(Incorporated in Singapore. Registration Number 200910530Z)

ANNUAL REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

(Incorporated in Singapore)

ANNUAL REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The Trustees present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation Ltd. (the "Foundation") for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

In the opinion of the trustees,

- (a) the financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 23 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2022 and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Foundation for the financial year covered by the financial statements; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Board of Trustees

The trustees in office at the date of this statement are as follows:

Abdul Razak Bin Hassan Maricar Arfat Beebee binte Noor Mohamed Abdul Latiff (Mrs Arfat Selvam) Hanif Moez Nomanbhoy Suryahti bte Abdul Latiff Herman bin Cher Ma'in Mohamad Helmy Mohd Isa Khalid Shukur Bin Bakri Mohamad Zulfadhli Bin Mohd Gazali

As the Foundation is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, there are no disclosures in respect of options or shares under the Twelfth Schedule of the Singapore Companies Act, 1967.

Trustees' contractual benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no trustee has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Foundation with the trustee or with a firm of which he is a member or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Independent auc	li	to	r
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The independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Trustees

Abdul Razak Bin Hassan Maricar Chairman of Board of Trustees Arfat Beebee binte Noor Mohamed Abdul Latiff (Mrs Arfat Selvam) Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAHMATAN LIL ALAMIN FOUNDATION LTD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation Ltd. ("the Foundation") are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 ("the Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations ("the Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in the funds and cash flows of the Foundation for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Foundation comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 December 2022;
- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of changes in funds for the financial year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Trustees' Statement but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the other sections of the annual report ("the Other Sections"), which are expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAHMATAN LIL ALAMIN FOUNDATION LTD. (continued)

Other Information (continued)

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the Other Sections, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with SSAs.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

Those charged with governance comprises the Trustees. Their responsibilities include overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
 audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
 not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation'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 TO THE MEMBERS OF RAHMATAN LIL ALAMIN FOUNDATION LTD.(continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- 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 Company'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 Company 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 those charged with governance 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

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Foundation have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the Charities Act and Regulations.

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

- (a) the Foundation has not used the donation moneys in accordance with its objectives as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- (b) the Foundation has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore, 31 May 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income			
Donations	3	1,624,530	5,175,383
Other income	4	239,102	742,430
Total income		1,863,632	5,917,813
Expenses Administration and secretarial fees Audit fees Grant obligations for community projects Humanitarian aid RLA Day Project Depreciation Employee compensation Miscellaneous expenses Total expenses	5 6 13 7	(29,965) (12,372) (97,487) (1,174,616) (590) (4,444) (159,239) (9,896) (1,488,609)	(35,458) (9,369) (9,788) (4,659,374) (64,765) (4,388) (107,482) (2,007) (4,892,631)
Surplus before income tax		375,023	1,025,182
Income tax expense	8		
Net comprehensive surplus		375,023	1,025,182

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets Plant and equipment	13	3,517	6,009
Total non-current assets		3,517	6,009
Current coasts			
Current assets Cash at bank	9	2,486,430	2,023,502
Other receivable and prepayments	10	152,906	46,900
Total current assets	•	2,639,336	2,070,402
Total assets		2,642,853	2,076,411
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables	11	470,641	279,222
Total liabilities	•	470,641	279,222
NET ASSETS		2,172,212	1,797,189
	•		
FUND General fund	_	2,172,212	1,797,189
Total fund	-	2,172,212	1,797,189

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	General <u>Fund</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
2022 Beginning of financial year	1,797,189	1,797,189
Net comprehensive surplus	375,023	375,023
End of financial year	2,172,212	2,172,212
2021 Beginning of financial year	772,007	772,007
Net comprehensive surplus	1,025,182	1,025,182
End of financial year	1,797,189	1,797,189

