

# RESOLVED

*STEERING FORWARD AS  
A COMMUNITY IN THE  
FACE OF CHALLENGES*



**Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura**  
(Islamic Religious Council of Singapore)

Muis Annual Report

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## 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 SINGAPORE MUSLIM IDENTITY

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.

Progressive, practises Islam beyond  
form/rituals and rides the modernisation wave.

3

4

Appreciates Islamic civilisation and history, and  
has a good understanding of contemporary issues.

Appreciates other civilisations and is confident to  
interact and learn from other communities.

5

6

Believes that good Muslims are also good citizens.

Well-adjusted as contributing members of  
a multi-religious society and secular state.

7

8

Be a blessing to all and promotes  
universal principles and values.

Inclusive and practises pluralism  
without contradicting Islam.

9

10

Be a model and inspiration to all.



## President's Message

2020 marked the second year of the 6<sup>th</sup> Muis Three-Year Plan (2019-2021). It was a very eventful year. The COVID-19 global pandemic has caused a disruption to the economic, social and religious aspects of our lives in Singapore. It was a year of challenges, adaptations and a new normal. Despite the situation, Muis was resolved in continuing its role in religious thought leadership for the Muslim community within the context of a multi-religious and secular Singapore. It performed this role through collaborative efforts with stakeholders. Many initiatives were rolled out to strengthen religious resilience and support the community in the pandemic and economic downturn.

Muis undertook a significant effort to uplift and empower the disadvantaged in the community, especially more in 2020. I am pleased to note that the valuable partnership forged through the M<sup>3</sup> initiative with partner agencies MENDAKI and People Association's Malay Activity Executive Committees Council (MESRA) has enabled Muis to be more comprehensive in supporting all segments of the community.

The FITRAH initiative has enhanced support for the incarcerated and their families. The *Bersamamu* initiative has witnessed collaboration with more agencies to further support and strengthen the resilience of families in our community.

Through accelerated Public Service Transformation efforts, Muis became more accessible to the community with digitalisation of services and the increase of its online presence.

“The community recognises Muis’ unceasing efforts in developing the potential and capabilities of our asatizah. Initiatives have been introduced to guide our asatizah in goals and careers. As ideas evolve and become more complex, I believe that our asatizah will be prepared to face contemporary challenges in the future.”

In a world of speed and accessibility, Muis recognises the need to engage the community across diverse platforms. Contextualised religious guidance is now increasingly provided through online platforms like SalamSG TV, MuslimSG and the Asatizah Youth Network. Digital religious content in the forms of articles, videos and graphics have been curated for the context of our plural society.

The community recognises Muis’ unceasing efforts in developing the potential and capabilities of our asatizah. Initiatives have been introduced to guide our asatizah in goals and careers. As ideas evolve and become more complex, I believe that our asatizah will be prepared to face contemporary challenges in the future. Furthermore, my colleagues in Muis, mosques and madrasahs are missioned up to stay connected with the community to render assistance in these difficult times

The importance of social cohesion is also reflected in our continued efforts to broaden and deepen the community’s understanding and practice of Islam so that they continue to be inclusive, contributing, adaptive and progressive. We have also been strengthening our mosques and madrasahs so that these key institutions continue to play effective roles in shaping the community’s religious life.

With the enduring support of the community, Muis has done commendable work in maintaining a strong foundation that have allowed the community to remain undeterred and resolved in the face of crisis. Let us march forward together in the same spirit towards the vision of a Gracious Muslim Community of Excellence that Inspires and Radiates Blessings to All. The Muslim Community is a Community of Success that Singapore can take pride in. On behalf of Muis, I like to express our deepest gratitude to the community for its continuing support.

*Haji Mohammad Alami Musa*  
*President of Muis*



# Chief Executive's Message

2020 was truly memorable, as we battled with COVID-19. The disruption that it brought into our lives led us to reflect and appreciate the things we may have taken for granted. This, however, did not deter Muis' resolve to serve the Muslim community in Singapore.

It is thus with honour that I deliver this year's annual report "Resolved: Steering Forward as A Community in The Face of Challenges". Throughout 2020, we witnessed the convergence between Muis, our stakeholders and the community. The challenges posed by the pandemic have inspired innovative responses and adaptations that we would not have thought of during usual times.

The religious leadership of Muis remains committed to providing contextualised religious guidance for the Singapore Muslim community.

- The Office of the Mufti (OOM) has continued to guide the community to fulfil their religious duties despite the unprecedented and rapidly evolving situation. OOM issued a total of 4 fatwas and 15 irsyads that were COVID-19 related.
- During the Circuit Breaker period, demand for online religious content increased. SalamSG TV was launched to fulfil the community's longing to attend religious sermons and classes at the mosque. 630,000 views on YouTube was garnered during Ramadan itself.
- Digital engagements efforts through MuslimSG and the Asatizah Youth Network ensured ready access to religious resources online, as well as the opportunities to connect in person with our asatizah in a safe and inclusive space.

I am also glad to report that Muis has expanded its capabilities to further uplift the under-served in our community:

- To support families who were adversely affected by the economic situation, Muis launched the COVID-19 Muis Support Fund (CMSF). \$2.22 million was disbursed to the approved applicants of CMSF. This scheme, guided by the Fatwa Committee, provided financial assistance for those affected by the pandemic but who do not normally qualify for zakat under the existing criteria.
- Strong community contributions via the Rahmatan-lil-alamin Foundation (RLAF) to the Courage Fund and SGUnited Buka Puasa demonstrated solidarity from persons regardless of race, language, or religion, to help those in need.

- Together with our Mosques, Muis launched the Pelita Centre to better serve the needs of our Zakat beneficiaries. It seeks to enhance the capabilities of Social Development Officers to better support the families beyond financial means, including tapping on other national and community assets to provide holistic support.
- The FITRAH office has made tremendous progress in the past year. The number of volunteers, which includes Religious Counsellors and Community Befrienders, grew up to almost 400 in 2020.

Digitalisation, driven by the pandemic, played a major role in the strengthening of our religious institutions:

- Centralised online portals were created to facilitate donations to our mosques via OurMasjid.SG and our madrasahs via OurMadrasah.SG.
- 96% of Zakat payments last year were made through digital means.
- The Online Booking system for prayers enabled mosques to welcome congregants back to the mosque safely. Of course, the re-opening of mosques would not have been possible too without the hard work of our volunteers and safe-entry ambassadors.
- Home-based learning became the new normal for madrasah teachers and students. Training was conducted for teachers and asatizah to effectively deliver lessons online. Home-based learning tools for madrasahs were also upgraded to minimise learning disruptions for the students. Assistance was provided to students with difficulties accessing online lessons at home.

Above all, the pandemic did not deter the development of our asatizah:

- Muis launched the Career and Competency Framework for our asatizah, which will help asatizah expand their career pathways and opportunities.
- 94 Continuing Professional Education (CPE) courses were held online for continuous learning during the Circuit Breaker.
- Muis also embarked on a review of the CPE. Through a process of engagement and co-creation with internal and external stakeholders, the

review sought to develop a holistic asatizah development framework with stronger emphasis on skills development.

- 2020 also marked the commencement of the Postgraduate Certificate in Islam in Contemporary Societies (PCICS). More asatizah will be equipped with the knowledge and skills to apply their Islamic knowledge and provide appropriate guidance in the Singapore context.

#### A Wakaf for the Future

- The economic downturn arising from the pandemic showed how sectors reliant on donations could be at risk. This includes our beloved socio-religious institutions, such as our madrasahs, mosque and asatizah. With this in mind, Muis initiated plans to develop a sustainable income stream for the religious sector by developing the concept of Wakaf Masyarakat Singapura (WMS), a new community wakaf - by the community for the community. WMS would be a long-term effort to support our socio-religious institutions built on the principles of Islamic philanthropy and the long-standing tradition of establishing wakaf by our pioneers. Minister Masagos Zulkifli announced the plans for WMS during his Minister's Hari Raya gathering.

Indeed, all these achievements would not have been possible without the strong support of the community. Muis is thankful for the unrelenting support and trust from the community to enable it to carry out its work.

Despite the bleak economic situation in 2020, Muis collected a record of \$51.8 million in zakat collection, which allows us to continuously serve the vulnerable in the community and strengthen our religious institutions.

Moving forward, I am confident that the resilient spirit of the Muslim community will only make us stronger as we emerge from the crisis. Muis looks forward to continuing partnerships with our stakeholders, partners and volunteers as we strive towards our vision of a Muslim Community of Success.

*Esa Masood*  
Chief Executive of Muis



## Members Of The Council



Column (Top to Bottom)

Hj Mohammad Alami Musa  
Mr Esa Masood  
Dr Nazirudin Mohd Nasir  
Hj Abdul Razak Hassan Maricar

Ustaz Pasuni Maulan  
Ustaz Mohamad Hasbi Hassan  
Mdm Zuraidah Abdullah  
Mdm Rahayu Mohamad  
Ustazah Sukarti Asmoin

Ustaz Fathurrahman M Dawoed  
Hj Farihullah s/o Abdul Wahab Saifuallah  
Dr Syed Harun Thaha Alhabsyi  
Mdm Rahayu Buang  
Ms Nora Rustam

Mr Asa'ad Sameer Ahmad Bagharib  
Mr Muhammad Imran Kuna Abdullah  
Mr Abdul Hamid Abdullah  
Mr Rohan Nizam Basheer  
Mr Abu Bakar Mohd Nor

RELIGIOUS  
LEADERSHIP &  
STRENGTHENING  
SOCIAL  
COHESION



RELIGIOUS LEADERSHIP &  
STRENGTHENING SOCIAL COHESION

## Marking Milestones In Providing Religious Guidance



▲ Worshippers wearing masks with 1m safe distancing during a congregational prayer session at Masjid Sultan

2020 was a challenging year as the Office of the Mufti (OOM) stepped up its guidance to the community in fulfilling their religious duties amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. The rapid spread of COVID-19 globally has affected all aspects of our lives. As such, it has raised many new problems that had not been thought of or discussed by scholars of the past. These include mosque closures, observing safe distancing between congregants in the same prayer row (*saf*), wearing masks while praying, online payment of zakat, postponement of Haj and organising Friday prayers with limited attendance.

In an extraordinarily unprecedented time, OOM issued four fatwas and 15 irsyads related to COVID-19. The religious guidance issued prioritised the objectives of Shariah, i.e. to preserve one's life, to preserve the safety of our community and country, as well as the role every individual must play to contain the spread of the virus.

The Fatwa Committee provided leadership and guidance for Muslims in performing their religious obligations during the mosque closures. As restrictions eased and mosques gradually re-opened, guidance was also issued to ensure the community could continue worshipping safely. This included, for an example, the fatwa on observing safe distancing between the imam and the congregants in congregational prayers, and several fatwas related to Friday prayers. In addition, the fatwa provided concession for those who were vulnerable and at a higher risk of contracting the virus, as well as those who were unable to secure a prayer slot at the mosque, to not perform their Friday prayers and to replace it with Zuhur prayers instead.

The Fatwa Committee also allowed zakat assistance to be distributed to those whose income or employment were affected by the recession caused by COVID-19. The Committee also advised that those affected by COVID-19 who required zakat assistance did not form a new category of zakat beneficiaries (*asnaf*) but could receive assistance under several existing categories, whose interpretations have been expanded. This broader understanding and application of the meaning of zakat beneficiaries (*asnaf*) would preserve the religious objective of zakat in helping those in need.

In addition, several religious guidance (*irsyads*) were also issued by OOM, to help the community make necessary adjustments during the pandemic. e.g. *Irsyads on Online Marriage Solemnisation, Performing Funeral Prayer, and Conducting Maulid during pandemic.*



▲ Scan QR code to access Fatwa on Zakat Assistance for Those Affected by COVID-19

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Supported efforts to assist migrant workers during Ramadan

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Provided religious guidelines specific to Ramadan for Muslim foreign workers in their native language

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Engaged *asatizah* and the public to keep them informed of the fatwas and *irsyads* issued through various platforms online forums and traditional media

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Leveraged Instagram and Facebook to share information, religious messaging such as FAQs and Friday sermon summaries

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Reached out to more than 2.80 million online audience with 370 social media posts in 2020 with an 88.4% increase in social media followers from 2019 to 2020

## Delivering Quality & Accessible Islamic Education

▼ Part-time madrasah class under aLIVE ILHAM (Islamic Learning Hub and Management Office) at Masjid Al-Istighfar



One of Muis' focus areas is to strengthen the part-time Islamic education landscape by increasing the quality of and promoting higher participation in Islamic education programmes.

Muis continuously strengthens the aLIVE<sup>1</sup> (Living Islamic Values Everyday) and ADIL<sup>2</sup> (Adult Islamic Learning) programmes at various levels through the review of learning materials, professional development of asatizah and the Islamic Education Fund, which supports participation of students from low-income backgrounds.

The formation of ILHAM (Islamic Learning Hub and Management Office) was also in line with the objective of raising the quality of aLIVE by creating an entity to focus on streamlining teacher development and quality management of aLIVE programmes across centres. ILHAM piloted the centralised management of five aLIVE centres in 2021 and will scale up its operations gradually to benefit more students and asatizah.



ISLAMIC EDUCATION FUND (IEF):

**\$1.4M**

disbursed to support the Islamic learning of **4,073 students**

23,829

students benefitted from the  
aLIVE programmes in 2020

90%

of the 6,446 parents surveyed  
responded positively to the  
HBL package.

50%

aLIVE fee waiver for two months  
was granted to all aLIVE  
students to cushion the financial  
impact of COVID-19 on families

The aLIVE programme is offered at 37 mosques for different levels – Kids, Tweens, Teens and Youth. The Kids aLIVE Home Edition continues to be offered as alternative formats for students to receive Islamic learning that provides flexibility in commitment. 13 Holiday Programmes were offered by mosques during the year-end school holidays.

To ensure continuity of aLIVE classes despite mosque closures, a Home-Based Learning Working Committee, comprising ILHAM, Muis and 10 aLIVE administrators, was formed. This committee tracks the aLIVE Home-Based Learning (HBL) package development and implementation. The package was developed to ensure learning continued despite the closure of mosques. The working committee members and their teams collaborated to produce videos for the different levels each week and convert the existing aLIVE learning materials into online learning formats, including quizzes to track students' understanding.

For ADIL, 3,844 students signed up for the modular classes, including free classes during Ramadan. A survey conducted in 2020 revealed that 96% of ADIL participants found the modules relevant and useful. Informational videos on ADIL Facebook page also garnered more than 106,083 views.

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<sup>1</sup>aLIVE (Learning Islamic Values Every Day) is a customised programme developed by Muis for Islamic education classes run at aLIVE centres in mosques

<sup>2</sup>ADIL is an Adult Islamic Learning modular programme developed by Muis and run at mosques

## Enhancing Delivery Of IE Programmes

MAY 2020 | RAMADAN 1441

### ONLINE ISLAMIC EDUCATION KIT

An effort by the Islamic Education Workgroup  
(IEWG)



**MOVING  
ISLAMIC  
LEARNING  
ONLINE,  
TOGETHER**

In a world of COVID-19, human interactions have been moved online to combat the spread of the virus. In Singapore we have the Circuit Breaker, which requires centre-based classes to suspend physical operations. This presented Islamic Education Centres and Providers (IECPs) an opportunity to broaden online education capabilities. Let's navigate this new terrain together!

▲ *Online Islamic Education Kit to guide freelance asatizah and Islamic Education Centres and Provides (IECPs) for online teaching*



▲ *Scan QR code to access the Online Islamic Education Kit*

To enhance the delivery of Islamic Education programmes, Muis continues to provide training and development opportunities for asatizah teaching the aLIVE and ADIL classes. 760 asatizah participated in professional development courses organised in 2020 to develop and refine their skills in delivering Islamic education. 95% of the participants surveyed found their knowledge and skills improved from attending these learning & development programmes.

All training and development initiatives for aLIVE teachers and ADIL murabbis were held online in 2020. 24 runs of courses on various topics were organised by ILHAM to support the skills development of aLIVE teachers and ADIL murabbis. These included courses on teaching in online settings, introduction to special needs education, assessing students' learning, conducting lesson observations, basic counselling skills, parent-communication skills and mentoring youths.

Muis is also committed to work more closely with Islamic Education Centres and Providers (IECP) beyond mosques to raise the quality of Islamic learning. The Islamic Education Workgroup (IEWG) comprising members from 10 major Islamic Education Providers was formed in late 2019. During the Circuit Breaker, Muis worked with the IEWG to organise webinars to share best practices on teaching Islam online. A total of 209 IECP and freelance asatizah as well as IECP proprietors attended two webinars on 'Moving Islamic Education Online' in May. Additionally, an Online Islamic Education Kit was developed by IEWG members and disseminated to asatizah in May 2020.



▲ *Ustazah Sarah Elrani conducting online learning for aLIVE students*

## Engaging The Community Online

Muslim.SG is one of the top 10 local Islamic online platforms, providing Muslims in Singapore with a credible platform for religious guidance and appropriate, contextualised Islamic content.

Muslim.SG has been producing customised content that resonates with its target audience - millennial Muslims in Singapore. Muslim.SG has become the fastest growing platform with Islamic content in Singapore. Its total community size over its various platforms on Facebook, Instagram and YouTube is 101, 938.



▲ *‘Tanyalah Pakar’ invited experts such as Dr Elly Sabrina to discuss topics related to health and lifestyle. The show was among the several series produced for SalamSG TV’s Ramadan programme line-up.*



▲ Scan QR code to access SalamSG TV YouTube Channel



▲ Ustazah Unaisah Adam recording the online ‘ADIL Ramadan Guide’ episode for SalamSG TV

In 2020, two Muslim.SG videos were highlighted in the top YouTube ads in the APAC region<sup>3</sup> – *Hari Raya Video* & *How-To Solat Terawih Video*. Muslim.SG became an important source for online content during the COVID-19 pandemic as demand for online religious content increased during the Circuit Breaker period. Its Facebook Live (Just Ask!) sessions during the Circuit Breaker period and Ramadan garnered weekly live viewers and attained a total of 277,000 views. One of its most watched videos with 667,000 views across all platforms features local asatizah from the Asatizah Youth Network<sup>4</sup> attending to the most asked questions by Muslims in Singapore.

In light of the mosque closure which coincides with Ramadan, SalamSG TV was launched to fulfil the community’s longing to attend religious sermons and classes at the mosque. The channel features religious content in English, Malay, Tamil and Bengali. 630,000 views on YouTube was garnered during Ramadan itself. To date, SalamSG TV YouTube have gained more than 20,000 followers from all over the world.

<sup>3</sup>This leaderboard features the top ad in each APAC country. The top ad is determined by an algorithm that factors in organic and paid views, watch time and audience retention.

<sup>4</sup>AYN is a collaboration of asatizah who work in the online space to engage youth on various areas of interests, with a view to promote context-relevant discourses and perspectives of Islam



## Strengthening Interfaith Resilience Through Online Engagement



▲ Quali-Tea reception & Abdul Aleem Siddique Memorial Lecture 2019 Publication Launch with Guest-of-Honour Minister of State Mr Alvin Tan and Head of Harmony Centre Ustazah Liyana Rosli Asmara

In 2020, Harmony Centre engaged a total of 800 visitors and participants both offline and online. Despite the drop in numbers due to the physical closure of the centre in March 2020, the centre shifted its activities to the online space. Signature interfaith events such as the Annual Hari Raya celebration with faith leaders and interfaith youths, were conducted online instead.

A hybrid programme was organised for the Abdul Aleem Siddique Quali-Tea Reception cum launch of Abdul Aleem Siddique Memorial Lecture publication 2019 with Guest-of-Honour Mr Alvin Tan, Minister of State for Culture, Community and Youth. During this event, he interacted with participants face-to-face (in line with the required safe management measures at the time) as well as an online audience tuning in via Zoom.

## Enhancing Interfaith Understanding & Appreciation Towards Diversity



In collaboration with St Francis Xavier Seminary, Harmony Centre conducted an 8-week intensive course on Islam for priest-to-be candidates.

Together with the Asatizah Recognition Scheme Office, the centre organised the 'History of Interfaith Relations in Singapore' with special focus on Muslim and Christian relations. 59 Asatizah and 3 leaders of Taoist, Sikh and Zoroastrian faith participated in this workshop.

Harmony Centre was also involved in the talk and book launch on 'The Christian-Muslim relations from Post-independence to 9/11' by Ms See Guat Kwee, Chairperson of the Centre for Interfaith Understanding at the Asian Civilisations Museum. The event also featured an Interfaith Pilgrimage Exhibition showcasing photojournals of 20 Muslim and Christian pilgrims at the Holy Land.

▲ Harmony Centre with Interfaith Friends and Ms See Guat Kwee during the Book Launch of 'The Christian-Muslim relations from Post-independence to 9/11' at the Asian Civilisation Museum (Photo was taken pre-COVID)



▲ Ms See Guat Kwee, Chairperson of the Centre for Interfaith Understanding (Photo was taken pre-COVID)

## Addressing Interfaith & Social Cohesion In The New Norm

Harmony Centre released the 4-episode Tick Talk Series on Facebook and Instagram, which covered the theme of Navigating Safe Space Strengthening Family Ties in COVID-19. The series featured 16 interfaith leaders including Mufti Dr Nazirudin Mohd Nasir.

To encourage youth to develop critical thinking and culture of reading, the centre organised 5 episodes of SingapoREADS together with the youths of Inter-religious Organisations Singapore (IRO).



▲ Harmony Centre's Lunar New Year Goodwill Visit to Taoist Federation (Singapore)

## Interfaith Beyond Harmony Centre

Harmony Centre paid Goodwill visit to 6 faith communities namely the Buddhist, Christian, Jewish, Sikh, The Baha'i, Taoist to learn about how the different community cope during the pandemic.

As a representative of religious diversity, Harmony Centre did not miss out on the opportunity to send out greetings of goodwill and solidarity to interfaith leaders. This includes 14 letters that were penned by Mufti Dr Nazirudin to extend the support towards faith communities.



▲ Harmony Centre's Lunar New Year Goodwill Visit to Singapore Buddhist Federation

## Enriching Lives Through Care & Compassion



▲ Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation (RLAF) handed over the total collection raised for the Courage Fund to the President of Singapore, Mdm Halimah Yacob

RLAF raised  
**\$157,696**  
for the Courage Fund

The Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation (RLAF) continues to be a key partner for Muis in promoting the ethos of Blessings to All to the community and the nation. This ethos became even more relevant during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2020, RLAF raised S\$157,696 for the Courage Fund to support frontline healthcare workers, and individuals and families adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. RLAF handed the collection to the President of Singapore, the Patron for the Fund. For this effort, RLAF was awarded the Community Spirit – Gold Award by the Community Chest Award 2020 Committee on 11 December 2020.

Together with its partners, RLAf organised the inaugural SGUnited Buka Puasa Initiative during the month of Ramadan. \$3 million was raised and used to provide meals to 20,000 frontline healthcare workers, zakat recipients, and families-in-need, in Ramadan, daily. The initiative was made possible by the collaboration of Muis, our mosques, Roses of Peace, Singapore Malay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, People's Association and a number of other partners.

Our migrant worker brothers were not forgotten in RLAf's community projects. During Ramadan, 1,200 migrant workers received break fast meals. 5,900 migrant workers in 78 factory-converted dormitories received meals during Aidiladha.



▲ As part of the SGUnited Buka Puasa initiative, Muis Chief Executive Mr Esa Masood distributed buka puasa meals to migrant workers during Ramadan



▲ Distribution of food to frontline healthcare workers under the SGUnited Buka Puasa initiative

## Building Youth Capacity

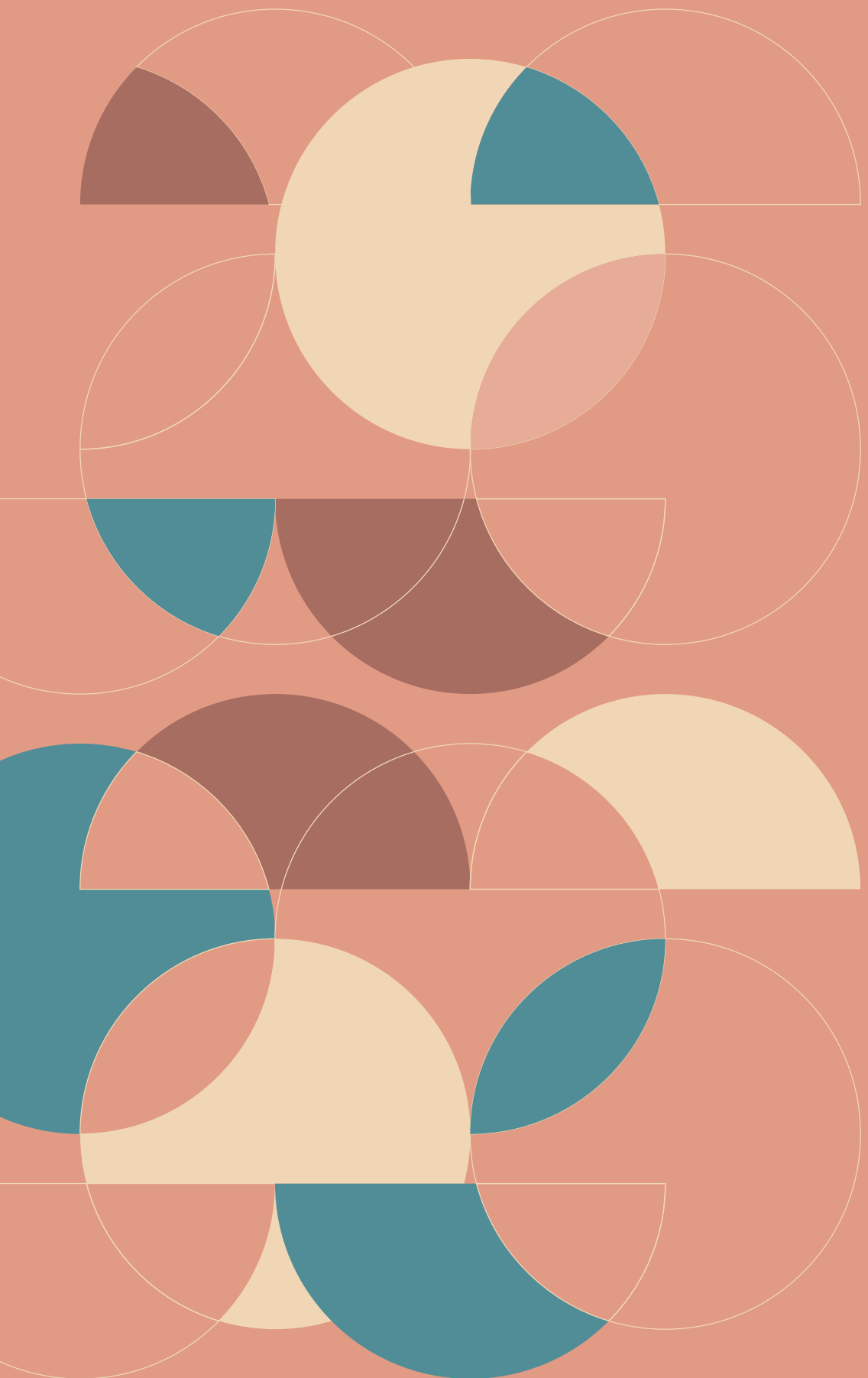
RLAF organised three training programmes to enhance the capabilities of 150 volunteers. The training programmes empowered volunteers to help the challenged and underprivileged.

- Engaging Persons with Down Syndrome
- Understanding Adolescents with Special Needs
- A 3-part Webinar series: Insights into Managing Humanitarian Projects

## Extending Humanitarian Relief

The Foundation collaborates with the mosque sector to raise funds for humanitarian relief and post-relief efforts undertaken by partner humanitarian organisations in the affected region. RLAf and all mosques in Singapore raised \$284,934 for Jakarta floods, Sydney fires and Beirut explosions in 2020. As part of the fundraising effort, Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah, within a day, raised \$10,000 from students and parents to support the Beirut explosions victims. RLAf disbursed the collection to the affected communities through their partners, Mercy Relief and the Singapore Red Cross.

# RALLYING SUPPORT TO THE UNDERSERVED IN THE COMMUNITY



RALLYING SUPPORT TO THE  
UNDERSERVED IN THE COMMUNITY

## Zakat Financial Assistance & Ensuring Continued Support To Beneficiaries



**\$27.6M**

disbursed to help poor  
and needy Muslims

**\$20.5M**

disbursed to support  
Zakat beneficiaries

▲ Before COVID-19, Befrienders and volunteers support Social Development Officers by doing home visits and check-ins with Muis Zakat beneficiaries

In 2020, Muis disbursed \$27.6 million to help poor and needy Muslims under its various programmes and schemes. Of this, \$20.5 million was disbursed to support Zakat beneficiaries through the monthly Zakat Financial Assistance. As Muis works in partnership with the Social Development mosques (SD mosques) to provide Zakat financial assistance, the unprecedented mosque closures in March 2020 created an urgent need to address the growing anxiety among Zakat beneficiaries on the continuity of Zakat financial assistance and the accessibility of help from Muis and the mosques.

► *Social Development Officers adapted to working remotely and communicating with Zakat beneficiaries via phone calls*



Muis worked closely with these SD mosques to provide regular advisories to ensure the continuation of Zakat financial assistance. The SD officers (SDO) quickly adapted to working remotely and continued communicating with Zakat beneficiaries. Muis issued guidelines for SDOs to exercise greater flexibility in the assessment of financial assistance cases due to the change in the economic landscape caused by COVID-19, leading to a greater number of request for financial assistance. Muis also introduced a six months auto-extension policy for cases which assistance was ending between April 2020 to January 2021.

Adhering to the safe distancing precautions at that time, all home visits by Befrienders and volunteers were suspended. Instead, SDOs reached out to Zakat beneficiaries who were elderly and chronically ill via phone calls and checked on their well-being. Where Zakat beneficiaries remained uncontactable for a long period of time, the SDO would conduct a home visit. Mosques also continued with food delivery services to Zakat beneficiaries who were not mobile and were unable to purchase food for themselves.

