahirah Daeng Tadaleh	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	157	170	—	—	—	—
Finance income	1	1	—	1	271	271
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
	158	171	—	1	271	271
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(39)	(30)	—*	(1)	(2)	(6)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(39)	(30)	—*	(1)	(2)	(6)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	119	141	—*	—*	269	265
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(120)	(121)	—	—*	(270)	(264)
(Deficit)/surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	(1)	20	—*	—*	(1)	1
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	220	—	—	—	—	—
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	219	20	—*	—*	(1)	1
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	4,554	4,534	(2)	(2)	1,096	1,095
Accumulated fund at end of the year	4,773	4,554	(2)	(2)	1,095	1,096

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/6 Arab St Education Trust Fund		WA/7 Aminamal Fund		WA/8 Hajah Daing Tahirah Daeng Tadaleh	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	80	80	30	30	7,185	7,185
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	4,773	4,554	(2)	(2)	1,095	1,096
	4,853	4,634	28	28	8,280	8,281
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	268	273	28	28	14	13
Fixed deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	13	11	–	1	271	272
Advance to a subsidiary	14	14	–	–	7,221	7,221
Other assets	–*	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	4,800	4,580	–	–	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	2	2	–	–	1,059	1,059
	5,097	4,880	28	29	8,565	8,565
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	100	90	–*	1	1	6
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	3	14	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	141	142	–	–*	284	278
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–*	–	–	–	–
	244	246	–*	1	285	284
	4,853	4,634	28	28	8,280	8,281

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/10 Sh Ali Tahar Mattar Fund		WA/11 Alkaff Fund		WA/12 Khadijah	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	–	–	–	–	141	148
Finance income	50	50	65	65	–	–
Amortisation of deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	–	–	–	–	–
	50	50	65	65	141	148
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(48)	(39)
Depreciation	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(48)	(39)
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	(11)	(9)
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	49	49	64	63	82	100
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(49)	(50)	(64)	(63)	(17)	(11)
(Deficit)/surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	–*	(1)	–*	–*	65	89
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	–	–	–	–	68	–
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	–*	(1)	–*	–*	133	89
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	1,571	1,572	(137)	(137)	3,382	3,293
Accumulated fund at end of the year	1,571	1,571	(137)	(137)	3,515	3,382

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/10		WA/11		WA/12	
	Sh Ali Tahar Mattar Fund		Alkaff Fund		Khadijah	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	—*	—*	2,322	2,322	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	1,571	1,571	(137)	(137)	3,515	3,382
	1,571	1,571	2,185	2,185	3,515	3,382
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	99	99	243	243	209	186
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	50	50	65	65	20	9
Advance to a subsidiary	1,343	1,343	1,729	1,729	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	1	1
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	4,477	4,409
Investment in a subsidiary	197	197	254	254	—	—
	1,689	1,689	2,291	2,291	4,707	4,605
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	1	1	1	2	112	110
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	9	19
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	117	117	105	104	55	49
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	1,016	1,045
	118	118	106	106	1,192	1,223
	1,571	1,571	2,185	2,185	3,515	3,382

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/14		WA/16		WA/17	
	Mohd Al-Khatib		Pitchay M		Al-Khatiri Fund	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance income	—	—	30	30	—	—*
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	30	30	—	—*
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	—	(1)	(1)	(2)	—	(1)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	(1)	(1)	(2)	—	(1)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Deficit)/surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	—	(1)	29	28	—	(1)
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	—	—	(29)	(28)	—	—
Deficit before gain on fair value of investment properties	—	(1)	—*	—*	—	(1)
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net deficit for the year	—	(1)	—*	—*	—	(1)
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	(4)	(3)	930	930	(4)	(3)
Accumulated fund at end of the year	(4)	(4)	930	930	(4)	(4)

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/14 Mohd Al-Khatib		WA/16 Pitchay M		WA/17 Al-Khatiri Fund	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	15	15	—*	—*	10	10
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	(4)	(4)	930	930	(4)	(4)
	11	11	930	930	6	6
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	11	11	25	24	6	7
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—*	31	31	—	—*
Advance to a subsidiary	—	—	811	811	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	—	—	119	119	—	—
	11	11	986	985	6	7
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	—*	—*	1	2	—*	1
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	—*	—*	55	53	—	—
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—*	—*	56	55	—*	1
	11	11	930	930	6	6

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/18 Hj Meera Hussain Rowter		WA/45 SH Sahid Omar Makarim		WA/20 Masjid Abdul Gafoor	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	217	192	195	216
Finance income	17	17	—	—	2	2
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
	17	17	217	192	197	218
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(1)	(1)	(51)	(100)	(123)	(101)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doubtful Debts	—	—	—	(23)	—	—
	(1)	(1)	(51)	(123)	(123)	(101)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	16	16	166	69	74	117
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(16)	(15)	(53)	(69)	(77)	(90)
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	1	113	—	(3)	27
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	(1,200)	—	629	205
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	—*	1	(1,087)	—	626	232
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	521	520	13,795	13,795	9,267	9,035
Accumulated fund at end of the year	521	521	12,708	13,795	9,893	9,267

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/18 Hj Meera Hussain Rowter		WA/45 SH Sahid Omar Makarim		WA/20 Masjid Abdul Gafoor	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	—*	—*	103	103	1,123	1,123
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	521	521	12,708	13,795	9,893	9,267
	521	521	12,811	13,898	11,016	10,390
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	8	7	24	363	316	332
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	17	17	441	13	40	20
Advance to a subsidiary	454	454	—	—	52	52
Other assets	—	—	—	—*	1	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	12,800	14,000	10,849	10,220
Investment in a subsidiary	66	66	—	—	8	8
	545	544	13,265	14,376	11,266	10,632
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	—*	—*	59	53	180	147
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	3	14
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	24	23	395	425	67	81
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	24	23	454	478	250	242
	521	521	12,811	13,898	11,016	10,390

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/21 Shaik Allie Basobran		WA/22 Jamae Fund		WA/23 Jabbar Fund	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	1,837	1,499	—	—
Finance income	25	25	3	2	74	72
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	36	31
Miscellaneous	—	—	18	4	—	—
	25	25	1,858	1,505	110	103
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(1)	—*	(517)	(686)	(1)	(25)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doubtful debts	—	1	—	—	—	—
	(1)	1	(517)	(686)	(1)	(25)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	(8)
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	24	26	1,341	819	109	70
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(24)	(25)	(640)	(660)	(71)	(22)
Surplus before gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties	—*	1	701	159	38	48
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	852	790	(21)	(3)
Net surplus for the year	—*	1	1,553	949	17	45
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	809	808	65,449	64,500	3,735	3,690
Accumulated fund at end of the year	809	809	67,002	65,449	3,752	3,735

