

Lahore Biennale Foundation

Audit of financial statements for
the year ended 30 June 2020



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
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Independent Auditors' Report to Board of Directors

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Lahore Biennale Foundation ("the Foundation")**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020 and the income and expenditure account, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated funds and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Foundation incurred a net loss of Rs. 16.16 million during the year ended June 30, 2020 and as of that date the accumulated losses exceeded the general fund by Rs 15.15 million, whereas the Foundation's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 16.90 million. As stated in note 1.2 these events or conditions, along with other manners as set forth in note 1.2 indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Board 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 are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

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KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

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 ISAs as applicable in Pakistan 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.

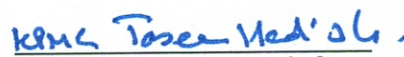
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 the board of directors 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.

Lahore

Date: 14 April 2021


KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Bilal Ali)

Lahore Biennale Foundation

Statement of Financial Position


As at 30 June 2020

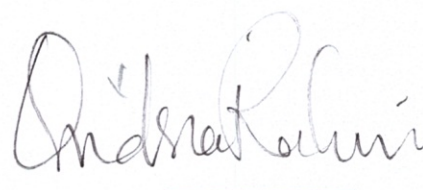
	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Assets			
<u>Non-current assets</u>			
Operating fixed assets	4	1,595,275	1,870,421
Long term deposits		150,000	150,000
		1,745,275	2,020,421
<u>Current assets</u>			
Advance and other receivables	5	96,919	142,070
Cash and bank balances	6	1,462,204	8,586,360
		1,559,123	8,728,430
		3,304,398	10,748,851
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
<u>Funds</u>			
General fund		(15,154,090)	1,010,691
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Loan from members	7	14,700,000	8,700,000
Provision for tax - net	8	661,729	782,405
Accrued liabilities		3,096,759	255,755
		18,458,488	9,738,160
Contingencies and commitments	9		
		3,304,398	10,748,851

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Lahore


Chairman


Director

Lahore Biennale Foundation
Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 30 June 2020

		2020			2019
		General Fund	Restricted Fund	Total	Total
	Note	----- Rupees -----			
Donations	10	43,194,936	60,000,000	103,194,936	10,115,500
Other income	13	728,955	-	728,955	845,450
		43,923,891	60,000,000	103,923,891	10,960,950
<u>Expenditure</u>					
Projects expenses	11	(50,927,148)	(60,000,000)	(110,927,148)	(15,906,765)
Administrative expenses	12	(7,480,816)	-	(7,480,816)	(8,351,508)
Other charges		(132,784)	-	(132,784)	(63,289)
		(58,540,748)	(60,000,000)	(118,540,748)	(24,321,562)
Deficit before taxation		(14,616,857)	-	(14,616,857)	(13,360,612)
Taxation	8	(1,547,924)	-	(1,547,924)	(151,733)
Deficit after taxation		(16,164,781)	-	(16,164,781)	(13,512,345)

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chairman

Director

Lahore Biennale Foundation
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2020

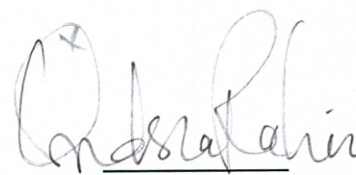
	<u>2020</u> Rupees	2019 Rupees
Deficit for the year	(16,164,781)	(13,512,345)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(16,164,781)</u>	<u>(13,512,345)</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Lahore


Chairman


Director

Lahore Biennale Foundation
Statement of Changes in Fund
For the year ended 30 June 2020

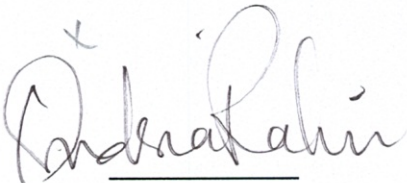
	<u>General fund</u> Rupees
Balance as at 30 June 2018	14,523,036
Deficit for the year	(13,512,345)
Balance as at 30 June 2019	<u>1,010,691</u>
Deficit for the year	(16,164,781)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	<u><u>(15,154,090)</u></u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Lahore