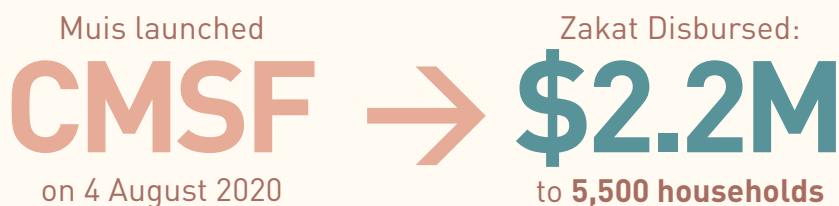


## COVID-19 Muis Support Grant

In April 2020, Mufti proposed to provide assistance from Zakat funds to those whose livelihoods were severely impacted by COVID-19 pandemic and who do not normally qualify for Zakat under existing beneficiaries. The Fatwa Committee recommended that interpretations of the current categories (fakir miskin, gharimin, riqab and fisabilillah) are expanded to the following:

ZAKAT BENEFICIARIES (ASNAF)	REASONS
Miskin	Individuals displaced from job, and their source of income is affected and is not sufficient to meet their basic needs (and of their families)
Gharimin	Individuals whose income is affected, and are facing difficulties in paying their debts related to their basic family needs.
Riqab	Individuals who cannot afford their children's education due to their financial status being affected by unemployment
Fisabilillah	Any relevant assistance that cover all other situations not mentioned above, such as payment for high medical expenses due to COVID-19 infection and/or extended hospitalisation.

This demonstrated the responsiveness of Zakat as a tool of financial assistance in times of need in a more direct way and may encourage many Muslims to come forward and help.



## Working Hand In Hand To Support The Homeless During Circuit Breaker



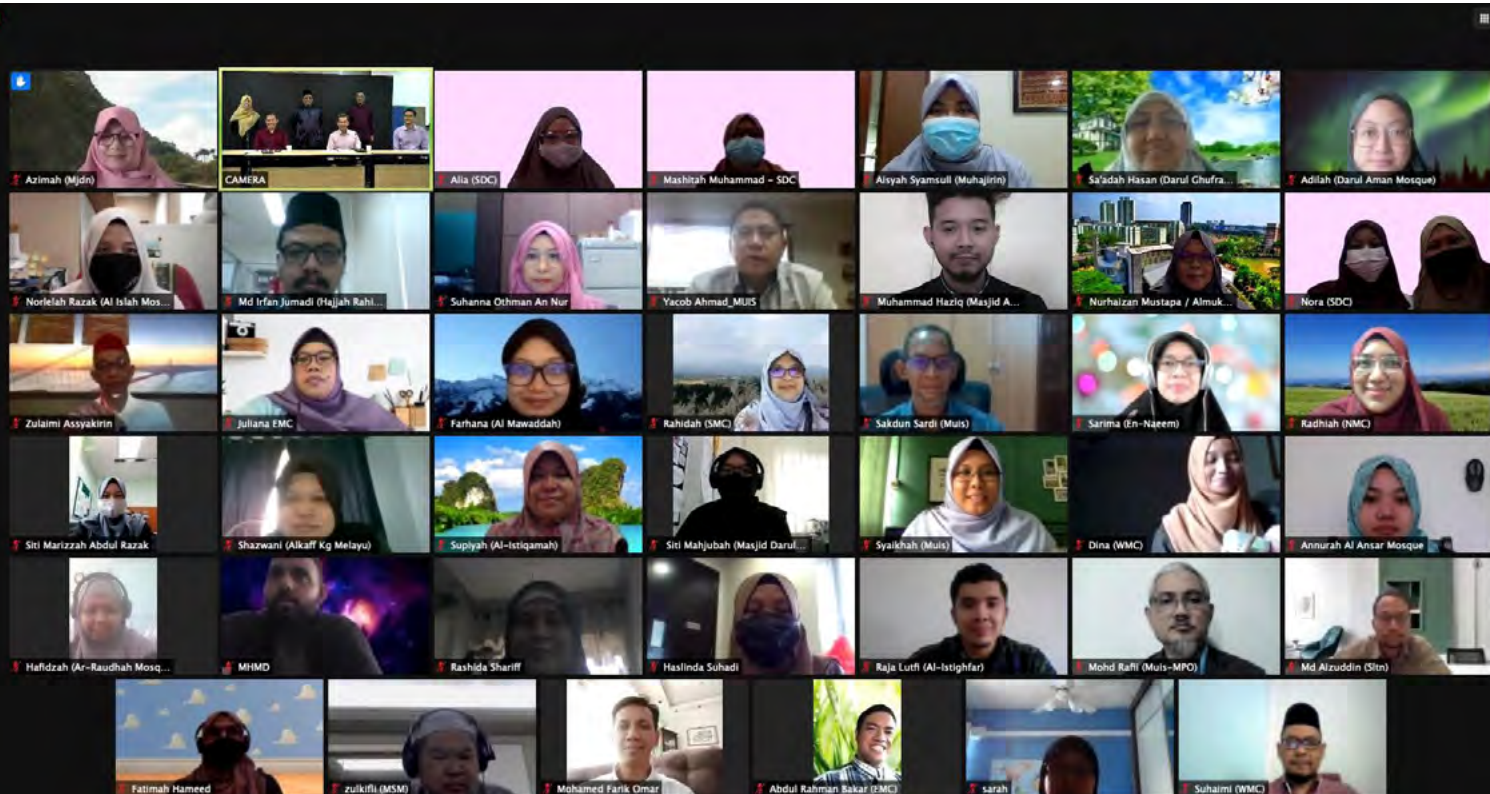
There was an urgent need for temporary shelters for people who were stranded in Singapore and not able to find suitable places for sleep due to the Circuit Breaker restrictions. As part of the response to this issue, the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF) through their “PEERS network” project approached religious institutions to be part of a Safe Sound Sleeping Places (S3P) programme where religious institutions provide temporary shelter to the rough sleepers.

MSF worked with Muis and roped in Masjid Assyakirin and Masjid Kassim to provide temporary shelter for a total of 17 stayers. As it was during the Circuit Breaker period, these mosques provided shelter which operated 24/7. The stayers also received daily food vouchers from the mosques and provided with basic amenities such as washing machines, free wi-fi, pantry and shower facilities. In Phase 2, the mosque ceased the S3P programme as the stayers were transferred to a shelter allocated by HDB.



▲ Masjid Assyakirin & Masjid Kassim become temporary shelters for 17 stayers who were stranded in Singapore and not able to find suitable places for sleep due to the Circuit Breaker restrictions, under the Safe Sound Sleeping Places (S3P) programme by Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF)

## Launch Of Pelita Centre



# Pelita

Partner in Empowering & Leading  
Individuals, Training & Advocacy

Pelita Centre was officially launched on 25 November 2020. The hybrid event graced by Minister Maliki Osman, was conducted at Muis Academy with other guests joining online. The main role of the Pelita Centre is to serve the capability and competency development needs of the mosque sector in the areas of social development (SD). One of its first initiatives was to develop a Competency Framework that looks into providing information on the social development fraternity, the social work landscape and the skills and competencies needed to fulfil the work of SD officers.

Besides looking into the capability and capacity needs of the SD fraternity in the mosque sector, Pelita Centre also worked closely with Muis to manage two flagship programmes – Befrienders and Leap Initiative. Befrienders is Muis’ and mosques’ social befriender programme where volunteers conduct home visits to vulnerable zakat beneficiaries who are at risk of social isolation. The Leap Initiative is a redesigned empowerment programme that leverages on technology to help participating families set achievable goals and track progress through journaling their experiences on a private platform. These electronic journals serve as a platform for families to support one another and share their experiences through the online posts. Through these experiences, families can develop a positive habit of planning and attaining self-set goals.

- ▲ Virtual launch of Pelita Centre graced by Guest-of-Honour, Minister in the Prime Minister’s Office, Second Minister for Education & Foreign Affairs, Dr Maliki Osman
- ▲ The main role of the Pelita Centre is to serve the capability and competency development needs of the mosque sector in the areas of social development (SD).

## Bridging Support Through A Resilient Community Network



▲ Hosted by Ustaz Zahid Zin, the live broadcast of *Muhasabah Masyarakat Bersama Mufti* featured Mufti of Singapore Dr Nazirudin Mohd Nasir engaging an online audience over 22,000

Collaboration with partners is critical in Muis' efforts to reach out to the larger society, strengthen social cohesion and rally support for the underserved.

The annual *Muhasabah Masyarakat Bersama Mufti* event was moved online due to the COVID-19 restrictions. Riding on the theme "Strengthening Marriage and Family", the programme was aligned to Focus Area 1 (Support for Marriage, Parenthood and Early Childhood Development) under the M<sup>3</sup> framework. In consultation with the Office of the Mufti (OOM), a two-episode live webinar panel was organised. The first episode was hosted by Ustaz Zahid Zin, with Mufti Dr Nazirudin Mohd Nasir as the keynote speaker. The second episode featured Ustaz Nor Razak, Registrar for Muslim Marriages and Encik Ali Mahmood. The programme covered topics such as marriage preparation and strategies in raising a family. The webinar, which was broadcasted on SalamSG TV, garnered more than 22,000 views from local and international audiences.

## Bersamamu

14 mosques came forward to provide solemnisation venues for couples during Phase 2 of the safe reopening of mosques in June and July 2020. This has helped cater to more than 300 solemnisations which had to be suspended earlier due to the Circuit Breaker.

Muis is also a key partner in the collaborative initiative Bersamamu, under M<sup>3</sup> Focus Area 1. By end of 2020, 25 Mosque Religious Officers (MROs) were appointed as Naib Kadi (Solemnisers). This is almost four times more than before. Besides conducting Bersamamu face-to-face sessions at the start of the couples' marriage journeys, they also play an important role in journeying with the couples for the next two years of marriage. This effort will see the Kadi/Naib kadi providing guidance, advise and tips regularly to the couple. With the support of selected mosques, the Kadi/Naib Kadi will also make info-referral for couples to have access to assistance provided by agencies and mosques.

Together with MSF and ROMM, Muis has developed a Training Framework for Kadi/Naib Kadi to cater for their enhanced roles. This framework is also aligned to the Career Competency Framework (CCF) for asatizah.

► Project ARIF collaboration among Temasek Foundation, KK Women's and Children's Hospital (KKH) and the Islamic Religious Council of Singapore (Muis) was launched by Minister of State Associate Professor Muhammad Faishal Ibrahim on 22 March 2021



## Temasek Foundation Project ARIF

As part of Bersamamu, Muis together with KK Women's and Children's Hospital (KKH) initiated the Project Achieving Resilient and Inspiring Families (ARIF) pilot in September 2020. Under this pilot, newly-wed Muslim couples will receive religious, marital, medical and parenting guidance from a team of Naib Kadi and mosque personnel, as well as healthcare professionals from KKH. They will be connected to schemes and services provided at the mosques. Project ARIF is currently piloted in four mosques<sup>5</sup> in the North Mosque Cluster. This two-year project plans to reach out to 800 couples and targets to assist 200 vulnerable couples through case management provided by KKH.

<sup>5</sup>Masjid An-Nur, Assyafaah, Darul Makmur and Yusof Ishak

## FITRAH

Established in December 2018, FITRAH's main objective is to provide in-care and after-care support for inmates, former inmates and their families. This support includes customised religious guidance in prisons, befriending services through home visits and referring families to religious guidance and financial assistance at mosques. In the effort to ensure more inmates receive religious guidance, 143 Religious Counsellors have been recruited to be trained as Khatibs and Religious counsellors. Meanwhile, 258 Community Befrienders were recruited to assist with the home visits and befriending support. By 2020 and despite the pandemic, FITRAH managed to recruit 400 volunteers.

▼ Khatibs and religious counsellors attended the Public Speaking Workshop conducted by FITRAH to enhance their sermon delivery skills

FITRAH has developed a Master Curriculum which encompasses Friday khutbahs (sermons), khutbah discussions and Quranic literacy. Each component is latched to 10 life and social values. The new curriculum was rolled out in phases in the later part of 2020 when restrictions were eased which allowed the Religious Counsellors to resume religious classes for the inmates.

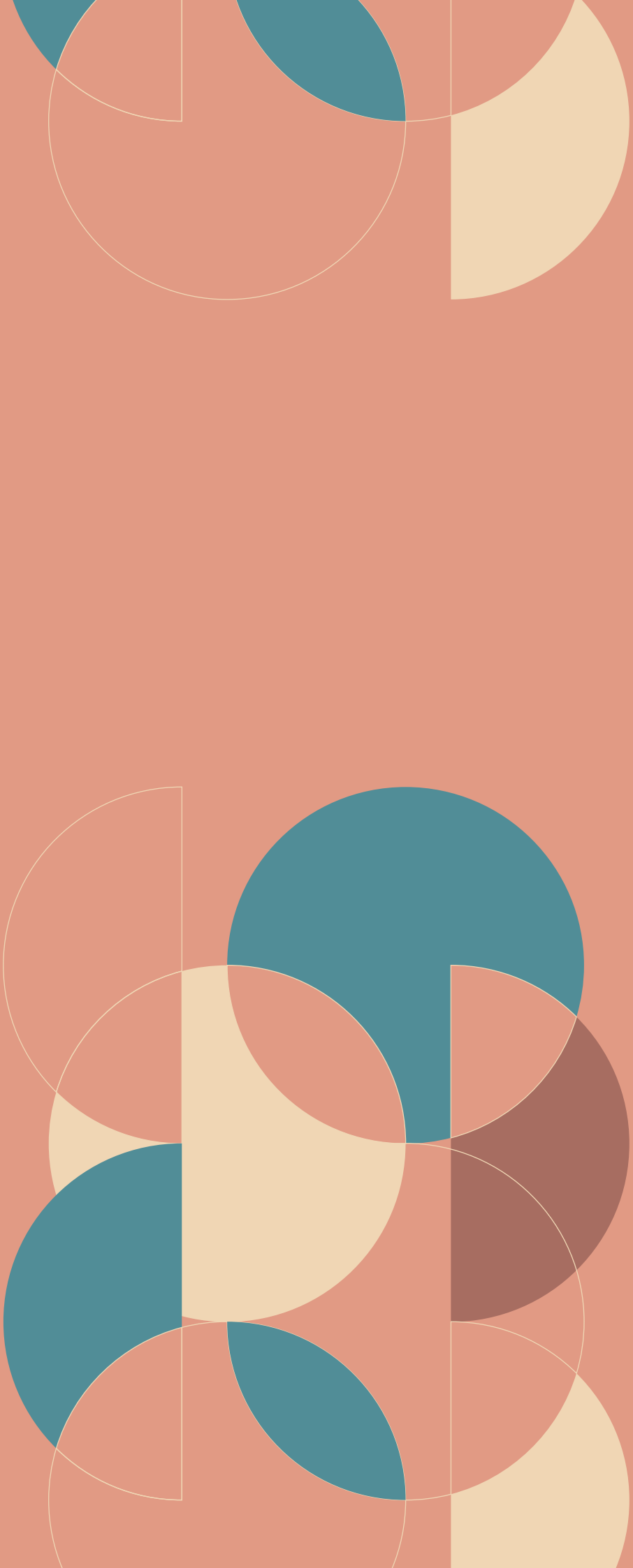


▲ Minister of State Associate Professor Muhammad Faishal Ibrahim joined a volunteer training workshop conducted by FITRAH together with other Community Befrienders

Prior to the Circuit Breaker, FITRAH had organised the annual Mufti talk on 26 February 2020 by then-Mufti Dr Fatris Bakaram, for about 50 inmates at one of the prison institutions. Dr Fatris shared motivational stories from the Quran to lift their spirits and instil perseverance in managing potential challenges in their journey of rehabilitation and reintegration.

FITRAH also harnessed community assets to assist families of the incarcerated and to support ex-offenders. Since May 2019, FITRAH has managed about 460 referrals. The referrals were received mainly from the Yellow Ribbon Community Project (YRCP), M<sup>3</sup>@Towns that are part of the Focus Area 2 pilot and the Singapore Prison Service. Amid the challenging COVID-19 situation, FITRAH continued to provide support by connecting them to the network of social assistance available such as the Social Service Offices (SSOs) and Family Service Centres (FSCs) and to the M<sup>3</sup> network. These referrals could be for financial assistance, Islamic learning, employment and education.

# STRENGTHENING SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT OF ASATIZAH



94

No. of CPE programmes held online

303

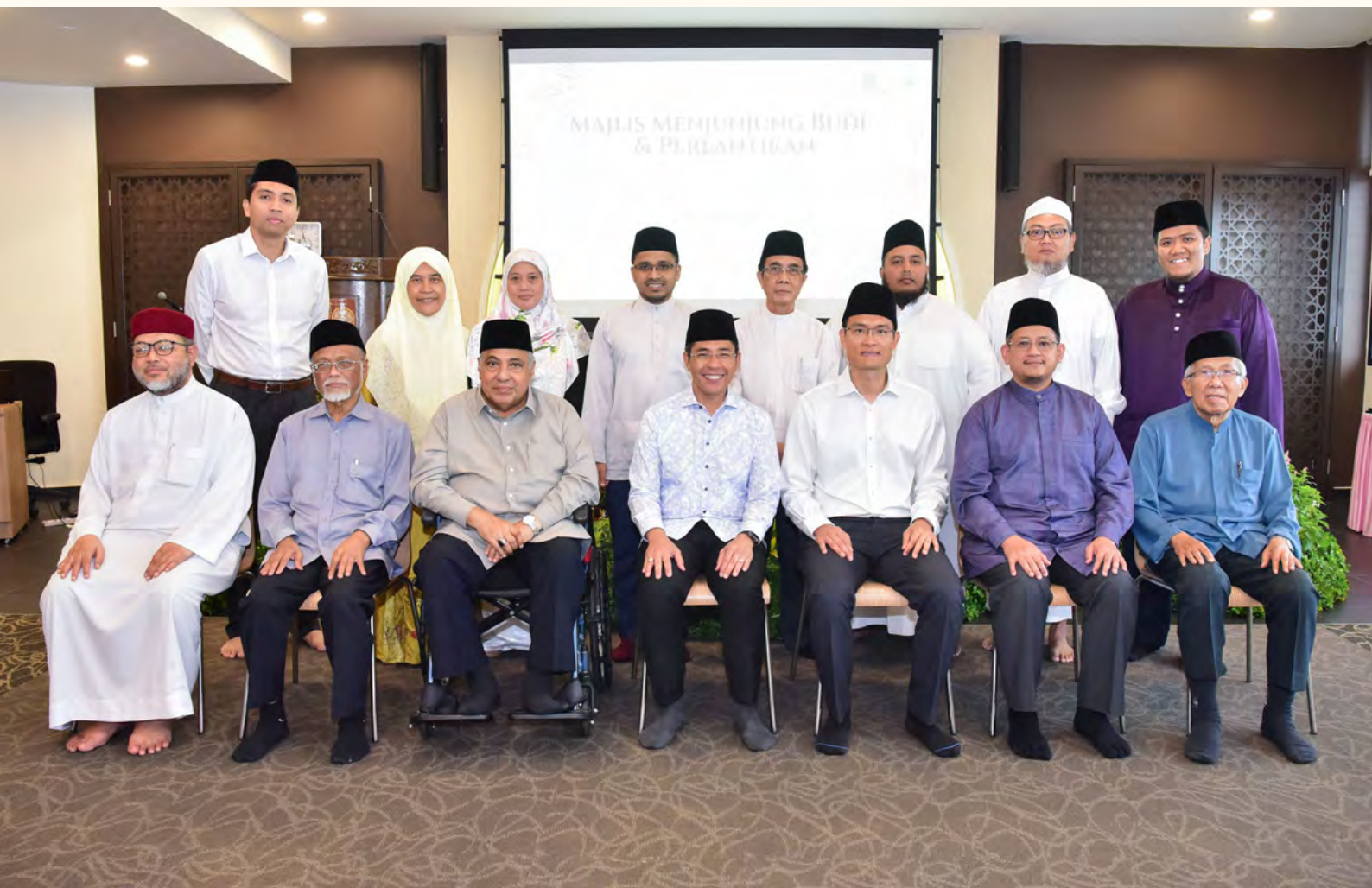
Credit hours offered

9,195

No. of training seats in 2020

STRENGTHENING SUPPORT &  
DEVELOPMENT OF ASATIZAH

## Uplifting The Professionalism Of Asatizah



▲ The Committee of Future Asatizah (COFA) Committee Members during the Announcement of the COFA Report in February 2020 (Photo was taken pre-COVID)

The Continuing Professional Education (CPE) framework for asatizah was first introduced in 2012 by the Asatizah Recognition Board as a requirement for the renewal of Asatizah Recognition Scheme (ARS) status, so as to inculcate a culture of continuous learning and development within the asatizah fraternity.



## Woman abused to death by couple: 'Why did no one come to Annie Ee's aid?'

SINGAPORE - The horror felt by members of public at the abuse and death of Miss Annie Ee should be channelled into action, said Dr Sudha Nair, executive director of Pave, a charity that specialises in tackling interpersonal violence.

"As a community we need to take a stand and not be a bystander to issues of interpersonal violence. Annie is dead, but there are many like Annie who are still out there needing our help... We cannot stand by and do nothing."

Throughout the period of abuse by a couple she regarded as family, court documents revealed that Miss Ee, 26, had come into contact with neighbours and colleagues, and, on separate occasions, a clinic assistant and doctor.

Source: The Straits Times, Dec 2, 2017



▲ 94 CPE courses such as 'Family Violence Awareness Training and Domestic Violence: Role of Asatizah' were conducted online in 2020

In 2020, a total of 94 CPE courses were conducted online. Courses included:

- COVID-19 preparedness such as *Self-Protection against COVID-19 Pandemic* and *Surviving the Pandemic – A Psychological Resilience*
- *Family Violence Awareness Training and Domestic Violence: Role of Asatizah*

# 90%

of CPE participants  
found the  
courses beneficial  
and relevant

The first self-learn module called the Code of Ethics was piloted in July, offering flexibility by allowing asatizah to complete the module on-the-go. Muis conducted six CPE programs on Diversity and Social Cohesion.

Following the recommendations from the Committee on Future Asatizah (COFA) report which was launched on 6 March 2020, and the roll-out of the Career and Competency Framework (CCF) as part of the Asatizah Workforce Development Plan (AWDP), Muis embarked on a review of the CPE Framework to provide greater emphasis on asatizah skills development.

Using the Design Thinking approach, the CPE Panel engaged stakeholder groups ranging from asatizah doing full-time, part-time and freelance work, employers as well as professionals for feedback and inputs to develop a holistic asatizah development framework with stronger emphasis on skills development. As of December 2020, 56 asatizah had been engaged over 6 sessions.

The key recommendations from the review were announced at Muis' Work Plan Seminar in May 2021 and will be implemented in phases over the next five years.

Develop CPE 2.0 Framework Document

Customise and Enhance Content

Pilot Alternative Learning Methodologies

Deploy a Structured Learning Evaluation Approach

Strengthen CPE Administration and Knowledge Management

Establish a Supportive Learning and Development Eco-system for CPE Trainers and Partners

The COVID-19 pandemic situation brought added urgency for upskilling as many asatizah had to move their classes online. Muis lent immediate support via the Asatizah Training Credits (ATC) scheme, where each asatizah are entitled to \$200 in training credits until December 2021 to attend skills courses from a list of priority competencies including digital literacy and technology-enabled learning delivery. So far, close to 200 asatizah have benefitted from the ATC scheme.

## Strengthening Support For The Asatizah

The asatizah fraternity was quite badly affected financially by COVID-19, with the closure of mosques and religious schools and the suspension of face-to-face religious classes. Thus, Muis channeled \$200,000 in financial assistance to support affected asatizah. 500 self-employed and freelance asatizah received a \$400 one-off grant due to extended mosque closure and suspension of physical classes. The grant was disbursed via Pergas as a top-up of its Gracious Package (GP) grant. Facilitated by Muis, 200 asatizah were also successful in their applications for the Self-employed Person Income Relief Scheme (SIRS).



▲ Prior to the announcement of the Committee of Future Asatizah (COFA) report, asatizah and members of the community were continuously engaged. (Photo was taken pre-COVID)

Muis published 12 e-newsletters for asatizah which featured articles on global contemporary issues, updates on CPE programmes and job and scholarship opportunities. Asatizah also contributed their articles written in Arabic in the 'Suara Asatizah SG' segment. The monthly publication is produced in English and Malay and has an average readership of 3,000.

To maintain a close relationship with the asatizah fraternity, various engagements with asatizah, Islamic Education Centres and Providers (IECPs), Indian Muslim leaders were held. During these engagements, Muis shared the latest developments in CPE programmes and policies.

## Postgraduate Certificate In Islam In Contemporary Societies

With Singapore's changing social and economic landscape, future asatizah must be better equipped to address the emerging challenges and leverage the opportunities in the religious sector, in adjacent sectors and beyond. Therefore, individuals who wish to teach Islam in Singapore must be equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to apply their Islamic learning to the Singapore context.

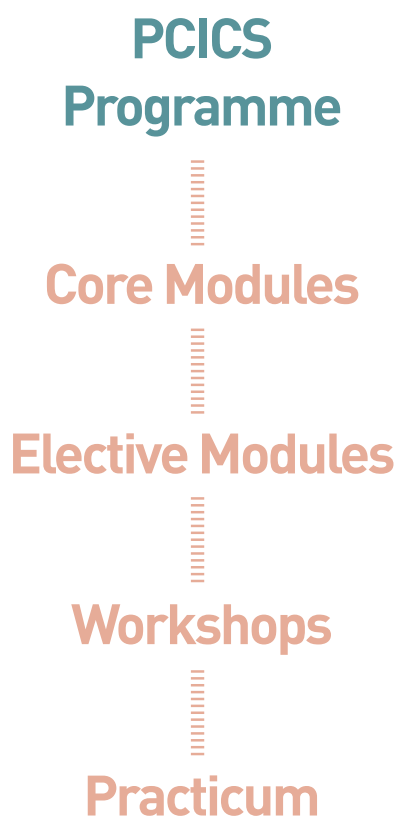


▲ PCICS briefing conducted by Muis Academy (Photo was taken pre-COVID)



▲ Commencement of PCICS with new learning norms with Guest-of-Honour Minister-in charge of Muslim Affairs Mr Masagos Zulkifli

Guided by the recommendations of the Committee of Future Asatizah (COFA) in 2019 on the need for graduating asatizah to contextualise their learning to the Singapore context and acquire skillsets beyond those acquired in their undergraduate studies, the 1st and 2nd cohort of Postgraduate Certificate in Islam in Contemporary Societies (PCICS) commenced in April and October 2020 respectively.



Adjustments to curriculum delivery were made due to COVID-19. The launch of PCICS and lessons were held online during the Circuit Breaker period.

The programme comprises core and elective modules on applied Islamic knowledge, skills workshops and a practicum component to provide asatizah with structured opportunities to prepare themselves for their careers.

PCICS students were also given the option to select other elective modules in the adjacent fields of counselling, social work and psychology, in recognition that asatizah can also make valuable contributions to the community in these fields.

PCICS students also undertake either internships, work-based projects or the Work Experience Programme (WEP) as part of their practicum. The practicum placements of the first cohort of students range from the religious education and religious outreach sectors in mosques, Muis and private organisations, to community outreach and social work, youth work, marketing and communications, corporate services as well as research in various organisations.

The first cohort will be completing the programme in mid-2021. In the long run, PCICS aims to benefit the Muslim community and Singapore by supporting the development of asatizah who will be able to provide sound religious guidance contextualised to Singapore's social realities and who possess the relevant skills to serve well in the religious and adjacent sectors.

DEVELOPING THE MADRASAH SECTOR

# Teachers Training Support & Development



▲ In preparations for the PSLE in 2020, Madrasah Wak Tanjong Al-Islamiah (MWTI) had stepped up its efforts to prepare its students well. Muis has also provided MWTI a Comprehensive Assistance Package in 2018, which includes annual funding to improve the educational programmes of the school.

**33** Madrasah Heads of Department have benefitted from the Management and Leadership in Schools (MLS) programme offered by the National Institute of Education (NIE)

**67** teachers completed the Specialist Diploma in Applied Learning & Teaching (SDALT) programme offered at Republic Polytechnic (RP)

**7** teachers attended the Specialist Diploma in Coaching and Mentoring for Workplace Learning offered at RP as part of Muis' pilot initiative to encourage continual professional development among teachers who have completed basic teaching qualification

Financial Incentives worth a total of \$980,750 from the government and \$642,300 from Muis were disbursed to the Madrasah teachers in 2020 to continually uplift and professionalise the Madrasah sector.

The funds were used for teachers' development and to better equip them for online teaching. Madrasah Irsyad Zuhri Al-Islamiah also sent all its teachers to attend 'Essentials of Online Facilitation' by RP. The course helped to develop skills for teachers to continue providing quality learning experiences for students on a different platform.

## Madrasah Funding Support

A total annual grant of \$627,000 was allocated in 2020 as part of the Progress Fund Madrasah Assistance Scheme (PROMAS) to support students from low-income families

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49 students received PROMAS Performance Awards for 2020

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In 2020, \$360,000 in Edusave contributions have been utilised to subsidise programmes for Madrasah students

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617 Singapore Citizen candidates from the full time Madrasah were eligible for the national examination fee waiver

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Approximately \$60,000 was raised via the OurMadrasah.SG online platform, to support madrasah operations

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Muis co-funded \$77,280 of the annual study awards for the top students from Madrasah Irsyad Zuhri to continue their education at the two JMS Secondary Madrasahs – Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah and Madrasah Al-Arabiah Al-Islamiah

## Student Development



**176**  
cases with  
**141**  
(80.1%) closed  
by end 2020

Muis renewed its collaboration with Club HEAL to provide counselling services for the six full-time madrasahs for the next three years. Muis will continue to work closely with Club HEAL to strengthen support for madrasah students' mental wellbeing.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, madrasahs connected with various agencies to allow students to participate in online programmes such as the National Youth Council's Virtual Red Box #skillsup Let's Learn Mandarin! Programme and the HarmonyWorks! Conference by OnePeople.sg. Muis also conducted an education and career guidance talk for Secondary 4 Madrasah Aljunied students on 20 November 2020 to help them understand the future educational and career pathways that they could consider when they progress to Pre-University education.

▲ Group counselling session by Ms Noraliza Abdul Rahim (Club Heal) with students of Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah

## Strengthening The Joint Madrasah System



▲ *Students of Madrasah Irsyad Al-Islamiah  
in their newly opened IT lab in 2019  
(Photo was taken pre-COVID)*

The Joint Madrasah System (JMS) has brought together Madrasah Irsyad Zuhri, Madrasah Al-Arabiah and Madrasah Aljunied and enhanced the education offered via an integrated and holistic curriculum, employing progressive pedagogies and alternative assessments that make learning more meaningful and engaging.

In June 2020, Muis completed the eight-year-long Secondary Curriculum Development Project (SCDP) which focused on the development of textbooks, syllabus and scheme of works, lessons plan, and teachers training on curriculum implementation. SCDP also consists of specialised elective and student development programmes delivered at the Pre-University level, to provide further exposure and skills for our madrasah students.