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/21 Shaik Allie Basobran		WA/22 Jamae Fund		WA/23 Jabbar Fund	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	—*	—*	22,237	22,237	3	3
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	20	2
Accumulated fund	809	809	67,002	65,449	3,752	3,735
	809	809	89,239	87,686	3,775	3,740
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	39	39	2,508	2,135	382	942
Fixed deposits	—	—	1	1	20	2
Trade and other receivables	25	25	61	43	75	73
Advance to a subsidiary	672	672	70	70	1,966	1,966
Other assets	—	—	5	4	—	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	1,000	1,000
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	88,516	87,663	3,601	3,622
Investment in a subsidiary	98	98	10	10	288	288
	834	834	91,171	89,926	7,332	7,893
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	1	—*	1,272	1,401	27	31
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—*	—	26	109	8	613
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	24	25	634	730	68	19
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	3,454	3,490
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—*	—	—
	25	25	1,932	2,240	3,557	4,153
	809	809	89,239	87,686	3,775	3,740

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/24 Rosinah Hadjee Tahir		WA/26 Masjid Omar, Tarim		WA/31 Sh Aminah Ahmad Alsagoff	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	24	23	—	—
Finance income	20	20	—*	—*	1	1
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
	20	20	24	23	1	1
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(1)	(1)	(8)	(9)	—*	—*
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(1)	(1)	(8)	(9)	—*	—*
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	19	19	16	14	1	1
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(19)	(19)	(6)	(8)	(1)	(1)
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	—*	10	6	—*	—*
(Loss)/ gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	(600)	100	—	—
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	—*	—*	(590)	106	—*	—*
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	627	627	3,307	3,201	2	2
Accumulated fund at end of the year	627	627	2,717	3,307	2	2

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/24 Rosinah Hadjee Tahir		WA/26 Masjid Omar, Tarim		WA/31 Sh Aminah Ahmad Alsagoff	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	—*	—*	—*	—*	38	38
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	627	627	2,717	3,307	2	2
	627	627	2,717	3,307	40	40
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	19	20	44	39	2	2
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	20	20	—*	(2)	1	1
Advance to a subsidiary	523	523	3	3	33	33
Other assets	—	—	—*	—	—	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	2,700	3,300	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	77	77	—*	—*	5	5
	639	640	2,747	3,340	41	41
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	—*	1	18	18	—*	—*
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—*	2	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	12	12	12	13	1	1
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	12	13	30	33	1	1
	627	627	2,717	3,307	40	40

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/33 Sh Ahmad Syed Abd (Joban Fund)		WA/35 Sh Zain Alsagoff (North Bridge Road)		WA/36 Sh Zain Alsagoff (Upper Dickson Road)	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	53	60	61	60
Finance income	—	—*	—	—	—	—
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	6	—	—	—	—
	—	6	53	60	61	60
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	—*	(2)	(30)	(17)	(11)	(12)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—*	(2)	(30)	(17)	(11)	(12)
Finance expense	—	—	(3)	(3)	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	4	20	40	50	48
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	—	—	(5)	(8)	(50)	(48)
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	4	15	32	—*	—*
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	(200)	—	(50)	150
Net surplus for the year	—*	4	(185)	32	(50)	150
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	(8)	(12)	4,148	4,116	3,135	2,985
Accumulated fund at end of the year	(8)	(8)	3,963	4,148	3,085	3,135

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/33 Sh Ahmad Syed Abd (Joban Fund)		WA/35 Sh Zain Alsagoff (North Bridge Road)		WA/36 Sh Zain Alsagoff (Upper Dickson Road)	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	15	15	3	3	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	(8)	(8)	3,963	4,148	3,085	3,135
	7	7	3,966	4,151	3,085	3,135
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	7	9	112	131	109	108
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—*	12	19	—*	—*
Advance to a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—*	—	—*	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	4,200	4,400	3,100	3,150
Investment in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	9	4,324	4,550	3,209	3,258
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	—*	2	48	32	40	36
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—*	1	4	1	6
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	—*	—*	12	15	83	81
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	297	348	—	—
	—*	2	358	399	124	123
	7	7	3,966	4,151	3,085	3,135

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/37 Sh Zain Alsagoff CS-A (China and Nankin)		WA/38 Raja Siti Kraeng (Chanda Pulih)		WA/39 Sh Omar Abdullah Bamadhaj	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	218	203	96	88
Finance income	1	—	—	—	—	—
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	2	—	—
	1	—	218	205	96	88
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	—*	—*	(22)	(18)	(16)	(18)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—*	—*	(22)	(18)	(16)	(18)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties						
	1	—*	196	187	80	70
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(1)	—	(197)	(187)	(64)	(55)
(Deficit)/surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties						
	—*	—*	(1)	—*	16	15
Loss on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	(2,070)	—	—	—
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	—*	—*	(2,071)	—	16	15
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	(3)	(3)	24,485	24,485	3,878	3,863
Accumulated fund at end of the year	(3)	(3)	22,414	24,485	3,894	3,878

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/37 Sh Zain Alsagoff CS-A (China and Nankin)		WA/38 Raja Siti Kraeng (Chanda Pulih)		WA/39 Sh Omar Abdullah Bamadhaj	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	42	42	—*	—*	1	1
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	(3)	(3)	22,414	24,485	3,894	3,878
	39	39	22,414	24,485	3,895	3,879
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	9	10	405	344	404	389
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	1	—*	198	241	1	—*
Advance to a subsidiary	26	26	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—*	—	—*	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	22,130	24,200	3,880	3,880
Investment in a subsidiary	4	4	—	—	—	—
	40	40	22,733	24,785	4,285	4,269
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	—*	1	61	45	50	46
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	4	20	1	7
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	1	—*	254	235	339	337
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	319	300	390	390
	39	39	22,414	24,485	3,895	3,879