Chairman


Director

Lahore Biennale Foundation

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<u>Cash flow from operating activities</u>			
Deficit before taxation		(14,616,857)	(13,360,612)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	4	366,140	382,358
Profit on bank deposits	13	(728,955)	(845,450)
Other charges		132,784	63,289
		(230,031)	(399,803)
Deficit before working capital changes		(14,846,888)	(13,760,415)
<u>Effect on cash flow due to changes in current assets and current liabilities</u>			
<i>(Increase) / decrease in current assets:</i>			
Advances and other receivables		45,151	(85,677)
Funds receivable		-	12,500,000
<i>Increase in current liabilities:</i>			
Accrued liabilities		2,841,004	52,163
Cash used in operations		(11,960,733)	(1,293,929)
Taxes paid		(1,668,600)	(2,265,068)
Bank charges paid		(132,784)	(63,289)
Net cash used in operating activities		(13,762,117)	(3,622,286)
<u>Cash flow from investing activities</u>			
Capital expenditure incurred		(90,994)	(215,952)
Profit on bank deposits received		728,955	845,450
Net cash from investing activities		637,961	629,498
<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>			
Proceeds / (payment) of loan	7	6,000,000	(8,000,000)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		6,000,000	(8,000,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,124,156)	(10,992,788)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		8,586,360	19,579,148
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		1,462,204	8,586,360

The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chairman

Director

Lahore Biennale Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

1 Reporting entity

- 1.1** Lahore Biennale Foundation ("the Foundation") was incorporated on 28 March 2014 as a Foundation registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 as a non-profit organization. The registered office of the Foundation is situated at 101 Habitat Flats, Jail Road, Lahore. The main objective of the Foundation is to promote public engagement with the Arts and their related fields, including but not limited to fine arts, architecture, design, literature, visual and performing arts, and to help restore the role of the Arts in the national discourse.
- 1.2** During the year, the Foundation has shown deficit after taxation of Rs 16,164,781 (2019: deficit after taxation of Rs. 13,512,345) due to which its accumulated losses exceeded the general fund by Rs. 15,154,090, while the current liabilities have exceeded the current assets by Rs. 16,899,365 (2019: Rs. 1,009,730). The Foundation has been facing difficulties in meeting its working capital requirements, which is ultimately bridged by loans from members of the Managing Body. These loans have been accumulated over the years and as at 30 June 2020 amounts to Rs. 14,700,000 (2019: Rs. 8,700,000) depicting that binneals expenses are exceeding the donations so received in this regard. These conditions cast significant doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the management is confident that Foundation will be able to continue as a going concern based on the expectation of donations to be received for LB-03 planned in January 2022 and the undertaking of continued financial and operational support by the Members of the Managing Body of the Foundation.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting Standards for Not for Profit Organizations (NPOs) and Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards for Small Sized Entities (AFRS for SSE) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the Foundation's functional currency and has been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

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2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Foundation's financials statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

	<i>Note</i>
- Useful life and residual value	2.4.1
- Provision for doubtful debts	2.4.2
- Provisions and contingencies	2.4.3
- Impairment	2.4.4
- Taxation	2.4.5

2.4.1 Useful life and residual value

The Foundation reviews the useful lives and residual value of operating fixed assets on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of operating fixed assets with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

2.4.2 Provision against trade debts, advances and other receivables

The Foundation reviews the recoverability of its trade debts and other receivables to assess impairment and provision required there against on annual basis (if any).

2.4.3 Provision and contingencies

Estimates of the amount of provisions recognized are based on current legal and constructive requirements. Because actual outflows can differ from estimates due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are regularly reviewed and adjusted to take account of such changes.

2.4.4 Impairment

The management of the Foundation reviews carrying amounts of its assets including receivables and cash generating units for possible impairment and makes formal estimates of recoverable amount if there is any such indication.

2.4.5 Taxation

The Foundation takes into account the current income tax laws and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Foundation's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and the Foundation considers that its views on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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3.1 Operating fixed assets

Owned

Operating fixed assets of the Foundation are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost in relation to property and operating fixed assets comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs.

Depreciation charge is based on straight line method whereby the cost of an asset is written off to income and expenditure account at the rates prescribed in note 4 to these financial statements. Depreciation on additions and deletions is charged on the month in which the addition / deletion is made.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income and expenditure account as and when incurred.

Gain or loss on disposal of operating fixed assets, if any, recognized in the income and expenditure account, as at when incurred.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents mainly comprise cash and bank balances which are stated in the statement of financial position at cost.

3.3 Creditors, accrued and other liabilities

Liabilities for creditors, accrued and other liabilities are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services.