As part of the curriculum implementation, Muis has provided approximately 1,192 professional development hours for teachers. Muis together with the madrasahs conducted classroom observations for 36 teachers in August 2020 to evaluate their lesson delivery to the students. In December 2020, 38 madrasah asatizah attended the Religious Content Training (RCT) conducted by Muis. RCT aims to equip asatizah with skills to teach contemporary issues through the appropriate religious framework and empower them to discuss on such matters with their students and fellow teachers.



The madrasahs now have a complete set of Primary, Secondary and Post-Secondary level teaching and learning materials developed by our own local Asatizah. Having this curriculum will ensure that students' learning is contextualised and contemporary.

Subsequently, with the completion of the development, in July 2020, Muis began the next round of the curriculum review for the Secondary and Post-Secondary levels. The Madrasah Secondary Curriculum Review will take into consideration feedback on current teaching-learning materials and practices from teachers, students and also external subject reviewers.

Muis, together with the full-time madrasahs, is also reviewing the madrasah curriculum at Primary level, focusing on shared standards and recommendations for the following four areas:

(1) Islamic Studies Curriculum Standards

(2) Teachers' Professional Development Plans

(3) Student Development Policies

(4) Student Assessment Standards

► Queen Rania  
Teacher Academy  
in Amman, Jordan



Muis organised a series of online workshops on curriculum and assessment theories and policies focusing on topics such as assessment methods, understanding policy, curriculum standards, and teachers' development. Engagements and working group discussions enabled Muis and madrasahs to collaborate and plan ahead for the following phase of the review development.

For the enhancement of Arabic Language learning at Primary level, Muis has engaged all primary madrasahs to be part of the Shared Arabic Language Study (SAiLS). This initiative aims to highlight the best practices in teaching Arabic language that the madrasahs have been doing and review the syllabus approaches used to enhance the best practices in teaching Arabic Language for non-native speakers at full-time madrasahs.

The first phase of SAiLS studies the Arabic Language curriculum taught by the four primary madrasahs, as well as the approaches of non-native language acquisition. Muis engaged the Queen Rania Teacher Academy (Jordan) to conduct the research and they have provided the madrasahs with a full report of the study for evaluation.

## International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme (IBDP) At Madrasah Aljunied



▲ *Abdul Hakam Nor Razak who was part of Madrasah Aljunied's pioneer batch in the International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme (IBDP) programme, scored 42 out of 45 points for his IB results*

The IBDP was introduced as it serves students with the skills, knowledge and character to be active and progressive learners. Additionally, it complements the religious curriculum, providing learners with the opportunity to further explore Islamic subjects for deeper learning of contemporary and emerging issues and from a broader angle and perspective.

With the support from Muis, Madrasah and the continuous professional development of IBDP teachers, the first cohort of 25 students from Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah attained 100% passes with an average score of 35 points. This score is higher than the average global and regional scores of 29.81 and 34.83 respectively. In addition, all students also obtained the Bilingual Diploma award<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>6</sup>A bilingual diploma is awarded to candidates who completed and received a grade 3 or higher in 2 languages selected from the Diploma Programme course studies in language and literature

## Infrastructure



▲ Students of Madrasah Al-Arabiah Al-Islamiah began their school year in 2020 at the new school campus (Photo was taken pre-COVID)

Madrasah Al-Arabiah Al-Islamiah started operations at its new campus at Lorong 3 Toa Payoh in time for the new academic year on 2 January 2020. This building was built in consultation with the madrasah to enhance their learning specialization in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).

## Supporting Our Islamic Religious Undergraduates Overseas

On 17 March 2020, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) issued an advisory encouraging Singaporean students studying overseas to consider returning home given the evolving COVID-19 situation. In line with MFA's advice, Muis urged students pursuing religious studies abroad to return to Singapore immediately, especially where flights were still available, and travel was permissible. Students who were making plans to embark on their studies in 2020 were also strongly advised to remain in Singapore.



▲ Students who are keen to pursue higher Islamic education at Al-Azhar University had to take the Arabic Language Placement Test Online under the Joint Supervision of Muis and the Egyptian Embassy

Between March to July 2020, over 650 Singaporean students of religious studies in the Middle East and North Africa and Southeast Asian regions returned to Singapore. Muis worked closely with various national authorities to facilitate the repatriation of 410 students on specially chartered flights and travel arrangements. Muis also provided subsidies totaling \$105,411.56 to 188 eligible students to help them defray the cost of the airfare for repatriation.

Throughout the pandemic, Muis assisted 75<sup>7</sup> prospective students with the verification of their education documents and required supporting letters for admission into overseas universities. Muis also worked with Madrasah Aljunied Al-Islamiah and the Egyptian Embassy in Singapore to facilitate the placement examinations and online Arabic classes for new students to Al-Azhar University between June to October 2020. Singapore was the first country to conduct these online examinations and classes for prospective students with Al-Azhar University. Five overseas students were also assisted with their enquiries to transfer to another university in Brunei.

Based on the national advisory, in cases where distance learning is not offered as an option, students could travel from September 2020 onwards to continue their studies. Muis issued a similar advisory to existing students and encouraged recent madrasah graduates who were unable to continue their studies to consider transferring to institutions with distance learning options.

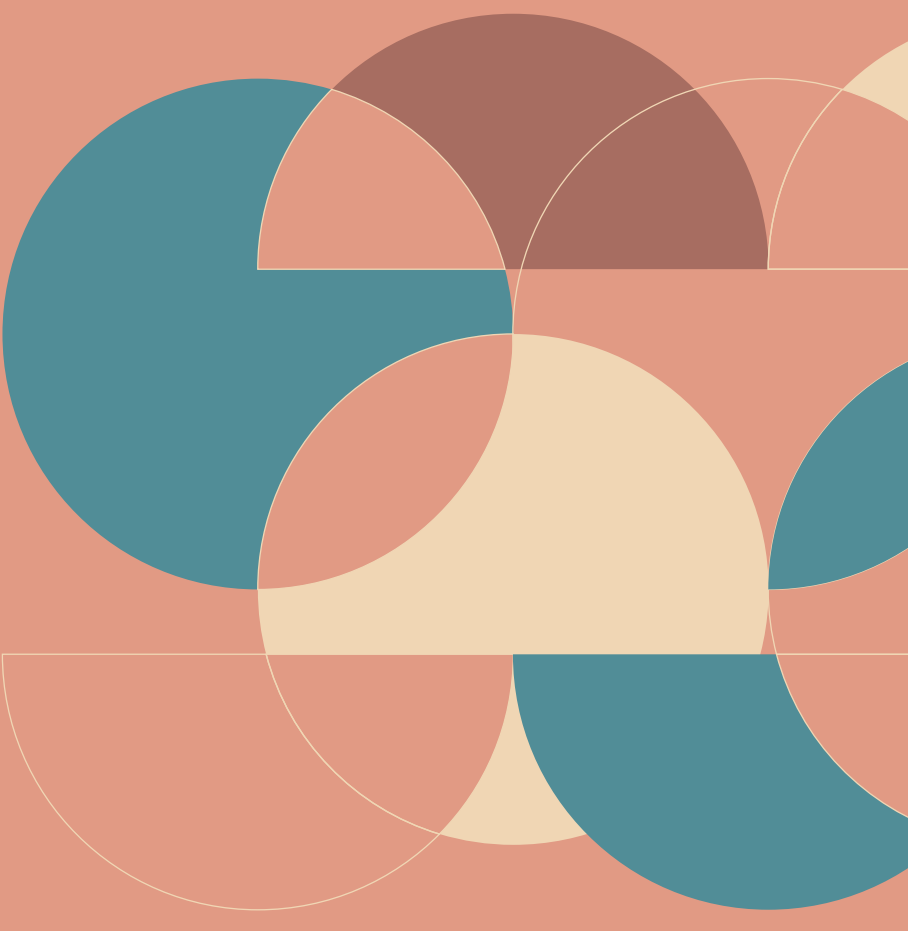
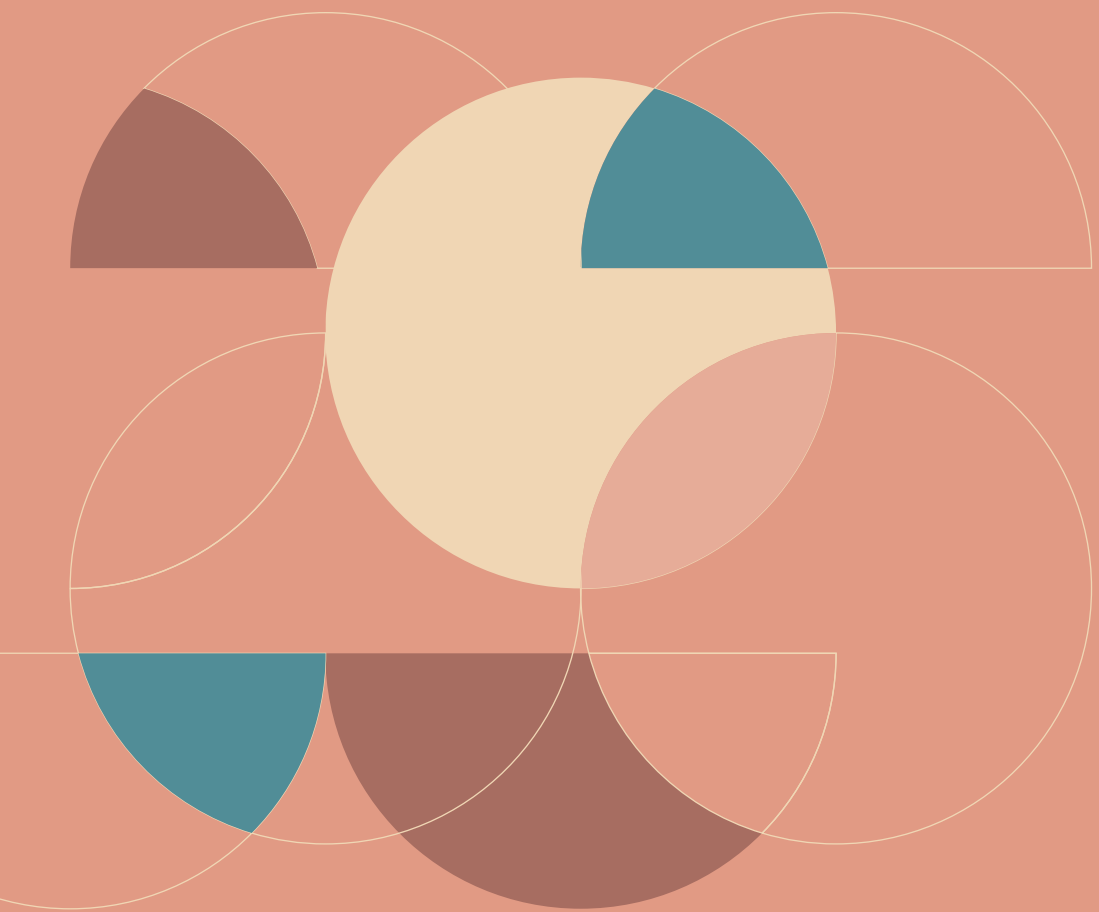
By the end of 2020, while most students were able continue their classes and exams via distance learning in Singapore, those who did not have such options had to consider travelling overseas where the situation allowed. 2021 will continue to be challenging for students studying in overseas tertiary institutions and Muis' Student Career and Welfare Office (SCWO) will continue to engage students to provide the necessary advice and support.

## Developing Future-Ready Asatizah

Muis has been offering students on summer vacation in Singapore a two-month internship programme with host organizations in the religious and social service sectors. SCWO made a special effort to facilitate more such opportunities in 2020, also to provide students with some income during their time in Singapore. 15 students were placed on this programme between August to October. Another 72 students were hired as Safe Distancing Ambassadors (SDA) at mosques. They were also provided opportunities to undertake a project or research work assigned by the hiring mosque as part of greater exposure to the mosque sector and for their personal development.

<sup>7</sup>Egypt: 57, Jordan: 9, Morocco: 5 and Saudi: 4

# STRENGTHENING OUR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS



STRENGTHENING OUR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

## Supporting Mosques To Respond & Adapt Innovatively To COVID-19



▲ Mosque personnel ensuring that congregants are healthy and well before entering the mosque

The COVID-19 pandemic posed unprecedented challenges to the mosque sector, resulting in various innovative solutions. When the mosques had to be temporarily closed in March 2020, they moved their services online, especially Islamic Learning programmes. Donations were channelled to mosques via OurMasjid.SG, a purpose-built online payment platform. During the Circuit Breaker, mosques also supported the SGUnited Buka Puasa initiative, delivering meals for breaking of fast straight to the homes of needy families.

When the Circuit Breaker was lifted in June 2020, mosques progressively opened their prayer spaces, providing 6,000 spaces for Friday prayers in June 2020 to about 19,000 spaces as at December 2020. Other Islamic learning program including aLIVE madrasah classes also resumed gradually.



▲ Disinfection at mosques ensure that mosques remain as safe spaces for congregants during the pandemic

Muis developed and implemented a centralised online Mosque Booking System to facilitate the management of the limited slots available for the daily and Friday prayers at the mosques. As at December 2020, 64 mosques resumed congregational prayers & other activities progressively with the appropriate safe management measures in place. 19,110 spaces were available for Friday prayers, over three sessions each week, at these mosques

In 2020, Korban was not carried out physically at the mosques due to the risks and uncertainties involved in importing livestock during the pandemic. Instead, Muis facilitated 42 mosques to provide modified Korban services to the community. The Korban ritual was performed in Australia with the meat chilled subsequently flown into Singapore. 3,000 participants took part in the modified Korban. There was a strong sense of community spirit among our Korban participants who had generously donated large portions of the Korban meat for distribution to the needy in Singapore. This enabled the participating mosques to continue with the practice of distributing Korban meat to their Zakat beneficiaries. More than 3,600 of such households benefited from the modified Korban in 2020.



▲ Before the pandemic, Korban meat will be prepared and distributed physically at mosques (Photo was taken pre-COVID)

## Strengthening Mosque Governance & Infrastructure

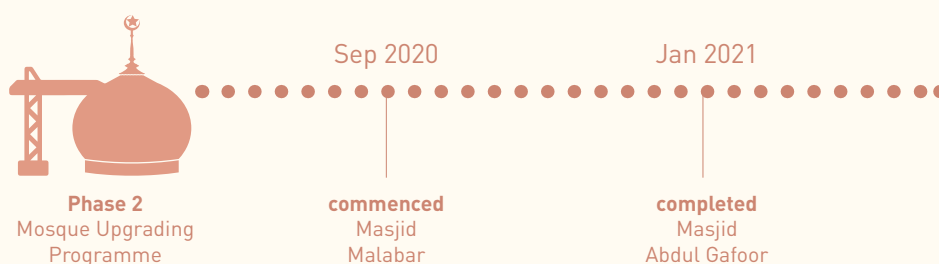


▲ *Watikah (re-appointment) of Mosque Management Boards for South Mosque Cluster at Masjid Abdul Gafoor*

Muis also successfully conducted the external finance audit for FY2019. Audit findings for FY2019 showed further improvements over previous years. 99% of mosques achieved an unqualified audit opinion (compliant). This is an increase from 97% in FY2018.

The re-appointment of the Mosque Management Boards (MMB) for South Mosque Cluster was successfully completed in December 2020. 217 MMB members from 19 mosques were appointed for a new three-year term.

Under the Mosque Upgrading Programme Phase 2, Masjid Abdul Gafoor completed its upgrading works and opened for prayers in January 2021. Masjid Malabar commenced upgrading works in September 2020. Four MBMF Mosques will undergo upgrading from 2021 onwards – Masjid Alkaff Kampung Melayu, Masjid Darul Makmur, Masjid Ar-Raudhah and Masjid Darussalam. Muis will also secure longer leases for 2 mosques, which are currently on Temporary Occupation Licences (TOL), as well as plan for the upgrading of these two mosques namely Masjid Ahmad Ibrahim and Masjid Tentera Di Raja.





Over the past 5 years, \$60 million from the MBMF<sup>8</sup> have been allocated to build 2 new mosques (Masjid Yusof Ishak and Masjid Maarof), and upgrade 11 existing mosques. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic however, we expect the recovery from the crisis to take some time.

In view of this, Muis has reviewed the Mosque Upgrading Programme (MUP) to ensure greater prudence in the use of our community funds. Plans to build new mosques, including the one earlier announced to be in Tampines North will be deferred and reviewed when the economy recovers. Muis will instead prioritise the upgrading plans for existing mosques.

## Enhancing Wakaf To Benefit The Community In Challenging Times

Under the Administration of Muslim Law Act, all Wakaf are vested in Muis, and Muis is tasked with the responsibility of managing Wakaf properties and optimising returns for the intended beneficiaries of wakaf.

Despite the challenges posed by the pandemic, Muis persevered to continue to manage the 91 wakaf under its care. Arising from continuous efforts over the years to enhance and redevelop our wakaf, 2020 saw a record \$4.9 million being disbursed from the FY2019 income of Muis-managed wakaf, as well as Wakaf Ilmu.

Beneficiaries included the six full-time madrasah, 38 part-time madrasahs at mosques and 29 Muslim organisations. In addition, compared to the previous year, Muis was able to allocate 38% more in disbursements in 2020 to Muslim organisations. This one-off additional aid was to help them continue to deliver their much-needed social services to the community during this challenging time when their revenue streams were affected.

At the same time, in line with the national budget measures to help businesses that were struggling, Muis supported its wakaf tenants through rental rebates and rent deferment during the past year.

Physical work on wakaf redevelopment projects were briefly paused during the national Circuit Breaker and while the nation fought to curb infection rates, but continued when the COVID-19 situation improved. In the meantime, planning for projects continued, as funds were disbursed for wakaf redevelopment projects such as Masjid Khalid, Masjid Khadijah and Masjid Abdul Ghafoor. For example, Muis worked with Masjid Khadijah to plan for enhancements to Wakaf Khadijah and the expansion of its Religious Rehabilitation Group Resource Centre.

The economic downturn and impact on our socio-religious institutions also led Muis to accelerate plans for the future. A key long-term initiative to strengthen our religious institutions was the announcement of the Wakaf Masyarakat Singapura (WMS), a community endowment fund. This would build on the long term potential of our wakaf assets to support community institutions in a sustainable manner. 2020 saw the formation of two WMS Advisory Panels, chaired by Mr Abu Bakar Mohd Nor, and consist of religious scholars, community leaders and industry professionals, who were tasked with putting forth recommendations on galvanising community support and operationalising the implementation of WMS.

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<sup>8</sup>Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund (MBMF) is a community fund from Muslim workers devised through the Central Provident Fund Board's collection system. The MBMF supports the building of new mosques and upgrading of older mosques, religious education initiatives, and MENDAKI's educational and social programmes to strengthen and uplift Malay/Muslim families.

## Prioritising Pilgrims' Health & Safety

COVID-19 marked 2020 a historic year for would-be pilgrims from Singapore. Muis, with the concurrence of the Fatwa Committee, made its decision to defer the Singapore delegation for Haj 2020 due to health and safety reasons. The decision was made in consultation with the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Association of Muslim Travel Agents Singapore (AMTAS).

A number of factors contributed to the decision. Given that the majority of the 900 Singaporeans who were scheduled to perform Haj in 2020 were above the age of 50, most of the pilgrims would face a higher risk of complications and mortality if they were to contract the COVID-19 virus. Other working and younger pilgrims expressed challenges in obtaining leave to perform the Haj and concerns over job security, given the challenging economic situation. This was compounded by the fact that Singaporean travellers must serve a 14-day Stay-Home-Notice upon their return to Singapore.



▲ Scan QR code to access newspaper report on Haj Deferment in 2020

▶ Haj Pilgrims before their departure at Singapore Changi Airport in 2018 (Photo was taken pre-COVID)



The Singapore healthcare resources were also fully committed with the local medical institutions in managing the local COVID-19 transmissions and other pressing hospital requirements. With the absence of the medical team in the Haj delegation, pilgrims' health and well-being would be compromised.

The Fatwa Committee convened to discuss the matter and supported the decision for the deferment of Haj for Singaporean pilgrims to the following year. The Committee felt that, given the current context, not all the pre-conditions for a safe Haj were met.

## Robust & Trusted Halal Certification System

▶ Audit at Singapore  
Halal-certified  
poultry abattoir



Received Public Sector Transformation (PST) Award by Public Service Division for GoBusiness Licensing Portal

Facilitated a complimentary **3-month extension** of halal certificates to businesses

Provided **food verification services** to facilities dedicated for Stay-Home Notice or Quarantine Order

With COVID-19 having a tremendous impact on many sectors of our economy, Muis Halal supported the nation's effort by facilitating a complimentary 3-month extension of halal certificates to businesses under the Eating Establishment and Food Preparation Area schemes, to provide relief for businesses. In response to COVID-19's impact on supply chains, Muis expedited new product applications to ensure that halal-certified packaged food options were available on retail shelves.

In addition to addressing the needs of the business community, Muis Halal actively organises public education sessions garnering an outreach of more than 200,000 both online and offline. As an example, topic such as "How Do I Decide What Is Halal?" has been covered via the HalalSG twitter account, to help Singaporean Muslims make informed decisions on their food consumption according to Halal requirements.

## Exhumation Of Graves



**94%**  
of the  
**18,577**  
graves have been exhumed  
and reinterred

▲ Muslim Cemetery at Choa Chu Kang (Photo was taken pre-COVID)

Since 2017, 94% of the 18,577 graves have been exhumed and reinterred at the Choa Chu Kang Muslim Cemetery under Phase 6 of NEA's exhumation programme. To prevent the risk of virus infection, Muis had implemented the COVID-19 safe management measures at the Muslim Cemetery Exhumation Office and worksite. A universal extension of time of 122 days had been granted to the exhumation contractor due to the extended Circuit Breaker period.

In line with Singapore's goal towards being a digitally ready society, Muis continues to uplift our digital competencies and maturities and strive towards greater levels of digitally ready services while ensuring no one gets left behind during these processes.

REVIEWING CURRENT PROCESSES

TRANSFORMING DELIVERY OF SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY & ENSURING NO ONE GETS LEFT BEHIND

CONDUCTING END TO END CUSTOMER SERVICE JOURNEYS

STRENGTHENING & SECURING THE ICT SECURITY WITHIN THE ECO SYSTEM

MODERNISATION OF APPLICATIONS AND DELIVERING THEM VIA AGILE PROJECT DELIVERY

## DELIVERING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION & STRENGTHENING ICT SECURITY

SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION TO WORK-FROM-HOME WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF ENHANCED ICT TOOLS & SERVICES, ALLOWED MUIS OFFICERS TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS REMOTELY

ONLINE BOOKING OF CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS AT MOSQUES

ONLINE LEARNING FOR MADRASAH STUDENTS

DIGITAL DONATION PORTALS FOR MOSQUES & MADRASAHS

ONLINE ZAKAT PAYMENTS

COVID-19 also fast-tracked the various digitalisation efforts and catalysed various new digital transformation efforts.

As Muis moves towards being a digital and data driven organisation, our digital strategies continue to take advantage of opportunities to harness new technologies to drive a broader effort towards building a digital economy and digital society, in support of the Smart Nation effort.

## Public Service Excellence



▲ Muis staff continued to serve the community at the front counters and call centre during the Circuit Breaker period



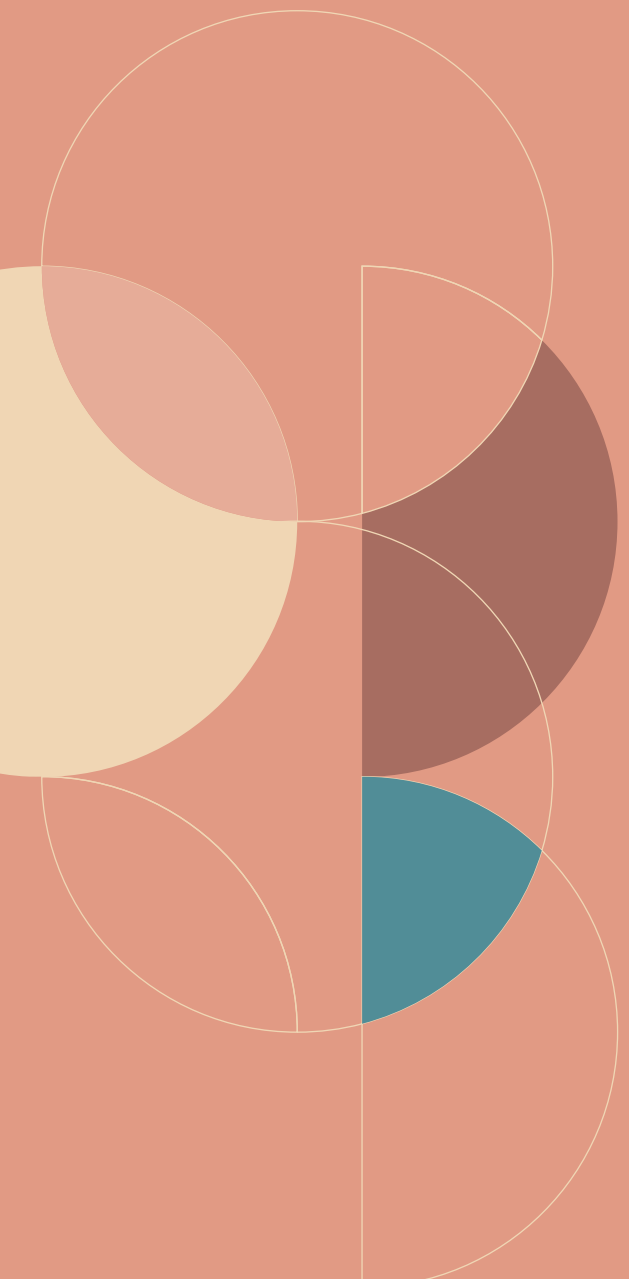
▲ CEO of Warees Investment, Mr Masagoes Isyak Amin was awarded the Exemplary Service Excellence Award for constantly innovating by harnessing the potential of data and technology, creating value for the organisation and improving service delivery

Despite the pandemic, the front counter services remain uninterrupted for essential services. Muis also stepped up its resources to handle public calls and queries as well as online services. Muis was awarded the One Public Service Award for supporting the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Singapore National and Digital Government Office and GovTech Singapore to develop the GoBusiness Licensing portal<sup>9</sup>.

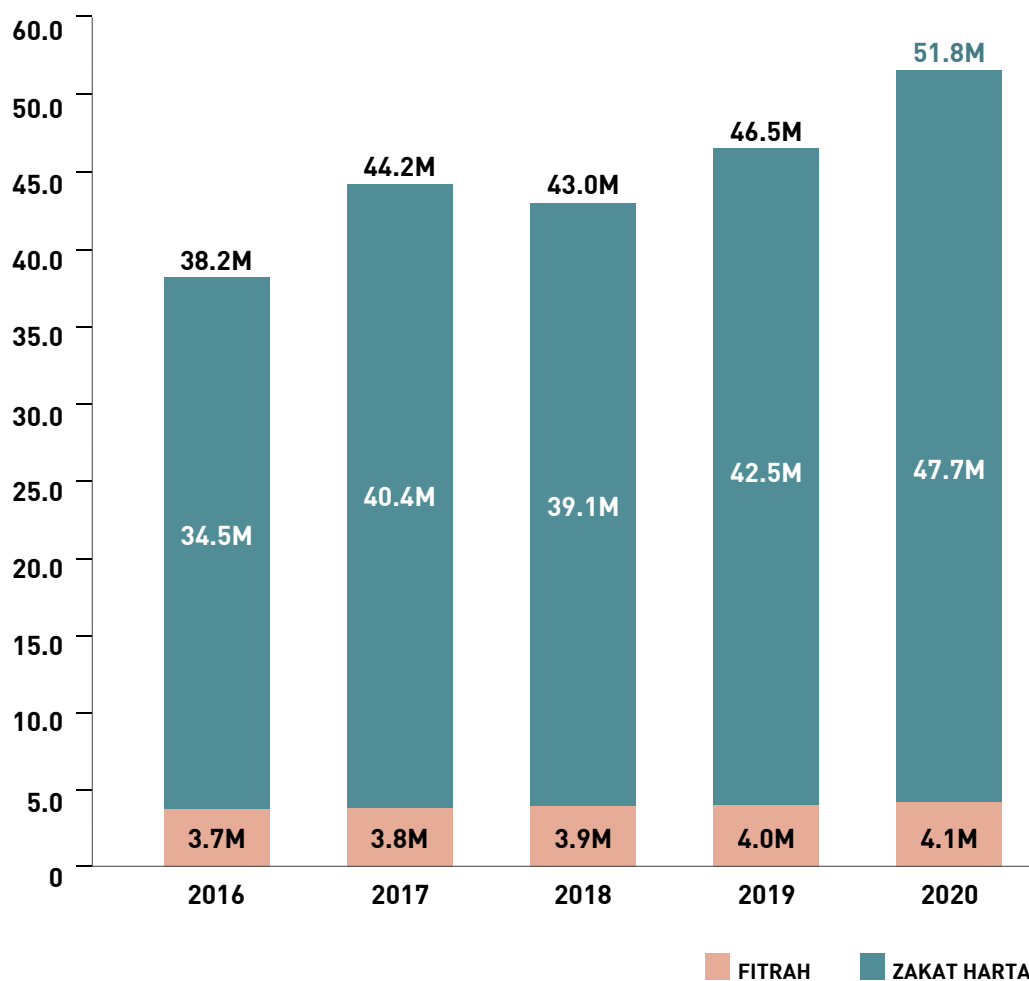
Ask Jamie, a Virtual Assistant was further enhanced to address the frequently asked questions (FAQs) received from members of the public. With constant monitoring of trends, accuracy and key words used, the Ask Jamie knowledge base was expanded, and new categories such as Asatizah Recognition Scheme and PCICS are now included.

<sup>9</sup>This portal provides new food-sector businesses with a guided, streamlined journey for their licensing needs. It also improved online digital services, using technology to enhance the user experience and facilitate transactions between the government and businesses.