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/40 Sh Omar Abdullah Bamadhaj Fund (Geylang)		WA/41 Meydin, Dawood and Eusoffe		WA/43 Fatimah Bt Ali Ahmad Al-Sulaimani Fund	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	660	771	78	120
Finance income	184	184	—	—	—	—
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	3	4	—	—
	184	184	663	775	78	120
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(2)	(6)	(211)	(213)	(19)	(27)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(2)	(6)	(211)	(213)	(19)	(27)
Finance expense	—	(1)	(12)	(15)	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties						
	182	177	440	547	59	93
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(182)	(34)	(66)	(82)	(44)	(81)
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties						
	—*	143	374	465	15	12
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	208	—	(180)	—
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	—*	143	582	465	(165)	12
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	5,888	5,745	13,209	12,744	3,873	3,861
Accumulated fund at end of the year	5,888	5,888	13,791	13,209	3,708	3,873

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/40 Sh Omar Abdullah Bamadhaj Fund (Geylang)		WA/41 Meydin, Dawood and Eusoffe		WA/43 Fatimah Bt Ali Ahmad Al-Sulaimani Fund	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	4	4	—*	—*	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	5,888	5,888	13,791	13,209	3,708	3,873
	5,892	5,892	13,791	13,209	3,708	3,873
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	437	393	1,499	1,427	261	200
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	186	185	342	332	3	10
Advance to a subsidiary	4,916	4,916	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	1	—*	—*	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	14,531	14,323	3,700	3,880
Investment in a subsidiary	721	721	—	—	—	—
	6,260	6,215	16,373	16,082	3,964	4,090
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	13	18	513	509	58	55
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	145	256	12	43	2	10
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	210	49	644	660	196	152
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	1,413	1,661	—	—*
	368	323	2,582	2,873	256	217
	5,892	5,892	13,791	13,209	3,708	3,873

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/44 Syed Hood Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/46 Sh Abdullah b Said Mukarim Fund		WA/47 Sh Shaika Esa Alhadad	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	122	97	39	33	—	—
Finance income	—	—	19	21	1	1
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—*	—	—
	122	97	58	54	1	1
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(33)	(34)	(17)	(14)	(1)	(1)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(33)	(34)	(17)	(14)	(1)	(1)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	89	63	41	40	—*	—*
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(56)	(35)	(31)	(40)	—*	—*
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	33	28	10	—*	—*	—*
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	(401)	155	—	—	—	—
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(368)	183	10	—*	—*	—*
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	6,315	6,132	4,730	4,730	1	1
Accumulated fund at end of the year	5,947	6,315	4,740	4,730	1	1

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/44 Syed Hood Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/46 Sh Abdullah b Said Mukarim Fund		WA/47 Sh Shaika Esa Alhaded	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	—*	—*	12	12	21	21
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	25	2	—	—
Accumulated fund	5,947	6,315	4,740	4,730	1	1
	5,947	6,315	4,777	4,744	22	22
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	255	174	279	257	1	1
Fixed deposits	—	—	25	2	—	—
Trade and other receivables	5	(2)	32	31	—*	—*
Advance to a subsidiary	—	—	516	516	19	19
Other assets	—*	—	—*	—	—	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	1,200	1,200	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	5,950	6,351	2,800	2,800	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	—	—	76	76	3	3
	6,210	6,523	4,928	4,882	23	23
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	74	69	59	44	—*	—*
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	1	7	—	4	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	188	132	79	75	1	1
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	13	15	—	—
	263	208	151	138	1	1
	5,947	6,315	4,777	4,744	22	22

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/49 Syed Abdullah Alhaded Fund		WA/50 Rubaat Seiyun		WA/51 Sh Shaika Aljunied Fund	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	—	—	109	131
Finance income	1	1	3	3	—	—
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—*
	1	1	3	3	109	131
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(1)	(1)	—*	(1)	(35)	(28)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(1)	(1)	—*	(1)	(35)	(28)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	—*	3	2	74	103
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	—*	—*	(3)	(2)	(65)	(94)
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	—*	—*	—*	9	9
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	—	—	350	—
Net surplus for the year	—*	—*	—*	—*	359	9
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	(1)	(1)	1	1	4,676	4,667
Accumulated fund at end of the year	(1)	(1)	1	1	5,035	4,676

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/49 Syed Abdullah Alhaded Fund		WA/50 Rubaat Seiyun		WA/51 Sh Shaika Aljunied Fund	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	50	50	94	94	—	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	(1)	(1)	1	1	5,035	4,676
	49	49	95	95	5,035	4,676
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	29	30	21	19	222	248
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	1	1	3	3	1	3
Advance to a subsidiary	17	17	78	78	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—*	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	5,000	4,650
Investment in a subsidiary	3	3	12	12	—	—
	50	51	114	112	5,223	4,901
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	—*	1	—*	—*	70	80
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	2	11
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	1	1	19	17	116	134
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—*
	1	2	19	17	188	225
	49	49	95	95	5,035	4,676

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/56 Fatimah Bee S. Ibrahim Fund		WA/57 Kallang Malay Burial Fund		WA/58 Sh Abdoon Fund	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	154	154	—	—
Finance income	1	1	1	1	—	—*
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	3
	1	1	155	155	—	3
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	—*	—*	(32)	(35)	—	(1)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—*	—*	(32)	(35)	—	(1)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties						
	1	1	123	120	—	2
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(1)	(1)	(43)	(124)	—	—
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties						
	—*	—*	80	(4)	—	2
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	200	—	—	—
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	—*	—*	280	(4)	—	2
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	2	2	4,817	4,821	(5)	(7)
Accumulated fund at end of the year	2	2	5,097	4,817	(5)	(5)

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/56 Fatimah Bee S. Ibrahim Fund		WA/57 Kallang Malay Burial Fund		WA/58 Sh Abdoon Fund	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	39	39	7	6	6	6
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	2	2	5,097	4,817	(5)	(5)
	41	41	5,104	4,823	1	1
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	2	2	480	433	1	2
Fixed deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	1	1	2	1	–	–*
Advance to a subsidiary	35	35	26	26	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–*	–	–	–
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	5,000	4,800	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	5	5	4	4	–	–
	43	43	5,512	5,264	1	2
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–*	–*	97	89	–*	1
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	2	14	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	2	2	309	338	–	–
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–*
	2	2	408	441	–*	1
	41	41	5,104	4,823	1	1

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/61 Ekramunissabibi		WA/62 Estate of Shaikh Taha Mattar		WA/63 Shaikh Mohamed La'jam	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance income	5	6	41	41	34	34
Amortisation of deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	–	–	–	–	–
	5	6	41	41	34	34
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	–*	(1)	–*	(2)	–*	–*
Depreciation	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–*	(1)	–*	(2)	–*	–*
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties						
	5	5	41	39	34	34
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(5)	(5)	(41)	(39)	–	–
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties						
	–*	–*	–	–*	34	34
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net surplus for the year	–*	–*	–*	–*	34	34
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	21	21	81	81	1,002	968
Accumulated fund at end of the year	21	21	81	81	1,036	1,002