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus before income tax		375,023	1,025,182
Adjustment for: - Depreciation		4,444 379,467	4,388 1,029,570
Changes in working capital: - Other receivables and prepayments - Accruals and other payables	_	(106,006) 191,419	8,528 180,407
Net cash provided by operating activities		464,880	1,218,505
Cash flows from investing activity Purchase of plant and equipment		(1,952)	(338)
Net cash used in investing activity		(1,952)	(338)
Net increase in cash		462,928	1,218,167
Cash at beginning of financial year		2,023,502	805,335
Cash at end of financial year	9	2,486,430	2,023,502

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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

1. General information

Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation Ltd (the "Foundation") is a non-profit charitable company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office is 10 Woodlands Drive 17, Masjid Yusof Ishak, Singapore 737740. The Foundation's unique entity number (UEN) is 200910530Z.

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee. It is a registered charity and an Institution of Public Character ("IPC"). Its current IPC status is for the period from 23 November 2021 to 22 November 2023.

The Foundation's principal objects are to promote humanitarian efforts and values through the blessings for all approach for the benefit of the community in Singapore regardless of race, language, belief and religion.

The Foundation employed 3 staff during the year (2021: 2). Details on the staff remuneration are disclosed in Note 7. On top of that, three staff who are employed by MUIS are seconded or on concurrent appointment to the Foundation. No staff remuneration is paid or payable by the Foundation for these seconded staff.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. There are no areas which involve a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where estimates and assumptions are significant to the financial statements.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2022

On 1 January 2022, the Foundation adopted the new or amended FRS and Interpretations to FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application in the financial year. Changes to the Foundation's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective FRS and INT FRS.

The adoption of these new or amended FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Foundation's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Donations

Donations are recognised on the date of receipt and recorded at their fair market values. Donations received are considered available for general use unless specifically restricted by the respective donors.

2.3 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Foundation will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

2.4 Grant obligations for community projects

Grant obligations for community projects are recognised as expense and liability only when the terms stipulated in the Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation Programme Grant Agreement have been fulfilled by the beneficiary.

2.5 Financial assets

The Foundation classifies its financial assets as financial assets at amortised cost.

The classification of debt instruments depends on the Foundation's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets.

The Foundation reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Foundation 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 assets.

At subsequent measurement

Debt instrument

Debt instruments of the Foundation mainly comprise of cash at bank and other receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial assets (continued)

At subsequent measurement (continued)

Debt instrument (continued)

The Foundation manages these group of financial assets by collecting the contractual cash flow and these cash flows represents solely payment of principal and interest. Accordingly, these group of financial assets are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition.

A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

For cash at bank and other receivable, the general 3-stage approach is applied. Credit loss allowance is based on 12-month expected credit loss if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the assets. If there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, lifetime expected credit loss will be calculated and recognised.

2.6 Accruals and other payables

Accruals and other payables represent liabilities for obligations assumed by, and for goods and services provided to the Foundation prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Accruals and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Cash

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash represents cash at bank which is subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure relating to plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Foundation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Office furniture and equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing of assets, recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An impairment loss for an asset is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss.

3. Donations

Details of donations received by the Foundation during the financial year are as follows:

	\$
<u>2022</u>	
Blessing to All Project	313,255
Aiduladha Migrant Workers Meal Project FY2022	5,699
Malaysia Flood	50,674
Floods (Jakarta) & Fires (Australia)	40
Typhoon Rai	15,269
Afghanistan Earthquake	186,622
Pakistan Floods Emergency Appeal	455,360
West Java Earthquake Appeal	253,223
RLAF Projects	420
RLA Day – PwDs (Local)	39,280
President Challenge	75,329
Volunteers Appreciation Day	960
General donations	228,399
Total	1,624,530
<u>2021</u>	
Blessing to All Project	366,734
GAZA 2021	4,371,333
Yemen	105,546
RLA Day – PwDs (Local)	63,623
General donations	268,147
Total	5,175,383

Donations include tax-exempt donations received during the year amounting to \$303,996 (2021: \$226,471).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

4. Other income

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Bicentennial Community Fund grant	-	400,000
Government grant	16,658	17,733
Miscellaneous income	100	9
MUIS grant	220,000	320,000
MUIS internship programme grant	2,344	4,688
Total	239,102	742,430

The Foundation received grants from IRAS – Jobs Growth Incentives ("JGI") supports employers to expand local hiring. A total of JGI grant income of \$8,119 (2021: \$9,232) was recognised during the financial year.

