ZINDAGI TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

A. F. FERGUSON & CO.

Chartered Accountants a member firm of the PwC network





A. F. FERGUSON & CO.

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, 2014 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, 2014 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: October 30, 2014

Karachi

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ZINDAGI TRUST BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014	2013
FUNDS		Rup	ees
Accumulated surplus Endowment fund	3 4	16,028,315 90,154,675 106,182,990	24,144,680 71,782,152 95,926,832
REPRESENTED BY:			
Non-current assets Operating fixed assets Investment property Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates Current assets Loans, advances, prepayments, deposits and other receivables Cash and bank balances	5 6 7	973,269 1,671,445 88,829,951 3,341,465 12,727,750	1,296,077 1,855,839 59,951,847 2,255,889 31,988,062
Total assets		16,069,215	97,347,714
Less: current liabilities Accrued expenses and other liabilities	10	1,360,890 106,182,990	1,420,882 95,926,832

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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ZINDAGI TRUST INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014	2013
	9	Rupe	es
Income			
Donations		23,779,808	56,133,124
Zakat receipts		10,351,379	6,765,040
Profit on bank deposits		801,842	1,054,822
Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates income		8,772,863	5,877,734
Flood relief income		-	33,280
Rental income		1,307,214	1,207,176
Others		79,204	318,729
*		45,092,310	71,389,905
Expenses		- NV	
Direct educational expenses	11	27,851,528	28,792,771
Direct health services expenses	12	-	6,038
Head office expenses	13	6,942,993	6,090,880
Flood relief expenses		21,000	
		34,815,521	34,889,689
Other income		W 2	90 At
(Loss) / gain on disposal of fixed assets		(20,631)	356,792
Exchange gain on foreign currency bank account		- 10 L	88,736
		(20,631)	445,528
Surplus for the year before taxation		10,256,158	36,945,744
Taxation	2.8	9	÷
Surplus for the year after taxation		10,256,158	36,945,744
Other comprehensive income for the year		2	2
Total comprehensive income for the year		10,256,158	36,945,744

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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ZINDAGI TRUST CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	2014	2013
CARLE ON FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES	Rup	ees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus for the year	10,256,158	36,945,744
Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	725,449	860,845
Donation-in-kind received	-	(95,593)
Loss / (gain) on disposal of operating fixed assets	20,631	(356,792)
	11,002,238	37,354,204
Changes in working capital		
Increase in loans, advances, prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(1,085,576)	(239,262)
(Decrease) / increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(59,992)	14,457
Net cash flow from operating activities	9,856,670	37,129,399
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of operating fixed assets	(276,550)	(267,081)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets	37,672	356,792
Net investments in Term Deposit Receipts	7,500,000	(4,000,000)
Net investments in National Savings Certificates	(36,378,104)	(15,185,106)
Net cash used in investing activities	(29,116,982)	(19,095,395)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(19,260,312)	18,034,004
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	31,988,062	13,954,058
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12,727,750	31,988,062
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The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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ZINDAGI TRUST STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS AND RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Accumulated	Endowment fund Rupees	Total
Balance as at July 1, 2012	18,309,237	40,671,851	58,981,088
Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	36,945,744		36,945,744
Transfer to endowment fund	(31,110,301)	31,110,301	¥
Balance as at June 30, 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

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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ZINDAGI TRUST NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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 2013 but are considered not to be relevant or to 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, 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.

2.1.5 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 and 7)
- c) Provision against doubtful receivables (notes 2.4 and 8)



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 Standards (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. All other maintenance charges afe charged to the income and expenditure account as and when incurred. 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 after taking into account residual value, if any. The residual values, 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

Income derived by the Trust from donations, voluntary contributions, subscriptions, house property, investment in securities of the Federal Government are currently exempt from income tax.

2.9 Compensated absences

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

2.10 Provisions

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.

2.11 Revenue recognition

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

2.12 Functional and presentation currency

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.