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/61 Ekramunissabibi		WA/62 Estate of Shaikh Taha Mattar		WA/63 Shaikh Mohamed La'jam	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	170	170	1,267	1,267	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	21	21	81	81	1,036	1,002
	191	191	1,348	1,348	1,036	1,002
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	25	25	81	82	109	75
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	5	5	42	41	36	36
Advance to a subsidiary	145	145	1,105	1,105	916	916
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	21	21	162	162	134	134
	196	196	1,390	1,390	1,195	1,161
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	—*	—*	—*	2	5	5
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	5	5	42	40	154	154
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	5	42	42	159	159
	191	191	1,348	1,348	1,036	1,002

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/64 Hadji Khadijah Hadji Abd		WA/65 Shaikh Taha Mattar		WA/66 Aisa Bte Hj Vali Mohd	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	44	41	60	54	59	20
Finance income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
	44	41	60	54	59	20
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(10)	(12)	(8)	(7)	(11)	(25)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(10)	(12)	(8)	(7)	(11)	(25)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	34	29	52	47	48	(5)
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(34)	(29)	(32)	(22)	(43)	—
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	—*	20	25	5	(5)
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	(300)	—	—	—
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	—*	—*	(280)	25	5	(5)
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	4,506	4,506	3,019	2,994	4,195	4,200
Accumulated fund at end of the year	4,506	4,506	2,739	3,019	4,200	4,195

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/64 Hadji Khadijah Hadji Abd		WA/65 Shaikh Taha Mattar		WA/66 Aisa Bte Hj Vali Mohd	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	4,506	4,506	2,739	3,019	4,200	4,195
	4,506	4,506	2,739	3,019	4,200	4,195
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	71	66	101	53	60	20
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—*	—*	—*	19	16	11
Advance to a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—*	—	—*	—	—*	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	4,500	4,500	2,700	3,000	4,200	4,200
Investment in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4,571	4,566	2,801	3,072	4,276	4,231
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	25	23	26	24	27	29
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	1	4	1	4	1	1
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	39	33	35	25	48	6
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	65	60	62	53	76	36
	4,506	4,506	2,739	3,019	4,200	4,195

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/68 Shaik Salim Bin Talib		WA/72 Al-Huda Fund		WA/77 Asiah Hadgee Hamid	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance income	28	28	—*	—*	—	—*
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	247	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—*	—	—	—	—	—
	28	28	247	—*	—	—*
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(1)	(3)	(49)	(359)	—*	—*
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loss on project development	—	—	(80)	(270)	—	—
Impairment of development properties	—	—	—	(2,722)	—	—
	(1)	(3)	(129)	(3,351)	—*	—*
Finance expense	—	—	(1)	—*	—	—
Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	27	25	117	(3,351)	—*	—*
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(27)	(25)	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	—*	117	(3,351)	—*	—*
Loss on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	—	(1,300)	—	—
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	—*	—*	117	(4,651)	—*	—*
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	850	850	9,551	14,202	(1)	(1)
Accumulated fund at end of the year	850	850	9,668	9,551	(1)	(1)

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/68 Shaik Salim Bin Talib		WA/72 Al-Huda Fund		WA/77 Asiah Hadgee Hamid	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	—*	—*	3	3	9	9
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	850	850	9,668	9,551	(1)	(1)
	850	850	9,671	9,554	8	8
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	42	16	5	3	8	8
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	28	28	7,128	7,208	—	—*
Advance to a subsidiary	741	741	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	13,800	13,800	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	109	109	—	—	—	—
	920	894	20,933	21,011	8	8
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	1	2	1,228	1,183	—*	—*
Deferred income	—	—	99	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	6	—	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	69	42	1	1	—*	—*
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	9,854	10,200	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	74	73	—	—
	70	44	11,262	11,457	—*	—*
	850	850	9,671	9,554	8	8

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/78 Syed Ahmad B Omar Alwee Baagil		WA/82 Haji Adnan B Haji Mohd Salleh		WA/83 Syed Abdullah B. Salim	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance income	17	17	118	118	11	11
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
	17	17	118	118	11	11
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	—*	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—*	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	17	16	117	115	10	10
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(17)	(16)	(117)	(115)	(10)	(10)
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	520	520	2,107	2,107	392	392
Accumulated fund at end of the year	520	520	2,107	2,107	392	392

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/78 Syed Ahmad B Omar Alwee Baagil		WA/82 Haji Adnan B Haji Mohd Salleh		WA/83 Syed Abdullah B. Salim	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	—*	—*	1,692	1,692	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	520	520	2,107	2,107	392	392
	520	520	3,799	3,799	392	392
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	10	9	186	187	52	63
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	17	17	119	119	11	11
Advance to a subsidiary	454	454	3,160	3,160	297	297
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	66	66	463	463	43	43
	547	546	3,928	3,929	403	414
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	—*	1	12	14	—*	—*
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	27	25	117	116	11	22
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	27	26	129	130	11	22
	520	520	3,799	3,799	392	392

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/88 Sh Fatimah Omar Aljunied		WA/90 Aljunied Fund		WA/91 Hamid Marang Scholarship Fund	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance income	16	17	—	1	—	—*
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—*
	16	17	—	1	—	—*
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(2)	(3)	—	(1)	—	—*
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(2)	(3)	—	(1)	—	—*
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	14	14	—	—*	—	—*
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(12)	(14)	—	—	—	—
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	2	—*	—	—*	—	—*
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net surplus for the year	2	—*	—	—*	—	—*
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	1,729	1,729	(8)	(8)	(1)	(1)
Accumulated fund at end of the year	1,731	1,729	(8)	(8)	(1)	(1)

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/88 Sh Fatimah Omar Aljunied		WA/90 Aljunied Fund		WA/91 Hamid Marang Scholarship Fund	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	—*	—*	28	28	10	10
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	1,731	1,729	(8)	(8)	(1)	(1)
	1,731	1,729	20	20	9	9
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	1,318	1,310	20	20	9	10
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	17	16	—	1	—	—*
Advance to a subsidiary	419	419	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	61	61	—	—	—	—
	1,815	1,806	20	21	9	10
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	16	17	—*	1	—*	1
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—*	—*	—	—	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	68	60	—*	—*	—*	—*
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—*
	84	77	—*	1	—*	1
	1,731	1,729	20	20	9	9