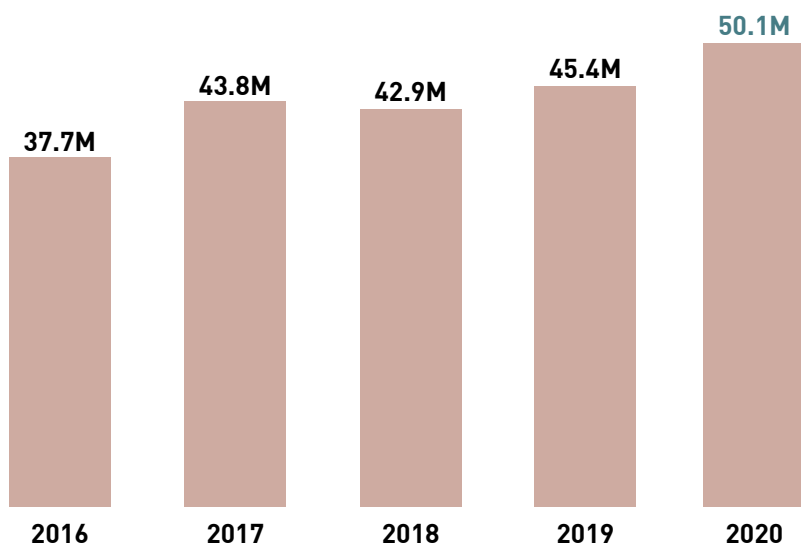
# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



## ZAKAT COLLECTIONS FROM FY16 - FY20

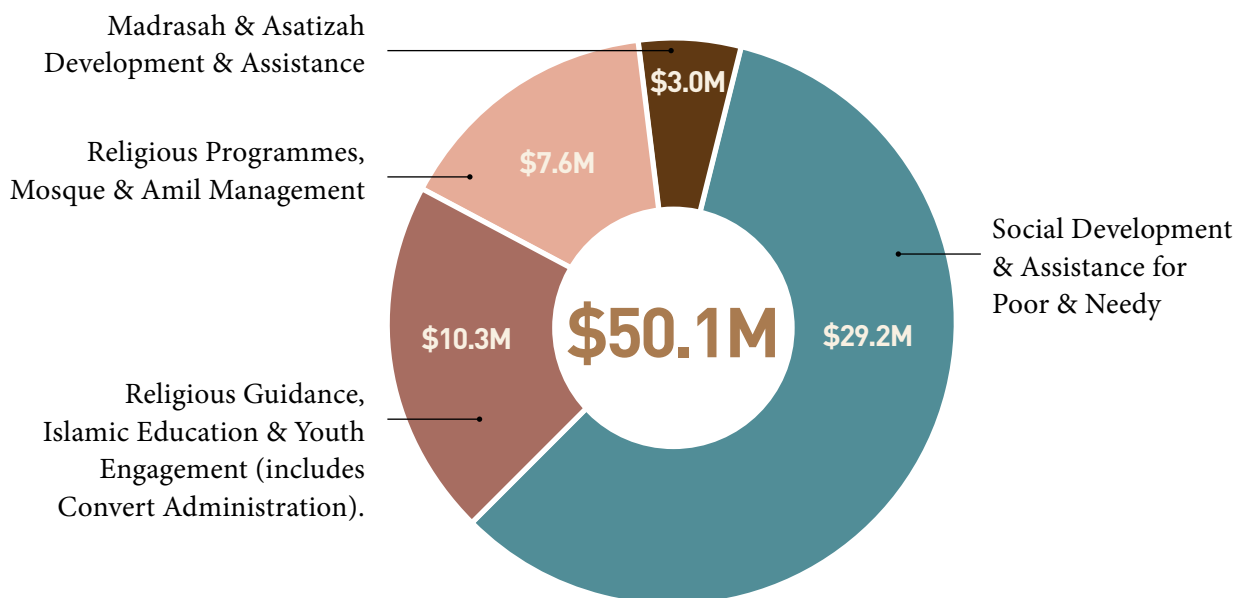


## ZAKAT DISBURSEMENTS 2016 TO 2020





## ZAKAT DISBURSEMENTS 2020



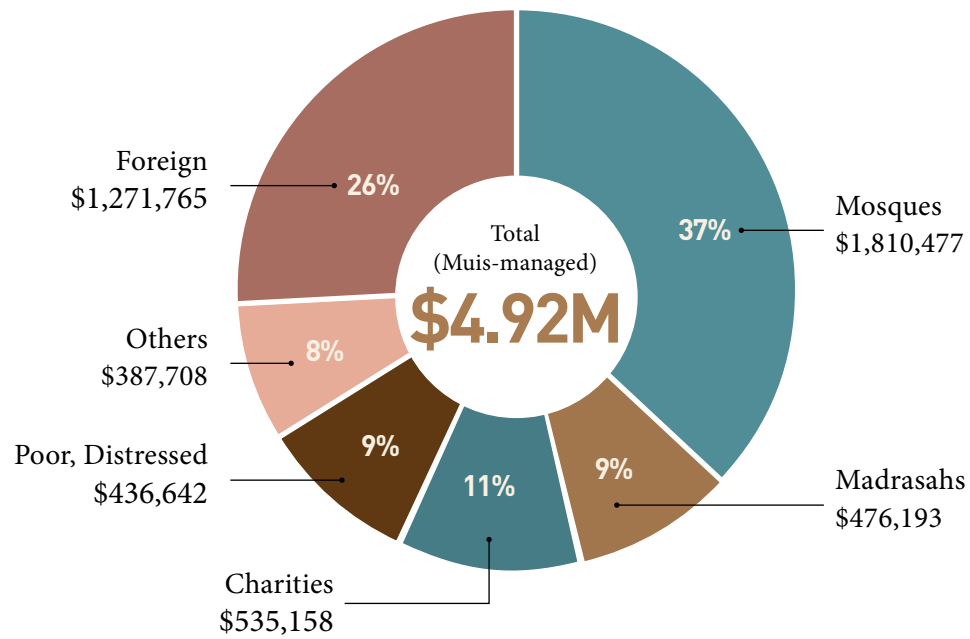
## EXPENSES FOR MAJOR PROJECTS AND GRANTS

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

Social Development & Assistance for Poor & Needy	\$29,250,814
Religious Guidance, Islamic Education & Youth Engagement (includes Convert Administration)	\$10,254,424
Religious Programmes, Mosque & Amil Management	\$ 7,581,076
Madrasah & Asatizah Development & Assistance	\$ 3,030,426
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,116,740</b>

## WAKAF DISBURSEMENTS (MUIS-MANAGED) FY2019

Disbursed in year 2020



## STATEMENT BY COUNCIL OF 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) including its amendments (the “Rules”) under the Administration of Muslim Law Act and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards (“SB-FRS”) so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Majlis as at 31 December 2020 and of the results, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows of the Majlis for the year ended on that date;
- (ii) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and acquisition and disposal of assets arising from the collection of Fitrah by the Majlis during the year are in accordance with the provisions of the Rules; and
- (iii) the accounting and other records including records of all assets of the Majlis relating to the collection of Fitrah whether purchased, donated or otherwise, have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Rules.

On behalf of the Council of  
Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura



**Mohammad Alami Musa**  
President



**Esa Han Hsien Masood**  
Chief Executive

25 May 2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

### 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 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated fund 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 including its amendments (the Rules) and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards (SB-FRS) so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Majlis as at 31 December 2020 and of the results, changes in accumulated fund 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

##### *Responsibilities of management and council for the financial statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Rules and SB-FRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

A statutory board is constituted based on its Act and its dissolution requires Parliament's approval. 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 there is intention to wind up the Majlis or for the Majlis to cease operations.

The Council's responsibilities include overseeing the Majlis' 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 Majlis' internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

##### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)*

- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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

##### *Opinion*

In our opinion:

- (a) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets arising from the collection of Fitrah by the Majlis during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Rules; and
- (b) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Majlis relating to the collection of Fitrah whether purchased, donated or otherwise.

##### *Basis for opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with SSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Compliance Audit section of our report. We are independent of the Majlis in accordance with the 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 on management's compliance.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements (cont'd)

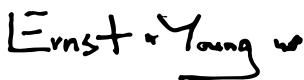
##### *Responsibilities of management and council for compliance with legal and regulatory requirements*

Management and the Council are responsible for ensuring that the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets arising from the collection of Fitrah by Majlis, are in accordance with the provisions of the Rules. This responsibility includes implementing accounting and internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the provisions of the Rules.

##### *Auditor's responsibility for the compliance audit*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. 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 arising from the collection of Fitrah by the Majlis, are in accordance with the provisions of the Rules.

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of the 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 entity's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.



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**Ernst & Young LLP**  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

25 May 2021

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income	4	51,795	46,505
Other operating income	5	367	183
Operating expenditure	6	(50,117)	(45,371)
<b>Net surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<b>2,045</b>	<b>1,317</b>

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



**BALANCE SHEET**

*As at 31 December 2020*

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Plant and equipment	8	8	55
<b>Current assets</b>			
Other receivables and prepayments	9	517	758
Cash and cash equivalents	10	54,083	46,890
		<b>54,600</b>	<b>47,648</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>54,608</b>	<b>47,703</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other payables and grants payable	11	26,355	21,495
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>26,355</b>	<b>21,495</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>28,245</b>	<b>26,153</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>28,253</b>	<b>26,208</b>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Accumulated fund		28,253	26,208
<b>Total capital and reserves</b>		<b>28,253</b>	<b>26,208</b>

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

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

	<b>Accumulated fund \$'000</b>
At 1 January 2020	<b>26,208</b>
Net surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	<b>2,045</b>
At 31 December 2020	<b>28,253</b>
<hr/>	
At 1 January 2019	24,891
Net surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	1,317
At 31 December 2019	26,208

*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 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net surplus for the financial year		2,045	1,317
Adjustments for:			
Finance income from Murabahah deposits	5	(348)	(165)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	6	55	131
<b>Net cash flows before changes in working capital</b>		<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,283</b>
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease in other receivables and prepayments		241	460
Increase in other payables and grants payable		4,860	924
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>6,853</b>	<b>2,667</b>
Finance income received		348	165
<b>Net cash flows generated from operating activities</b>		<b>7,201</b>	<b>2,832</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activity</b>			
Purchase of plant and equipment	8	(8)	–
<b>Net cash flow used in investing activity</b>		<b>(8)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>7,193</b>	<b>2,832</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		46,890	44,058
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year</b>	10	<b>54,083</b>	<b>46,890</b>

*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 2020*

### 1. General information

Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura 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 activities of the Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura include administering the collections of Fitrah and Zakat Harta and their disbursements in accordance with the Administration of Muslim Law (Fitrah) Rules and its amendments (the “Rules”) under the Administration of Muslim Law Act.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Fitrah Account of the Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura (the “Majlis”) have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Rules 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 policy

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. The new and revised standards and interpretations which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on 1 January 2020 adopted by the Majlis did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SB-FRS 110 and SB-FRS 28: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	To be determined
Amendments to Effective Date of Amendments to SB-FRS 110 and SB-FRS 28	To be determined
Amendments to SB-FRS 1	1 January 2023
Amendments to SB-FRS 103	1 January 2022
Amendments to SB-FRS 16	1 January 2022
Amendments to SB-FRS 37	1 January 2022
Amendment to SB-FRS 116	1 April 2021

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

#### 2.4 Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, 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 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 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 derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 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.

#### 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 instruments.

At initial recognition, the Majlis measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Majlis expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the financial assets do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.6 Financial instruments (cont'd)

##### (a) Financial asset (cont'd)

###### Subsequent measurement

###### Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Majlis' business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The debt instruments of the Majlis are carried at amortised cost.

###### Amortised cost

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

###### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.6 Financial instruments (cont'd)

##### (b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

###### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition 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.

#### 2.7 Impairment of financial assets

The Majlis recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Majlis expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For receivables and contract assets, the Majlis applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Majlis has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Majlis considers a financial asset in default when internal or external information indicates that the Majlis is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Majlis. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 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.

#### 2.10 Leases

The Majlis assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

##### As lessee

##### *Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets*

The Majlis applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Majlis expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Majlis satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

(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 judgements 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 4. Income

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

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Collections:		
- Fitrah	4,087	4,038
- Zakat Harta	47,708	42,467
	<b>51,795</b>	<b>46,505</b>

### 5. Other operating income

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Finance income from Murabahah deposits	348	165
Other income	19	18
	<b>367</b>	<b>183</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 6. Operating expenditure

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Depreciation of plant and equipment	8	55	131
Employee benefits	7	9,734	8,893
Religious teachers allowance		424	437
Grants disbursement and financial assistance		37,683	31,603
Amils commission		117	1,232
Rental expense		1,027	1,033
Professional fees		108	89
Public education programme		22	142
Training and development		-	7
Printing and postage		167	265
Information Technology maintenance		22	75
Media and advertisements		551	1,095
Other expenses		207	369
		<b>50,117</b>	<b>45,371</b>

The Majlis entered into an arrangement for its office premise pursuant to which it makes monthly rental payments. Payments that were incurred during the year are reported as "Rental expense" above. The Majlis has assessed and determined that this arrangement does not constitute a lease as defined in Note 2.10 given that the arrangement is cancellable without penalty.

### 7. Employee benefits

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Salaries and staff related costs	8,450	7,532
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans including Central Provident Fund	1,284	1,361
	<b>9,734</b>	<b>8,893</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

**8. Plant and equipment**

	<b>Computer equipment</b>	<b>Office furniture and equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2019	1,268	136	1,404
Additions	–	–	–
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	1,268	136	1,404
Additions	8	–	8
Disposals	(1,261)	(136)	(1,397)
At 31 December 2020	15	–	15
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2019	1,083	135	1,218
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	131	–	131
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	1,214	135	1,349
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	54	1	55
Disposals	(1,261)	(136)	(1,397)
At 31 December 2020	7	–	7
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2020	8	–	8
At 31 December 2019	54	1	55

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 9. Other receivables and prepayments

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Amounts due from related parties:			
- Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund		318	531
Other receivables		178	218
Prepayments		17	5
Deposits		4	4
		517	758
Less: Prepayments		(17)	(5)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents	10	54,083	46,890
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost		54,583	47,643

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

#### *Expected credit loss (ECL) model*

The Majlis has no receivables that are impaired for expected credit losses based on lifetime ECL at the end of the reporting periods.

#### *Other 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:

	Note	Gross carrying amounts \$'000	Gross amounts offset in the balance sheet \$'000	Net amounts in the balance sheet \$'000
<b>2020</b>				
Other receivables and prepayments		709	(192)	517
Other payables and grants payable	11	26,547	(192)	26,355
<b>2019</b>				
Other receivables and prepayments		979	(221)	758
Other payables and grants payable	11	21,716	(221)	21,495

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash at banks and on hand	20,159	8,797
Murabahah deposits	33,924	38,093
	<b>54,083</b>	<b>46,890</b>

Murabahah deposits are made for varying periods of between one month and eighteen months (2019: between one month and nineteen 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 2020 for the Majlis was 0.39% (2019: 2.86%) per annum.

### 11. Other payables and grants payable

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Amounts due to related parties:		
- Baitulmal Fund	5,501	3,194
- Madrasah Fund	35	327
- Mosque Reconstruction Account	82	-
Grants payable	18,823	15,437
Commission due to Amils	14	101
Accrued operating expenses	1,216	1,595
Other creditors	684	841
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	<b>26,355</b>	<b>21,495</b>

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 12. 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.

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Majlis entered into the following transactions with related parties during the year:

#### (a) Transactions with related parties

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Rental expenses allocated from Baitulmal Fund	1,009	1,009
Donation to Madrasah Fund	-	500

#### (b) Key management personnel compensation

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

### 13. 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. Credit risk arising from the inability of debtors to meet the terms of the Majlis' financial instrument contracts is generally limited to the amounts, if any, by which the customer's obligations exceed the obligations of the Majlis. The Majlis' exposure to credit risk arises primarily from other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Majlis minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 13. Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

Receivables balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Majlis' exposure to bad debt is not significant.

The Majlis determines that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the issuer or the borrower
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty

The Majlis computes expected credit loss for this group of financial assets using the probability of default approach. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Majlis considers implied probability of default from external rating agencies where available and historical loss rates for each category of counterparty, and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data such as GDP growth and central bank base rates.

#### Exposure to credit risk

At the end of the reporting period, the Majlis' maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of other receivables recognised in the balance sheet. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

As at 31 December 2020, the Majlis' concentration of credit risk in its related companies is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

#### (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 generates 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 13. Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

		One year or less	
	Note	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets:</b>			
Other receivables (less prepayments)		500	753
Cash and cash equivalents	10	54,083	46,890
Total undiscounted financial assets		54,583	47,643
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>			
Other payables and grants payable	11	26,355	21,495
Total undiscounted financial liabilities		26,355	21,495
Total net undiscounted financial assets		28,228	26,148

### 14. 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.

### 15. Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Impact

The outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in Singapore in early 2020 has caused disruptions to businesses and operations globally. To mitigate the effects of COVID-19 on Singapore's health and economy, the Singapore Government has implemented a series of precautionary and control measures, such as the implementation of the "Circuit Breaker", to control the outbreak of COVID-19 in Singapore.

The Council has assessed that there are no material adverse effects arising from the COVID-19 situation on the Majlis' results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The Majlis continues to support the Singapore Government in implementing the various assistance measures.

The financial impact of the assistance measures and the COVID-19 outbreak on the Majlis' results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are as highlighted in the respective notes in the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

### **16. Authorisation of financial statements for issue**

The financial statements of the Majlis for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue by the Council on 25 May 2021.

## STATEMENT BY COUNCIL OF 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 (collectively, the “Group”) and the balance sheet and statement of changes in accumulated 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group and of the Board as at 31 December 2020 and the results, changes in accumulated funds and cash flows of the Group and changes in accumulated funds of the Board for the year ended on that date;
- (ii) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and acquisition and disposal of assets by the Board during the year are in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (iii) 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; 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



**Esa Han Hsien Masood**  
Chief Executive

25 May 2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

### 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 balance sheets of the Group and the Board as at 31 December 2020, the statements of changes in accumulated 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, and the balance sheet and statement of changes in accumulated funds of the Board are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law Act (the "Act") and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to present fairly, in all material aspects, the state of affairs of the Group and the Board as at 31 December 2020 and the consolidated results, consolidated changes in accumulated funds and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in accumulated 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

##### *Responsibilities of Management and Council for the financial statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

A statutory board is constituted based on its Act and its dissolution requires Parliament's approval. 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 there is intention to wind up the Group or for the Group to cease operations.

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 skepticism 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

##### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)*

- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

##### *Opinion*

In our opinion:

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements (cont'd)

##### *Basis for opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with SSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Compliance Audit section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 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 on management's compliance.

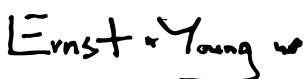
##### *Responsibilities of Management and Council for compliance with legal and regulatory requirements*

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. This responsibility includes implementing accounting and internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the provisions of the Act.

##### *Auditor's responsibility for the compliance audit*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. 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.

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of the 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.



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**Ernst & Young LLP**  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

25 May 2021



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income</b>			
Operating income	4	21,146	25,306
Other income	5	4,687	9,382
Gain on fair value of investment properties, net	12	–	2,520
<b>Total income</b>		<b>25,833</b>	<b>37,208</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Operating expenditure	6	(41,575)	(41,140)
Loss on fair value of investment properties, net	12	(15,219)	–
<b>Deficit before government grants</b>		<b>(30,961)</b>	<b>(3,932)</b>
Government grants	8	26,535	18,347
<b>(Deficit)/surplus before income tax</b>		<b>(4,426)</b>	<b>14,415</b>
Income tax expense	9	(510)	(475)
<b>Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year</b>		<b>(4,936)</b>	<b>13,940</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Items that will not be recognised subsequently to income and expenditure</i>			
Net fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”)		(48)	540
		(48)	540
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<b>(4,984)</b>	<b>14,480</b>

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

## BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	Group		Board	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	10	17,315	19,441	18,075	18,896
Right-of-use assets	11	735	1,250	–	–
Finance lease receivables	11	1,755	–	–	–
Investment properties	12	113,479	123,713	93,260	103,760
Investment in subsidiaries	13	–	–	15,039	15,039
Deferred tax assets	14	–	13	–	–
Financial assets at FVOCI	15	8,636	8,684	8,636	8,684
		<b>141,920</b>	<b>153,101</b>	<b>135,010</b>	<b>146,379</b>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Finance lease receivables	11	523	–	–	–
Development properties	16	4,524	5,399	–	–
Trade and other receivables	17	34,367	20,156	32,840	22,082
Other current assets	18	353	310	133	123
Cash and cash equivalents	19	54,318	56,219	27,826	24,318
		<b>94,085</b>	<b>82,084</b>	<b>60,799</b>	<b>46,523</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>236,005</b>	<b>235,185</b>	<b>195,809</b>	<b>192,902</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Income tax payable		535	361	–	–
Trade and other payables	20	26,562	23,180	31,922	26,762
Deferred income	21	320	320	–	–
Lease liabilities	11	646	509	–	–
		<b>28,063</b>	<b>24,370</b>	<b>31,922</b>	<b>26,762</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>66,022</b>	<b>57,714</b>	<b>28,877</b>	<b>19,761</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Deferred tax liabilities	14	83	39	–	–
Deferred income	21	1,920	2,240	–	–
Trade and other payables	20	236	472	–	–
Lease liabilities	11	120	766	–	–
		<b>2,359</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>30,422</b>	<b>27,887</b>	<b>31,922</b>	<b>26,762</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>205,583</b>	<b>207,298</b>	<b>163,887</b>	<b>166,140</b>

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

## BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	Group		Board	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Madrasah Fund net assets</b>	22	<b>7,563</b>	7,882	<b>7,563</b>	7,882
<b>Development Fund net assets</b>	23	<b>2,601</b>	2,459	<b>2,601</b>	2,459
<b>Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund net assets</b>	24	<b>161,775</b>	148,997	<b>161,775</b>	148,997
<b>Scholarship and Education Fund net assets</b>	25	<b>8,998</b>	8,938	<b>8,998</b>	8,938
		<b>386,520</b>	375,574	<b>344,824</b>	334,416
Representing:					
<b>General Endowment Fund (Baitulmal)</b>					
Accumulated funds		<b>201,923</b>	203,641	<b>160,572</b>	162,777
Other reserve	26	<b>345</b>	294	–	–
Fair value reserve		<b>3,315</b>	3,363	<b>3,315</b>	3,363
		<b>205,583</b>	207,298	<b>163,887</b>	166,140
<b>Madrasah Fund net assets</b>	22	<b>7,563</b>	7,882	<b>7,563</b>	7,882
<b>Development Fund net assets</b>	23	<b>2,601</b>	2,459	<b>2,601</b>	2,459
<b>Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund net assets</b>	24	<b>161,775</b>	148,997	<b>161,775</b>	148,997
<b>Scholarship and Education Fund net assets</b>	25	<b>8,998</b>	8,938	<b>8,998</b>	8,938
		<b>386,520</b>	375,574	<b>344,824</b>	334,416

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

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	General Endowment Fund (Baitulmal)			
	Accumulated funds	Fair value reserve	Other reserve (Note 26)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2020</b>				
At 1 January 2020	203,641	3,363	294	207,298
Net deficit for the financial year	(4,936)	–	–	(4,936)
Net fair value lossess on financial assets at FVOCI	–	(48)	–	(48)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(4,936)	(48)	–	(4,984)
Others	3,269	–	–	3,269
Transfer to other reserve	(51)	–	51	–
At 31 December 2020	201,923	3,315	345	205,583
<b>2019</b>				
At 1 January 2019	189,838	2,823	157	192,818
Net surplus for the financial year	13,940	–	–	13,940
Net fair value gains on financial assets at FVOCI	–	540	–	540
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	13,940	540	–	14,480
Transfer to other reserve	(137)	–	137	–
At 31 December 2019	203,641	3,363	294	207,298
<b>Board</b>				
<b>2020</b>				
At 1 January 2020	162,777	3,363	–	166,140
Net deficit for the financial year	(2,205)	–	–	(2,205)
Net fair value lossess on financial assets at FVOCI	–	(48)	–	(48)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(2,205)	(48)	–	(2,253)
At 31 December 2020	160,572	3,315	–	163,887
<b>2019</b>				
At 1 January 2019	152,939	2,823	–	155,762
Net surplus for the financial year	9,838	–	–	9,838
Net fair value gains on financial assets at FVOCI	–	540	–	540
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	9,838	540	–	10,378
At 31 December 2019	162,777	3,363	–	166,140

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 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
(Deficit)/surplus before income tax		(4,426)	14,415
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	1,445	1,302
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	515	693
Finance income	5	(267)	(169)
Finance cost	6	21	35
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	17	-	4
Trade receivables written off		-	3
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net		3	-
Property, plant and equipment written off		1	-
Loss/(gain) on fair value of investment properties, net	12	15,219	(2,520)
Amortisation of deferred income	5	(320)	(320)
Gain from exiting joint development agreement	5	-	(1,846)
<b>Net cash flows before changes in working capital</b>		<b>12,191</b>	<b>11,597</b>
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease in development properties		875	-
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(14,211)	2,323
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		(43)	30
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		3,146	(156)
<b>Cash flows from operations</b>		<b>1,958</b>	<b>13,794</b>
Finance income received		267	169
Income tax paid		(279)	(414)
Finance cost paid		(21)	(35)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>1,925</b>	<b>13,514</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	(700)	(1,713)
Additions to investment properties		(3,608)	(500)
Increase in finance lease receivables		991	-
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(3,317)</b>	<b>(2,213)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activity</b>			
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(509)	(668)
<b>Net cash flow used in financing activity</b>		<b>(509)</b>	<b>(668)</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(1,901)</b>	<b>10,633</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		56,219	45,586
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year</b>	19	<b>54,318</b>	<b>56,219</b>

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 2020*

### 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 disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in accumulated 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 and interpretations which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on 1 January 2020. The adoption of the standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 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 110 and SB-FRS 28: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	To be determined
Amendments to Effective Date of Amendments to SB-FRS 110 and SB-FRS 28	To be determined
Amendments to SB-FRS 1	1 January 2023
Amendments to SB-FRS 103	1 January 2022
Amendments to SB-FRS 16	1 January 2022
Amendments to SB-FRS 37	1 January 2022
Amendment to SB-FRS 116	1 April 2021

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

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation

##### *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 which the Board obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

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:

- derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
- derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

##### *Consolidation (cont'd)*

- recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- recognises any surplus or deficit in income and expenditure;
- re-classifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to income and expenditure 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.

##### 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 24 of this set of financial statements. The financial results and financial position of the operations of the mosques are not included in the financial statements as the Council is of the opinion that the Board has no control over the operations of the mosques. The Board is also not able to obtain economic benefits from the funds generated by the mosques.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

*Consolidation (cont'd)*

##### Muslim religious schools (“Madrasahs”)

The financial results and financial positions of the Madrasahs are not included in the financial statements as the Council is of the opinion that the Board has no operational and financial control over the 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 are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land 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:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Leasehold land	– 99 years
Buildings	– 50 to 99 years
Furniture and fittings	– 5 years
Motor vehicles, renovation and office equipment	– 3 to 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 income and expenditure in the year the asset is derecognised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### 2.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that are either owned by the Group or leased under a 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. Right-of-use assets of properties held under 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 income and expenditure 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 income and expenditure in the year of retirement or disposal.

#### 2.7 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 income and expenditure, 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 income and expenditure 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 2020

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

#### 2.8 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, investment in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

#### 2.9 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 instruments.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through income and expenditure, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through income and expenditure are expensed in income and expenditure.

Financial assets are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the financial assets do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

###### Subsequent measurement

###### Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in income and expenditure when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

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

###### Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

###### Investments in equity instruments

On initial recognition of an investment in equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. Dividends from such investments are to be recognised in income and expenditure when the Group's right to receive payments is established. For investments in equity instruments which the Group has not elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI, changes in fair value are recognised in income and expenditure.

###### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition 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 income and expenditure.

##### (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 income and expenditure, directly attributable transaction costs.

###### Subsequent measurement

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

###### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in income and expenditure.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through income and expenditure and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forwardlooking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, project account bank deposits 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### 2.12 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 income and expenditure 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.

#### 2.13 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.

#### 2.14 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 income and expenditure on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises and expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Grants related to income may be presented as a credit in income and expenditure, either separately or under a general heading such as "Other income". Alternatively, they are deducted in reporting the related expenses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.15 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.

#### 2.16 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.

#### 2.17 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

##### As lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

##### a) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.17 Leases (cont'd)

##### As lessee (cont'd)

##### a) *Right-of-use assets (cont'd)*

Office space	3 years
Commercial space	1 to 30 years
Other equipment	5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Right-of-use asset which meets the definition of an investment property is presented within "Investment properties" and accounted for in accordance with Note 2.6.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to accounting policies in Note 2.7.

##### b) *Lease liabilities*

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.17 Leases (cont'd)

##### As lessee (cont'd)

##### *c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets*

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office lease and office equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### 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 2.18(b). Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

##### *Sublease*

In classifying a sublease, the Group as an intermediate lessor classifies the sublease as a finance or an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, rather than the underlying asset.

When the sublease is assessed as a finance lease, the Group derecognises the right-of-use asset relating to the head lease that it transfers to the sublessee and recognised the net investment in the sublease within "Finance lease receivables". The net investment in sublease is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.18 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.18 Revenue (cont'd)

*(a) Sale of completed development properties*

Revenue is recognised when control over the property has been transferred to the customer, either over time or at a point in time, depending on the contractual term and the practices on the legal jurisdictions. The Group recognises revenue from the sale of completed development properties when the customer obtains control of the asset.

*(b) Rental income*

Rental income from operating leases 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 management services and management fees*

Income from property management services and management fees are recognised when services have been rendered in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements.

*(e) Income from pilgrimage affairs and exhumation services*

Income from pilgrimage affairs and exhumation services are recognised when the services have been rendered.

*(f) Inheritance income and donations*

Inheritance income and donations are 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 2020

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

#### 2.19 Funds

Funds are set up by statutes of the Board to account for the contributions received for specific purposes. As at 31 December 2020, the specific funds established are Madrasah Fund, Development Fund, Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund and Scholarship and Education Fund.

#### 2.20 Taxes

The Board is exempt from income tax under Section 13(1)(e) of the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134). Its subsidiaries are subject to local income tax legislation.

##### *(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 income and expenditure except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside income and expenditure, 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 income nor taxable income or expenditure; 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.20 Taxes (cont'd)

##### *(b) Deferred tax (cont'd)*

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 income 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 income not taxable income and expenditure; 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 income 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 income 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 income will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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 income and expenditure is recognised outside income and expenditure. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### 2.21 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.

#### 2.22 Related parties

The Board is a statutory board under the purview of the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth and is an entity related to the Government of Singapore. Related parties of the Board refer to Government related entities including Ministries, Organs of State and Statutory Boards.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 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.

#### 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:

##### *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, the Group does not consolidate Warees Halal into 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.

##### *(a) Valuation of investment properties*

The Group carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair values being recognised in income and expenditure. The Group engaged real estate valuation experts to assess fair value as at 31 December 2020. The fair values of investment properties are determined by independent real estate valuation experts using recognised valuation techniques. These techniques comprise of the Direct Comparison Approach, Income Capitalisation Approach and Discounted Cash Flows Approach (2019: Direct Comparison Approach and Income Capitalisation Approach). The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of these investment properties and sensitivity analysis are provided in Note 30.