2.13 Foreign currency transactions

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	2014	2013
			Rupe	ees
3	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS			
	Balance brought forward	24	24,144,680	18,309,237
	Surplus for the year transferred from income			
	and expenditure account		10,256,158	36,945,744
	Transferred to endowment fund	4.1	(18,372,523)	(31,110,301)
			16,028,315	24,144,680
4	ENDOWMENT FUND			
	Balance brought forward		71,782,152	40,671,851
	Transferred from accumulated surplus	4.1	18,372,523	31,110,301
			90,154,675	71,782,152

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

		Note	2014	2013
			Rupe	es
5	OPERATING FIXED ASSETS			
	Tangible	5.1	968,431	1,284,639
	Intangible	5.1	4,838	11,438
1			973,269	1,296,077

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

			Year ended Ju	une 30, 2014		
		Owned	assets			Intangible
	Buildings	Furniture, office equipment and other assets	Medical equipment	Vehicles	Total tangible fixed assets	Computer
			Rupe	ees		
At July 1, 2013			100	V VCT 2222		00.000
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)		276,550	*	-	276,550	-
Disposals / Write off						
Cost	-	186,069	1 - 1	-	186,069	-
Depreciation	-	127,766	-		127,766	-
	*	58,303	(=))	(*)	58,303	-
Depreciation / amortisation						an ara-a-a-
charge for the year	17,500	514,555	2,400	1 and 1 1 = 1	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	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
Depreciation rate % per annum	5	20	20	20		33.3

		Owned	assets			Intangible
	Buildings	Furniture, office equipment and other assets	Medical equipment	Vehicles	Total tangible fixed assets	Computer software
			Rup	ees		
At July 1, 2012				4 040 000	7 700 000	90.000
Cost	350,000	5,695,930	38,908	1,648,200	7,733,038	80,000
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	106,476	4,355,849	30,763	1,648,200	6,141,288	61,896
Net book value	243,524	1,340,081	8,145		1,591,750	18,104
ear ended June 30, 2013						
Opening net book value	243,524	1,340,081	8,145		1,591,750	18,104
Additions (at cost)	2	362,674	-	-	362,674	-
Disposals / Write off						
Cost	-	7,000	27	461,000	468,000	-
Depreciation	-	7,000	-	461,000	468,000	-
	11F	-	·	(7)		-
Depreciation / amortisation	na waan sanaanaan				200 705	0.00
charge for the year	17,500	649,885	2,400		669,785	6,666
Closing net book value	226,024	1,052,870	5,745		1,284,639	11,438
At June 30, 2013						
Cost	350,000	6,051,604	38,908	1,187,200	7,627,712	80,00
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	123,976	4,998,734	33,163	1,187,200	6,343,073	68,56
Net book value	226,024	1,052,870	5,745	-	1,284,639	11,43
Depreciation rate % per annum	5	20	20	20		33.3

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

				2014			
	Cost		Accu	mulated Depreci	ation		
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 in '000	0)			
3,687,875	-	3,687,875	1,832,036	184,394	2,016,430	1,671,445	20 years
	1		181				
	8			2013			
	Cost			2013 imulated Deprec	ation		
As at July 1, 2012	Cost Additions / (disposals)/ (transfer)	As at June 30, 2013			As at June 30, 2013	WDV as at June 30, 2013	Useful lif
As at July 1,	Additions / (disposals)/		As at July 1,	For the year	As at June		Useful lif

- 6.1 The market value of the investment property is Rs. 11.641 million as at June 30, 2014 as per the valuation carried out by an independent valuer.
- 6.2 The depreciation / amortisation expense for the year has been allocated as follows:

		Note	2014	2013
			Rup	ees
	Direct educational expenses	11	490,953	638,363
	Direct health services expenses	12	-	6,038
	Head Office expenses	13	234,496	216,444
			725,449	860,845
7	TERM DEPOSIT RECEIPTS AND NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICA	ATES ,		
	National Savings Certificates	7.1	82,829,951	46,451,847
	Term Deposit Receipts	7.2	6,000,000 88,829,951	13,500,000 59,951,847

- 7.1 National Savings Certificates were issued for a period of 3 years and carry rates of return ranging from 8.8% to 12.2% (2013: 9.7% to 14%) per annum.
- 7.2 Term Deposit Receipts have maturity periods of 3 months to 3 years and carry return at rates ranging from 7.9% to 13.50% (2013: 7.5% to 13.50%) per annum.