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/92 Kavina Hj Meydinsah Fund		WA/93 Sh Yahya S Tahar Fund		WA/97 Sh Rogayah Alsagoff	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	—	—	—	—	36	36
Finance income	1	1	1	1	2	2
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	2
	1	1	1	1	38	40
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	—*	(1)	—*	(3)	(20)	(25)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—*	(1)	—*	(3)	(20)	(25)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	1	—*	1	(2)	18	15
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(1)	—*	(1)	—*	(18)	(14)
(Deficit)/surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	—*	—*	(2)	—*	1
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	—	—	—	—	120	—
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	—	—*	—	(2)	120	1
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	—*	—*	(61)	(59)	8,783	8,782
Accumulated fund at end of the year	—*	—*	(61)	(61)	8,903	8,783

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/92 Kavina Hj Meydinsah Fund		WA/93 Sh Yahya S Tahar Fund		WA/97 Sh Rogayah Alsagoff	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	27	27	93	93	64	64
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	–*	–*	(61)	(61)	8,903	8,783
	27	27	32	32	8,967	8,847
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	3	3	4	4	67	59
Fixed deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	1	1	1	1	3	2
Advance to a subsidiary	21	21	25	25	52	52
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	8,900	8,780
Investment in a subsidiary	3	3	4	4	8	8
	28	28	34	34	9,030	8,901
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	1	1	1	2	25	23
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	1	2
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	–*	–*	1	–*	37	29
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1	1	2	2	63	54
	27	27	32	32	8,967	8,847

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/98 Hjh Puteh bte Abdullah		WA/106 Hajjee Sallehah Shukor		WA/107 Hajji Adbullah B Mousa	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	–	–	49	57	52	52
Finance income	21	22	–	–	–	–
Amortisation of deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	–	–*	3	–	–
	21	22	49	60	52	52
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(2)	(3)	(27)	(13)	(12)	(10)
Depreciation	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(2)	(3)	(27)	(13)	(12)	(10)
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	19	19	22	47	40	42
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(18)	(19)	(22)	(37)	(40)	(42)
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	1	–*	–*	10	–*	–*
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	–	–	50	–	46	–
Net surplus for the year	1	–*	50	10	46	–*
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	1,485	1,485	2,717	2,707	2,984	2,984
Accumulated fund at end of the year	1,486	1,485	2,767	2,717	3,030	2,984

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/98 Hjh Puteh bte Abdullah		WA/106 Hadjee Sallehah Shukor		WA/107 Hadji Adbullah B Mousa	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	27	27	—*	—*	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	1,486	1,485	2,767	2,717	3,030	2,984
	1,513	1,512	2,767	2,717	3,030	2,984
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	944	942	52	75	77	80
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	21	21	6	—*	—*	—*
Advance to a subsidiary	558	558	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—*	—	—*	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	2,770	2,720	3,026	2,980
Investment in a subsidiary	82	82	—	—	—	—
	1,605	1,603	2,828	2,795	3,103	3,060
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	6	7	31	29	31	29
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	1	5	1	5
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	86	84	29	44	41	42
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	92	91	61	78	73	76
	1,513	1,512	2,767	2,717	3,030	2,984

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/109 Sheriffa Mahani Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/110 Syed Omar Bin Mohamed Alsagoff		WA/111 Hadjee Omar b Allie	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	18	18	144	85	—	—
Finance income	34	34	—	—	8	8
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	2	—	—
	52	52	144	87	8	8
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(8)	(8)	(25)	(41)	(1)	(1)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(8)	(8)	(25)	(41)	(1)	(1)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	44	44	119	46	7	7
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(44)	(45)	(119)	(18)	(7)	(7)
(Deficit)/surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	—*	(1)	—*	28	—*	—*
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	200	60	200	—	—	—
Net surplus for the year	200	59	200	28	—*	—*
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	5,257	5,198	8,479	8,451	8	8
Accumulated fund at end of the year	5,457	5,257	8,679	8,479	8	8

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/109 Sheriffa Mahani Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/110 Syed Omar Bin Mohamed Alsagoff		WA/111 Hadjee Omar b Allie	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	—*	—*	—*	—*	247	247
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	5,457	5,257	8,679	8,479	8	8
	5,457	5,257	8,679	8,479	255	255
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	142	120	310	183	46	45
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	34	34	18	19	8	8
Advance to a subsidiary	911	911	—	—	201	201
Other assets	—*	—	—*	—	—	—
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	4,400	4,200	8,700	8,500	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	134	134	—	—	29	29
	5,621	5,399	9,028	8,702	284	283
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	15	14	103	96	—*	1
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—*	1	1	2	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	149	127	245	125	29	27
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	164	142	349	223	29	28
	5,457	5,257	8,679	8,479	255	255

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/113 Masjid Khalid		WA/114 Wakaf Ilmu		WA/30A Shariffa Fatimah (Jeddah Street)		WA/30B Shariffa Fatimah (Prinsep Street)	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:								
Rent	20	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance income	—	—	23	59	—	—*	—	1
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	400	700	372	—	—	3	—	—
	420	725	395	59	—	3	—	1
Expenditure:								
General and administrative expenses	(955)	(84)	(22)	(2)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(955)	(84)	(22)	(2)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Deficit)/surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	(535)	641	373	57	—	2	—	—*
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	—	—	(101)	(296)	—	—	—	—
(Deficit)/surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	(535)	641	272	(239)	—	2	—	—*
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	(130)	160	(349)	—	—	—	—	—
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(665)	801	(77)	(239)	—	2	—	—*
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	2,906	2,105	(444)	(205)	(3)	(5)	(3)	(3)
Accumulated fund at end of the year	2,241	2,906	(521)	(444)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/113 Masjid Khalid		WA/114 Wakaf Ilmu		WA/30A Shariffa Fatimah (Jeddah Street)		WA/30B Shariffa Fatimah (Prinsep Street)	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	2,780	2,780	10,845	9,470	4	4	23	23
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	179	450	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	2,241	2,906	(521)	(444)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	5,021	5,686	10,503	9,476	1	1	20	20
Represented by:								
Current assets								
Cash at bank and on hand	71	698	721	1,379	1	2	20	20
Fixed deposits	–*	–*	2,000	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	71	8	50	2,851	–	–*	–	1
Advance to a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current assets								
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	5,479	5,379	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	4,900	5,030	2,366	–	–	–	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	5,042	5,736	10,616	9,609	1	2	20	21
Less:								
Current liabilities								
Trade and other payables	11	40	12	1	–*	1	–*	1
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	10	10	–	–	–	–*	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	–*	–*	101	132	–*	–*	–*	–*
Non-current liabilities								
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	21	50	113	133	–*	1	–*	1
	5,021	5,686	10,503	9,476	1	1	20	20