3.4 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Foundation has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate. Where the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

3.5 Impairment losses

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

Non financial assets

The carrying amount of the Foundation's non-financial assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss if any.

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For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of cash flows of other assets of cash generating units.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss.

Impairment losses are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been charged.

3.6 Recognition of cost and expenditure

Costs and expenditure are recognized as an expense, at historical cost, during the period in which they are incurred, and not in a subsequent period. Expenditure linked to performance-based (restricted) contributions are recognized to the extent that the Foundation or any other nominated recipient of the contribution has provided the specified service or work or incurred the specified expenditure.

3.7 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Foundation becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument and de-recognized when the Foundation loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial asset and in case of financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are included in income and expenditure account for the year.

3.8 Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are off-set and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.9 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into Pakistani rupee at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. All exchange differences are charged to income and expenditure account.

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3.10 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income and expenditure account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in statement of comprehensive income or statement of changes in fund, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or fund respectively.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates, if any. The charge for current tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years, if any.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation.

The Foundation recognizes a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits for the foreseeable future will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.11 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowance for doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off as and when identified.

3.12 Income recognition

Restricted Fund

Funds held for specific usage are restricted funds and are separately accounted for in the financial statements.

Restricted fund is based on agreements, contracts, or other understanding, where the conditions for receipt of the funds are linked to performance of a service or other process. The Foundation earns the revenue through compliance with the conditions that have been laid down and meeting the envisaged obligations. Donation is recognised in the income and expenditure account when there is reasonable assurance that the contribution will be received, and the conditions stipulated for its receipt have been complied with. Donation is recognized on a systematic basis in the same period in which the related expenditure is incurred.

General / unrestricted Fund

Fund from general unrestricted resources is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, or when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Foundation, that is, at the time when no significant uncertainty exists with regard to the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sources of unrestricted income.

Profit on bank deposits is recognized on accrual basis.

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4 Operating fixed assets

	Generator and other electrical equipment	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Total
<u>General Fund</u>	----- Rupees -----				
Cost					
Balance as at 01 July 2019	1,320,890	436,216	728,510	550,780	3,036,396
Additions during the year	-	-	-	90,994	90,994
Balance as at 30 June 2020	1,320,890	436,216	728,510	641,774	3,127,390
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 01 July 2019	561,411	267,370	202,791	134,403	1,165,975
Charge for the year	132,089	99,926	79,047	55,078	366,140
Balance as at 30 June 2020	693,500	367,296	281,838	189,481	1,532,115
Closing net book value	627,390	68,920	446,672	452,293	1,595,275
Depreciation rate % per annum	10%	33.33%	10%	10%	

General Fund

Cost:					
Balance as at 01 July 2018	1,320,890	300,510	728,510	470,534	2,820,444
Additions during the year	-	135,706	-	80,246	215,952
Balance as at 30 June 2019	1,320,890	436,216	728,510	550,780	3,036,396
Depreciation on operating fixed assets:					
Balance as at 01 July 2018	429,284	143,063	129,940	81,330	783,617
Charge for the year	132,127	124,307	72,851	53,073	382,358
Balance as at 30 June 2019	561,411	267,370	202,791	134,403	1,165,975
Net book value at 30 June 2019	759,479	168,846	525,719	416,377	1,870,421
Depreciation rate % per annum	10%	33.33%	10%	10%	

Note

4.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:

Projects expenses	132,089	132,089
Administrative expenses	234,051	250,231
	366,140	382,320

5 Advance and other receivables

Advance for expenses	96,919	30,462
Other receivable	-	111,608
	96,919	142,070

6 Cash and bank balances

Cash in hand	135,981	204,454
Cash at banks:		
Deposit accounts - local currency	6.1 1,326,223	8,381,906
	1,462,204	8,586,360

6.1 These carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 6.5% to 11.28% per annum on day end balances (2019: 4.57 % to 10.33 % per annum).

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7	Loan from Members	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
	Long term loan from chairman	<u>10,700,000</u>	8,700,000
	Long term loan from executive director	<u>1,000,000</u>	-
	Long term loan from members	<u>3,000,000</u>	-
		<u><u>14,700,000</u></u>	<u><u>8,700,000</u></u>

7.1 The loan is repayable on demand and carries zero markup rate.

8 Taxation

Current

- For the year

<u>1,547,924</u>	151,733
<u><u>1,547,924</u></u>	<u><u>151,733</u></u>

8.1 Provision for tax - net

Opening Balance	782,405	2,990,107
Provision for tax	1,547,924	151,733
less : Advance tax	(1,625,950)	(94,368)
less : Payment made during the year	<u>(42,650)</u>	<u>(2,265,067)</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u><u>661,729</u></u>	<u><u>782,405</u></u>

9 Contingencies and Commitments

There are no contingencies and commitments at the reporting date.