	Note	2014	2013
		Rup	ees
LOANS, ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		A	
Loans to employees	8.1	102,044	39,547
Prepaid expenses		59,370	51,943
Security deposit		518,900	604,750
Accrued Income on National Savings Certificates		1,998,606	826,526
Accrued Income on Term Deposit Receipts		140,795	173,287
Others	8.2	521,750	559,836
		3,341,465	2,255,889
	Loans to employees Prepaid expenses Security deposit Accrued Income on National Savings Certificates Accrued Income on Term Deposit Receipts	LOANS, ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES Loans to employees 8.1 Prepaid expenses Security deposit Accrued Income on National Savings Certificates Accrued Income on Term Deposit Receipts	LOANS, ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES Loans to employees 8.1 102,044 Prepaid expenses 59,370 Security deposit 518,900 Accrued Income on National Savings Certificates 1,998,606 Accrued Income on Term Deposit Receipts 140,795 Others 8.2 521,750

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

2014		201	3
Executives	Other Employees	Executives	Other Employees
,	Rupe	es	
	39,547	64,165	129,531
121,000	502,084	157,443	202,126
(121,000)	(439,587)	(221,608)	(292,110)
	102,044		39,547
	Executives 121,000	Executives Other Employees	Executives Other Employees Executives - 39,547 64,165 121,000 502,084 157,443 (121,000) (439,587) (221,608)

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

9	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2014 Rupe	2013 es
	Cash in hand		12,231	22,142
	Cash at banks			
	- Current accounts In local currency		466,384	1,890
	- Deposit accounts In local currency	9.1	12,249,135 12,727,750	31,964,030 31,988,062

9.1 Deposit accounts carry a rate of return ranging from 5.0% to 6.25% (2013: 5.5% to 9%) per annum.

		Note	2014	2013
10	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		Rupe	es
	Accrued expenses		568,592	896,026
	Security Deposit		792,298	524,856
			1,360,890	1,420,882
11	DIRECT EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES			
	Salaries and wages	11.2	14,840,656	15,005,664
	Stipend to students		838,720	1,074,576
	Rent		1,935,803	1,902,978
	Depreciation and amortisation	6.2	490,953	638,363
	Travelling and conveyance		53,670	174,385
	Printing and stationery		1,838,384	2,733,771
	Legal expenses		-	80
	Communication		189,349	244,011
	Repairs and maintenance		2,538,088	3,827,910
	Utilities		158,425	120,207
	Security charges	11.3	868,585	773,459
	Festivals and other related expenses		2,143,759	1,687,560
	Others		1,955,136	609,807
			27,851,528	28,792,771
11.1	Region-wise break-up of direct educational expenses is as follows:			
	Karachi region		18,487,323	19,605,965
	17 17 27			

5,214,166

4,132,539

27,851,528

17,500

5,215,013

3,954,293

28,792,771

17,500

Alto

Lahore region

Rawalpindi region

- This includes Rs. 8,167,488 (2013: Rs. 8,203,305) 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 15 to these financial statements) the teachers and other administrative staff were appointed by the Trust.
- 11.3 This represents amount paid to Zia ul Islam Security Services in respect of services of Armed Security Guards provided to SMB Fatima Jinnah School.
- 11.4 During the year four schools operating in Karachi region were closed by the Trust in accordance with the approval of the Trustees. Direct educational expense pertaining to these schools amounted to Rs. 2,231,292.

		Note	2014	2013
12	DIRECT HEALTH SERVICES EXPENSES		Rupe	es
	Depreciation and amortisation	6.2		6,038 6,038
13	HEAD OFFICE EXPENSES			
	Salaries and wages Travelling and conveyance Rent Auditor's remuneration Printing and stationery Depreciation and amortisation Communication Repairs and maintenance Bank charges Bad debts written off Entertainment expenses Others	6.2	4,983,318 9,007 1,007,038 49,472 103,195 234,496 147,559 63,782 7,165 - 10,280 327,681 6,942,993	3,962,337 32,864 919,190 25,000 49,309 216,444 247,073 70,450 6,913 4,381 2,380 160,256 5,696,597
14	TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES		•	
	Donations by Zindagi Trust USA		20,084,457	37,205,222
	Key management personnel compensation			
	 Salaries and benefits Donation / Zakat received 		3,414,414 2,771,500	2,902,144 225,000

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

15 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:

Rupees	
,488 8,203,	,305
,834 3,752,	,615
,585 773,	,459
,124 3,763,	,036
,031 16,492,	,415
	,834 3,752 ,585 773 ,124 3,763

16 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.

