ZINDAGI TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

A. F. FERGUSON & CO.

Chartered Accountants a member firm of the PwC network





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Zindagi Trust**, which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2015 and the income and expenditure account, cash flow statement and statement of movement in surplus and reserves for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Trustees, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Zindagi Trust as at June 30, 2015 and of its surplus and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Rashid A. Jafer

Dated: November 3, 2015

Karachi

ZINDAGI TRUST BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2015

	Note	2015	2014
FUNDS		Rup	oees
Accumulated surplus	3	13,715,533	16,028,315
Endowment fund	4	98,188,286	90,154,675
		111,903,819	106,182,990
REPRESENTED BY:			
Non-current assets			
Operating fixed assets	5	996,260	973,269
Investment property	6	1,487,051	1,671,445
National Savings Certificates	7	91,000,000	82,829,951
Current assets			
Loans, advances, prepayments, deposits and other receivables	8	3,732,907	3,341,465
Taxation recoverable		1,590,730	
Term Deposit Receipts	9	7,000,000	6,000,000
Cash and bank balances	10	8,480,418	12,727,750
		20,804,055	22,069,215
Total assets	M	114,287,366	107,543,880
Less: current liabilities		VIV.	#
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	2,383,547	1,360,890
	EL III WAY	111,903,819	106,182,990

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Trustee

ZINDAGI TRUST INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		Rupe	es
Income			
Donations		21,002,386	23,779,808
Zakat receipts		8,923,877	10,351,379
Profit on bank deposits		510,755	801,842
Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates income		9,507,217	8,772,863
Rental income		1,395,489	1,307,214
Others		62,431	79,204
		41,402,155	45,092,310
Expenses			
Direct educational expenses	12	26,311,686	27,851,528
Head office expenses	13	9,305,040	6,942,993
Flood relief expenses			21,000
		35,616,726	34,815,521
Other income			
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(64,600)	(20,631)
		T 700 000	10.050.150
Surplus for the year before taxation		5,720,829	10,256,158
Taxation	14		
		F 700 000	10 256 150
Surplus for the year after taxation		5,720,829	10,256,158
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year	38	5,720,829	10,256,158

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trustee

	Note	2015	2014
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Rup	ees
ONOTH LOW OF EKATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus for the year		5,720,829	10,256,158
Adjustment for non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortisation		204 002	705 440
Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets		804,683	725,449
and an eleptron of operating fixed assets		64,600	20,631
		0,590,112	11,002,238
Changes in working capital			
Increase in loans, advances, prepayments, deposits and other receivables		(391,442)	(1,085,576)
Increase in taxation recoverable		(1,590,730)	(.,===,=.=,
Increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,022,657	(59,992)
Net cash generated from operating activities		5,630,597	9,856,670
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of operating fixed assets	Г	(754,680)	(276 550)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		46,800	(276,550) 37,672
Net investments in Term Deposit Receipts		40,000	13,500,000
Net investments in National Savings Certificates		(8,170,049)	(36,378,104)
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,877,929)	(23,116,982)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,247,332)	(13,260,312)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		18,727,750	31,988,062
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	15,480,418	18,727,750

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trustee

ZINDAGI TRUST STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS AND RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Accumulated surplus	Endowment fund Rupees	Total
Balance as at July 1, 2013	24,144,680	71,782,152	95,926,832
Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	10,256,158		10,256,158
Transfer to endowment fund	(18,372,523)	18,372,523	
Balance as at June 30, 2014	16,028,315	90,154,675	106,182,990
Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	5,720,829	-	5,720,829
Transfer to endowment fund	(8,033,611)	8,033,611	
Balance as at June 30, 2015	13,715,533	98,188,286	111,903,819

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trustee

1 LEGAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

Zindagi Trust is a charitable trust formed under a Trust Deed dated April 12, 2002 with an objective to provide educational, medical and other social assistance to all persons, in general, and to children in particular, regardless of religion, race, color, caste, or sect, on humanitarian grounds with the aim to help and assist persons who have no source of income to avail medical and other social assistance, and to acquire, establish, maintain, and manage medical dispensaries, clinics, hospitals and health care centers, nurseries, rehabilitation centers, training centers, playgrounds, schools and institutions.