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/5 Estate of Syed Mohamed Bin Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/9 YAL Saif Charity Trust		WA/25 Charity of Syed Esah Abdul Kader Ahmad Alhadad Deceased	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	1,675	2,139	163	219	179	229
Finance income	37	13	165	132	–*	–*
Amortisation of deferred income	–	–	175	175	–	–
Miscellaneous	18	20	–	–	–	–
	1,730	2,172	503	526	179	229
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(1,011)	(680)	(118)	(72)	(78)	(115)
Depreciation	(66)	(40)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(1)
Doubtful debts	(6)	(19)	–	–	–	–
	(1,083)	(739)	(122)	(75)	(79)	(116)
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	647	1,433	381	451	100	113
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(647)	(1,433)	(154)	(183)	(121)	(132)
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties	–	–	227	268	(21)	(19)
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	(66)	26	(501)	(89)	350	144
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(66)	26	(274)	179	329	125
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	79,152	79,126	28,310	28,131	5,463	5,338
Accumulated fund at end of the year	79,086	79,152	28,036	28,310	5,792	5,463

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/5		WA/9		WA/25	
	Estate of Syed Mohamed Bin Ahmad Alsagoff		YAL Saif Charity Trust		Charity of Syed Esah Abdul Kader Ahmad Alhadad Deceased	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	12,675	12,675	524	524	–	–
Building fund	500	237	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	79,086	79,152	28,036	28,310	5,792	5,463
	92,261	92,064	28,560	28,834	5,792	5,463
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	1,296	1,573	573	1,886	79	136
Fixed deposits	2,360	2,361	6,226	6,177	–	–
Trade and other receivables	167	72	44	1,623	–	–
Advance to a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–*	2	–	–	–	–
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	9,000	9,000	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	218	107	24	15	1	1
Investment properties	91,331	91,397	27,652	25,283	6,000	5,650
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	95,372	95,512	43,519	43,984	6,080	5,787
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	246	566	203	216	3	2
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	2,621	2,882	–	–	–	–
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	–	–	14,722	14,897	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	244	–	34	37	40	58
Advances	–	–	–	–	245	264
	3,111	3,448	14,959	15,150	288	324
	92,261	92,064	28,560	28,834	5,792	5,463

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/27		WA/28		WA/29	
	Wakaf Fatimah Binte Daeng Lahalidah		MSE Angullia Fund		AMS Angullia	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	143	155	889	927	–	–
Finance income	–	–	58	33	12	17
Dividends	–	–	613	881	54	53
Miscellaneous	–	–	–	–	–	–
	143	155	1,560	1,841	66	70
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(25)	(32)	(446)	(447)	(52)	(11)
Depreciation	–	(2)	–	–	–	–
Loss on sale of available-for-sale financial assets, net	–	–	–	(3,559)	–	–
	(25)	(34)	(446)	(4,006)	(52)	(11)
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	118	121	1,114	(2,165)	14	59
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	–	(121)	(1,114)	(1,431)	(24)	(19)
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties	118	–	–*	(3,596)	(10)	40
Loss on fair value of investment properties, net	(450)	–	(323)	(447)	–	–
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(332)	–	(323)	(4,043)	(10)	40
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	8,850	8,850	13,891	17,934	1,341	1,301
Accumulated fund at end of the year	8,518	8,850	13,568	13,891	1,331	1,341

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/27 Wakaf Fatimah Binte Daeng Lahalidah		WA/28 MSE Angullia Fund		WA/29 AMS Angullia	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	–	–	20,485	20,485	478	478
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	7,786	7,848	559	495
Accumulated fund	8,518	8,850	13,568	13,891	1,331	1,341
	8,518	8,850	41,839	42,224	2,368	2,314
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	–	–	439	428	75	51
Fixed deposits	–	–	8,344	8,448	1,296	1,281
Trade and other receivables	157	160	12	11	1	4
Advance to a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	1	2	–*	–*	–	–
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	8,531	8,487	999	984
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–*	–*	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	8,400	8,850	39,980	40,303	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	8,558	9,012	57,306	57,677	2,371	2,320
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	3	3	80	33	3	6
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	–	121	15,293	15,260	–	–
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	37	38	94	160	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	40	162	15,467	15,453	3	6
	8,518	8,850	41,839	42,224	2,368	2,314

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/32 Alibhoyadamjee Rajbhai's Settlement		WA/34 Sheriffa Zain Alsharoff Binti Alsagoff		WA/42 Sh Salleh Obeid Abdat	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	–	–	–	–	287	277
Finance income	–	–	3	4	8	8
Dividends	–	–	–	–	36	43
Amortisation of deferred income	–	–	73	36	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	–	–	–	1	2
	–	–	76	40	332	330
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(4)	(18)	(8)	(8)	(121)	(112)
Depreciation	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(4)	(18)	(8)	(8)	(121)	(112)
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	–	–
(Deficit)/surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	(4)	(18)	68	32	211	218
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	–	–	–	–	(74)	(83)
(Deficit)/surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	(4)	(18)	68	32	137	135
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	–	–	(2,373)	2,749	12	–
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(4)	(18)	(2,305)	2,781	149	135
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	79	97	31,174	28,393	8,247	8,112
Accumulated fund at end of the year	75	79	28,869	31,174	8,396	8,247

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/32 Alibhoyadamjee Rajbhai's Settlement		WA/34 Sheriffa Zain Alsharoff Binti Alsagoff		WA/42 Sh Salleh Obeid Abdat	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	21	21	10	10	278	278
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	315	293
Accumulated fund	75	79	28,869	31,174	8,396	8,247
	96	100	28,879	31,184	8,989	8,818
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	–	–	540	547	220	343
Fixed deposits	–	–	989	986	913	655
Trade and other receivables	96	100	5,833	2,347	3	2
Advance to a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	–	–	541	519
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	28,408	30,781	7,369	7,357
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	96	100	35,770	34,661	9,046	8,876
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–*	–*	45	5	5	6
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	–	–	79	86	–	–
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	6,767	3,386	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	52	52
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	–*	6,891	3,477	57	58
	96	100	28,879	31,184	8,989	8,818