10	Donations	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
	General fund	10.1	43,194,936	10,000,000
	Restricted fund	10.2	<u>60,000,000</u>	115,500
			<u><u>103,194,936</u></u>	<u><u>10,115,500</u></u>

10.1 General Fund

Corporates and others	10.1.1	<u>43,194,936</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
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10.1.1 This includes general donations of Rs 2.5 million from Tariq Zaman (Board member) and other sponsorships from various institutes for the well being of Lahore Biennale Foundation during the year.

10.2	Restricted Fund	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
	Government of Punjab	60,000,000	-
	Corporates and others	<u>-</u>	115,500
		<u><u>60,000,000</u></u>	<u><u>115,500</u></u>

This represents funds received during the year from Government of Punjab for the Lahore Biennale LB02 project

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11	Project Expenses	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		14,698,208	5,138,131
	Advertisement and publicity		<u>522,000</u>	-
	Accommodation		3,797,232	-
	Carriage and transport		5,579,697	20,606
	Depreciation on operating fixed assets	4.1	132,089	132,089
	Entertainment expenses		3,904,390	475,175
	Event management services		10,721,777	379,266
	Fees and subscriptions		692,533	470,756
	Fuel and utilities		6,038,143	-
	Rent rate and taxes		4,357,606	-
	Freight and forwarding		84,306	330,398
	Project supplies		29,276,082	709,308
	Repair and maintenance		233,777	121,212
	Promotional activities		641,601	21,100
	Printing and stationery		1,775,877	97,273
	Professional charges		9,614,859	4,137,513
	Travelling and conveyance		18,404,782	3,825,323
	Other expenses		452,189	48,615
			<u>110,927,148</u>	<u>15,906,765</u>
12	Administrative expenses			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		3,532,399	2,517,883
	Advertisement and publicity		212,437	1,470,747
	Legal and professional charges	12.1	281,000	1,022,353
	Office supplies		471,925	330,892
	Depreciation on operating fixed assets	4.1	234,051	250,231
	Entertainment expenses		153,614	202,554
	Fees and subscriptions		288,143	102,710
	Freight and forwarding		10,577	25,381
	Postage and telephone		185,160	183,864
	Periodicals		4,733	54,536
	Printing and composing		55,405	25,926
	Rent, rates and taxes		866,386	791,812
	Repair and Maintenance		73,370	299,037
	Utilities		305,137	196,447
	Travelling and conveyance		717,924	804,706
	Other expenses		88,555	72,429
			<u>7,480,816</u>	<u>8,351,508</u>
12.1	Auditors remuneration			
	Audit fee		110,000	100,000
	Out of pocket expenses		40,000	15,000
			<u>150,000</u>	<u>115,000</u>
13	Other Income			
	Profit on bank deposits		<u>728,955</u>	<u>845,450</u>

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14 Number of employees

The average number of employees during the year and as at 30 June are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	2019
	-----No of employees -----	
Average number of employees during the year	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Number of employees as at 30 June	<u>7</u>	<u>13</u>

15 Related party transaction:

The Foundation's related party include the associated undertakings, entities over which directors are able to exercise influence, managing body and key management personnel. Transaction with related party is as follows:

Name of the related party	Basis of relationship	Nature of Transactions	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Mr. Osman Khalid Waheed	Chairman	Repayment of loan	1,000,000	8,000,000
Mr. Osman Khalid Waheed	Chairman	Proceeds of loan	3,000,000	-

16 Corresponding figures


Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison and better presentation as per reporting framework.

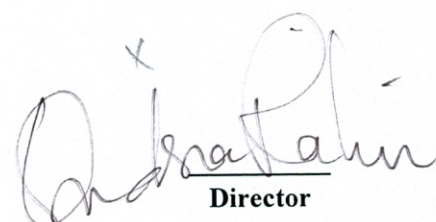
17 Date of Authorization

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Foundation in their meeting held on

13 APR 2021

Lahore


Chairman


Director