The status of the Trust as a non-profit organisation has been approved by the Commissioner of Income Tax, vide letter No. CIT/COS.V/2007/499 dated July 17, 2006. This approval is valid for future years unless withdrawn. The registered office of the Trust is situated at 94 C, Haji Abdul Razak Janoo Street, Faran Housing Society, Karachi.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

2.1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain investments which have been carried at amortised cost in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

2.1.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the accounting periods beginning on or after July,1 2014 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Trust's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

2.1.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2015 but are considered not to be relevant or will not have any significant effect on the Trust's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

2.1.5 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Trust's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- a) Determination of useful lives and depreciation / amortisation of operating fixed assets (notes 2.3 and 5)
- b) Classification and valuation of investments (notes 2.4, 7 and 9)
- c) Provision against doubtful receivables (notes 2.4 and 8)

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2.2 Investment property

Investment property is held for earning rentals and capital appreciation. Investment property is accounted for under the cost model in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, "Investment property" and S.R.O 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Depreciation policy, subsequent capital expenditures and gains or losses on disposal are accounted for in the same manner as tangible fixed assets.

2.3 Operating fixed assets

Tangible

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Trust and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other maintenance expenses are charged to the income and expenditure account as and when incurred.

Depreciation on all operating fixed assets is charged to the income and expenditure account using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 5.1 to these financial statements after taking into account residual value, if significant. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Depreciation on additions is charged when the assets are available for use and is charged up to the date of disposal.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

Intangible

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Trust and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Amortisation on intangible assets is charged using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 5.1 to these financial statements. The useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are stated at cost, less impairment losses, if any. These assets are not amortised as they are expected to have an indefinite useful life and are marketable.

2.4 Financial assets

The management of the Trust classifies its financial assets in the following categories: (a) held to maturity and (b) loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of the financial asset at the time of initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

2.4.1 Classification

a) Held to maturity

These are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Trust's management has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

(b) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

2.4.2 Initial recognition and measurement

a) Held to maturity

These are initially recognised at fair value plus attributable transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of such assets.

(b) Loans and receivables

These are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of such assets.

2.4.3 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are valued as follows:

a) Held to maturity

Subsequent to initial recognition financial assets classified as held to maturity are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(b) Loans and receivables

Subsequent to initial recognition financial assets classified as loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.4.4 Impairment of financial assets

The carrying value of the Trust's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

2.4.5 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Trust has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

2.5 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

2.6 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the income and expenditure account.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, deposit with banks, bank overdraft and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.8 Taxation

The Trust is eligible for hundred percent (100%) tax credit on taxes payable by the Trust under clause (a) of subsection 2 of Section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, introduced under the Finance Act, 2014. Previously, the income of the Trust was exempt under clauses (59) and (60) of Part I of Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (which has now been omitted by the Finance Act 2014).

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Compensated absences 2.9

The liability in respect of compensated absences of employees is accounted for in the period in which the absences occur.

Provisions 2.10

Provisions are recognised when the Trust has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Revenue recognition 2.11

Income from fund raising activities and interest income are recognised on accrual basis. Donations and Zakat contributions are recognised on receipt basis.

Functional and presentation currency 2.12

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Trust operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Trust's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions 2.13

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the income and expenditure account.

		Note	2015	2014
			Rup	ees
3	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS			
	Balance brought forward		16,028,315	24,144,680
	Surplus for the year transferred from income			
	and expenditure account		5,720,829	10,256,158
	Transferred to endowment fund	4.1	(8,033,611)	(18, 372, 523)
			13,715,533	16,028,315
4	ENDOWMENT FUND			
	Balance brought forward		90,154,675	71,782,152
	Transferred from accumulated surplus	4.1	8,033,611	18,372,523
			98,188,286	90,154,675

The Trust allocates a certain amount to the endowment fund every year. Allocation to this fund is based on pre-4.1 determined percentages, as approved by the Trustees, applied to different sources of income derived by the Trust.