The carrying amount of the investment properties carried at fair value as at 31 December 2020 is \$113,479,000 (2019: \$123,713,000).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd)

#### 3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

##### (b) Estimation of net realisable value for development properties

Development properties are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value (“NRV”).

NRV in respect of development properties is assessed with reference to market prices at the reporting date for similar completed properties. The carrying amount of the development properties as at 31 December 2020 is \$4,524,000 (2019: \$5,399,000).

### 4. Operating income

		Group	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
	Timing of recognition		
Sale of completed development properties	Point in time	2,110	–
Donations received	Point in time	275	368
Management fees	Over time	310	515
Halal certification	Point in time	8,142	9,145
Inheritance from Muslim estates	Point in time	2,331	2,334
Property management services	Over time	4,403	2,991
Pilgrimage affairs	Point in time	9	1,332
Rental income	N/A	3,466	8,490
Others	Point in time	100	131
		<b>21,146</b>	<b>25,306</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

**5. Other income**

	Note	Group	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Exhumation services		3,810	6,091
Amortisation of deferred income	21	320	320
Finance income		267	169
Reimbursement income		197	864
Training fees and others		61	29
Sundry income		32	63
Gain from exiting joint development agreement	12	–	1,846
		<b>4,687</b>	<b>9,382</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 6. Operating expenditure

	Note	Group	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	1,445	1,302
Depreciation rights-of-use assets	11	515	693
Impairment of trade receivables	17	–	4
Write-off of trade receivables		–	3
Cost of sales relating to completed development properties		880	–
Donations and grants		4,090	3,879
Employee benefits	7	18,993	18,035
Facilities and property related fees		3,014	3,588
Finance cost	11	21	35
Hospitality expense		95	324
Property management and related professional fee		4,662	6,345
Pilgrimage affairs		–	404
Rental expense on short-term leases	11	22	11
Rental expense on variable leases	11	155	–
IT related costs		3,069	2,470
Public education and communication		746	663
Marketing and advertising expenses		64	274
Transport and travelling		297	368
GST expenses		671	594
Others		2,836	2,148
		<b>41,575</b>	<b>41,140</b>

### 7. Employee benefits

	Group	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Salaries and staff related costs	16,802	15,779
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans including Central Provident Fund	2,191	2,256
	<b>18,993</b>	<b>18,035</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 8. Government grants

	Group	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Grant-in-Aid	7,849	8,915
Reinvestment Fund	17,826	9,432
Job Support Scheme (JSS)	860	–
	<b>26,535</b>	<b>18,347</b>

Government grants received comprise Grant-in-Aid, Reinvestment Fund and Job Support Scheme. The Grant-in-Aid is used to fund key positions, public communication and community outreach, research and policy development and religious education development. Reinvestment Fund is used to strengthen the Board's leadership, cybersecurity and ICT infrastructure, as well as to provide support for the Singapore Muslim community.

### 9. Income tax expense

The Group is exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(e) of the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134) except for its subsidiaries which are subject to local income tax legislation.

#### (a) Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are:

	Note	Group	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Current income tax:</b>			
- Current income taxation		338	337
- Under provision in respect of previous years		115	24
		<b>453</b>	<b>361</b>
<b>Deferred income tax:</b>			
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(340)	116
- Under/(over) provision in respect of previous years		397	(2)
	14	57	114
Income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income		<b>510</b>	<b>475</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 9. Income tax expense (cont'd)

#### (b) Relationship between tax expense and accounting (deficit)/surplus

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting (deficit)/surplus multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Net (deficit)/surplus before tax	<b>(4,426)</b>	14,415
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2019: 17%)	<b>(752)</b>	2,451
Adjustments:		
- Effects of partial tax exemption and tax relief	<b>(104)</b>	(141)
- Non-deductible expenses	<b>5,802</b>	5,818
- Income not subject to taxation	<b>(4,976)</b>	(7,675)
- Under provision in respect of previous years	<b>512</b>	22
- Others	<b>28</b>	-
Income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	<b>510</b>	475

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**10. Property, plant and equipment**

Group	Freehold land \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Construction -in-progress \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Cost</b>									
At 1 January 2019	4	545	21,491	2,303	480	2,891	4,534	73	32,321
Additions	-	-	-	23	-	41	345	1,304	1,713
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	1,177	(1,177)	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(146)	(1,218)	-	(1,364)
At 31 December 2019									
and 1 January 2020	4	545	21,491	2,326	480	3,963	2,479	1,377	32,665
Reclassification to investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,377)	(1,377)
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	9	691	-	700
Write-off	-	-	-	(984)	(480)	(2,880)	(54)	-	(4,398)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(31)	-	-	(31)
At 31 December 2020	4	545	21,491	1,342	-	1,061	3,117	-	27,559
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
At 1 January 2019	-	270	4,818	1,687	480	2,697	3,339	-	13,291
Depreciation charge	-	5	381	277	-	95	544	-	1,302
Transfer	-	-	(5)	7	-	1,098	(1,100)	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(146)	(1,218)	-	(1,364)
At 31 December 2019									
and 1 January 2020	-	275	5,194	1,971	480	3,744	1,560	-	13,224
Depreciation charge	-	6	430	256	-	70	683	-	1,445
Write-off	-	-	-	(984)	(480)	(2,880)	(53)	-	(4,397)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	(28)
At 31 December 2020	-	281	5,624	1,243	-	906	2,190	-	10,244
<b>Net carrying amount</b>									
At 31 December 2020	4	264	15,867	99	-	154	927	-	17,315
At 31 December 2019	4	270	16,297	355	-	219	919	1,377	19,441

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

		Freehold land \$'000	Leasehold land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Renovation \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Board</b>									
<b>Cost</b>									
At 1 January 2019	4	545	22,722	1,712	481	2,846	3,780	32,090	
Additions	-	-	-	23	-	45	327	395	
Transfer	-	-	-	-	(1)	1,175	(1,174)	-	
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(146)	(1,218)	(1,364)	
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	4	545	22,722	1,735	480	3,920	1,710	31,116	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	5	602	607	
Write-off	-	-	-	(984)	(480)	(2,880)	(54)	(4,398)	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(31)	-	(31)	
At 31 December 2020	4	545	22,722	751	-	1,014	2,258	27,294	
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
At 1 January 2019	-	270	5,044	1,129	481	2,684	2,646	12,254	
Depreciation charge	-	5	454	265	-	94	517	1,335	
Transfer	-	(1)	(6)	7	(1)	951	(950)	-	
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(146)	(1,218)	(1,364)	
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	-	274	5,492	1,401	480	3,583	990	12,220	
Depreciation charge	-	6	454	248	-	65	652	1,425	
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	149	(149)	-	
Write-off	-	-	-	(984)	(480)	(2,880)	(54)	(4,398)	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	(28)	
At 31 December 2020	-	280	5,496	665	-	889	1,439	9,219	
<b>Net carrying amount</b>									
At 31 December 2020	4	265	16,776	86	-	125	819	18,075	
At 31 December 2019	4	271	17,230	334	-	337	720	18,896	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 11. Leases

#### *Group as lessee*

The Group has lease contracts for various items of commercial space, office space and other equipment used in its operations. The lease of commercial space has a lease term of 1 year, while leases of office space and other equipment generally have lease terms between 2 and 20 years.

Included in these office space rentals is one that the Group has been entered into with MUIS-Wakaf Masjid Abdul Hamid Kg Pasiran in relation to a property unit located at Gentle Road, Singapore. Payments to be made under this lease arrangement is entirely variable based on a stipulated percentage of net property income. Accordingly, lease payments that have been made by the Group during the year for this lease were expensed as rental expense (Note 6). Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and movements during the year:

	Office space \$'000	Commercial space \$'000	Other equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Group</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
As at 1 January 2019	276	248	24	548
Additions	1,395	–	–	1,395
As at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020	1,671	248	24	1,943
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
As at 1 January 2019	–	–	–	–
Depreciation charge	473	213	7	693
As at 31 December 2019	473	213	7	693
Depreciation charge	473	35	7	515
As at 31 December 2020	946	248	14	1,208
<b>Net carrying amount</b>				
As at 31 December 2020	725	–	10	735
As at 31 December 2019	1,198	35	17	1,250

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 11. Leases (cont'd)

#### Group as lessee (cont'd)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group</b>		
At 1 January (adoption of SB-FRS 116)	1,275	548
Additions	–	1,395
Lease payments	(530)	(703)
Accretion of finance cost	21	35
At 31 December	766	1,275
<b>Classification:</b>		
Current	646	509
Non-current	120	766

The following are the amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year:

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group</b>		
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Note 6)	515	693
Finance cost on lease liabilities (Note 6)	21	35
Expenses relating to short-term leases (Note 6)	22	11
Expenses relating to variable lease (Note 6)	155	–
	713	739

#### Group as intermediate lessor

The Group has entered into a head lease contract with MUIS-Wakaf Masjid Abdul Hamid Kg Pasiran on the rental of a property unit at 12 Gentle Road for 10 years and has subleased the property unit to a third party. The sublease is classified as a finance lease because the sublease covered majority of the remaining lease term of the head lease. Accordingly, the net investment in the sublease is recognised as finance lease receivables.

Finance income on the finance leases recognised during the financial year is \$51,000 (2019: nil).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 11. Leases (cont'd)

Group as intermediate lessor (cont'd)

The future minimum lease receivable on the remaining subleases under non-cancellable leases contracted for as at year end but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group</b>		
Less than one year	564	–
One to two years	586	–
More than three years	1,225	–
	2,375	–
Less: Unearned finance income	(97)	–
Net investment in finance lease	2,278	–
Current	523	–
Non-current	1,755	–
Net investment in finance lease	2,278	–

### 12. Investment properties

	Group		Board	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Balance sheet:</b>				
At 1 January	123,713	119,500	103,760	97,140
Reclassification from property plant & equipment	1,377	–	–	–
Additions	3,608	4,253	–	4,100
Net (loss)/gains from fair value adjustments recognised in income and expenditure	(15,219)	2,520	(10,500)	2,520
Derecognition due to exit from joint development agreement	(b) –	(2,560)	–	–
At 31 December	(a) 113,479	123,713	93,260	103,760



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 12. Investment properties (cont'd)

- (a) Included within investment properties are right-of-use assets relating to the lease contracts for commercial spaces with lease term of 20 to 30 years. The carrying amounts of such right-of-use assets recognised during the year as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	<b>Board</b>
	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 January 2019	–	–
Additions	4,253	4,100
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	4,253	4,100
Additions	266	–
At 31 December 2020	4,519	4,100

- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2019, a subsidiary of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura (“MUIS”), WRH Pte Ltd, and Wakaf Sheriffa Zain Alsharoff Bte Mohamed Alsagoff (WA034) entered into an arrangement to exit an existing joint development agreement. As part of the exit arrangement, WRH Pte Ltd transferred its 50% interest in certain commercial property units to WA034 and in return received the remaining 50% interest in a commercial property unit previously not held from WA034 at the property development project located at 63-75 East Coast Road. There was no net gain arising from this exit arrangement in the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: \$1,846,000) (Note 5).

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Board</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Statement of comprehensive income:</b>				
Rental income from investment properties based on minimum lease payments	<b>2,694</b>	6,164	<b>92</b>	1,881
Direct operating expenses arising from rental generating properties	<b>2,107</b>	3,466	<b>143</b>	13

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 12. Investment properties (cont'd)

#### Valuation of investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed as at 31 December 2020. The valuations were performed by SRE Global Pte Ltd who are independent valuers with recognised and relevant professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. Details of the valuation techniques and inputs used are disclosed in Note 30.

#### Properties pledged as security

Certain investment properties amounting to \$14,800,000 (2019: \$14,800,000) are mortgaged to secure bank borrowing facilities. As at 31 December 2020, no amount has been drawn down on the facilities.

### 13. Investment in subsidiaries

	Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	15,039	15,039

Details of the Board's subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
			2020 %	2019 %
<b><i>Held directly by the Board</i></b>				
Freshmill Pte Ltd	Singapore	Property management	100	100
Warees Investments Pte Ltd	Singapore	Property management	100	100
<b><i>Held through Warees Investments Pte Ltd</i></b>				
Warees Land Pte Ltd	Singapore	Development of real estate	–	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
WBD Legacy Pte Ltd	Singapore	Operating of serviced apartments	100	100

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 14. Deferred tax

	<b>Group</b>			
	<b>Consolidated balance sheet</b>		<b>Consolidated statement of comprehensive income</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>				
- Differences in depreciation for tax purposes	(335)	13	(348)	(5)
- Differences in accumulated income on sale of development properties for tax purposes	418	26	392	26
	<b>83</b>	<b>39</b>		
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b>				
- Differences in accumulated income on sale of development properties for tax purposes	-	13	13	(6)
- Unutilised tax losses	-	-	-	99
	-	13		
Deferred tax expense			57	114

### 15. Financial assets at FVOCI

	<b>Group and Board</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<b>Financial assets at FVOCI:</b>		
Investment in Development Fund	6,333	6,273
Unquoted equity investment	2,303	2,411
	<b>8,636</b>	<b>8,684</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 16. Development properties

	Group	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Completed development properties:</b>		
Completed properties, at cost	4,482	5,357
Interior fitting works	42	42
	<b>4,524</b>	<b>5,399</b>

### 17. Trade and other receivables

	Note	Group		Board	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Trade receivables:</b>					
Related parties:					
- Wakafs		1,989	1,735	-	-
- Subsidiaries		-	-	3,397	2,992
- Other related parties		3,585	3,215	104	-
Third parties:					
- Other third parties		15,121	7,136	14,948	6,776
		<b>20,695</b>	<b>12,086</b>	<b>18,449</b>	<b>9,768</b>
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables					
- Third parties		(87)	(87)	(4)	(4)
Trade receivables, net		<b>20,608</b>	<b>11,999</b>	<b>18,445</b>	<b>9,764</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 17. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

	Note	Group		Board	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Contract assets:</b>					
Third parties		304	304	-	-
<b>Other receivables:</b>					
Related parties:					
- Wakafs		4,113	1,712	303	259
- Fusion Investments Pte Ltd		1,895	1,862	1,895	1,862
- MUIS Fitrah Account		5,550	3,203	5,550	3,203
- Other related parties		1,246	738	1,200	732
- Subsidiaries		-	-	4,951	6,020
Third parties:					
- Mosques		373	323	250	227
- Madrasah		244	-	244	-
- Other third parties		34	15	2	15
		13,455	7,853	14,395	12,318
Total trade and other receivables		34,367	20,156	32,840	22,082
Add: Cash and cash equivalents	19	54,318	56,219	27,826	24,318
Add: Other current assets	18	353	310	133	123
Less: Prepayments	18	(133)	(89)	(48)	(40)
Total financial assets at amortised cost		88,905	76,596	60,751	46,483

Contract assets mainly represents revenue from the sale of development properties which has been earned but not invoiced as at the end of the financial year.

Trade and other receivables are unsecured, do not bear any finance income, and are repayable on demand, except for those as disclosed below:

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 0.93% (2019: 1.93%) per annum.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 17. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

#### *Expected credit losses*

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables computed based on lifetime expected credit losses are as follows:

	Note	Group		Board	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Movement in allowance account:</b>					
At 1 January		87	83	4	–
Charge for the year	6	–	4	–	4
At 31 December		87	87	4	4

### 18. Other current assets

	Group		Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Deposits	220	221	85	83
Prepayments	133	89	48	40
	353	310	133	123

### 19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	40,321	44,253	16,480	14,987
Project account bank deposits	298	303	–	–
Short-term bank deposits	13,699	11,663	11,346	9,331
	54,318	56,219	27,826	24,318

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 19. Cash and cash equivalents (cont'd)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held by the Group and the Board, project account deposits and short-term bank deposits. Short-term bank deposits are made for varying periods of between one to three months (2019: one to six 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 2020 for the Group and the Board were 0.29% (2019: 1.33%) and 0.32% (2019: 1.37%) per annum respectively.

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

### 20. Trade and other payables

	Group		Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Current</b>				
<i>Trade payables:</i>				
Related parties				
- Wakafs	1,306	2,473	1,306	2,473
- Other related parties	361	91	361	91
Third parties				
- Madrasah	-	959	-	959
- Mosque	-	99	-	99
- Other third parties	2,917	3,819	1,925	1,870
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,427	1,228
	<b>4,584</b>	<b>7,441</b>	<b>5,019</b>	<b>6,720</b>
<i>Other payables:</i>				
Related parties				
- Wakafs	1,056	394	357	258
- Other related parties	63	13	63	13
Third parties				
- Madrasah	683	-	683	-
- Mosque	289	-	289	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	7,337	6,397
Accrued operating expenses	3,930	3,853	3,006	2,538
Payments received in advance for Haj	13,423	9,082	13,423	9,082
Advanced billings	62	155	-	-
Refundable deposits	-	6	-	-
Security deposits	130	76	-	-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 20. Trade and other payables (cont'd)

	Group		Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Other funding	1,373	1,375	1,373	1,375
Retention sum payable	214	214	-	-
Other payables to third parties	755	571	372	379
	<b>21,978</b>	15,739	<b>26,903</b>	20,042
Total current trade and other payables	<b>26,562</b>	23,180	<b>31,922</b>	26,762
<b>Non-current</b>				
<i>Other payables:</i>				
Security deposits	236	472	-	-
Total trade and other payables	<b>26,798</b>	23,652	<b>31,922</b>	26,762
Less: Payments received in advance for Haj	<b>(13,423)</b>	(9,082)	<b>(13,423)</b>	(9,082)
Less: Advanced billings	<b>(62)</b>	(155)	-	-
Less: GST payable	<b>(138)</b>	(164)	<b>(128)</b>	(238)
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	<b>13,175</b>	14,251	<b>18,371</b>	17,442

Security deposits are cash deposits placed by third party tenants for the leasing of the Group's investment properties and leased 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.

### 21. Deferred income

	Note	Group	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
At 1 January		2,560	2,880
Amortised to income and expenditure	5	(320)	(320)
At 31 December		<b>2,240</b>	2,560
<b>Classification:</b>			
Current		<b>320</b>	320
Non-current		<b>1,920</b>	2,240



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

### 21. Deferred income (cont'd)

Deferred income represents contribution made by Ascott International Management Pte Ltd, as property manager, to the Group for costs relating to the refurbishment of the serviced apartments, Somerset Bencoolen pursuant to the serviced apartments management agreement dated 1 January 2018. This amount would be amortised evenly over the contracted period of 10 years.

In the event of pre-termination, the contribution will be prorated and the portion related to the period of the contract which has not yet lapsed will be refunded to the property manager.

### 22. Madrasah Fund

The Madrasah 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**22. Madrasah Fund (cont'd)**

	<b>Group and Board</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVE</b>		
At 1 January:		
Accumulated funds	7,341	7,107
Fair value reserve	541	234
	<b>7,882</b>	7,341
<b>Income</b>		
Public donations	1,140	1,173
Other grants	–	500
Others	13	28
Total income	<b>1,153</b>	1,701
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Professional fees	8	8
Asatizah top-up allowance	483	461
Students' annual capitation grant	991	596
Employee benefits	19	110
Others	6	35
Total expenditure	<b>1,507</b>	1,210
Net (deficit)/ surplus for the financial year	<b>(354)</b>	491
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income and expenditure</i>		
Net fair value gains on financial asset at FVOCI	(d) 35	50
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	<b>(319)</b>	541
At 31 December:		
Accumulated funds	7,244	7,598
Fair value reserve	319	284
	<b>7,563</b>	7,882

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**22. Madrasah Fund (cont'd)**

		<b>Group and Board</b>	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	3,864	3,982
Receivables	(b)	42	326
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>3,906</b>	<b>4,308</b>
<b>Current liability</b>			
Payables	(c)	12	60
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>3,894</b>	<b>4,248</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Financial asset at FVOCI	(d)	3,669	3,634
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>7,563</b>	<b>7,882</b>
<b>(a) Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash at bank		1,794	1,924
Murabahah deposits		2,070	2,058
		<b>3,864</b>	<b>3,982</b>
<b>(b) Receivables</b>			
Baitulmal Fund		6	–
MUIS Fitrah Account		35	326
Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund		1	–
		<b>42</b>	<b>326</b>
<b>(c) Payables</b>			
Baitulmal Fund		–	28
Other payables		12	32
		<b>12</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>(d) Financial asset at FVOCI</b>			
Investment in Development Fund at fair value		3,669	3,634
At 1 January		3,634	3,584
Fair value gain		35	50
At 31 December		<b>3,669</b>	<b>3,634</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 23. Development Fund

The Development 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.

	Group and Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVE</b>		
At 1 January:		
Accumulated funds	2,459	2,250
<b>Income</b>		
Finance income and dividend income	36	74
Rental income	228	208
Total income	264	282
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Professional fees	9	10
Dividends	48	–
Others	65	63
Total expenditure	122	73
<b>Net surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>209</b>
At 31 December:		
Accumulated funds	2,601	2,459

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**23. Development Fund (cont'd)**

	<b>Group and Board</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	(a) 9,064	9,359
Receivables	2,496	2,256
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>11,560</b>	11,615
<b>Current liability</b>		
Payables	2,020	2,218
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>9,540</b>	9,397
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investment properties	(b) 10,690	10,690
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>20,230</b>	20,087
<b>Less: Contributions from</b>		
Baitulmal Fund	5,065	5,065
Madrasah Fund	3,351	3,350
Mosques	1,613	1,613
Scholarship Fund	7,600	7,600
	<b>17,629</b>	17,628
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS LESS CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>2,601</b>	2,459
<b>(a) Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash at bank	1,012	1,342
Murabahah deposits	8,052	8,017
	<b>9,064</b>	9,359
<b>(b) Investment properties</b>		
At 1 January and 31 December	<b>10,690</b>	10,690

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 23. Development Fund (cont'd)

#### Valuation of investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed as at 31 December 2020. The valuations were performed by SRE Global Pte Ltd who is an independent valuer with recognised and relevant professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued.

### 24. Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund

The Mosque Building and Mendaki 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.

	Group and Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVE</b>		
At 1 January:		
Accumulated funds	148,997	141,846
<b>Income</b>		
Contributions collected through:		
- Central Provident Fund	37,413	37,085
- Others	185	220
Total income	37,598	37,305
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Administration	4	31
CPF Board service charges	149	163
Contributions to Yayasan Mendaki	9,736	9,484
Consultants' fees	5	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (a)	3,392	6,777
Employee benefits	1,452	1,451
Mosque projects	3,571	5,936
Professional fees	14	25
Religious education	6,497	6,287
Total expenditure	24,820	30,154
<b>Net surplus for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	<b>12,778</b>	<b>7,151</b>
At 31 December:		
Accumulated funds	161,775	148,997

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

**24. Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund (cont'd)**

	<b>Group and Board</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>		
<b>Non-current asset</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	(a) <b>129,064</b>	132,285
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	(b) <b>31,824</b>	19,734
Receivables	(c) <b>6,979</b>	9,675
Total current assets	<b>38,803</b>	29,409
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Payables	(d) <b>6,092</b>	4,697
Murabahah financing facility	(e) <b>-</b>	7,000
Total current liabilities	<b>6,092</b>	11,697
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>32,711</b>	17,712
<b>Non-current liability</b>		
Murabahah financing facility	(e) <b>-</b>	1,000
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>161,775</b>	148,997

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**24. Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund (cont'd)**

(a) Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Renovations \$'000	Furniture and fittings		Computers \$'000	Total \$'000
				\$'000	\$'000		
<b>Group and Board</b>							
<b>Cost</b>							
At 1 January 2019	37,165	150,422	161	-	-	47	187,795
Additions	-	305	-	-	-	-	305
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	37,165	150,727	161	-	-	47	188,100
Additions	-	168	-	3	-	-	171
At 31 December 2020	37,165	150,895	161	3	-	47	188,271
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>							
At 1 January 2019	6,014	42,816	161	-	-	47	49,038
Depreciation charge	362	6,416	-	-	-	-	6,777
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	6,376	49,232	161	-	-	47	55,815
Depreciation charge	375	3,016	-	1	-	-	3,392
At 31 December 2020	6,751	52,248	161	-	-	47	59,207
<b>Net carrying amount</b>							
At 31 December 2020	30,414	98,648	-	2	-	-	129,064
At 31 December 2019	30,789	101,496	-	-	-	-	132,285



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

**24. Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund (cont'd)**

	<b>Group and Board</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
(b) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	<b>6,051</b>	4,153
Murabahah deposits	<b>25,773</b>	15,581
	<b>31,824</b>	19,734
(c) Receivables		
Central Provident Fund	<b>6,979</b>	6,888
Other receivables	–	2,787
	<b>6,979</b>	9,675
(d) Payables		
Baitulmal Fund	<b>1,179</b>	672
MUIS Fitrah Account	<b>318</b>	528
Other payables	<b>4,595</b>	3,497
	<b>6,092</b>	4,697

(e) Murabahah financing facilities

On 4 August 2015, the Mosque Building and Mendaki Fund signed a Murabahah financing facility with CIMB. The financing facility carries a financing cost rate of 2.925% (2019: 2.925%) per annum. Repayment commenced on 30 June 2017 and the facility was fully repaid on 30 September 2020.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 25. Scholarship and Education Fund

The Scholarship and Education Fund was set up in 1998 to provide for Muslim students pursuing degree-level and post graduate courses. In 2010, the fund size was enlarged to provide educational grants for asatizahs and to strengthen madrasah education. Details of the fund are shown below:

	Group and Board	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVE</b>		
At 1 January:		
Capital	7,000	7,000
Accumulated funds	1,305	1,373
Fair value reserve	633	521
	<b>8,938</b>	<b>8,894</b>
<b>Income</b>		
Finance income	1	2
Total income	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Professional fees	7	8
Scholarships and study grants	16	33
Others	-	29
Total expenditure	<b>23</b>	<b>70</b>
Net deficit for the financial year	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(68)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>		
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to income and expenditure</i>		
Net fair value gain on financial asset at FVOCI	(b) 82	112
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>44</b>
At 31 December:		
Capital	7,000	7,000
Accumulated funds	1,283	1,305
Fair value reserve	715	633
	<b>8,998</b>	<b>8,938</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**25. Scholarship and Education Fund (cont'd)**

	<b>Group and Board</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	(a) 718	740
Receivables	1	1
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>741</b>
<b>Current liability</b>		
Payables	36	36
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>705</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Financial asset at FVOCI	(b) 8,315	8,233
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>8,998</b>	<b>8,938</b>
<b>(a) Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash at bank	562	585
Murabahah deposits	156	155
	<b>718</b>	<b>740</b>
<b>(b) Financial asset at FVOCI</b>		
Investment in Development Fund at fair value	8,315	8,233
At 1 January	8,233	8,121
Fair value gain	82	112
At 31 December	<b>8,315</b>	<b>8,233</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 26. Other reserve

Other reserve represents amount set aside for the replacement, substitution, addition or refurbishment of the serviced apartment's furniture, fixtures and equipment.

### 27. Operating lease commitments

#### (a) 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	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Not later than one year	510	488
Between one and five years	357	50
	<b>867</b>	<b>538</b>

#### (b) As lessor

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

	Group	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Not later than one year	1,213	2,018
Between one and five years	2,310	4,046
Later than five years	-	41
	<b>3,523</b>	<b>6,105</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 28. 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

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<i>MUIS - Wakaf Funds and its subsidiary</i>		
Management fees	588	896
Rental expense paid and payable	(127)	(830)
Property management fee received	345	555
<i>Other related parties</i>		
Service level management fees	42	43
Payment made on behalf of a related party	-	8

Other related parties refers to entities associated with MUIS including Warees Halal Limited.

#### (b) Key management personnel compensation

	<b>Group and Board</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Salaries and other short-term benefits	897	1,045
Central Provident Fund contributions	41	47
	<b>938</b>	1,092

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 29. 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 and liquidity 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 years, 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 the 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 is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. Credit risk arising from the inability of debtors to meet the terms of the Group's and the Board's financial instrument contracts is generally limited to the amounts, if any, by which the customer's obligations exceed the obligations of the Group and the Board. The Group's and the Board's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Group and the Board minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

Receivables balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Group's and the Board's exposure to bad debt is not significant.

The Group and the Board determine that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the issuer or the borrower
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty

The Group and the Board compute expected credit loss for this group of financial assets using the probability of default approach. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group and the Board consider implied probability of default from external rating agencies where available and historical loss rates for each category of counterparty, and adjusts for forward looking macroeconomic data such as GDP growth and central bank base rates.

#### *Credit risk concentration profile*

At the balance sheet date, 53% (2019: 47%) of the Group's trade and other receivables were due from related parties while 53% (2019: 56%) of the Board's receivables were balances with related parties.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

#### (a) Credit risk (cont'd)

##### Expected credit losses

The Group provides for lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix.