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/19 Masjid Sultan		WA/48 Rubaat School Tarim		WA/54 Valibhoy Charitable Trust	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	146	162	214	209	334	338
Finance income	–	–	13	13	19	26
Dividends	–	–	–	–	283	205
Miscellaneous	4	5	–	–	3	85
	150	167	227	222	639	654
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(30)	(41)	(52)	(45)	(257)	(22)
Depreciation	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(30)	(41)	(52)	(45)	(257)	(22)
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties						
	120	126	175	177	382	632
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(120)	(142)	–	–	(82)	(62)
(Deficit)/surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties						
	–	(16)	175	177	300	570
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	29	–	(85)	–	180	–
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	29	(16)	90	177	480	570
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	8,863	8,879	9,985	9,808	30,423	29,853
Accumulated fund at end of the year	8,892	8,863	10,075	9,985	30,903	30,423

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/19 Masjid Sultan		WA/48 Rubaat School Tarim		WA/54 Valibhoy Charitable Trust	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	—*	—*	148	148	—	—
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	1,657	1,578
Accumulated fund	8,892	8,863	10,075	9,985	30,903	30,423
	8,892	8,863	10,223	10,133	32,560	32,001
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	128	246	102	242	1,062	2,520
Fixed deposits	12	6	1,485	1,172	9,549	9,684
Trade and other receivables	—	—	3	2	—	—
Advance to a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—*	—	—	2	11
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	9,109	7,128
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	8,900	8,871	8,675	8,760	12,900	12,720
Investment in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
	9,040	9,123	10,265	10,176	32,622	32,063
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	43	128	4	5	62	62
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	20	—	—	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	105	112	—	—	—	—
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	38	38	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	148	260	42	43	62	62
	8,892	8,863	10,223	10,133	32,560	32,001

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/55 Rubat Geydoun		WA/60 Trust of Aljunied Kampong Glam Burial Ground		WA/69 Osman Bin Hadjee Mohamad Salleh	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	156	149	82	82	42	36
Finance income	—	—	3	3	—	—
Amortisation of deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	17	—	—	1	2
	156	166	85	85	43	38
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(52)	(45)	(33)	(32)	(26)	(32)
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
	(52)	(45)	(33)	(32)	(27)	(33)
Finance expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties						
	104	121	52	53	16	5
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	—	—	(40)	(40)	—	—
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties						
	104	121	12	13	16	5
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	300	190	(207)	—	500	—
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	404	311	(195)	13	516	5
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	5,308	4,997	3,900	3,887	2,609	2,604
Accumulated fund at end of the year	5,712	5,308	3,705	3,900	3,125	2,609

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/55		WA/60		WA/69	
	Rubat Geydoun		Trust of Aljunied Kampong Glam Burial Ground		Osman Bin Hadjee Mohamad Salleh	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	–	–	–	–	–	–
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	5,712	5,308	3,705	3,900	3,125	2,609
	5,712	5,308	3,705	3,900	3,125	2,609
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	–	–	256	251	111	101
Fixed deposits	–	–	1,057	1,054	–	–
Trade and other receivables	392	288	14	10	16	11
Advance to a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	5	5	–	–	–	–
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	1	1
Investment properties	5,340	5,040	2,400	2,607	3,000	2,500
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	5,737	5,333	3,727	3,922	3,128	2,613
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	25	25	22	22	3	4
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	25	25	22	22	3	4
	5,712	5,308	3,705	3,900	3,125	2,609

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/71		WA/73		WA/85	
	Shiah Dawoodi Bohra Trust		Syed Alwi Bin Ibrahim		Settlement of Sh Alwiyah Binte Alwi Alkaff Deceased	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	174	205	619	609	43	38
Finance income	–	–	2	2	1	–*
Amortisation of deferred income	500	500	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	1	–*	–	–	–	1
	675	705	621	611	44	39
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(162)	(143)	(131)	(123)	(9)	(9)
Depreciation	(3)	(4)	(103)	(103)	–	–
	(165)	(147)	(234)	(226)	(9)	(9)
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	510	558	387	385	35	30
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(6)	(15)	(225)	(117)	–	(28)
Surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	504	543	162	268	35	2
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	(1,200)	2,000	–	–	(270)	(126)
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(696)	2,543	162	268	(235)	(124)
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	29,104	26,561	21,258	20,990	2,058	2,182
Accumulated fund at end of the year	28,408	29,104	21,420	21,258	1,823	2,058

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/71		WA/73		WA/85	
	Shiah Dawoodi Bohra Trust		Syed Alwi Bin Ibrahim		Settlement of Sh Alwiyah Binte Alwi Alkaff Deceased	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	2,482	2,482	–	–	32	32
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	28,408	29,104	21,420	21,258	1,823	2,058
	30,890	31,586	21,420	21,258	1,855	2,090
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	1,629	1,627	1,323	1,059	63	65
Fixed deposits	3	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	5	1	1	–	–
Advance to a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	6	–	–	–	–
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	3	4	620	723	–	–
Investment properties	34,800	36,000	19,580	19,580	1,800	2,070
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	36,435	37,642	21,524	21,363	1,863	2,135
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	545	556	104	105	8	45
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	5,000	5,500	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	5,545	6,056	104	105	8	45
	30,890	31,586	21,420	21,258	1,855	2,090

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/89		WA/95		WA/96	
	Settlement of Syed Hassan Bin Ahmad Alattas Deceased		Settlement of Syed Shaikh Bin Abdul Rahman Alkaff		Settlement of S Hamood Bin Mohd Bin Tok Deceased	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income:						
Rent	84	84	59	58	88	84
Finance income	16	4	1	3	1	1
Amortisation of deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	–	3	3	–	–
	100	88	63	64	89	85
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(17)	(16)	(18)	(15)	(18)	(16)
Depreciation	(5)	(5)	–	–	–	–
	(22)	(21)	(18)	(15)	(18)	(16)
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	78	67	45	49	71	69
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(20)	(15)	(47)	(41)	(120)	–
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties	58	52	(2)	8	(49)	69
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	(530)	–	–	–	300	–
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(472)	52	(2)	8	251	69
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	5,936	5,884	5,989	5,981	6,682	6,613
Accumulated fund at end of the year	5,464	5,936	5,987	5,989	6,933	6,682