		Note	2015	2014
			Rupee	s
5	OPERATING FIXED ASSETS			
	Tangible	5.1	996,260	968,431
	Intangible	5.1		4,838
	Λ,		996,260	973,269
1	411			

5.1 The following is a statement of operating fixed assets and intangibles:

	Year ended June 30, 2015					
		Owne	d assets			Intangibles
	Buildings	Furniture, office equipment and other assets	Medical equipments	Vehicles	Total tangible fixed assets	Computer
At July 1 2014			Rup	ees		***************************************
At July 1, 2014 Cost	250 000	0.4.0.00		W was and a		
	350,000	6,142,085	38,908	1,187,200	7,718,193	80,000
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	141,476	5,385,523	35,563	1,187,200	6,749,762	75,162
Net book value	208,524	756,562	3,345		968,431	4,838
Year ended June 30, 2015						*
Opening net book value	208,524	756,562	3,345		968,431	4 020
Additions (at cost)	-	754,680	-		754,680	4,838
Disposals / Write off						
Cost		363,555			262 555	
Depreciation		252,155		-	363,555	-
		111,400	الـــــا		252,155	<u> </u>
Depreciation / amortisation		111,400		周.	111,400	(5) (
charge for the year	17,500	594,606	3,345		C15 451	4 000
Closing net book value	191,024	805,236	3,345		615,451	4,838
and the state of t	131,024	005,230			996,260	
At June 30, 2015						\$ 5
Cost	350,000	6,533,210	38,908	1,187,200	8,109,318	80,000
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	158,976	5,727,974	38,908	1,187,200	7,113,058	money Compension
Net book value	191,024	805,236		-	996,260	80,000
Depreciation rate % per annum	5	20	20	20		33.3

	Year ended June 30, 2014					
		Owne	d assets			Intangibles
	Buildings	Furniture, office equipment and other assets	Medical equipments	Vehicles	Total tangible fixed assets	Computer
A4 1 4 0040		**************	Rup	ees	**************	
At July 1, 2013		Secretarion services				
Cost	350,000	6,051,604	38,908	1,187,200	7,627,712	80,000
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	123,976	4,998,734	33,163	1,187,200	6,343,073	68,562
Net book value	226,024	1,052,870	5,745		1,284,639	11,438
Year ended June 30, 2014						
Opening net book value	226,024	1,052,870	5,745		1,284,639	11,438
Additions (at cost)	√2 1 <u>5</u>	276,550			276,550	-
Disposals / Write off						
Cost		186,069	- 1		186,069	
Depreciation	_	127,766	_	Mr. Lau	127,766	
		58,303		-	58,303	
Depreciation / amortisation					30,000	
charge for the year	17,500	514,555	2,400		534,455	6,600
Closing net book value	208,524	756,562	3,345		968,431	4,838
At June 30, 2014						
Cost	350,000	6,142,085	38,908	1,187,200	7,718,193	90.000
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	141,476	5,385,523	35,563	1,187,200	6,749,762	80,000
Net book value	208,524	756,562	3,345	1,101,200	968,431	75,162
	200,027	7 00,002	3,040		300,431	4,838
Depreciation rate % per annum	5	20	20	20		33.3

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

		Cost			2015			
	As at July 1, 2014	Cost Additions / (disposals)/ (transfer)	As at June 30, 2015	As at July 1, 2014	For the year	As at June 30, 2015	WDV as at June 30, 2015	Useful life
				(Rupee	s)			
uilding	3,687,875		3,687,875	2,016,430	184,394	2,200,824	1,487,051	20 years
		Cost		Acc	2014	lotion		
	As at July 1, 2013	Additions / (disposals)/ (transfer)	As at June 30, 2014	As at July 1, 2013	For the year	As at June 30, 2014	WDV as at June 30, 2014	Useful life
		***************************************		(Rupees	s)			
ilding	3,687,875		3,687,875	1,832,036	184,394	2,016,430	1,671,445	20 years

- 6.1 The market value of the investment property is Rs. 11.156 million as at June 30, 2015 (2014: Rs. 11.641 million).
- 6.2 The depreciation / amortisation expense for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2015	2014
		Rupe	es
Direct educational expenses	12	555,575	490,953
Head Office expenses	13	249,108	234,496
		804,683	725,449

7 NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

National Savings Certificates carry rates of return ranging from 7.6% to 13.4% (2014: 8.8% to 12.2%) per annum with maturity ranging between August 31, 2015 to October 31, 2017 (2014: May 11, 2015 to January 20, 2017).