Summarised below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets using provision matrix:

	Contract assets	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group</b>						
<b>31 December 2020</b>						
Gross carrying amount	304	523	19	6	147	20,999
Loss allowance provision	-	-	-	-	(87)	(87)
<b>Board</b>						
<b>31 December 2020</b>						
Gross carrying amount	-	15,089	2	5	3,553	18,449
Loss allowance provision	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
<b>Group</b>						
<b>31 December 2019</b>						
Gross carrying amount	304	11,836	94	20	136	12,390
Loss allowance provision	-	-	-	-	(87)	(87)
<b>Board</b>						
<b>31 December 2019</b>						
Gross carrying amount	-	6,801	215	149	2,603	9,768
Loss allowance provision	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

#### (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 assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	Less than one year	One year to five years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group 2020</b>			
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	8,636	8,636
Trade and other receivables	34,367	–	34,367
Other current assets (less prepayments)	220	–	220
Cash and cash equivalents	54,318	–	54,318
Total undiscounted financial assets	88,905	8,636	97,541
Trade and other payables (less advance billings, GST payables and haj advance receipts)	12,939	236	13,176
Lease liabilities	530	779	1,309
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	13,469	1,015	14,485
Total net undiscounted financial assets	75,436	7,621	83,056



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)**

*(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)*

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd)

	<b>Less than one year</b>	<b>One year to five years</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group</b>			
<b>2019</b>			
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	8,684	8,684
Trade and other receivables	20,156	–	20,156
Other current assets (less prepayments)	221	–	221
Cash and cash equivalents	56,219	–	56,219
<b>Total undiscounted financial assets</b>	<b>76,596</b>	<b>8,684</b>	<b>85,280</b>
Trade and other payables (less advance billings, GST payables and haj advance receipts)	13,779	472	14,251
Lease liabilities	530	779	1,309
<b>Total undiscounted financial liabilities</b>	<b>14,309</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>15,560</b>
<b>Total net undiscounted financial assets</b>	<b>62,287</b>	<b>7,433</b>	<b>69,720</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

#### (b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd)

	Less than one year	One year to five years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Board</b>			
<b>2020</b>			
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	8,636	8,636
Trade and other receivables	32,840	–	32,840
Other current assets (less prepayments)	85	–	85
Cash and cash equivalents	27,826	–	27,826
Total undiscounted financial assets	60,751	8,636	69,387
Trade and other payables (less GST payables and haj advance receipts)	18,372	–	18,372
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	18,372	–	18,372
Total net undiscounted financial assets	42,379	8,636	51,015
<b>2019</b>			
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	8,684	8,684
Trade and other receivables	22,082	–	22,082
Other current assets (less prepayments)	83	–	83
Cash and cash equivalents	24,318	–	24,318
Total undiscounted financial assets	46,483	8,684	55,167
Trade and other payables (less GST payables and haj advance receipts)	17,442	–	17,442
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	17,442	–	17,442
Total net undiscounted financial assets	29,041	8,684	37,725

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

### 30. 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 2020

### 30. 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:

		Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
		2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group</b>			
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value:</b>			
Financial assets at FVOCI:			
- Investment in Development Fund	15	6,333	6,273
- Unquoted equity investment	15	2,303	2,411
		<b>8,636</b>	<b>8,684</b>
<b>Non-financial assets measured at fair value:</b>			
Investment properties:			
- Commercial		20,219	19,953
- Residential		93,260	103,760
	12	<b>113,479</b>	<b>123,713</b>
<b>Board</b>			
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value:</b>			
Financial assets at FVOCI:			
- Investment in Development Fund	15	6,333	6,273
- Unquoted equity investment	15	2,303	2,411
		<b>8,636</b>	<b>8,684</b>
<b>Non-financial assets measured at fair value:</b>			
Investment properties:			
- Residential	12	93,260	103,760

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 30. 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 as at 31 December 2020 \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>Group</b>				
<b>Investment properties:</b>				
- Commercial	20,219	Direct comparison approach	\$2,570 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Income capitalisation approach	2.75% to 3% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
- Residential	93,260	Direct comparison approach	\$1,049 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Discounted cash flows approach	4% Discount Rate	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
<b>Financial assets at FVOCI:</b>				
- Investment in Development Fund	6,333	Adjusted net asset value	\$1,103 adopted price per square foot for investment properties held	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
- Unquoted equity investment	2,303	Adjusted net asset value	\$2,182 adopted price per square foot for investment properties held	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**30. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)**

(c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

(i) Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

Description	Fair value as at 31 December 2019 \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>Group</b>				
<b>Investment properties:</b>				
- Commercial	19,953	Direct comparison approach	\$2,570 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Income capitalisation approach	2.5% to 3% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
- Residential	103,760	Direct comparison approach	\$1,171 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Income capitalisation approach	4.10% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
<b>Financial assets at FVOCI:</b>				
- Investment in Development Fund	6,273	Adjusted net asset value	\$829 adopted price per square foot for investment properties held	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
- Unquoted equity investment	2,411	Adjusted net asset value	\$2,182 adopted price per square foot for investment properties held	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**30. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)**

(c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

(i) Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

Description	Fair value as at 31 December 2020 \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>Board</b>				
<b>Investment properties:</b>				
- Residential	93,260	Direct comparison approach	\$1,049 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Discounted cash flows approach	4% Discount Rate	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
<b>Financial assets at FVOCI:</b>				
- Investment in Development Fund	6,333	Adjusted net asset value	\$1,103 adopted price per square foot for investment properties held	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
- Unquoted equity investment	2,303	Adjusted net asset value	\$2,182 adopted price per square foot for investment properties held	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**30. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)**

(c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

(i) Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

Description	Fair value as at 31 December 2019 \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>Board</b>				
<b>Investment properties:</b>				
- Residential	103,760	Direct comparison approach	\$1,171 adopted price per square foot	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Income capitalisation approach	4.10% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
<b>Financial assets at FVOCI:</b>				
- Investment in Development Fund	6,273	Adjusted net asset value	\$829 adopted price per square foot for investment properties held	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
- Unquoted equity investment	2,411	Adjusted net asset value	\$2,182 adopted price per square foot for investment properties held	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 30. 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		Financial assets at FVOCI		Total
	Commercial	Residential	Development fund	Unquoted equity investment	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group 2020</b>					
Opening balance	19,953	103,760	6,273	2,411	132,397
Reclass from property, plant and equipment	–	1,377	–	–	1,377
Additions	266	3,342	–	–	3,608
Total fair value (losses)/gains for the financial year:					
- recognised in income and expenditure	–	(15,219)	–	–	(15,219)
- recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	60	(108)	(48)
Closing balance	20,219	93,260	6,333	2,303	122,115

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**30. 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 (cont'd)

	Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)					Total \$'000
	Investment properties		Financial assets at FVOCI		Unquoted equity investment \$'000	
	Commercial \$'000	Residential \$'000	Development fund \$'000			
<b>Group 2019</b>						
Opening balance	22,360	97,140	6,185	1,959		127,644
Additions	153	4,100	–	–		4,253
Total fair value (losses)/gains for the financial year:						
- recognised in income and expenditure	–	2,520	–	–		2,520
- recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	88	452		540
Derecognition due to exit from joint development agreement	(2,560)	–	–	–		(2,560)
Closing balance	19,953	103,760	6,273	2,411		132,397

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 30. 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 (cont'd)

	Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)				
	Investment properties		Financial assets at FVOCI		Total
	Commercial \$'000	Residential \$'000	Development fund \$'000	Unquoted equity investment \$'000	\$'000
<b>Board 2020</b>					
Opening balance	–	103,760	6,273	2,411	112,444
Additions	–	–	–	–	–
Total fair value (losses)/gains for the financial year:					
- recognised in income and expenditure	–	(10,500)	–	–	(10,500)
- recognised in income and expenditure	–	–	60	(108)	(48)
Closing balance	–	93,260	6,333	2,303	101,896
<b>2019</b>					
Opening balance	–	97,140	6,185	1,959	105,284
Additions	–	4,100	–	–	4,100
Total fair value (losses)/gains for the financial year:					
- recognised in income and expenditure	–	2,520	–	–	2,520
- recognised in income and expenditure	–	–	88	452	540
Closing balance	–	103,760	6,273	2,411	112,444

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 30. 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, advances, trade and other payables and lease liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are repriced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period or the present value discount of the non-current liabilities are not material.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

### 31. 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 (advances and trade and other payables) and equity (accumulated funds and fair value reserve). During the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

### 32. Coronavirus (“COVID-19”) impact

The outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in Singapore in early 2020 has caused disruptions to businesses and operations globally. To mitigate the effects of COVID-19 on Singapore’s health and economy, the Singapore Government has implemented a series of precautionary and control measures, such as the implementation of the “Circuit Breaker”, to control the outbreak of COVID-19 in Singapore.

The Council has assessed that there are no material adverse effects arising from the COVID- 19 situation on the Group’s results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The Group continues to support the Singapore Government in implementing the various assistance measures.

The financial impact of the assistance measures and the COVID-19 outbreak on the Group’s results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are as highlighted in the respective notes in the financial statements.

### 33. Authorisation of financial statement for issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and balance sheet and statement of changes in accumulated funds of the Board were authorised for issue by the Council on 25 May 2021.

## STATEMENT BY COUNCIL OF MAJLIS UGAMA ISLAM SINGAPURA

In the opinion of the Council,

the consolidated financial statements of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura Wakaf Funds (the “Board”) and its subsidiary (collectively, the “Group”) and the balance sheet and statement of changes in accumulated 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Group and of the Board as at 31 December 2020 and of the results, changes in accumulated funds and cash flows of the Group and changes in accumulated funds of the Board for the year ended on that date;

- (i) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and acquisition and disposal of assets by the Board during the year are in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (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; and
- (iii) 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



**Esa Han Hsien Masood**  
Chief Executive

25 May 2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

### 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 Wakaf Funds (the "Board") and its subsidiary (the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Board as at 31 December 2020, the statements of changes in accumulated 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 Wakaf Funds which have been vested in and managed by Majlis Ugama Islam Singapore ("MUIS") together with the financial statements of certain Wakaf Funds which are not managed by MUIS. Details of the 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 accumulated funds of the Board are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Muslim Law Act (the "Act") and Singapore Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") so as to present fairly, in all material aspects, the state of affairs of the Group and the Board as at 31 December 2020 and the consolidated results, consolidated changes in accumulated funds and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in accumulated 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

##### *Other information (cont'd)*

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 the Council for the financial statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SB-FRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

A statutory board is constituted based on its Act and its dissolution requires Parliament's approval. 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 there is intention to wind up the Group or for the Group to cease operations.

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.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

##### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)*

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism 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 event 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 2020*

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

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

##### *Opinion*

In our opinion:

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

##### *Basis for opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with SSAs. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Compliance Audit section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 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 on management's compliance.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements (cont'd)

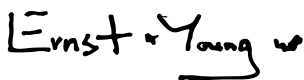
##### *Responsibilities of Management and the Council for compliance with legal and regulatory requirements*

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. This responsibility includes implementing accounting and internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the provisions of the Act.

##### *Auditor's responsibilities for the compliance audit*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. 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.

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.



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**Ernst & Young LLP**  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

25 May 2021

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income	4	19,264	17,944
Expenditure	5	(9,597)	(7,991)
Finance expense – advances from related parties		(84)	(125)
Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries, fair value changes on investment properties and tax		9,583	9,828
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	18	(6,310)	(7,128)
Surplus before fair value changes on investment properties and tax		3,273	2,700
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	8	(3,300)	40,307
<b>Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year before tax</b>		(27)	43,007
Income tax expense	6	(1)	(22)
<b>Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year</b>		(28)	42,985
<b>Attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the Board		80	42,534
Non-controlling interests		(108)	451
<b>Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year</b>		(28)	42,985
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Items that will not be recognised subsequently to income and expenditure</i>			
Net fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”)	10	(4,402)	1,388
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(4,430)	1,388
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		(4,430)	44,373
<b>Attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the Board		(4,322)	43,922
Non-controlling interests		(108)	451
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		(4,430)	44,373

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

## BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	Group		Board	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	7	4,720	6,100	4,720	6,100
Investment properties	8	917,607	919,289	844,607	844,289
Investment in a subsidiary	9	–	–	4,330	4,330
Financial assets at FVOCI	10	21,057	22,312	21,057	22,312
Trade and other receivables	11	2,500	8,000	2,500	8,000
		<b>945,884</b>	<b>955,701</b>	<b>877,214</b>	<b>885,031</b>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	11	6,892	6,532	8,117	7,597
Advances to subsidiary	12	–	–	29,529	29,529
Other assets	13	28	41	28	41
Cash and cash equivalents	14	118,396	110,365	113,726	105,963
		<b>125,316</b>	<b>116,938</b>	<b>151,400</b>	<b>143,130</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,071,200</b>	<b>1,072,639</b>	<b>1,028,614</b>	<b>1,028,161</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	15	15,519	13,796	11,771	10,478
Deferred income	16	912	912	912	912
Advances	17	2,983	3,219	1,232	1,436
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	18	25,340	25,872	25,340	25,872
		<b>44,754</b>	<b>43,799</b>	<b>39,255</b>	<b>38,698</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	15	2,156	1,442	1,915	834
Deferred income	16	40,938	41,850	40,938	41,850
Deferred tax liabilities	21	26	25	–	–
		<b>43,120</b>	<b>43,317</b>	<b>42,853</b>	<b>42,684</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>87,874</b>	<b>87,116</b>	<b>82,108</b>	<b>81,382</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>983,326</b>	<b>985,523</b>	<b>946,506</b>	<b>946,779</b>
Capital	19	133,645	131,415	133,645	131,415
Fair value reserve	20	(3,313)	1,118	(3,313)	1,118
Sinking fund reserve	22	1,611	896	1,611	896
Accumulated funds		<b>849,104</b>	<b>849,707</b>	<b>814,563</b>	<b>813,350</b>
		<b>981,047</b>	<b>983,136</b>	<b>946,506</b>	<b>946,779</b>
Non-controlling interests		<b>2,279</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>TOTAL WAKAF FUNDS</b>		<b>983,326</b>	<b>985,523</b>	<b>946,506</b>	<b>946,779</b>
<b>Total liabilities and funds</b>		<b>1,071,210</b>	<b>1,072,639</b>	<b>1,028,614</b>	<b>1,028,161</b>

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

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Capital (Note 19)	Fair value reserve (Note 20)	Sinking fund reserve (Note 22)	Accumulated funds	Attributable to equity holders of the Board	Non- controlling interests	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group 2020</b>							
As at 1 January 2020	131,415	1,118	896	849,707	983,136	2,387	985,523
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	–	–	–	80	80	(108)	(28)
<u>Other comprehensive income</u>							
Net fair value loss on financial assets at FVOCI	–	(4,402)	–	–	(4,402)	–	(4,402)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	–	(4,402)	–	80	(4,322)	(108)	(4,430)
<u>Contributions by owners</u>							
Capital contributions	2,272	–	–	–	2,272	–	2,272
Return of capital to owners from closure of wakaf	(42)	–	–	3	(39)	–	(39)
<b>Total contributions by owners</b>	2,230	–	–	3	2,233	–	2,233
<u>Others</u>							
Transfer to sinking fund reserve	–	–	715	(715)	–	–	–
Disposal of financial assets at FVOCI	–	(29)	–	29	–	–	–
<b>Total others</b>	–	(29)	715	686	–	–	–
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>	133,645	(3,313)	1,611	849,104	981,047	2,279	983,326

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

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Capital (Note 19)	Fair value reserve (Note 20)	Sinking fund reserve (Note 22)	Accumulated funds	Attributable to equity holders of the Board	Non- controlling interests	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group 2019</b>							
As at 1 January 2019	130,450	(270)	–	808,069	938,249	1,936	940,185
Net surplus for the financial year	–	–	–	42,534	42,534	451	42,985
<u>Other comprehensive income</u>							
Net fair value gain on financial assets at FVOCI	–	1,388	–	–	1,388	–	1,388
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	–	1,388	–	42,534	43,922	451	44,373
<u>Contributions by owners</u>							
Capital contributions	965	–	–	–	965	–	965
<u>Others</u>							
Transfer to sinking fund reserve	–	–	896	(896)	–	–	–
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>	131,415	1,118	896	849,707	983,136	2,387	985,523

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Capital (Note 19)	Fair value reserve (Note 20)	Sinking fund reserve (Note 22)	Accumulated funds	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Board 2020</b>					
As at 1 January 2020	131,415	1,118	896	813,350	946,779
Net surplus for the financial year	–	–	–	1,896	1,896
<u>Other comprehensive income</u>					
Net fair value loss on financial assets at FVOCI	–	(4,402)	–	–	(4,402)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	–	(4,402)	–	1,896	(2,506)
<u>Contributions by owners</u>					
Capital contributions	2,272	–	–	–	2,272
Return of capital to owners from closure of wakaf	(42)	–	–	3	(39)
<b>Total contributions by owners</b>	2,230	–	–	3	2,233
<u>Others</u>					
Transfer to sinking fund reserve	–	–	715	(715)	–
Disposal of financial assets at FVOCI	–	(29)	–	29	–
<b>Total others</b>	–	(29)	715	(686)	–
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>133,645</b>	<b>(3,313)</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>814,563</b>	<b>946,506</b>

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



## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Capital (Note 19) \$'000	Fair value reserve (Note 20) \$'000	Sinking fund reserve (Note 22) \$'000	Accumulated funds \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Board</b>					
<b>2019</b>					
As at 1 January 2019	130,450	(270)	–	779,314	909,494
Net surplus for the financial year	–	–	–	34,932	34,932
<u>Other comprehensive income</u>					
Net fair value loss on financial assets at FVOCI	–	1,388	–	–	1,388
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	–	1,388	–	34,932	36,320
<u>Contributions by owners</u>					
Capital contributions	965	–	–	–	965
<u>Others</u>					
Transfer to sinking fund reserve	–	–	896	(896)	–
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>131,415</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>813,350</b>	<b>946,779</b>

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 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year before tax		(27)	43,007
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income from financial assets at FVOCI	4	(1,023)	(1,238)
Finance income	4	(579)	(340)
Finance expense		84	125
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	5	329	341
Loss/(gain) on fair value of investment properties, net	8	3,300	(40,307)
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	4	(913)	(912)
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	18	6,310	7,128
<b>Net cash flows before changes in working capital</b>		<b>7,482</b>	<b>7,804</b>
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease in trade and other receivables		5,463	3,434
Decrease/(increase) in other assets		13	(13)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		2,437	(355)
Increase in deferred income		–	4,272
<b>Cash flows from operations</b>		<b>15,394</b>	<b>15,142</b>
Distribution to beneficiaries	18	(6,842)	(7,146)
Income tax paid		–	(1)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>8,552</b>	<b>7,995</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of financial assets at FVOCI	10	(2,982)	(152)
Dividends received		520	1,238
Finance income received	4	579	340
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7	(566)	(1,547)
Additions to investment properties	8	(1)	(1,368)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVOCI	10	16	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		–	30
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(2,434)</b>	<b>(1,459)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Finance expense paid		(84)	(125)
Capital contributions	19	2,272	965
Return of capital to owners from closure of wakaf		(39)	–
Repayment of advances	17	(236)	(3,004)
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>1,913</b>	<b>(2,164)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>8,031</b>	<b>4,372</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		110,365	105,993
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year</b>	14	<b>118,396</b>	<b>110,365</b>

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 2020*

### 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 2020, the number of trustees appointed under the Wakaf instrument totalled 22 (2019: 22).

### 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 accumulated 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 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. 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 90 (2019: 91) Wakaf Funds vested with the Group. Of these 9 (2019: 9) Wakaf Funds are not included in these financial statements because 3 (2019: 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 (2019: 6) Wakaf Funds is not significant to the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

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 and interpretations which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on 1 January 2020. The adoption of the standards did not have any material effect on the 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 110 and SB-FRS 28: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	To be determined
Amendments to Effective Date of Amendments to SB-FRS 110 and SB-FRS 28	To be determined
Amendments to SB-FRS 1	1 January 2023
Amendments to SB-FRS 103	1 January 2022
Amendments to SB-FRS 16	1 January 2022
Amendments to SB-FRS 37	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to SB-FRSs (2018-2020)	1 January 2022
Amendment to SB-FRS 116	1 April 2021

The Council 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 2020*

### 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 subsidiary as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of its subsidiary 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.

The subsidiary is 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 Board 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 income and expenditure;
- re-classifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to income and expenditure or accumulated funds, as appropriate.

#### 2.5 Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Board.

Changes in the Board'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 Board.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 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:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
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 income and expenditure in the year the asset is derecognised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### 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 income and expenditure 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 income and expenditure in the year of retirement or disposal.

#### 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 income and expenditure, 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 income and expenditure 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 2020

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

#### 2.10 Subsidiary

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, investment in subsidiary is 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 instruments.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through income and expenditure, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through income and expenditure are expensed in income and expenditure.

Financial assets are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the financial assets do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

###### Subsequent measurement

##### (i) Investments in debt instruments

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in income and expenditure when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.11 Financial instruments (cont'd)

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

##### (ii) Investments in equity instruments

On initial recognition of an investment in equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. Dividends from such investments are to be recognised in income and expenditure when the Group's right to receive payments is established. For investments in equity instruments which the Group has not elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI, changes in fair value are recognised in income and expenditure.

##### 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 income and expenditure.

##### (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 income and expenditure, directly attributable transaction costs.

##### Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through income and expenditure are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective finance rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in income and expenditure 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. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in income and expenditure.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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

#### 2.12 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through income and expenditure and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank 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 change in value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 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

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

##### *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 2.16(a). Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

#### 2.16 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.16 Revenue (cont'd)

(a) *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.

(b) *Finance income*

Finance income is recognised 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.

(d) *Property maintenance income*

Property maintenance income is recognised when services are rendered.

(e) *Carpark income*

Carpark income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis.

#### 2.17 Taxes

The Board is exempt from income tax under Section 13(1) (c) of the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134). Its subsidiary is subject to local income tax legislation.

(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 income and expenditure except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside income and expenditure, 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.17 Taxes (cont'd)

##### *(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 income and expenditure; 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 income and expenditure; 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.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### 2.17 Taxes (cont'd)

##### (b) *Deferred tax (cont'd)*

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside income and expenditure is recognised outside income and expenditure. 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.

#### 2.18 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. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the statement of financial position and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments. Where the grant relates to income, it 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.

Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's 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.

##### *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 deferred income and amortised to income and expenditure on a time-apportioned basis over the land lease term.

#### 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 income and expenditure. The Group engaged real estate valuation experts to assess fair value as at 31 December 2020.

The fair values of investment properties are determined by independent real estate valuation experts using recognised valuation techniques. These techniques comprise both the Direct Comparison Approach and Income Approach. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of these investment properties and sensitivity analysis are provided in Note 26.

The carrying amount of the Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2020 is \$917,607,000 (2019: \$919,289,000).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 4. Income

	Note	Group	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Rental income	8	14,359	13,825
Dividend income from financial assets at FVOCI		1,023	1,238
Finance income		579	340
Gain on sale of investment properties held for sale		–	–
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)		913	912
Property maintenance income		385	405
Carpark income		55	101
Grant from a related party		60	100
Inheritance income		–	933
Grant income		1,538	–
Compensation income		229	–
Miscellaneous income		123	90
		<b>19,264</b>	<b>17,944</b>

Grant income mainly relates to grants received under the Rental Relief Framework which has been subsequently passed on to tenants.

### 5. Expenditure

	Note	Group	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	329	341
Property-related expenses	8	5,554	5,900
Professional fees		491	1,410
Grant expenses		3,085	–
Other expenses		138	340
		<b>9,597</b>	<b>7,991</b>

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 property management fees of \$580,000 (2019: \$773,000).

Grant expense relates to grants provided to tenants under the Rental Relief Framework.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 6. Income tax expense

The Group is exempted from tax under Section 13(1)(C) of the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134, 2014 Revised Edition) except for its subsidiary which is subject to local income tax legislation.

#### (a) Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are:

	Group	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current income tax		
- Current income taxation	-	-*
- Over provision in respect of previous years	-*	(4)
	-*	(4)
Deferred income tax		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-*	14
- Under provision in respect of previous years	1	12
	1	26
Income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	1	22

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**6. Income tax expense (cont'd)**

**(b) Relationship between tax expense and accounting (deficit)/surplus**

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting (deficit)/surplus multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Net (deficit)/surplus before tax	(27 )	43,007
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% (2019: 17%)	(5)	7,311
Adjustments:		
- Non-deductible expenses	<b>2,830</b>	2,372
- Income not subject to taxation	<b>(2,825)</b>	(9,668)
- Effect of partial tax exemption and tax relief	-	(1)
- Under provision in respect of previous years	<b>1</b>	8
Income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	<b>1</b>	22

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**7. Property, plant and equipment**

	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Office equipment</b>	<b>Renovation</b>	<b>Construction -in-progress</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group and Board</b>					
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 January 2019	7,264	570	1,666	63	9,563
Additions	–	12	36	1,499	1,547
Disposals	–	(41)	(72)	(30)	(143)
Adjustment	–	(23)	116	–	93
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	7,264	518	1,746	1,532	11,060
Additions	–	13	6	547	566
Disposals	–	–	(43)	–	(43)
Reclassification to investment properties (Note 8)	–	–	–	(1,617)	(1,617)
At 31 December 2020	7,264	531	1,709	462	9,966
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
At 1 January 2019	3,058	441	1,140	–	4,639
Depreciation charge	145	56	140	–	341
Disposals	–	(41)	(72)	–	(113)
Adjustment	–	(23)	116	–	93
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	3,203	433	1,324	–	4,960
Depreciation charge	145	42	142	–	329
Disposals	–	–	(43)	–	(43)
At 31 December 2019	3,348	475	1,423	–	5,246
<b>Net carrying amount</b>					
At 31 December 2020	3,916	56	286	462	4,720
At 31 December 2019	4,061	85	422	1,532	6,100

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 8. Investment properties

	Group		Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Balance sheet:</b>				
<i>(i) Investment properties</i>				
At 1 January	919,289	879,763	844,289	812,763
Net (losses)/gains from fair value adjustments recognised in income and expenditure	(3,300)	40,307	(1,299)	32,309
Additions	1	1,368	-	1,366
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	1,617	-	1,617	-
Derecognition due to exit of joint development agreement	(a) -	(2,149)	-	(2,149)
At 31 December	917,607	919,289	844,607	844,289
<b>Statement of comprehensive income:</b>				
Rental income from investment properties based on minimum lease payments	14,359	13,825	12,428	11,781
Direct operating expenses arising from rental generating properties	5,554	5,900	4,565	4,687

(a) During the year ended 31 December 2019, included in net gains from fair value adjustments was \$11,742,000 net loss from derecognition of investment properties arising from the exit arrangement from an existing joint development agreement between Wakaf Sheriffa Zain Alsharoff Bte Mohamed Alsagoff (WA034) and a subsidiary of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura ("MUIS") (Note 16). The net loss had been considered in conjunction with prior years' fair value gains recognised on the properties under the joint development arrangement.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 8. Investment properties (cont'd)

#### Valuation of investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed as at 31 December 2020. The valuations were performed by SRE Global Pte Ltd, who are independent valuers with recognised and relevant professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. Details of the valuation techniques and inputs used are disclosed in Note 26.

The Group has reversionary interests in the following freehold land at the expiry of their 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
The 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	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	4,330	4,330

Details of the Board's subsidiary at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follow:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
			2020 %	2019 %
<b>Held by the Board</b>				
Fusion Investments Pte Ltd <sup>^</sup>	Singapore	Property investment	94.4	94.4

<sup>^</sup> Audited by Ernst & Young LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

**10. Financial assets at FVOCI**

	<b>Group and Board</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Quoted equity shares, at fair value	<b>21,057</b>	22,312
At 1 January	<b>22,312</b>	20,772
Additions	<b>2,982</b>	152
Disposals	<b>(16)</b>	–
Dividend income – issue of shares	<b>181</b>	–
Net fair value (loss)/gain recognised in other comprehensive income	<b>(4,402)</b>	1,388
At 31 December	<b>21,057</b>	22,312

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 11. Trade and other receivables

	Note	Group		Board	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Current</b>					
<i>Trade receivables</i>					
- Related parties		2,169	3,619	2,169	3,619
- Subsidiary		-	-	1,270	1,107
- Non-related parties		1,725	1,452	1,688	1,452
		<b>3,894</b>	5,071	<b>5,127</b>	6,178
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables					
- Non-related parties		(637)	(637)	(637)	(637)
		<b>3,257</b>	4,434	<b>4,490</b>	5,541
<i>Other receivables</i>					
- Related parties		2,662	1,520	2,662	1,520
- Non-related parties		973	578	965	536
		<b>6,892</b>	6,532	<b>8,117</b>	7,597
<b>Non-current</b>					
<i>Other receivables</i>					
- Fixed deposits with a financial institution		2,500	7,000	2,500	7,000
- Non-related party		-	1,000	-	1,000
		<b>2,500</b>	8,000	<b>2,500</b>	8,000
		<b>9,392</b>	14,532	<b>10,617</b>	15,597
Add: Advances to subsidiary	12	-	-	29,529	29,529
Add: Cash and cash equivalents	14	118,396	110,365	113,726	105,963
Total financial assets at amortised cost		<b>127,788</b>	124,897	<b>153,872</b>	151,089

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 11. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

#### *Expected credit loss*

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables computed based on lifetime ECL are as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
At 1 January and 31 December	637	637	637	637

#### Other receivables (current)

Other receivables (current) are unsecured and do not bear finance income. Its carrying amount approximates its fair value.

#### Other receivables (non-current)

Other receivables (non-current) mainly consist of fixed deposits placed with a financial institution which will mature more than 12 months from the end of the financial year. The weighted average effective finance income rates as at 31 December 2020 for the Group and the Board are 1.30% (2019: 1.37%) per annum.

Other receivables (non-current) also consist amount due from a non-related party which is unsecured, free of finance charges and repayable from 2022 onwards.

### 12. Advances to subsidiary

Advances to subsidiary are unsecured, carry a finance income rate of 3.75% (2019: 3.75%) per annum and are repayable on demand.

### 13. Other assets

	Group and Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Prepayments	28	41



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 14. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	33,260	47,016	28,590	42,614
Fixed deposits	85,136	63,349	85,136	63,349
	<b>118,396</b>	110,365	<b>113,726</b>	105,963

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and fixed deposits held by the Group and the Board. Fixed deposits are denominated in Singapore Dollar and are made for varying periods of between one to six months (2019: one to six 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 2020 for the Group and the Board were 0.30% (2019: 1.51%) per annum.

The Group's and the Board's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Singapore Dollar	113,992	106,023	109,322	101,621
United States Dollar	2,141	2,181	2,141	2,181
Australian Dollar	997	919	997	919
Great Britain Pounds	1,266	1,242	1,266	1,242
	<b>118,396</b>	110,365	<b>113,726</b>	105,963

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 15. Trade and other payables

	Note	Group		Board	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Current</b>					
<i>Trade payables:</i>					
- Related parties		6,438	6,063	3,148	3,040
- Non-related parties		206	275	184	185
		<b>6,644</b>	6,338	<b>3,332</b>	3,225
<i>Other payables:</i>					
- Related parties		5,047	2,145	4,903	2,145
Security deposits		1,390	2,230	1,199	2,230
Accrued operating expenses		2,438	3,083	2,337	2,878
		<b>15,519</b>	13,796	<b>11,771</b>	10,478
<b>Non-current</b>					
Security deposits		2,156	1,442	1,915	834
		<b>17,675</b>	15,238	<b>13,686</b>	11,312
Less: GST payable		(130)	(195)	(104)	(150)
Add: Advances	17	2,983	3,219	1,232	1,436
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost		<b>20,528</b>	18,262	<b>14,814</b>	12,598

#### Trade and other payables

Payables to related parties are unsecured, do not bear finance cost and repayable on demand. Trade and other payables balances are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

#### Security deposits

Security deposits are cash deposits placed by lessees to secure commercial leases on investment properties.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 16. Deferred income

Deferred income represents the unamortised income resulting from long-term leases. Such leases include:

- In 2014, a subsidiary of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura, WHA Heritage Pte Ltd (“WHA”), entered into an agreement with Wakaf Masjid Al-Huda (“WA072”). Under the terms of the agreement, WHA has paid WA072 a sum of \$10,200,000 as guaranteed remuneration for land cost. 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 and contingent rentals that are based on WA072’s 50% share of the profits.
- Previously, WA034 had unamortised income arising from the joint development agreement with a subsidiary of Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura, WRH Pte Ltd (“WRH”) to share 50% of the profits arising from the 99-year project located at 63-75 East Coast Road. During the year ended 31 December 2019, WA034 and WRH had entered into an arrangement to exit this joint development agreement (Note 8). Accordingly, deferred income arising from the original agreement was derecognised in the previous financial year.