Another grant income of \$4,044 (2021: \$1,656) from Infocomm Media Development Authority ("IMDA") was received for Digital Transformation for Seniors project.

The Foundation also received grants from IRAS – Wage Credit Scheme ("WCS"), which is a co-funding scheme to support businesses embarking on transformation efforts. A total of WCS grant income of \$4,495 (2021: \$2,805) was recognised during the financial year.

The Foundation also received internship programme grant of \$2,344 (2021: \$4,688), as well as a grant of \$\$220,000 (2021: \$320,000) from MUIS.

In 2021, the Foundation also received a maximum matching grant of \$400,000 called Bicentennial Community Fund (BCF) that was set up through National Volunteer & Philanthropy Centre (NVPC) to encourage all to embrace the spirit of SG Cares by giving back to our community as part of the Singapore Bicentennial commemoration.

In 2021, government grant was obtained from VWOs-Charity Capabilities Fund ("VCF"), administered by National Council of Social Service ("NCSS") with the aim of improving social services in Singapore. The VCF grant income of \$1,459 was recognised and the grant was used for the Foundation's accounting services in financial year 2021.

Income derived from the grant was measured at fair value, and credited to income in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

5. Grant obligations for community projects

Details of grant obligations made by the Foundation during the financial year are as follows:

2022		
<u>Disbursed</u>		
Name of Project Participant	Purpose	Grant amount
RLAF in collaborations with IMDA and mosque	Digital Transformation for Seniors - The project aims to reach out to seniors and support them in embracing and adopting technology with confidence. Specifically, it will help them to be familiarised with digital services by the government as well as in the community such as the use of mosque prayer booking system. The project also aims to enable our seniors to continue embarking in a lifelong journey of digital learning and adoption.	4,569
RLAF	RLA Forum – The project aims to provide an understanding of the disability landscape in Singapore, including opportunities and challenges. It will be attended by representatives of various disability-related agencies (especially those under President's Challenge and selected Muslim organizations in Singapore such as SMCCI, MENDAKI, Muis, madrasah, mosques and more. The forum also serves as a platform for local agencies and organizations to understand common interests and foster partnerships / collaborations to support the disability cause.	13,632
6 th Sense	Community Making at Kebun Baru - A programme for children between the age of 7 to 14 years old living in rental flats in Kebun Baru by both 6th Sense, a volunteer group, and RLAF volunteers. The project empowered children living in rental flats in Kebun Baru through education and soft skills development. As part of the project, volunteers underwent training to enable them to deep dive into the skills needed for the project. This included topics such as understanding the landscape, non-verbal communication with the children and community mapping.	3,957
National Council of Social Service	President Challenge - An annual campaign supported by the kindness and generosity of people from all walks of life, regardless of culture, religion or family background, to help those less fortunate — specifically for the beneficiaries that are annually selected by the President's Office.	75,329
Total grant obligations	- -	97,487
2021 <u>Disbursed</u>		
Name of Project Participant	Purpose	Grant amount
RLAF in collaborations with IMDA and mosque	Digital Transformation for Seniors - The project aims to reach out to seniors and support them in embracing and adopting technology with confidence. Specifically, it will help them to be familiarised with digital services by the government as well as in the community such as the use of mosque prayer booking system. The project also aims to enable our seniors to continue embarking in a lifelong journey of digital learning and adoption.	6,723
6 th Sense	Community Making at Kebun Baru - A programme for children between the age of 7 to 14 years old living in rental flats in Kebun Baru by both 6th Sense, a volunteer group, and RLAF volunteers. The project empowered children living in rental flats in Kebun Baru through education and soft skills development. As part of the project, volunteers underwent training to enable them to deep dive into the skills needed for the project. This included topics such as understanding the landscape, non-verbal communication with the children and community mapping.	3,065

children and community mapping.