		Note	2015	2014
8	LOANS, ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		Rup	ees
	Loans to employees	8.1	272,372	102,044
	Prepaid expenses		83,818	59,370
	Security deposit		518,900	518,900
	Accrued Income on National Savings Certificates		2,518,722	1,998,606
	Accrued Income on Term Deposit Receipts		47,945	140,795
	Others	8.2	291,150	521,750
			3,732,907	3,341,465

8.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans and advances to executives and other employees is as follows:

	20	15	20	14
	Executives	Other Employees	Executives	Other Employees
	***************************************	Rup	ees	
Opening balance		102,044		39,547
Disbursement during the year	133,426	437,800	121,000	502,084
Receipt during the year	(133,426)	(267,472)	(121,000)	(439,587)
Closing balance		272,372	-	102,044

8.2 This includes amount of Rs. 227,786 (2014: Rs. 227,786) receivable from Zindagi Trust USA (related party).

9 TERM DEPOSIT RECEIPTS

Term Deposit Receipt carries return at a rate of 6.25% (2014: 7.9% to 13.50%) per annum and are due to mature on August 21, 2015 (2014: September 24, 2014).

	August 21, 2015 (2014: September 24, 2014).		or annum and are a	ac to mature on
		Note	2015	2014
10	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		Rupe	es
	Cash in hand		23,350	12,231
	Cash at banks			
	- Current accounts			
	In local currency		95,596	466,384
	- Deposit accounts			
	In local currency	10.1	8,361,472	12,249,135
			8,480,418	12,727,750
10.1	Deposit accounts carry a rate of return ranging from 4.5% to	7% (2014: 5.0% to 6.:	25%) per annum.	
		Note	2015	2014
11	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		Rupe	es
	Accrued expenses		1,437,843	568,592
	Security deposit		945,704	792,298
			2,383,547	1,360,890
10	DIDECT EDUCATIONAL EVENIONS			

12 DIRECT EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES

DIRECT EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	12.2	13,636,124	14,840,656
Stipend to students		343,495	838,720
Rent		1,610,570	1,935,803
Depreciation and amortisation	6.2	555,575	490,953
Travelling and conveyance		100,385	53,670
Printing and stationery		1,352,374	1,838,384
Communication		168,954	189,349
Repairs and maintenance		2,190,562	2,538,088
Utilities		94,306	158,425
Security charges	12.3	937,484	868,585
Festivals and other related expenses		94,492	344,966
Sports related expenses	12.4	2,744,900	1,798,793
Student fees expenses		981,200	704,100
Janitorial expenses		87,035	45,850
Breakfast expenses		400,089	229,499
Incentives to staff		360,500	360,000
Art activities expenses		120,918	134,224
Fumigation expenses		175,000	7,000
Plantation expenses		45,700	42,360
Others		312,023	432,103
		26,311,686	27,851,528

12.1 Region-wise break-up of direct educational expenses is as follows:

Karachi region	17,416,279	18,487,323
Lahore region	5,254,887	5,214,166
Rawalpindi region	3,640,520	4,132,539
Interior Sindh region		17,500
	26,311,686	27,851,528
		The second secon

12.2 This includes Rs. 8,138,457 (2014: Rs. 8,167,488) in respect of salaries and wages paid to teachers and other administrative staff of SMB Fatima Jinnah School. In accordance with the terms of arrangement (as more fully explained in note 17 to these financial statements) the teachers and other administrative staff were appointed by the

Alla Trust.

- 12.3 This represents amount paid to Zia ul Islam Security Services in respect of services of armed security guards provided to SMB Fatima Jinnah School (as more fully explained in note 17).
- 12.4 This includes sport activities conducted under Dosti Programme funded by British Council.