### 17. Advances

	Note	Group		Board	
		2020 \$’000	2019 \$’000	2020 \$’000	2019 \$’000
Advances from Baitulmal	(a)	1,751	1,885	–	102
Advances from Baitulmal	(b)	324	400	324	400
Advance from Khadijah Mosque	(c)	908	934	908	934
		<b>2,983</b>	3,219	<b>1,232</b>	1,436

The exposure of advances to finance cost rate risks is disclosed in Note 25(d) to the financial statements.

- (a) The current advances from Baitulmal are unsecured and carry a weighted-average effective finance cost rate of 3.75% (2019: 3.75%) per annum and are repayable on demand.
- (b) Advances from Baitulmal are unsecured and are for the purchase, development and improvement of 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 cost rate at 3-month SIBOR rates. The average 3-month SIBOR rate for the current financial year was 0.93% (2019: 1.9%) per annum. The carrying amounts of the advances approximate their fair value.
- (c) The advance from Khadijah Mosque is unsecured, carries a finance cost rate at 3-month SIBOR rates and is repayable on demand. The average 3-month SIBOR rate for the current financial year was 0.93% (2019: 1.9%) per annum. The carrying amount of the advance approximates its fair value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 17. Advances (cont'd)

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

	1 January \$'000	Cash flows - repayment of advances \$'000	31 December \$'000
<b>Group</b>			
<b>2020</b>			
Advances	3,219	(236)	2,983
<b>2019</b>			
Advances	6,223	(3,004)	3,219

### 18. Provision for distribution to beneficiaries

	Group and Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
At 1 January	25,872	25,890
Provisions made during the year	6,310	7,128
Disbursements made during the year	(6,842)	(7,146)
At 31 December	25,340	25,872

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 19. Capital

	Group and Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
At 1 January	131,415	130,450
Capital contributions	2,272	965
Return of capital to owners from closure of wakaf	(42)	–
At 31 December	133,645	131,415

Capital contributions were received during the year in relation to Wakaf Ilmu (WA114) which amounted to \$2,272,000 (2019: \$965,000).

### 20. Fair value reserve

	Note	Group and Board	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
At 1 January		1,118	(270)
Net fair value (loss)/gain on the financial assets at FVOCI	10	(4,402)	1,388
Disposal of financial assets at FVOCI		(29)	–
At 31 December		(3,313)	1,118

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 21. Deferred income liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities and when the deferred income tax relates to the same tax authority.

	Note	Consolidated statement of comprehensive income			
		Balance sheet		income	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Group</b>					
Deferred tax assets:					
- Differences in depreciation for tax purposes		2	3	1	(2)
Deferred tax liabilities:					
- Differences in depreciation for tax purposes		(28)	(28)	—*	28
Deferred tax liabilities		(26)	(25)		
Deferred tax expense	6			1	26

\* denotes amount less than \$1,000

### 22. Sinking fund reserve

The sinking fund reserve represents amounts set aside for the improvement and maintenance of any immovable property belonging to, and purchase of property for, any Wakaf. The sinking fund reserve was established in the previous financial year pursuant to requirements under the Administration of Muslim Law Act, section 61(3).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 23. 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:

	Group	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Rental income received/receivable from a related party	1,002	1,076
Grant received/receivable from a related party	60	100
Property management fees and accounting and administrative fees paid/ payable to a related party	580	773
Management fee payable to a related party	345	555
Finance expense paid/payable to related parties	74	90
Grant expenses paid/payable to a related party	49	–

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

### 24. 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	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Not later than one year	11,283	13,693
Between one and five years	8,577	11,949
	<b>19,860</b>	<b>25,642</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 25. 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, market price risk and finance cost rate 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 years, 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 the 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 is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. Credit risk arising from the inability of debtors to meet the terms of the Group's and the Board's financial instrument contracts is generally limited to the amounts, if any, by which the customer's obligations exceed the obligations of the Group and the Board. The Group's and the Board's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Group and the Board minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

Receivables balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Group's and the Board's exposure to bad debt is not significant.

The Group and the Board determine that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the issuer or the borrower
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty

The Group and the Board compute expected credit loss for this group of financial assets using the probability of default approach. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group and the Board consider implied probability of default from external rating agencies where available and historical loss rates for each category of counterparty, and adjusts for forward looking macroeconomic data such as GDP growth and central bank base rates.

#### *Credit risk concentration profile*

At the balance sheet date, 51% (2019: 35%) of the Group's trade and other receivables were due from related parties while 57% (2019: 40%) of the Board's trade and other receivables were balances with related parties.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**25. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)**

**(a) Credit risk (cont'd)**

*Expected credit losses*

The Group provides for lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables using a provision matrix.

Summarised below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using provision matrix:

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group</b>					
<b>31 December 2020</b>					
Gross carrying amount	3,046	144	28	676	3,894
Loss allowance provision	–	–	–	(637)	(637)
<b>31 December 2019</b>					
Gross carrying amount	4,285	13	8	765	5,071
Loss allowance provision	–	–	–	(637)	(637)
<b>Board</b>					
<b>31 December 2020</b>					
Gross carrying amount	4,221	202	28	676	5,127
Loss allowance provision	–	–	–	(637)	(637)
<b>31 December 2019</b>					
Gross carrying amount	5,392	13	8	765	6,178
Loss allowance provision	–	–	–	(637)	(637)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 25. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

#### (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 arise 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 assets used for managing liquidity risk and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations..

	Less than one year	One year to five years	More than five years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2020</b>				
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	21,057	–	21,057
Trade and other receivables	6,892	2,611	–	9,503
Cash and cash equivalents	118,396	–	–	118,396
Total undiscounted financial assets	125,288	23,668	–	148,956
Trade and other payables	15,389	2,156	–	17,545
Advances	3,060	–	–	3,060
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	18,449	2,156	–	20,605
Total net undiscounted financial assets	106,839	21,512	–	128,351
<b>2019</b>				
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	22,312	–	22,312
Trade and other receivables	6,532	8,252	–	14,784
Cash and cash equivalents	110,365	–	–	110,365
Total undiscounted financial assets	116,897	30,564	–	147,461
Trade and other payables	13,601	1,442	–	15,043
Advances	3,315	–	–	3,315
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	16,916	1,442	–	18,358
Total net undiscounted financial assets	99,981	29,122	–	129,103

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**25. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)**

**(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)**

*Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd)*

	Less than one year	One year to five years	More than five years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Board</b>				
<b>2020</b>				
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	21,057	–	21,057
Trade and other receivables	8,117	2,611	–	10,728
Cash and cash equivalents	113,726	–	–	113,726
Advances to subsidiary	30,636	–	–	30,636
Total undiscounted financial assets	152,479	23,668	–	176,147
Trade and other payables	11,667	1,915	–	13,582
Advances	1,244	–	–	1,244
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	12,911	1,915	–	14,826
Total net undiscounted financial assets	139,568	21,753	–	161,321
<b>2019</b>				
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	22,312	–	22,312
Trade and other receivables	7,597	8,252	–	15,849
Cash and cash equivalents	105,963	–	–	105,963
Advances to subsidiary	30,636	–	–	30,636
Total undiscounted financial assets	144,196	30,564	–	174,760
Trade and other payables	10,328	834	–	11,162
Advances	1,465	–	–	1,465
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	11,793	834	–	12,627
Total net undiscounted financial assets	132,403	29,730	–	162,133

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 25. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

#### (c) 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 investments in quoted equity shares, whose fair values are based on quoted closing market prices on the last day of the financial year.

##### *Sensitivity analysis for market price risk*

At the balance sheet date, if the fair value of the investments held had been 10% (2019: 10%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's other comprehensive income would have been \$2,106,000 (2019: \$2,231,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of investments classified as financial assets at FVOCI.

#### (d) Finance cost rate risk

Finance cost rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group and Board's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market rates. The Group and Board's exposure of finance cost rate risk arises primarily from their advances.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group and Board have advances of \$1,232,000 (2019: \$1,334,000) and \$1,232,000 (2019: \$1,334,000) respectively which are exposed to floating finance cost rate.

##### *Sensitivity analysis for finance cost rate risk*

At the end of the reporting period, if the SIBOR rates had been 75 (2019: 75) basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, the Group and Board's deficit before taxation (2019: surplus before taxation) would have been \$9,000 (2019: \$10,000) and \$9,000 (2019: \$10,000) lower/higher (2019: higher/lower) respectively, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher finance costs on advances. The assumed movement in basis points for finance costs rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

### 26. 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 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 2020

### 26. 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				Total \$'000
	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using				
	Note	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) \$'000	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2) \$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) \$'000	
<b>2020</b>					
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value:</b>					
Financial assets at FVOCI:					
- Quoted equity investments	10	21,057	-	-	21,057
<b>Non-financial assets measured at fair value:</b>					
Investment properties:					
- Commercial	8	-	-	764,840	764,840
- Residential	8	-	-	152,767	152,767
		-	-	917,607	917,607
<b>2019</b>					
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value:</b>					
Financial assets at FVOCI:					
- Quoted equity investments	10	22,312	-	-	22,312
<b>Non-financial assets measured at fair value:</b>					
Investment properties:					
- Commercial	8	-	-	768,459	768,459
- Residential	8	-	-	150,830	150,830
		-	-	919,289	919,289

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 26. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

#### (b) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd)

	Board				Total \$'000
	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using				
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) \$'000	Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices (Level 2) \$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) \$'000	Total \$'000	
	Note	(Level 1) \$'000	(Level 2) \$'000		
<b>2020</b>					
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value:</b>					
Financial assets at FVOCI:					
- Quoted equity investments	10	21,057	-	-	21,057
<b>Non-financial assets measured at fair value:</b>					
Investment properties:					
- Commercial	8	-	-	691,840	691,840
- Residential	8	-	-	152,767	152,767
		-	-	844,607	844,607
<b>2019</b>					
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value:</b>					
Financial assets at FVOCI:					
- Quoted equity investments	10	22,312	-	-	22,312
<b>Non-financial assets measured at fair value:</b>					
Investment properties:					
- Commercial	8	-	-	693,459	693,459
- Residential	8	-	-	150,830	150,830
		-	-	844,289	844,289

There were no assets and liabilities transferred between Level 1 and Level 2 and from Level 1 and Level 2 to Level 3 during the year.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**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 \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable price inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>Group</b>				
<b>Investment properties:</b>				
<b>2020</b>				
Commercial	764,840	Direct Comparison Method	\$141 to \$7,677 Adopted Value per square feet ("psf")	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Income Capitalisation Method	2% to 5% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
Residential	152,767	Direct Comparison Method	\$847 to \$2,233 Adopted Value psf	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**26. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)**

**(c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)**

*(i) Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)*

Description	Fair value \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable price inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>Group</b>				
<b>Investment properties:</b>				
<b>2019</b>				
Commercial	768,459	Direct Comparison Method	\$91 to \$8,764 Adopted Value psf	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Income Capitalisation Method	2% to 5% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
Residential	150,830	Direct Comparison Method	\$325 to \$2,190 Adopted Value psf	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**26. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)**

**(c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)**

*(i) Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)*

Description	Fair value \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable price inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>Board</b>				
<b>Investment properties:</b>				
<b>2020</b>				
Commercial	691,840	Direct Comparison Method	\$141 to \$7,677 Adopted Value psf	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Income Capitalisation Method	2% to 5% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
Residential	152,767	Direct Comparison Method	\$847 to \$2,233 Adopted Value psf	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**26. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)**

**(c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)**

*(i) Information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)*

Description	Fair value \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable price inputs	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<i>Board</i>				
<i>Investment properties:</i>				
<b>2019</b>				
Commercial	693,459	Direct Comparison Method	\$91 to \$8,081 Adopted Value psf	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value
		Income Capitalisation Method	2% to 5% Capitalisation rate	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value
Residential	150,830	Direct Comparison Method	\$325 to \$2,190 Adopted Value psf	The higher the adopted value, the higher the fair value

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 26. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

#### (c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

##### (ii) Movement 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
<b>Group</b>			
<b>2020</b>			
Opening balance	768,459	150,830	919,289
Additions	1	–	1
Total fair value losses for the financial year:			
- recognised in income and expenditure	(3,237)	(63)	(3,300)
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	1,617	–	1,617
Reclassification	(2,000)	2,000	–
Closing balance	764,840	152,767	917,607
<b>2019</b>			
Opening balance	707,170	172,593	879,763
Additions	1,368	–	1,368
Total fair value gains for the financial year:			
- recognised in income and expenditure	49,801	(9,494)	40,307
Derecognition due to exit of joint development agreement	–	(2,149)	(2,149)
Reclassification	10,120	(10,120)	–
Closing balance	768,459	150,830	919,289

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**26. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)**

**(c) Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)**

*(ii) Movement in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd)*

	Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
	Investment properties		Total
	Commercial \$'000	Residential \$'000	\$'000
<b>Board</b>			
<b>2020</b>			
Opening balance	693,459	150,830	844,289
Total fair value losses for the financial year:			
- recognised in income and expenditure	(1,236)	(63)	(1,299)
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	1,617	–	1,617
Reclassification	(2,000)	2,000	–
Closing balance	691,840	152,767	844,607
<b>2019</b>			
Opening balance	640,170	172,593	812,763
Additions	1,366	–	1,366
Total fair value gains for the financial year:			
- recognised in income and expenditure	41,803	(9,494)	32,309
Derecognition due to exit of joint development agreement	–	(2,149)	(2,149)
Reclassification	10,120	(10,120)	–
Closing balance	693,459	150,830	844,289

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 26. 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.

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, advances to subsidiary, trade and other payables and advances approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term nature or the present value discount of the non-current assets and liabilities being not material.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 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 its trust deeds.

	WA/2 Kassim Fund		WA/3 Masjid Abdul Hamid Kg Pasiran		WA/4 Bencoolen St. Mosque	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	712	711	155	180	–	23
Finance income	2	–	–	–	–	–
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	99	99	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous income	74	75	60	49	31	5
	<b>887</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(662)	(466)	(75)	(80)	(77)	(93)
Depreciation	(146)	(146)	–	–	–	–
	<b>(808)</b>	<b>(612)</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(77)</b>	<b>(93)</b>
Finance expense	–	–	(2)	(6)	–	(16)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(81)</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	–	(235)	(75)	(17)	–	–
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(81)</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	(705)	(126)	–	300	1,100	6,420
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>(626)</b>	<b>(88)</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>6,339</b>
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>21,146</b>	<b>21,265</b>	<b>9,938</b>	<b>9,517</b>	<b>33,674</b>	<b>27,335</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	–	(31)	(7)	(5)	–	–
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>20,520</b>	<b>21,146</b>	<b>9,994</b>	<b>9,938</b>	<b>34,728</b>	<b>33,674</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/2		WA/3		WA/4	
	Kassim Fund		Masjid Abdul Hamid Kg Pasiran		Bencoolen St. Mosque	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	12,565	12,565	614	614	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sinking fund	31	31	12	5	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	20,520	21,146	9,994	9,938	34,728	33,674
	33,116	33,742	10,620	10,557	34,728	33,674
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	394	747	127	34	740	1,077
Fixed deposits	253	250	—	—	1,500	1
Trade and other receivables	67	31	169	103	278	1,678
Advance to subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	1	2	—	1	1	—
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	4,047	4,073	—	—	205	58
Investment properties	36,209	36,758	10,600	10,600	36,500	35,400
Investment in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—
	40,971	41,861	10,896	10,738	39,224	38,214
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	534	476	128	10	382	431
Deferred income	99	99	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	4	73	154	—	8
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	—	235	75	17	—	—
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	7,110	7,208	—	—	4,100	4,101
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	112	97	—	—	14	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7,855	8,119	276	181	4,496	4,540
	33,116	33,742	10,620	10,557	34,728	33,674

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/6 Arab St Education Trust Fund		WA/8 Hajah Daing Tahirah Daeng Tadaleh		WA/10 Sh Ali Tahar Mattar Fund	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	159	157	-	-	-	-
Finance income	1	1	271	271	50	50
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	19	-	-	1	-	1
	179	158	271	272	50	51
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(74)	(46)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(74)	(46)	(2)	(2)	-	-
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(99)	(106)	(269)	(270)	(50)	(51)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	101	729	-	-	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	107	735	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>8,737</b>	<b>8,008</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,571</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(5)	(6)	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	8,839	8,737	1,110	1,110	1,571	1,571

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/6 Arab St Education Trust Fund		WA/8 Hajah Daing Tahirah Daeng Tadaleh		WA/10 Sh Ali Tahar Mattar Fund	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	80	80	7,185	7,185	—*	—*
Sinking fund	11	6	—	—	—	—
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	8,839	8,737	1,110	1,110	1,571	1,571
	<b>8,930</b>	<b>8,823</b>	<b>8,295</b>	<b>8,295</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,571</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	206	200	125	15	31	32
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	12	12	271	271	50	50
Advance to subsidiary	14	14	7,221	7,221	1,343	1,343
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	8,900	8,800	—	—	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	2	2	1,059	1,059	197	197
	<b>9,134</b>	<b>9,028</b>	<b>8,676</b>	<b>8,566</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>1,622</b>
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	86	62	1	1	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	1	—	—	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	99	106	380	270	50	51
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	19	36	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>204</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>
	<b>8,930</b>	<b>8,823</b>	<b>8,295</b>	<b>8,295</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,571</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/11 Alkaff Fund		WA/12 Khadijah		WA/16 Pitchay M	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	119	116	-	-
Finance income	66	65	-	-	30	30
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	24	1	-	-
	66	65	143	117	30	30
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	-	-	(87)	(64)	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance expense	-	-	(87)	(64)	-	-
	-	-	(5)	(23)	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	66	65	51	30	30	30
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(66)	(65)	-	(24)	(30)	(30)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	-	-	51	6	-	-
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	(323)	-	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	(272)	6	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	(136)	(136)	5,511	5,515	932	932
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	(6)	(10)	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at end of the financial year</b>	(136)	(136)	5,233	5,511	932	932

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/11 Alkaff Fund		WA/12 Khadijah		WA/16 Pitchay M	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	2,322	2,322	–*	–*	–*	–*
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	–	–	16	10	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	(136)	(136)	5,233	5,511	932	932
	<b>2,186</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>5,521</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>932</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	3	4	144	181	2	2
Fixed deposits	200	200	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	65	65	22	8	30	30
Advance to subsidiary	1,729	1,729	–	–	811	811
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	6,100	6,400	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	254	254	–	–	119	119
	<b>2,253</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>6,266</b>	<b>6,589</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>962</b>
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	1	1	109	92	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	908	934	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	66	65	–	24	30	30
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	18	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>2,186</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>5,521</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>932</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/18 Hj Meera Hussain Rowter		WA/20 Masjid Abdul Gafoor		WA/21 Shaik Allie Basobran	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	383	382	-	-
Finance income	17	17	2	2	25	25
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	33	1	-	-
	17	17	418	385	25	25
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	-	-	(172)	(157)	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance expense	-	-	(172)	(157)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	17	17	246	228	25	25
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(17)	(17)	(194)	(181)	(25)	(25)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	-	-	52	47	-	-
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	4	194	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	56	241	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	521	521	13,479	13,283	809	809
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	(49)	(45)	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	521	521	13,486	13,479	809	809

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/18 Hj Meera Hussain Rowter		WA/20 Masjid Abdul Gafoor		WA/21 Shaik Allie Basobran	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	–*	–*	1,123	1,123	–*	–*
Building fund	–	–	94	45	–	–
Sinking fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	521	521	13,486	13,479	809	809
	521	521	14,703	14,647	809	809
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	42	25	129	504	39	40
Fixed deposits	–	–	400	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	17	17	50	44	25	25
Advance to subsidiary	454	454	52	52	672	672
Other assets	–	–	–	1	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	14,500	14,490	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	66	66	8	8	98	98
	579	562	15,139	15,099	834	835
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	–	–	170	280	–	1
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	58	41	184	172	25	25
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	82	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	58	41	436	452	25	26
	521	521	14,703	14,647	809	809

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/22 Jamae Fund		WA/23 Jabbar Fund		WA/24 Rosinah Hadjee Tahir	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	1,460	1,819	-	-	-	-
Finance income	13	3	82	74	20	20
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	36	36	-	-
Miscellaneous income	197	5	-	-	-	-
	<b>1,670</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(1,064)	(722)	(1)	(1)	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(1,064)</b>	<b>(722)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(492)	(660)	(81)	(73)	(19)	(20)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	406	9,963	(36)	(36)	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	520	10,408	-	-	1	-
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>110,942</b>	<b>100,754</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>627</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(122)	(220)	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>111,340</b>	<b>110,942</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>627</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/22 Jamae Fund		WA/23 Jabbar Fund		WA/24 Rosinah Hadjee Tahir	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	22,237	22,237	3	3	–*	–*
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	342	220	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	111,340	110,942	3,809	3,809	628	627
	133,919	133,399	3,812	3,812	628	627
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	706	2,065	210	202	20	20
Fixed deposits	2,510	1,500	1,200	1,200	–	–
Trade and other receivables	238	53	74	74	20	20
Advance to subsidiary	70	70	1,966	1,966	523	523
Other assets	6	3	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	39	27	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	132,000	131,600	3,491	3,527	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	10	10	288	288	77	77
	135,579	135,328	7,229	7,257	640	640
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	1,045	1,269	28	28	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	36	36	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	496	660	77	70	12	13
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	3,276	3,311	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	119	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1,660	1,929	3,417	3,445	12	13
	133,919	133,399	3,812	3,812	628	627

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/26 Masjid Omar, Tarim		WA/28 MSE Angullia Fund		WA/29 AMS Angullia	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	37	31	808	740	-	-
Finance income	-	-	36	3	7	1
Dividends	-	-	354	586	50	67
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	4	-	47	3	-	-
	<b>41</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(29)	(15)	(581)	(280)	-	(4)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>(581)</b>	<b>(280)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4)</b>
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>64</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(11)	(14)	(619)	(1,027)	(57)	(64)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	(103)	-	(1,120)	700	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>(102)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(1,075)</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>28,935</b>	<b>28,264</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>1,494</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(1)	(2)	(33)	(54)	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>2,731</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>27,827</b>	<b>28,935</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>1,494</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/26 Masjid Omar, Tarim		WA/28 MSE Angullia Fund		WA/29 AMS Angullia	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	–*	–*	20,485	20,485	478	478
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	3	2	87	54	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	(5,745)	(2,821)	271	537
Accumulated fund	2,731	2,834	27,827	28,935	1,494	1,494
	2,734	2,836	42,654	46,653	2,243	2,509
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	87	74	172	1,862	393	388
Fixed deposits	–	–	6,800	5,017	1,000	1,000
Trade and other receivables	–	–	285	204	32	27
Advance to subsidiary	3	3	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	3	2	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	5,267	8,190	961	1,228
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	1,000	–	–
Investment properties	2,700	2,800	43,960	45,060	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2,790	2,877	56,487	61,335	2,386	2,643
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	26	22	176	314	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	7	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	30	19	13,522	14,361	143	134
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	135	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	56	41	13,833	14,682	143	134
	2,734	2,836	42,654	46,653	2,243	2,509

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/31 Sh Aminah Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/35 Sh Zain Alsagoff (North Bridge Road)		WA/36 Sh Zain Alsagoff (Upper Dickson Road)	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	86	86	70	72
Finance income	1	1	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	12	50	6	-
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(-*)	(-*)	(58)	(27)	(43)	(17)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(-*)</b>	<b>(-*)</b>	<b>(58)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>(17)</b>
Finance expense	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>55</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(1)	(1)	(38)	(50)	(31)	(52)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	(102)	100	(103)	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	(100)	158	(101)	3
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,897</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>3,012</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,795</b>	<b>4,897</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>3,012</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/31 Sh Aminah Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/35 Sh Zain Alsagoff (North Bridge Road)		WA/36 Sh Zain Alsagoff (Upper Dickson Road)	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	38	38	3	3	–*	–*
Sinking fund	–	–	5	3	5	3
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	2	2	4,795	4,897	2,909	3,012
	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4,803</b>	<b>4,903</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>3,015</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	2	2	101	107	90	103
Fixed deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	1	1	1	–	1	–
Advance to subsidiary	33	33	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	4,800	4,900	2,900	3,000
Investment in a subsidiary	5	5	–	–	–	–
	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4,902</b>	<b>5,007</b>	<b>2,991</b>	<b>3,103</b>
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	–	–	54	47	27	36
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	1	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	1	1	45	56	31	52
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	19	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>88</b>
	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4,803</b>	<b>4,903</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>3,015</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**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	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	561	218	94	61
Finance income	-	1	2	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	120	-	14	-
	-	1	683	218	108	61
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	-	(-*)	(300)	(23)	(61)	(23)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(-*)	(300)	(23)	(61)	(23)
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	-	1	383	195	47	38
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	-	(1)	(214)	(185)	(42)	(34)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	-	-	169	10	5	4
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	(500)	500	(2)	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	(331)	510	3	4
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	(3)	(3)	23,857	23,357	4,127	4,127
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	(19)	(10)	(5)	(4)
Return of capital from closure of wakaf	3	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	-	(3)	23,507	23,857	4,125	4,127

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**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	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	-	42	-*	-*	1	1
Sinking fund	-	-	29	10	8	4
Building fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund	-	(3)	23,507	23,857	4,125	4,127
	-	39	23,536	23,867	4,134	4,132
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	-	9	280	324	124	326
Fixed deposits	-	-	302	300	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	1	514	68	6	-
Advance to subsidiary	-	26	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	23,000	23,500	4,100	4,100
Investment in a subsidiary	-	4	-	-	-	-
	-	40	24,096	24,193	4,230	4,426
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	-	-	79	43	25	40
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	1	-	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	-	1	325	282	42	254
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	156	-	29	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1	560	326	96	294
	-	39	23,536	23,867	4,134	4,132

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/40 Sh Omar Abdullah Bamadhaj Fund (Geylang)		WA/41 Meydin, Dawood and Eusoffe		WA/42 Sh Salleh Obeid Abdat	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	718	720	285	263
Finance income	184	184	1	-	4	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	29	37
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	1	71	3	31	1
	184	185	790	723	349	301
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(2)	(2)	(375)	(275)	(149)	(96)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(2)	(375)	(275)	(149)	(96)
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	182	183	415	448	200	205
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(182)	(183)	(100)	(100)	(159)	(164)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	-	-	315	348	41	41
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	38	473	-	400
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	353	821	41	441
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	5,888	5,888	24,842	24,111	9,944	9,544
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	(83)	(90)	(40)	(41)
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	5,888	5,888	25,112	24,842	9,945	9,944

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/40 Sh Omar Abdullah Bamadhaj Fund (Geylang)		WA/41 Meydin, Dawood and Eusoffe		WA/42 Sh Salleh Obeid Abdat	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	4	4	–*	–*	278	278
Sinking fund	–	–	173	90	81	41
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	11	162
Accumulated fund	5,888	5,888	25,112	24,842	9,945	9,944
	5,892	5,892	25,285	24,932	10,315	10,425
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	266	266	291	1,391	392	1,012
Fixed deposits	–	–	1,202	200	1,200	500
Trade and other receivables	184	184	27	20	22	33
Advance to subsidiary	4,916	4,916	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	1	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	428	579
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	86	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	25,000	25,000	9,350	9,350
Investment in a subsidiary	721	721	–	–	–	–
	6,087	6,087	26,606	26,612	11,392	11,474
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	13	12	381	952	92	92
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	7	–	2
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	182	183	780	721	960	955
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	160	–	25	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	195	195	1,321	1,680	1,077	1,049
	5,892	5,892	25,285	24,932	10,315	10,425

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/43 Fatimah Bt Ali Ahmad Al- Sulaimani Fund		WA/44 Syed Hood Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/45 SH Sahid Omar Makarim	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	108	99	118	115	10	-
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	6	-	14	-	29	-
	114	99	132	115	39	-
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(51)	(27)	(85)	(50)	(56)	(39)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(51)	(27)	(85)	(50)	(56)	(39)
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(39)</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(57)	(65)	(38)	(52)	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(39)</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	(2)	-	150	120	(1,001)	4,010
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	4	7	159	133	(1,018)	3,971
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>6,515</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>12,531</b>	<b>8,560</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(6)	(7)	(10)	(13)	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	4,144	4,146	6,664	6,515	11,513	12,531

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/43 Fatimah Bt Ali Ahmad Al- Sulaimani Fund		WA/44 Syed Hood Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/45 SH Sahid Omar Makarim	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	–*	–*	–*	–*	103	103
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	14	7	22	13	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	4,144	4,146	6,664	6,515	11,513	12,531
	4,158	4,153	6,686	6,528	11,616	12,634
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	313	498	244	256	224	1,009
Fixed deposits	250	–	–	–	750	–
Trade and other receivables	6	5	3	1	104	94
Advance to subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	1,435
Investment properties	4,100	4,100	6,650	6,500	13,100	12,700
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	4,669	4,603	6,897	6,757	14,178	15,238
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	28	58	59	80	2,308	2,379
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	1	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	448	391	134	149	225	225
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	35	–	18	–	29	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	511	450	211	229	2,562	2,604
	4,158	4,153	6,686	6,528	11,616	12,634

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/46 Sh Abdullah b Said Mukarim Fund		WA/47 Sh Shaika Esa Alhadad		WA/48 Rubaat School Tarim	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	70	32	-	-	225	176
Finance income	28	20	1	1	7	1
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	7	-	-	-	33	-
	<b>105</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>177</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(33)	(24)	-	-	(131)	(65)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(33)</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(131)</b>	<b>(65)</b>
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>112</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(65)	(25)	(1)	(1)	(107)	(90)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	(3)	-	-	-	(205)	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>5,186</b>	<b>5,186</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11,207</b>	<b>11,207</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(7)	(3)	-	-	(27)	(22)
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>5,183</b>	<b>5,186</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11,002</b>	<b>11,207</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/46 Sh Abdullah b Said Mukarim Fund		WA/47 Sh Shaika Esa Alhadad		WA/48 Rubaat School Tarim	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	12	12	21	21	148	148
Building fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinking fund	10	3	-	-	49	22
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund	5,183	5,186	1	1	11,002	11,207
	5,205	5,201	22	22	11,199	11,377
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	390	360	2	1	289	1,061
Fixed deposits	1,200	1,200	-	-	1,800	1,000
Trade and other receivables	67	27	1	1	1	2
Advance to subsidiary	516	516	19	19	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	3,200	3,200	-	-	10,200	10,400
Investment in a subsidiary	76	76	3	3	-	-
	5,449	5,379	25	24	12,290	12,463
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	54	64	-	-	63	115
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	3
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	171	114	3	2	976	968
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	19	-	-	-	52	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	178	3	2	1,091	1,086
	5,205	5,201	22	22	11,199	11,377