Total grant obligations

9,788

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

6. Humanitarian aid

During the financial year, the Foundation embarked on several projects to raise donations, principally from the Muslim community for certain humanitarian disaster relief assistance and pandemic aid. The funds received were subsequently disbursed/expended (inclusive of the monitoring expenses, set aside for respective projects) through the partnering relief organisations for specific relief causes specified in the public appeal.

	\$
2022	
Blessing to All Project	209,851
Aidiladha Migrant Workers Meal Project	3,617
Malaysia Flood	50,674
Typhoon Rai in Philippines	15,269
Afghanistan Earthquake	186,622
Pakistan Floods	455,360
West Java Earthquake	253,223
Total	1,174,616
2021	
Blessing to All Project	182,495
GAZA 2021	4,371,333
Yemen	105,546
Total	4,659,374

7. Employee compensation

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	135,767	91,476
Employer's contribution to Central Provident Fund	23,472	16,006
Total	159,239	107,482

There are no paid staff receiving more than \$50,000 per annual who are close members of the family of the Chief Executive Officer or Board of Trustees.

8. Income tax

The Foundation is a registered charity under Charities Act, Cap 37. No provision for taxation has been made in the financial statements as the Foundation is exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 13(1) of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

9. Cash at bank

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at bank	2,486,430	2,023,502

Cash at bank includes \$437,106 (2021: \$147,977) which represent collections by the Foundation intended to be disbursed to the beneficiaries for specific humanitarian causes.

10. Other receivables and prepayments

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Other receivables	131,241	45,124
Prepayments	21,665	1,776
Total	152,906	46,900

11. Accruals and other payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Accrued operating expenses	22,338	19,940
Accrued expenses for:		
- Lombok Earthquake	14,737	14,737
- Kerala Flood	7,220	7,220
 Sulawesi Earthquake & Tsunami (Palu) 	20,466	20,466
- Sunda Strait Tsunami	13,869	13,869
- Beirut Explosions	8,438	8,438
- Australia Bushfire & Jakarta Floods	400	3,320
- GAZA 2021	79,692	79,927
- Malaysia Flood	4,244	_
- Typhoon Rai in Philippines	353	-
- Afghanistan Earthquake	12,408	_
- Pakistan Flood	22,084	_
- West Java Earthquake	12,632	_
Other payables (a)	242,720	3,079
Advance funding	6,350	104,044
Provision for unutilised leave	2,690	4,182
Total	470,641	279,222

⁽a) Other payables amounting of \$240,563 pertains to disbursement that yet paid off to the beneficiary for the West Java Earthquake as at 31 December 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

12. Grant commitments

The Foundation has commitments to fund community projects that have been approved by the Board of Trustees, subject to the fulfilment of terms stipulated in the Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation Programme Grant Agreement.

2022 Name of Project Participant	Purpose	Grant amount
The Canact	Learning Sprouters - A 1-yr school readiness and student care programme for 20 students with special needs aged 5-12 years old by 12 volunteers.	18,500
6 th Sense	Community Making at Kebun Baru - A programme for children between the age of 7 to 14 years old living in rental flats in Kebun Baru by both 6th Sense, a volunteer group, and RLAF volunteers. The project empowered children living in rental flats in Kebun Baru through education and soft skills development. As part of the project, volunteers underwent training to enable them to deep dive into the skills needed for the project. This included topics such as understanding the landscape, non-verbal communication with the children and community mapping.	3,043
Total	<u>-</u>	21,543
2021 Name of Project Participant	Purpose	Grant amount
The Canact	Learning Sprouters - A 1-yr school readiness and student care programme for 20 students with special needs aged 5-12 years old by 12 volunteers.	18,500
6 th Sense	Community Making at Kebun Baru - A programme for children between the age of 7 to 14 years old living in rental flats in Kebun Baru by both 6th Sense, a volunteer group, and RLAF volunteers. The project empowered children living in rental flats in Kebun Baru through education and soft skills development. As part of the project, volunteers underwent training to enable them to deep dive into the skills needed for the project. This included topics such as understanding the landscape, non-verbal communication with the children and community mapping.	7,000
Total	-	25,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

