

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

EY Ford Rhodes Chartered Accountants Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road P.O. Box 15541, Karachi 75530 Pakistan

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To the Members of Habib University Foundation (the Foundation)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Habib University Foundation (the Foundation), which comprise the Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the statement of income and expenditure and statement of other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in funds for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Statement of financial position, statement of income and expenditures and the statement of other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in funds together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Foundation's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of the income and expenditure and statement of other comprehensive income, the changes in funds and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) 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.



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

Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation 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.

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of accounts have been kept by the Foundation as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the Statement of financial position, statement of income and expenditure and statement of other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in funds together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Foundation's business; and
- d) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Arslan Khalid.

Chartered Accountants

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Place: Karachi

Date: 04 October 2019

HABIB UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION (INCORPORATED AS A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

		,	Restricted F	unds		
	Note	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Other Restricted Funds	2019 Total	2018 Total
ASSETS		****	 	(Rupees `000)		na que territorio que nil nación de
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
	_					
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	7 8	2,685,350 54,325	-	-	2,685,350 54,325	2,873,634 148,216
Long term investments	9		670,696	•	670,696	569,906
Long-term Security deposits		2,020	670,696	. ***	2,020 3,412,391	2,020 3,593,776
CURRENT ASSETS		2,741,695	070,030	•	3,412,351	3,383,110
Short-term prepayments		41	•		41	144
Accrued profit		544	4,585	410	5,539	92
Other receivables Short term investments	10	-	233,460	25 020	268,692	427 242,789
Tax receivable	10	2,807	3,638	35,232	6,445	8,334
Cash and bank balances	11	26,885	19,438	321,070	367,393	355,967
		30,277	261,121	356,712	648,110	607,753
TOTAL ASSETS		2,771,972	931,817	356,712	4,060,501	4,201,529
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES						
FUND BALANCES						
General Fund		2,737,817	-	-	2,737,817	3,042,806
Endowment Fund-Restricted	12	•	930,972	-	930,972	826,384
Other Restricted Funds						
Zakat Fund	13	-	•	94,005	94,005	70,093
HU Scholarship Fund	14	-	-	22,231	22,231	42,072
HU Student Loan Fund	15			240,476 356,712	240,476 356,712	163,018 275,183
					7	
		2,737,817	930,972	356,712	4,025,501	4,144,373
<i>)</i>						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and other payables	16	34,155	845	**************************************	35,000	55,267
Due to a related party		34,155	845	······································	35,000	1,889 57,156
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	17	,			,	
TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	-	2,771,972	931,817	356,712	4,060,501	4,201,529
The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integ	ral part of t	hese financia	al statements			Ean
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Director

Chief Executive

HABIB UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION (INCORPORATED AS A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Restricte	d Funds Other		
	Note	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Restricted Funds	2019 Total	2018 Total
		***		upees in '000		
INCOME Donations / Contributions – local Other income	18 19	272,488 5,223	137,143 82,090	428,145 7,341	837,776 94,654	617,280 92,871
		277,711	219,233	435,486	932,430	710,151
EXPENDITURE						
Donations to related parties Scholarship to Habib University students	20	(153,250)		(299,267)	(153,250) (299,267)	(213,275) (259,576)
Study abroad program for Habib University students Zakat provided to Habib University students	An il successive states and described and	-		(155,906)	- (155,906)	(6,148) (113,278)
Realised loss on disposal of investments Unrealised loss on investments at fair value		-	(2,697)	-	(2,697)	(14,665)
through profit or loss		-	(58,280)	-	(58,280)	(14,713)
Loss on disposal of Pakistan Investment Bonds	7.1.2	(242 207)	-	-	(212,387)	(2,651) (208,152)
Depreciation Amortization	8	(212,387) (93,891)			(93,891)	(96,827)
Program and administrative expenses	21	(27,165)	(3,323)	-	(30,488)	(20,165)
		(486,693)	(64,300)	(455,173)	(1,006,166)	(949,450)
(Deficit) / surplus before projects	-	(208,982)	154,933	(19,687)	(73,736)	(239,299)
Net surplus/(deficit) on projects	22	5,209	-	•	5,209	(11,712)
(Deficit) / surplus of income over expenditure for the year		(203,773)	154,933	(19,687)	(68,527)	(251,011)
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The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

HABIB UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION (INCORPORATED AS A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Restricte	d Funds			
			Other		
	General	Endowment	Restricted	2019	2018
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Total
	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4		Rupees in '00)()	~~~
(Deficit) / surplus of income over expenditure for the year	(203,773)	154,933	(19,687)	(68,527)	(251,011)
Other comprehensive loss					
Items not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent period Unrealised loss on investment carried at fair value					
through OCI	•	(37,455)	_	(37,455)	(12,890)
Takahan mada 1 da				, 	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(203,773)	117,478	(19,687)	(105,982)	(263,901)
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The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