	Note	2015	2014	
HEAD OFFICE EXPENSES		Rupees		
Salaries and wages		6,767,152	4,983,318	
Travelling and conveyance		30,688	9,007	
Rent and taxes		1,358,176	1,039,831	
Auditors' remuneration		50,004	49,472	
Printing and stationery		74,746	103,195	
Depreciation and amortisation	6.2	249,108	234,496	
Communication		183,711	147,559	
Repairs and maintenance		57,270	63,782	
Bank charges		6,874	7,165	
Entertainment expenses		14,295	10,280	
Advertisement expenses		1,500	10001000000	
Legal expenses		5,055	VIII WIII :	
Utilities		173,055	140 510	
Security charges		3,000	140,510	
Others		expressed to the second	154 270	
		9,305,040	154,378	
		9,303,040	6,942,993	

14 TAXATION

The income of the Trust was exempt from tax for the tax year 2014 under clauses (59) and (60) of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. During the current year, the Finance Act 2014 (applicable for tax year 2015) has deleted clauses (59) and (60) as mentioned above and has introduced a new section 100C in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. As per Section 100C, non profit organisations, trusts or welfare organisations as mentioned in sub section 2 of section 100C shall be allowed a tax credit equal to the one hundred percent of the tax payable, including minimum and final tax payable under any of the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, subject to the following conditions, namely:

- (a) return has been filed;
- (b) tax required to be deducted or collected has been deducted or collected and paid; and
- (c) withholding tax statements for the immediately preceding tax year have been filed.

The operations of the Trust fall within the purview of clause (a) of sub-section 2 of Section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and the Trust intends to comply with the above-mentioned requirements, hence the Trust will be eligible to claim tax credit equal to 100 percent of the tax payable by the Trust. The Trust has recorded a net surplus amounting to Rs 5.721 million during the year ended June 30, 2015. Tax credit of hundred percent is allowed under section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of tax payable including final taxes payable and consequently no charge has been recognised in these financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015.

15	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2015 Rup	2014 ees
	Cash and bank balances Term Deposit Receipts		8,480,418 7,000,000 15,480,418	12,727,750 6,000,000 18,727,750
16	TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES			
	Donations by Zindagi Trust USA Donation / Zakat received from trustees		12,579,484 3,340,200	20,084,457 2,771,500
	Key management personnel compensation			
	- Salaries and benefits - Travelling Expenses		3,535,077 15,344	3,41 <mark>4</mark> ,414 -

16.1 Balance outstanding with related parties have been disclosed in the relevant balance sheet notes.

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17 SMB FATIMA JINNAH SCHOOL PROJECT

In the year 2008, the Trust entered into an arrangement with the Government of Sindh in order to reform the entire school system of SMB Fatima Jinnah School by providing quality education to the students of the school. The expenses incurred by the Trust in this connection are as follows:

	Note	2015	2014
Particulars		Rup	pees
Salaries		8,138,457	8,167,488
Repairs and maintenance		2,171,602	2,478,834
Security charges		937,484	868,585
Sports related expenses	12.4	2,744,900	1,798,793
Janitorial expenses		87,035	45,850
Breakfast expenses		400,089	229,499
Incentives to staff		360,500	360,000
Art activities expenses		120,918	134,224
Fumigation expenses		175,000	7,000
Plantation expenses		45,700	42,360
Others	17.1	1,787,589	2,123,398
		16,969,274	16,256,031

17.1 These include expenses pertaining to depreciation, printing and stationery expenses.

18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trust's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Trust's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Trust's financial performance.

18.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market variables such as interest rates, currency rates and equity prices.

18.1.1 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. Yield / interest rate sensitivity position for on-balance sheet financial instruments is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date.