16.1 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.

16.1.1 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.

Yield / Interest bearing Non-interest bear			
	Non-interest bearing		
Interest Maturity up Maturity after Rate to one year one year Sub-total to one year one year	Sub-total	June 30, 2013	
(Rupees)			
Financial Assets			
Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates 7.9% - 13.5% 5,015,438 83,814,513 88,829,951 -	140	88,829,951	
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables 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 - 12,249,135 -	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			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities - 568,592 792,298	1,360,890	1,360,890	
Sub-total - 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	
2013			
Violat Interest bearing Non-interest bear	ring	Total	
Yield / Interest bearing Non-interest bear Non-interest bear Non-interest bear Interest Maturity up Maturity after Sub-total Maturity up Maturity after to one year one year		June 30, 2014	
Interest Maturity up Maturity after Sub-total Rate to one year one year Sub-total to one year one year (Rupees)(Rupees)	Sub-total	June 30, 2014	
Interest Maturity up Maturity after Sub-total Rate to one year one year Sub-total to one year one year	Sub-total	June 30, 2014	
Financial Assets Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates To one year 7.5% - 14%	Sub-total	June 30, 2014 59,951,847	
Financial Assets Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates Toans, advances, deposits and other receivables Naturity up Maturity after to one year one	Sub-total	June 30, 2014 59,951,847 2,203,946	
Financial Assets Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates Assets Toans, advances, deposits and other receivables Naturity up Maturity after to one year one ye	2,203,946 24,032	June 30, 2014 59,951,847 2,203,946 31,988,062	
Interest Rate Maturity up to one year Sub-total to one year Sub-total to one year Maturity up to one year Maturity up to one year Sub-total Maturity up to one year Maturity after one year Maturity up to one	2,203,946 24,032	June 30, 2014 59,951,847 2,203,946 31,988,062	
Interest Rate Maturity up to one year Sub-total Maturity up to one year Sub-total	2,203,946 24,032 2,227,978	June 30, 2014 59,951,847 2,203,946 31,988,062 94,143,855	
Interest Rate Maturity up to one year Sub-total to one year Sub-total to one year Sub-total Maturity up to one year Sub-total Maturity up to one year Sub-total Maturity up to one year Sub-total	2,203,946 24,032 2,227,978	June 30, 2014	

16.1.2 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.

16.1.3 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.

16.2 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.

Alle

16.3 Credit risk

- 16.3.1 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.
- 16.3.2 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 16.4 to these financial statements.
- 16.3.3 The analysis below summarizes the credit quality of the Trust's financial assets:

	2014	2013
	Rup	ees
Bank Balances		
AA+	12,715,519	31,965,920

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

	2014		2013	
	Payment over due	Amount	Payment over due	Amount
	(in days)	(Rupees in 000)	(in days)	(Rupees in 000)
Loans and receivables	Over 365 days	-	Over 365 days	1
Held to maturity	Over 365 days	- 1	Over 365 days	(: -)

16.4 Financial instruments by category

Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Total
	Rupees	
	•	
88,829,951	724	88,829,951
3,282,095		3,282,095
12,727,750		12,727,750
104,839,796		104,839,796
	88,829,951 3,282,095 12,727,750	receivables maturity

	2014	
	Amortised cost T	
	Rupee	S
Financial Liabilities		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,360,890	1,360,890

	2013		
	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Total
		Rupees	
Financial Assets			
Term Deposit Receipts and National Savings Certificates	59,951,847		59,951,847
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables	2,203,946	(#)	2,203,946
Cash and bank balances	31,988,062	•	31,988,062
	94,143,855	-	94,143,855

2013	
Amortised cost	Total
Rupees	
1,420,882	1,420,882

2014

Financial Liabilities
Accrued expenses and other liabilities

16.5 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, 2014.

17 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, re-classified or additionally incorporated in these financial statements, wherever necessary to facilitate comparison and to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

18 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 28 00T 2014 by the Trustees.

19 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

Trustee