13. Plant and equipment

	Office		
	furniture &		
	<u>equipment</u>	Computers	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$
2022			
Cost			
Beginning of financial year	7,036	18,060	25,096
Additions		1,952	1,952
End of financial year	7,036	20,012	27,048
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning of financial year	5,725	13,362	19,087
Depreciation charge	1,075	3,369	4,444
End of financial year	6,800	16,731	23,531
Net book value			
End of financial year	236	3,281	3,517
	0.00		
	Office		
	furniture &	0	Tatal
	equipment •	Computers •	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$	\$	\$
Cost			
Beginning of financial year	6,698	18,060	24,758
Additions	338	10,000	338
End of financial year	7,036	18,060	25,096
Life of illiancial year	7,000	10,000	25,090
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning of financial year	4,329	10,370	14,699
Depreciation charge	1,396	2,992	4,388
End of financial year	5,725	13,362	19,087
		. 0,00=	
Net book value			
End of financial year	1,311	4,698	6,009

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

14. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Foundation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Foundation. The management team monitors and manages the financial risks relating to its operations to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner. These risks include credit risk and liquidity risk. The Foundation does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for hedging or speculative purposes.

(a) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligation, resulting in financial loss to the Foundations.

The Foundation's principal financial assets are cash at bank and other receivables. Other receivable relates to confirmed donations collected on behalf of the Foundation by mosques and MUIS as at financial year end.

The Foundation held cash at bank of \$2,486,430 (2021: \$2,023,502) with a reputable financial institution considered to have low credit risk. The cash at bank are measured on 12-months expected credit losses and subject to immaterial credit loss.

Other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially entities with a good collection track record with the Foundations. The other receivables are measured on 12-months expected credit losses and subject to immaterial credit loss.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure of the Foundation and the management is of the opinion that the credit risks relating to the above balances are insignificant.

(b) <u>Liquidity risk management</u>

The Foundation manages its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents to meet its working capital requirements as and when they fall due.

All financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are due within 12 months from the date of the financial year end respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

14. Financial risk management (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

(c) Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(d) Reserves management

The Board of Trustees of the Foundation has considered the level of operating activity and its annual operating expenses and is of the view that there are sufficient funds to ensure that the Foundation's operational activities could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty.

There were no changes in the Foundation's approach to reserves management during the year.

The Foundation is not subject to externally imposed reserves requirements.

15. Conflict of Interest Policy

The Board of Trustee has established a Conflict of Interest Policy to assist in identifying and managing potential conflicts. Trustees and staff make their declaration of interest as necessary at each Board meeting conducted during the financial year for any situations of conflict that may arise and these trustees and staff will abstain from decision-making in such instances so as to allow a fair and transparent decision-making process.

16. Related party transactions

During the financial year, the following transaction took place between the Foundation and related party at terms agreed between the two parties:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Secretarial fees	2,474	2,230

The above expenses relate to services provided by DMS Corporate Services Pte. Ltd., a company in which one of the trustees of the Foundation is a director.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

17. New or revised accounting standards and interpretations

The Foundation has not early adopted any mandatory standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published but are only effective for the Foundation's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. However, management anticipates that the adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Foundation in the period of their initial adoption.

18. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Trustees of Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation Ltd. on 31 May 2023.