					2015			
	Yield / Interest		Interest bearin	g		Non-interest bea	aring	
	Rate	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Total
		*****	************		(Rup	ees)		
Financial Assets Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates	6.25%-13.4%	28,000,000	70,000,000	98,000,000				00 000 000
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables	0.2076-13.476	20,000,000	70,000,000	30,000,000	3,130,189	518,900	3,649,089	98,000,000 3,649,089
Cash and bank balances	4.5%-7%	8,361,472		8,361,472	118,946	310,300	118,946	8,480,418
Sub-total	1.070 170	36,361,472	70,000,000	106,361,472	3,249,135	518,900	3,768,035	110,129,507
Financial Liabilities								
Accrued expenses and other liabilities			-		1,437,843	945,704	2,383,547	2,383,547
Sub-total		3	•	•	1,437,843	945,704	2,383,547	2,383,547
On-balance sheet gap		36,361,472	70,000,000	106,361,472	1,811,292	(426,804)	1,384,488	107,745,960
	9				2014			
	Yield / Interest		Interest bearin	g		Non-interest bea	ring	terre appear
	Rate	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Total
	Stown da uged				(Rup	ees)		
Financial Assets Term Deposit Receipts and								
National Savings Certificates	7.9% - 13.5%	5,015,438	83,814,513	88,829,951	(48)	-		88,829,951
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables	(a)	<u>1</u>	-		2,763,195	518,900	3,282,095	3,282,095
Cash and bank balances	5.0% -6.25%	12,249,135	-	12,249,135	478,615	1 . 1	478,615	12,727,750
Sub-total		17,264,573	83,814,513	101,079,086	3,241,810	518,900	3,760,710	104,839,796
Financial Liabilities						500000000000000000000000000000000000000		00/00/2007
Accrued expenses and other liabilities				•	568,592	792,298	1,360,890	1,360,890
Sub-total		5	751		568,592	792,298	1,360,890	1,360,890
On-balance sheet gap		17,264,573	83,814,513	101,079,086	2,673,218	(273,398)	2,399,820	103,478,906
								American Company of the Company of t

18.1.2 Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust at present is not exposed to currency risk.

18.1.3 Equity price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. At present the Trust is not exposed to price risk as there are no investments in marketable securities.

18.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Trust believes that it is not exposed to any significant level of liquidity risk.

18.3 Credit risk

- 18.3.1 Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counterparties failed to perform as contracted. The management of the Trust has adopted appropriate policies to minimize its exposure to this risk.
- 18.3.2 The maximum exposure to credit risk, by class of financial instruments at the end of the reporting period without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancement is given in note 18.4 to these financial statements.
- 18.3.3 The analysis below summarizes the credit quality of the Trust's financial assets:

	2015	2014
Pank Palanasa	Rupe	ees
Bank Balances AA+	8,457,068	12,715,519

18.3.4 An analysis of the financial assets that are individually impaired are as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Payment over due	Amount	Payment over due	Amount
	(in days)	Rupees	(in days)	Rupees
Loans and receivables	Over 365 days	124	Over 365 days	
Held to maturity	Over 365 days		Over 365 days	

18.4 Financial instruments by category

		2015	
	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Total
		Rupees	
Financial Assets	en e		
Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates	98,000,000	-	98,000,000
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables	3,649,089		3,649,089
Cash and bank balances	8,480,418	<u> </u>	8,480,418
	110,129,507		110,129,507

201	5
Amortised cost	Total .
Rupe	es
2,383,547	2,383,547

	Financia	I Liabilitie	S		
2	Accrued	expenses	and	other	liabilities

	2014			
	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity Rupees	Total	
Financial Assets				
Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates	88,829,951		88,829,951	
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables	3,282,095	140	3,282,095	
Cash and bank balances	12,727,750	(**)	12,727,750	
	104,839,796		104,839,796	
		201	2014	
		Amortised cost	Total	

Financial Liabilities
Accrued expenses and other liabilities

2014	4
Amortised cost	Total
Rupe	es
1,360,890	1,360,890

18.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

According to Amendments to International Financial Reporting Standard 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosure - Improving disclosures about financial instruments, an entity shall classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The Trust has no investments in securities carried at fair value as at June 30, 2015.

19 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison and better presentation.

20 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 290cf, 100 by the Trustees.

21 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

Trustee