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/49 Syed Abdullah Alhaded Fund		WA/50 Rubaat Seiyun		WA/51 Sh Shaika Aljunied Fund	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	-	-	64	106
Finance income	1	1	3	3	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	17	-
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	(46)	(34)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	(46)	(34)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>72</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(33)	(67)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	-	-	101	829
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	103	834
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,287</b>	<b>8,456</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	-	-	(2)	(3)
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,388</b>	<b>9,287</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/49 Syed Abdullah Alhaded Fund		WA/50 Rubaat Seiyun		WA/51 Sh Shaika Aljunied Fund	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	50	50	94	94	-	-
Building fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinking fund	-	-	-	-	5	3
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund	(1)	(1)	1	1	9,388	9,287
	49	49	95	95	9,393	9,290
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	30	30	33	30	140	159
Fixed deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	1	1	3	3	1	1
Advance to subsidiary	17	17	78	78	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	9,400	9,300
Investment in a subsidiary	3	3	12	12	-	-
	51	51	126	123	9,541	9,460
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	51	78
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	2	2	31	28	76	92
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	21	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	2	31	28	148	170
	49	49	95	95	9,393	9,290

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/56 Fatimah Bee S. Ibrahim Fund		WA/57 Kallang Malay Burial Fund		WA/61 Ekramunissabibi	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	162	134	-	-
Finance income	1	1	1	1	5	5
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	25	1	-	-
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	-	-	(88)	(54)	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance expense	-	-	(88)	(54)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(1)	(1)	(94)	(78)	(5)	(5)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	(34)	-	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	(28)	4	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	(5)	(4)	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,989</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/56 Fatimah Bee S. Ibrahim Fund		WA/57 Kallang Malay Burial Fund		WA/61 Ekramunissabibi	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	39	39	7	7	170	170
Building fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinking fund	-	-	9	4	-	-
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund	2	2	4,989	5,022	21	21
	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	4	3	218	501	25	25
Fixed deposits	-	-	300	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	1	1	4	2	5	5
Advance to subsidiary	35	35	26	26	145	145
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	4,900	4,900	-	-
Investment in a subsidiary	5	5	4	4	21	21
	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5,452</b>	<b>5,433</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>196</b>
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	-	-	61	87	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	1	-	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	4	3	344	312	5	5
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	42	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>191</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/62 Estate of Shaikh Taha Mattar		WA/63 Shaikh Mohamed La'jam		WA/64 Hadji Khadijah Hadji Abd	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	-	-	61	52
Finance income	41	41	34	34	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	13	-
	41	41	34	34	74	52
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	(41)	(17)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	(41)	(17)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	41	41	34	34	33	35
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(41)	(41)	(34)	(34)	(22)	(28)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	-	-	-	-	11	7
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	-	-	(100)	100
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	(89)	107
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	82	82	1,053	1,053	5,126	5,026
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	-	-	(5)	(7)
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	82	82	1,053	1,053	5,032	5,126

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/62 Estate of Shaikh Taha Mattar		WA/63 Shaikh Mohamed La'jam		WA/64 Hadji Khadijah Hadji Abd	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	1,267	1,267	—*	—*	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sinking fund	—	—	—	—	12	7
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	82	82	1,053	1,053	5,032	5,126
	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>5,133</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	82	82	2	2	73	93
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	41	41	35	35	32	7
Advance to subsidiary	1,105	1,105	916	916	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	—	—	—	—	5,000	5,100
Investment in a subsidiary	162	162	134	134	—	—
	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>5,200</b>
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	—	—	—	—	19	38
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	1
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	41	41	34	34	22	28
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	—	—	—	—	20	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>67</b>
	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>5,133</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/65 Shaikh Taha Mattar		WA/66 Aisa Bte Hj Vali Mohd		WA/68 Shaik Salim Bin Talib	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	26	18	60	60	-	-
Finance income	-	-	-	-	28	28
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	10	1	-	-
	26	18	70	61	28	28
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(21)	(13)	(45)	(23)	(-*)	(1)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(21)	(13)	(45)	(23)	(-*)	(1)
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	5	5	25	38	28	27
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(3)	(4)	(20)	(30)	(28)	(27)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	2	1	5	8	-	-
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	(100)	-	-	-	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	(98)	1	5	8	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	2,650	2,650	3,723	3,722	852	852
Transfer to sinking fund	(1)	(1)	(5)	(7)	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at end of the financial year</b>	2,551	2,650	3,723	3,723	852	852

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/65 Shaikh Taha Mattar		WA/66 Aisa Bte Hj Vali Mohd		WA/68 Shaik Salim Bin Talib	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*
Building fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sinking fund	2	1	12	7	—	—
Fair value reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulated fund	2,551	2,650	3,723	3,723	852	852
	2,553	2,651	3,735	3,730	852	852
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	72	81	75	80	45	17
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	6	5	10	10	28	28
Advance to subsidiary	—	—	—	—	741	741
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment properties	2,500	2,600	3,700	3,700	—	—
Investment in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	109	109
	2,578	2,686	3,785	3,790	923	895
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	14	31	13	29	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	2	—	—
Current tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	3	4	20	29	71	43
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security deposits	8	—	17	—	—	—
Advances	—	—	—	—	—	—
	25	35	50	60	71	43
	2,553	2,651	3,735	3,730	852	852

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/72		WA/78		WA/82	
	Al- Huda Fund		Syed Ahmad B Omar Alwee Baagil		Haji Adnan B Haji Mohd Salleh	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	144	170	-	-	-	-
Finance income	-	-	17	17	119	119
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	103	103	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	247	273	17	17	119	119
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(73)	(53)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(73)	(53)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Finance expense	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	173	219	17	17	118	118
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(51)	(16)	(17)	(17)	(118)	(118)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	122	203	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	(53)	(43)	-	-	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	69	160	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	8,980	8,832	521	521	2,107	2,107
Transfer to sinking fund	(7)	(12)	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	9,042	8,980	521	521	2,107	2,107

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/72		WA/78		WA/82	
	Al- Huda Fund		Syed Ahmad B Omar Alwee Baagil		Haji Adnan B Haji Mohd Salleh	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	3	3	–*	–*	1,692	1,692
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	19	12	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	9,042	8,980	521	521	2,107	2,107
	9,064	8,995	521	521	3,799	3,799
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	183	132	77	60	125	87
Fixed deposits	–	–	–	–	101	100
Trade and other receivables	95	79	17	17	119	119
Advance to subsidiary	–	–	454	454	3,160	3,160
Other assets	–	1	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	19,715	19,768	–	–	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	66	66	463	463
	19,993	19,980	614	597	3,968	3,929
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	1,252	1,230	–	–	13	13
Deferred income	102	103	–	–	–	–
Advances	77	100	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	52	17	93	76	156	117
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	9,432	9,535	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	14	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	10,929	10,985	93	76	169	130
	9,064	8,995	521	521	3,799	3,799

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/83 Syed Abdullah B. Salim		WA/88 Sh Fatimah Omar Aljunied		WA/92 Kavina Hj Meydinsah Fund	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance income	11	11	24	16	1	1
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	11	24	16	1	1
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	11	11	24	16	1	1
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(11)	(11)	(24)	(16)	(1)	(1)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	392	392	1,733	1,733	-*	-*
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	392	392	1,733	1,733	-*	-*

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/83		WA/88		WA/92	
	Syed Abdullah B. Salim		Sh Fatimah Omar Aljunied		Kavina Hj Meydinsah Fund	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	–*	–*	–*	–*	27	27
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	392	392	1,733	1,733	–*	–*
	392	392	1,733	1,733	27	27
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	75	64	189	164	4	4
Fixed deposits	–	–	1,200	1,200	–	–
Trade and other receivables	11	11	15	16	1	1
Advance to subsidiary	297	297	419	419	21	21
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	43	43	61	61	3	3
	426	415	1,884	1,860	29	29
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	–	–	14	14	–	–*
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	34	23	137	113	2	2
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	34	23	151	127	2	2
	392	392	1,733	1,733	27	27

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/93 Sh Yahya S Tahar Fund		WA/98 Hjh Puteh bte Abdullah		WA/106 Hadjee Sallehah Shukor	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	-	-	-	-	66	66
Finance income	1	1	26	21	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	11	-
	1	1	26	21	77	66
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	(42)	(23)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	(42)	(23)
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	1	1	26	21	35	43
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(1)	(1)	(26)	(21)	(28)	(34)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	-	-	-	-	7	9
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	7	9
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	(61)	(61)	1,487	1,487	2,814	2,814
Transfer to sinking fund	-	-	-	-	(7)	(9)
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	(61)	(61)	1,487	1,487	2,814	2,814

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/93		WA/98		WA/106 Hadjee Sallehah Shukor	
	Sh Yahya S Tahar Fund		Hjh Puteh bte Abdullah			
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	93	93	27	27	–*	–*
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	–	–	–	–	16	9
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	(61)	(61)	1,487	1,487	2,814	2,814
	32	32	1,514	1,514	2,830	2,823
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	5	4	169	157	99	91
Fixed deposits	–	–	750	750	–	–
Trade and other receivables	1	1	21	21	–	–
Advance to subsidiary	25	25	558	558	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	2,800	2,800
Investment in a subsidiary	4	4	82	82	–	–
	35	34	1,580	1,568	2,899	2,891
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	1	1	5	5	34	16
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	2	1	61	49	35	34
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	18
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	3	2	66	54	69	68
	32	32	1,514	1,514	2,830	2,823

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/107 Hadji Abdullah B Mousa		WA/109 Sheriffa Mahani Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/111 Hadjee Omar b Allie	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	53	79	45	26	-	-
Finance income	-	-	34	34	8	8
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	13	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>66</b>	79	<b>79</b>	60	<b>8</b>	8
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(46)	(21)	(28)	(14)	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(46)</b>	(21)	<b>(28)</b>	(14)	-	-
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>20</b>	58	<b>51</b>	46	<b>8</b>	8
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(15)	(46)	(41)	(37)	(7)	(7)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>5</b>	12	<b>10</b>	9	<b>1</b>	1
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	-	(100)	-	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>5</b>	12	<b>(90)</b>	9	<b>1</b>	1
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>3,020</b>	3,020	<b>5,660</b>	5,660	<b>9</b>	8
Transfer to sinking fund	(4)	(12)	(10)	(9)	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>3,021</b>	3,020	<b>5,560</b>	5,660	<b>10</b>	9

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/107 Hadji Abdullah B Mousa		WA/109 Sheriffa Mahani Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/111 Hadjee Omar b Allie	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	–*	–*	–*	–*	247	247
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	15	12	20	9	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	3,021	3,020	5,560	5,660	10	9
	3,036	3,032	5,580	5,669	257	256
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	115	119	209	162	32	31
Fixed deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	1	–	34	34	8	8
Advance to subsidiary	–	–	911	911	201	201
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	3,000	3,000	4,500	4,600	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	134	134	29	29
	3,116	3,119	5,788	5,841	270	269
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	19	19	14	10	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	61	46	179	147	13	13
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	22	15	15	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	80	87	208	172	13	13
	3,036	3,032	5,580	5,669	257	256

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/113		WA/114		WA/115	
	Masjid Khalid		Wakaf Ilmu		Haji Mohamed Amin Bin Fazal Ellahi aka Aminia Trust	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	40	63	184	185	156	154
Finance income	-	-	28	38	257	20
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	9	2	-	933	255	(5)
	49	65	212	1,156	668	169
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(32)	(105)	(67)	(65)	(121)	(1,223)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(32)	(105)	(67)	(65)	(121)	(1,223)
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	17	(40)	145	1,091	547	(1,054)
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(16)	(20)	(138)	(151)	(100)	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	1	(60)	7	940	447	(1,054)
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	50	100	-	-	(2)	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	51	40	7	940	445	(1,054)
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	4,014	3,974	968	36	19,403	20,457
Transfer to sinking fund	(2)	-	(7)	(8)	(55)	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	4,063	4,014	968	968	19,793	19,403

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

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**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/113		WA/114		WA/115 Haji Mohamed Amin Bin Fazal Ellahi aka Aminia Trust	
	Masjid Khalid		Wakaf Ilmu			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	2,780	2,780	18,050	15,779	25,553	25,553
Building fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinking fund	2	-	15	8	55	-
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund	4,063	4,014	968	968	19,793	19,403
	<b>6,845</b>	<b>6,794</b>	<b>19,033</b>	<b>16,755</b>	<b>45,401</b>	<b>44,956</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	329	348	896	2,916	166	1,219
Fixed deposits	-	1	6,365	2,490	37,623	36,000
Trade and other receivables	1	-	3,689	3,169	67	95
Advance to subsidiary	-	-	78	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	3	3	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	6,550	6,500	8,830	8,830	7,700	7,700
Investment in a subsidiary	-	-	12	-	-	-
	<b>6,880</b>	<b>6,849</b>	<b>19,873</b>	<b>17,408</b>	<b>45,556</b>	<b>45,014</b>
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	10	35	668	483	13	15
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	5	-	1
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	16	20	139	151	99	-
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	9	-	33	14	43	42
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>35</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>58</b>
	<b>6,845</b>	<b>6,794</b>	<b>19,033</b>	<b>16,755</b>	<b>45,401</b>	<b>44,956</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/5 Estate of Syed Mohamed Bin Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/9 YAL Saif Charity Trust		WA/19 Masjid Sultan	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	2,548	1,944	232	216	159	158
Finance income	2	2	169	239	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	175	175	-	-
Miscellaneous income	287	21	-	-	26	11
	<b>2,837</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>169</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(1,502)	(901)	(112)	(130)	(81)	(26)
Depreciation	(51)	(66)	(6)	(5)	(5)	(4)
	<b>(1,553)</b>	<b>(967)</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>(135)</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>(30)</b>
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>139</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(1,155)	(900)	(178)	(172)	(89)	(125)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	900	16,671	(475)	(75)	-	100
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>1,029</b>	<b>16,771</b>	<b>(195)</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>127,317</b>	<b>110,646</b>	<b>30,303</b>	<b>30,062</b>	<b>12,606</b>	<b>12,492</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(28)	(100)	-	(7)	(24)	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>128,318</b>	<b>127,317</b>	<b>30,108</b>	<b>30,303</b>	<b>12,592</b>	<b>12,606</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/5 Estate of Syed Mohamed Bin Ahmad Alsagoff		WA/9 YAL Saif Charity Trust		WA/19 Masjid Sultan	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	12,675	12,675	524	524	–*	–*
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	128	100	7	7	24	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	128,318	127,317	30,108	30,303	12,592	12,606
	141,121	140,092	30,639	30,834	12,616	12,606
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	1,725	1,724	7,514	4,021	129	156
Fixed deposits	360	360	6,326	5,229	–	–
Trade and other receivables	501	232	81	79	17	8
Advance to subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	2,500	7,000	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	51	93	30	32	9	14
Investment properties	142,791	141,891	28,436	28,911	12,600	12,600
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	145,428	144,300	44,887	45,272	12,755	12,778
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	282	449	20	32	4	4
Deferred income	–	–	175	175	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	3,541	3,351	–	–	90	125
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	14,020	14,195	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	484	408	33	36	45	43
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	4,307	4,208	14,248	14,438	139	172
	141,121	140,092	30,639	30,834	12,616	12,606

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/25 Charity of Syed Esah Abdul Kader Ahmad Alhadad Deceased		WA/27 Wakaf Fatimah Binte Daeng Lahalidah		WA/32 Alibhoyadamjee Rajbhai's Settlement	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	196	153	115	157	-	-
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	13	-	18	-	-	-
	<b>209</b>	153	<b>133</b>	157	-	-
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(80)	(61)	(38)	(25)	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(80)</b>	(61)	<b>(38)</b>	(25)	-	-
Finance expense	(10)	(12)	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>119</b>	80	<b>95</b>	132	-	-
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(82)	(91)	(130)	(113)	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>37</b>	(11)	<b>(35)</b>	19	-	-
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	300	1,000	100	(100)	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>337</b>	989	<b>65</b>	(81)	-	-
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>12,902</b>	11,921	<b>7,561</b>	7,642	<b>62</b>	62
Transfer to sinking fund	(9)	(8)	(11)	-	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>13,230</b>	12,902	<b>7,615</b>	7,561	<b>62</b>	62

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/25 Charity of Syed Esah Abdul Kader Ahmad Alhadad Deceased		WA/27 Wakaf Fatimah Binte Daeng Lahalidah		WA/32 Alibhoyadamjee Rajbhai's Settlement	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	–*	–*	–*	–*	21	21
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	17	8	11	–	–	–
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	13,230	12,902	7,615	7,561	62	62
	13,247	12,910	7,626	7,561	83	83
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	65	45	280	303	–	–
Fixed deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	15	14	–	–	83	83
Advance to subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	2	2	–	–
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	13,400	13,100	7,400	7,300	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–
	13,480	13,159	7,682	7,605	83	83
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	10	6	56	5	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	174	194	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	49	49	–	39	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
	233	249	56	44	–	–
	13,247	12,910	7,626	7,561	83	83

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/34 Sheriffa Zain Alsharoff Binti Alsagoff		WA/54 Valibhoy Charitable Trust		WA/55 Rubat Geydoun	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	305	304	262	260	146	156
Finance income	-	3	7	11	-	-
Dividends	-	-	590	548	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	29	-	66	1	21	-
	<b>334</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(181)	(151)	(118)	(213)	(91)	(39)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(181)</b>	<b>(151)</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>(213)</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>(39)</b>
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>117</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(145)	-	-	(33)	-	(405)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>(288)</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	(11,742)	700	-	(50)	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>8</b>	<b>(11,586)</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(288)</b>
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>21,116</b>	<b>32,702</b>	<b>34,793</b>	<b>34,248</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>5,660</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(8)	-	(41)	(29)	(7)	(12)
Disposal of financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	29	-	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>21,116</b>	<b>21,116</b>	<b>36,288</b>	<b>34,793</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>5,360</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

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For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/34 Sheriffa Zain Alsharoff Binti Alsagoff		WA/54 Valibhoy Charitable Trust		WA/55 Rubat Geydoun	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	11	11	-	-	-	-
Building fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinking fund	8	-	70	29	19	12
Fair value reserve	-	-	2,150	3,240	-	-
Accumulated fund	21,116	21,116	36,288	34,793	5,379	5,360
	21,135	21,127	38,508	38,062	5,398	5,372
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	3,174	3,080	1,231	7,778	-	-
Fixed deposits	-	-	7,842	3,652	-	-
Trade and other receivables	37	22	4	-	216	144
Advance to subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	3	5	5	5
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	14,401	12,315	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	18,205	18,205	15,100	14,400	5,200	5,250
Investment in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21,416	21,307	38,581	38,150	5,421	5,399
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	31	118	73	88	23	27
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	190	62	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	60	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
	281	180	73	88	23	27
	21,135	21,127	38,508	38,062	5,398	5,372

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/60 Trust of Aljunied Kampong Glam Burial Ground		WA/69 Osman Bin Hadjee Mohamad Salleh		WA/71 Shiah Dawoodi Bohra Trust	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	59	61	36	34	158	180
Finance income	16	15	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	500	500
Miscellaneous income	10	-	3	18	-	-
	<b>85</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>680</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(48)	(33)	(21)	(23)	(125)	(137)
Depreciation	-	-	(7)	(6)	(4)	(4)
	<b>(48)</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(129)</b>	<b>(141)</b>
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>539</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	-	(40)	-	-	(10)	(5)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>534</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	(80)	-	-	(300)	600	920
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>(43)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(277)</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,454</b>
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>36,863</b>	<b>35,409</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>3,775</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>4,678</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>37,982</b>	<b>36,863</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	WA/60 Trust of Aljunied Kampong Glam Burial Ground		WA/69 Osman Bin Hadjee Mohamad Salleh		WA/71 Shiah Dawoodi Bohra Trust	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	-	-	-	-	2,482	2,482
Building fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinking fund	4	2	-	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund	3,775	3,820	4,678	4,667	37,982	36,863
	3,779	3,822	4,678	4,667	40,464	39,345
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	161	148	144	132	1,276	1,263
Fixed deposits	1,200	1,200	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	15	-	16	15	14	5
Advance to subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	22	23	8	12
Investment properties	2,420	2,500	4,500	4,500	42,700	42,100
Investment in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,796	3,848	4,682	4,670	43,999	43,381
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	17	26	4	3	35	36
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	500	500
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,500
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	26	4	3	3,535	4,036
	3,779	3,822	4,678	4,667	40,464	39,345

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/73		WA/85		WA/89	
	Syed Alwi Bin Ibrahim		Settlement of Sh Alwiyah Binte Alwi Alkaff Deceased		Settlement of Syed Hassan Bin Ahmad Alattas Deceased	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	574	618	6	33	79	83
Finance income	2	4	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	46	-	4	-	10	-
	<b>622</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(316)	(176)	(35)	(9)	(67)	(18)
Depreciation	(103)	(103)	-	-	(5)	(5)
	<b>(419)</b>	<b>(279)</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(72)</b>	<b>(23)</b>
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>60</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(300)	(190)	-	(27)	(36)	(29)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>31</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	(50)	-	100	-	(200)	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>(147)</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(219)</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>24,061</b>	<b>23,970</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>6,565</b>	<b>6,542</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(20)	(62)	-	(5)	(8)	(8)
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>23,894</b>	<b>24,061</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>6,338</b>	<b>6,565</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/73		WA/85		WA/89	
	Syed Alwi Bin Ibrahim		Settlement of Sh Alwiyah Binte Alwi Alkaff Deceased		Settlement of Syed Hassan Bin Ahmad Alattas Deceased	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	-	-	32	32	10	10
Building fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinking fund	81	62	5	5	16	8
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund	23,894	24,061	1,964	1,889	6,338	6,565
	23,975	24,123	2,001	1,926	6,364	6,583
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	1,772	1,908	2	23	459	487
Fixed deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	102	17	-	-	-	-
Advance to subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	4	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	207	310	-	-	15	20
Investment properties	22,050	22,100	2,000	1,900	5,900	6,100
Investment in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24,131	24,335	2,002	1,927	6,374	6,607
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	156	212	1	1	10	24
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	212	1	1	10	24
	23,975	24,123	2,001	1,926	6,364	6,583

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/95 Settlement of Syed Shaikh Bin Abdul Rahman Alkaff		WA/96 Settlement of S Hamood Bin Mohd Bin Tok Deceased		WA/97 Sh Rogayah Alsagoff	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>						
Rental income	67	76	84	96	23	32
Finance income	-	1	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	12	-	21	-	12	2
	<b>79</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
General and administrative expenses	(33)	(17)	(93)	(22)	(114)	(40)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(33)</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(114)</b>	<b>(40)</b>
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>(6)</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(74)	(73)	(42)	(34)	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>(6)</b>
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	-	100	100	1,000	(200)	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>(28)</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>(279)</b>	<b>(6)</b>
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>5,419</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>11,094</b>	<b>10,061</b>	<b>9,097</b>	<b>9,103</b>
Transfer to sinking fund	(7)	(8)	(8)	(7)	-	-
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>5,384</b>	<b>5,419</b>	<b>11,156</b>	<b>11,094</b>	<b>8,818</b>	<b>9,097</b>

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/95 Settlement of Syed Shaikh Bin Abdul Rahman Alkaff		WA/96 Settlement of S Hamood Bin Mohd Bin Tok Deceased		WA/97 Sh Rogayah Alsagoff	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	20	20	3	3	64	64
Building fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sinking fund	15	8	16	7	-	-
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated fund	5,384	5,419	11,156	11,094	8,818	9,097
	5,419	5,447	11,175	11,104	8,882	9,161
<b>Represented by:</b>						
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash at bank and on hand	127	166	50	95	24	42
Fixed deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	12	-	58	58	1	2
Advance to subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	52
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	5,300	5,300	11,200	11,100	8,900	9,100
Investment in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	8
	5,439	5,466	11,308	11,253	8,925	9,204
Less:						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	20	19	133	149	17	17
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	26	26
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	19	133	149	43	43
	5,419	5,447	11,175	11,104	8,882	9,161

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/100 Syed Omar Bin Hassan Bin Abdullah Alkaff		WA/108 Shaikh Hussain Bin Thaha Mattar		WA/110 Syed Omar Bin Mohamed Alsagoff		WA/112 Sheik Ahmed Omar Bayakub	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
<b>Income:</b>								
Rental income	54	50	20	-	20	-	46	54
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	12	-	-	-	10	-	9	-
	<b>66</b>	50	<b>20</b>	-	<b>30</b>	-	<b>55</b>	54
<b>Expenditure:</b>								
General and administrative expenses	(37)	(47)	(15)	(7)	(25)	(67)	(41)	(17)
Depreciation	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(39)</b>	(49)	<b>(15)</b>	(7)	<b>(25)</b>	(67)	<b>(41)</b>	(17)
Finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>27</b>	1	<b>5</b>	(7)	<b>5</b>	(67)	<b>14</b>	37
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(14)	(14)	-	-	(4)	-	(33)	(179)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>13</b>	(13)	<b>5</b>	(7)	<b>1</b>	(67)	<b>(19)</b>	(142)
Gain/(loss) on fair value of investment properties, net	(100)	-	(100)	-	(200)	-	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<b>(87)</b>	(13)	<b>(95)</b>	(7)	<b>(199)</b>	(67)	<b>(19)</b>	(142)
<b>Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>2,129</b>	2,146	<b>3,172</b>	3,179	<b>7,812</b>	7,879	<b>3,791</b>	3,937
Transfer to sinking fund	(5)	(4)	-	-	(1)	-	(2)	(4)
Accumulated fund at end of the financial year	<b>2,037</b>	2,129	<b>3,077</b>	3,172	<b>7,612</b>	7,812	<b>3,770</b>	3,791

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)**

	WA/100 Syed Omar Bin Hassan Bin Abdullah Alkaff		WA/108 Shaikh Hussain Bin Thaha Mattar		WA/110 Syed Omar Bin Mohamed Alsagoff		WA/112 Sheik Ahmed Omar Bayakub	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	4	4	–*	–*	–*	–*	–	–
Building fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking fund	9	4	–	–	1	–	6	4
Fair value reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accumulated fund	2,037	2,129	3,077	3,172	7,612	7,812	3,770	3,791
	2,050	2,137	3,077	3,172	7,613	7,812	3,776	3,795
<b>Represented by:</b>								
<b>Current assets</b>								
Cash at bank and on hand	60	40	–	–	119	167	–	–
Fixed deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	5	16	–	–	–	39	57
Advance to subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
<b>Non-current assets</b>								
Financial assets at FVOCI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	2,000	2,100	3,100	3,200	7,700	7,900	3,750	3,750
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2,061	2,148	3,116	3,200	7,819	8,067	3,792	3,810
Less:								
<b>Current liabilities</b>								
Trade and other payables	11	11	39	28	15	24	16	15
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for distributions due to beneficiaries	–	–	–	–	191	231	–	–
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>								
Other payables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deferred tax	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	11	11	39	28	206	255	16	15
	2,050	2,137	3,077	3,172	7,613	7,812	3,776	3,795

\* denotes amounts less than \$1,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	Board	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Income:</b>		
Rental income	12,428	11,781
Finance income	1,686	1,447
Dividend income from financial assets at FVOCI	1,023	1,238
Amortisation of deferred income (contingent rental)	913	912
Carpark income	34	73
Grant from a related party	60	100
Project fund raising income	-	-
Inheritance income	-	933
Miscellaneous income	1,700	79
	<b>17,844</b>	<b>16,563</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>		
General and administrative expenses	(7,992)	(6,412)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(329)	(341)
	<b>(8,321)</b>	<b>(6,753)</b>
Finance expense	(18)	(59)
<b>Surplus before distribution to beneficiaries and fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>9,505</b>	<b>9,751</b>
Provision for distribution to beneficiaries	(6,310)	(7,128)
<b>Surplus before fair value changes on investment properties</b>	<b>3,195</b>	<b>2,623</b>
(Loss)/gain on fair value of investment properties, net	(1,299)	32,309
<b>Net surplus for the financial year</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>34,932</b>
Accumulated fund at beginning of the financial year	813,350	779,314
Transfer to sinking fund reserve	(715)	(896)
Disposal of financial assets at FVOCI	29	-
Return of capital from closure of wakaf	3	-
<b>Accumulated fund at end of the financial year</b>	<b>814,563</b>	<b>813,350</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

	Board	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital	133,645	131,415
Fair value reserve	(3,313)	1,118
Sinking fund	1,611	896
Accumulated fund	814,563	813,350
	<b>946,506</b>	<b>946,779</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash at bank and on hand*	28,590	42,614
Fixed deposits	85,136	63,349
Trade and other receivables	8,117	7,597
Advance to subsidiary	29,529	29,529
Other assets	28	41
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Trade and other receivables	2,500	8,000
Financial assets at FVOCI	21,057	22,312
Property, plant and equipment	4,720	6,100
Investment properties	844,607	844,289
Investment in a subsidiary	4,330	4,330
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,028,614</b>	<b>1,028,161</b>
Less:		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables*	11,771	10,478
Deferred income	912	912
Advances	1,232	1,436
Provision for distributions to beneficiaries	25,339	25,872
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Deferred income	40,938	41,850
Security deposits	1,916	834
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>82,108</b>	<b>81,382</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>946,506</b>	<b>946,779</b>

\* Included in cash at bank and on hand and trade and other payables are amounts collected on behalf of related parties of \$2,728,000 (2019: \$179,000).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 27. Wakaf funds (cont'd)

In 2020, 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/97 (Sh Rogayah Alsagoff)
- WA/100 (Syed Omar Bin Hassan Bin Abdullah Alkaff)
- WA/108 (Shaikh Hussain Bin Thaha Mattar)
- WA/110 (Syed Omar Bin Mohamed Alsagoff)
- 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 Group consists of debt (advances and trade and other payables) and equity (accumulated funds and fair value reserve). During the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

### 29. Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Impact

The outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in Singapore in early 2020 has caused disruptions to businesses and operations globally. To mitigate the effects of COVID-19 on Singapore's health and economy, the Singapore Government has implemented a series of precautionary and control measures, such as the implementation of the "Circuit Breaker", to control the outbreak of COVID-19 in Singapore.

The Council has assessed that there are no material adverse effects arising from the COVID-19 situation on the Group's results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The Group continues to support the Singapore Government in implementing the various assistance measures.

The financial impact of the assistance measures and the COVID-19 outbreak on the Group's results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are as highlighted in the respective notes in the financial statements.

### 30. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in accumulated funds of the Board were authorised for issue by the Council on 25 May 2021.





**Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura**  
(Islamic Religious Council of Singapore)