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/89 Settlement of Syed Hassan Bin Ahmad Alattas Deceased		WA/95 Settlement of Syed Shaikh Bin Abdul Rahman Alkaff		WA/96 Settlement of S Hamood Bin Mohd Bin Tok Deceased	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Capital	10	10	20	20	3	3
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	5,464	5,936	5,987	5,989	6,933	6,682
	5,474	5,946	6,007	6,009	6,936	6,685
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	375	311	37	58	155	203
Fixed deposits	–	–	165	150	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	2	2
Advance to a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	35	40	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	5,070	5,600	5,820	5,820	6,800	6,500
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	5,480	5,951	6,022	6,028	6,957	6,705
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	6	5	15	19	21	20
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions due to beneficiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	6	5	15	19	21	20
	5,474	5,946	6,007	6,009	6,936	6,685

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/100 Syed Omar Bin Hassan Bin Abdullah Alkaff		WA/108 Shaikh Hussain Bin Thaha Mattar		WA/112 Sheik Ahmed Omar Bayakub	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Income:						
Rent	60	58	3	40	61	68
Finance income	1	–*	–	–	–	–
Amortisation of deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	–	1	–	–	–
	61	58	4	40	61	68
Expenditure:						
General and administrative expenses	(12)	(9)	(5)	(14)	(25)	(23)
Depreciation	(2)	(2)	–	–	–	–
	(14)	(11)	(5)	(14)	(25)	(23)
Finance expense	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	47	47	(1)	26	36	45
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(51)	(50)	–	–	–	–
(Deficit)/surplus before gain on fair value of investment properties	(4)	(3)	(1)	26	36	45
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	(10)	410	(335)	–	–	–
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(14)	407	(336)	26	36	45
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	2,719	2,312	3,287	3,261	3,989	3,944
Accumulated fund at end of the year	2,705	2,719	2,951	3,287	4,025	3,989

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/100 Syed Omar Bin Hassan Bin Abdullah Alkaff		WA/108 Shaikh Hussain Bin Thaha Mattar		WA/112 Sheik Ahmed Omar Bayakub	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	4	4	—	—*	—	—
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	2,705	2,719	2,951	3,287	4,025	3,989
	2,709	2,723	2,951	3,287	4,025	3,989
Represented by:						
Current assets						
Cash at bank and on hand	109	109	225	231	—	—
Fixed deposits	—	—	2	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	5	10	—	—	137	99
Advance to a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	3	3
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	10	12	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	2,600	2,610	2,725	3,060	3,900	3,900
Investment in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2,724	2,741	2,952	3,291	4,040	4,002
Less:						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	15	18	1	4	15	13
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distributions due to beneficiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	15	18	1	4	15	13
	2,709	2,723	2,951	3,287	4,025	3,989

* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	Board	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Income:		
Rent	11,009	11,387
Finance income	1,473	1,431
Dividends	986	1,182
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rental)	1,130	842
Property maintenance income	—*	—*
Carpark income	41	72
Grant from a related party	—	513
Project fund raising income	400	700
Gain on sale of available-for-sale financial assets, net	326	—
Miscellaneous income	49	67
	15,414	16,194
Expenditure:		
General and administrative expenses	(5,541)	(4,659)
Depreciation	(333)	(456)
Loss on sale of available-for-sale financial assets, net	—	(3,474)
Loss on project development	(80)	(270)
Impairment of development properties	—	(2,722)
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	(6)	(22)
	(5,960)	(11,603)
Finance expense	(52)	(65)
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and gain on fair value of investment properties	9,402	4,526
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(5,947)	(7,030)
Surplus/(deficit) before gain on fair value of investment properties	3,455	(2,504)
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	(4,708)	5,274
Net (loss)/surplus for the year	(1,253)	2,770
Accumulated fund at beginning of the year	604,301	601,531
Accumulated fund at end of the year	603,048	604,301

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	Board	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	101,080	99,705
Building fund	500	237
Fair value reserve	10,541	10,668
Accumulated fund	603,048	604,301
	715,169	714,911
Represented by:		
Current assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	23,867	27,963
Fixed deposits	34,389	31,976
Trade and other receivables	17,235	17,403
Advance to a subsidiary	29,529	29,529
Other assets	28	38
Non-current assets		
Trade and other receivables	9,000	9,000
Available-for-sale financial assets	26,904	24,697
Property, plant and equipment	5,416	5,558
Investment properties	649,518	648,642
Investment in a subsidiary	4,330	4,330
Total assets	800,216	799,136
Less:		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	6,216	6,630
Deferred income	880	844
Advances	6,195	7,503
Distributions due to beneficiaries	23,892	23,917
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred income	47,364	45,006
Security deposits	500	325
Total liabilities	85,047	84,225
Net assets	715,169	714,911

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

In 2016, all Wakaf funds are audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore except for:

- WA/5 (Estate of Syed Mohamed Bin Ahmad Alsagoff)
- WA/19 (Masjid Sultan)
- WA/25 (Charity of Syed Esah Abdulkader Ahmad Alhadad Deceased)
- WA/27 (Wakaf Fatimah Binte Daeng Lahalidah)
- WA/32 (Alibhoyadamjee Rajbhai's Settlement)
- WA/34 (Sheriffa Zain Alsharoff Binti Alsagoff)
- WA/54 (Valibhoy Charitable Trust)
- WA/55 (Rubat Geydoun)
- WA/60 (Trust of Aljunied Kampong Glam Burial Ground)
- WA/69 (Osman Bin Hadjee Mohamad Salleh)
- WA/71 (Shiah Dawoodi Bohra Trust)
- WA/73 (Syed Alwi Bin Ibrahim)
- WA/85 (Settlement of Shariffa Alawiyah Alkaff Deceased)
- WA/89 (Settlement of Syed Hassan Bin Ahmad Alattas Deceased)
- WA/95 (Settlement of Syed Shaikh Bin Abdul Rahman Alkaff)
- WA/96 (Settlement of S Hamood Bin Mohd Bin Tok Deceased)
- WA/100 (Syed Omar Bin Hassan Bin Abdullah Alkaff)
- WA/108 (Shaikh Hussain Bin Thaha Mathar)
- WA/112 (Sheik Ahmed Omar Bayakub)

28. Capital management

The Group reviews its capital structure at least annually to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern. The capital structure of the Board consists of debt (borrowings and advances and trade and other payables) and equity (accumulated funds and fair value reserve). During the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

29. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in funds of the Board were authorised for issue by the Council on 1 June 2017.

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