HABIB UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION (INCORPORATED AS A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Note	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(Rupees	000)
Deficit for the year		(68,527)	(251,011)
Adjustment for non-cash and other items			
Depreciation		212,387	209,213
Amortization		93,891	96,827
Amortization of non-monetary government grant			(569)
Amortization of Pakistan investment bonds Return on investments		(1001) (69,429)	(61,334)
Profit on deposit accounts		(14,370)	(8,603)
Realised loss on disposal of investments		2,697	14,665
Unrealised loss on investments at fair value through profit or loss		58,280	14,713
Exchange gain		(215)	(224)
Loss on disposal of Pakistan Investment Bonds Dividend Income		(0.004)	2,651
Gain on sale of Property and equipment		(9,894) (93)	(1,381)
Sum on solic of Froperty and equipment	1	272.253	265,958
Decrease / (increase) in current assets:			
Short-term prepayments	1	103	898
Other receivables		427	24,936
Advances		•	2,447
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:		530	28,281
Trade and other payables		796 9691	(22 900)
Due to a related party		(20,267) (1,889)	(32,880) 1,889
Due to a related party	Į	(22,156)	(30,991)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		182,100	12,237
Tax paid during the year		1,888	(3,666)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	*	183,988	8,571
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure	ſ	(24,181)	(26,930)
Intangible expenditure		1 - 1	(4,000)
Sale proceeds on disposal of operating fixed assets		171	1,381
Investments made during the year Investments encashed during the year		(252,284)	(230,682)
Dividend received		129,189 9,894	203,083
Profit received on investments		19,337	24,911
Profit received on deposits accounts	l	12,312	8,647
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	(105,562)	(23,590)
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	An	78,426	(15,019)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		388,967	403,986
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		467,393	388,967
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cook and baids halance	ندند	دد خد مو پستونکسر دانات	سنخاب شوسيس
Cash and bank balances Short-term investments	11	367,393	355,967
Short-term investments	10 -	100,000 467,393	33,000 388,967
	=	401,333	
The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.			Edm
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Director

Chief Executive

HABIB UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION (INCORPORATED AS A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Restricted Funds					
	General Fund	Endowment Fund- Restricted	Zakat Fund Note 13	HU Scholarship Fund Note 15	HU Student Loan Fund Note 16	Sub Total	Total
				(Rupees '000)			
Balance as on June 30, 2017	3,261,980	888,888	117,770	44,953	81,793	244,516	4,395,384
(Deficit) / surplus of income over expenditure for the year	(343,238)	61,560	(47,677)	(2,881)	81,225	30,667	(251,011)
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year	(343,238)	61 660		/2.004\	04 225	20.007	
rotal comprehensive income to the year	(343,230)	61,560	(47,677)	(2,881)	81,225	30,667	(251,011)
Transfer to General Fund	124,064	(124,064)	**	-	<u></u>	-	•
Balance as at July 01, 2018 - as previously reported	3,042,806	826,384	70,093	42,072	163,018	275,183	4,144,373
Effect of adoption of IFRS - 9 Note 5.3.1		(12.890)	•	_			(12,890)
Balance as at July 01, 2018 - Restated	3,042,806	813,494	70,093	42,072	163,018	275,183	4,131,483
(Deficit) / surplus of income over expenditure for the year	(203,773)	154,933	23,912	(43,599)	•	(19,687)	(68,527)
Other comprehensive loss	-	(37,455)	·a-	<u>.</u>	-	-	(37,455)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(203,773)	117,478	23,912	(43,599)	*	(19,687)	(105,982)
Transfer from General Fund	(101,216)	*	•	23,758	77,458	101,216	· <u>·</u>
Balance as on June 30, 2019	2,737,817	930,972	94,005	22,231	240,476	356,712	4,025,501

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

HABIB UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION (INCORPORATED AS A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Habib University Foundation (the Foundation) was incorporated in Pakistan as a company limited by guarantee not having share capital under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017 on October 10, 2007. The Foundation is principally engaged in establishing and development of research based university focusing on Science, Engineering, Social Science and Entrepreneurship. These financials do not include the results of operations of Habib University. Further, the Foundation was engaged in managing a vocational training institute for enhancing marketable skills for the youth to increase youth employability, and various other philanthropic projects that facilitate access to quality education.

1.1 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESS OF BUSINESS

Head Office

Habib University, Block 18, Gulistan-e-Jauhar – University Avenue, Off Shahrah-e-Faisal,

Karachi - 75290, Sindh, Pakistan

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The approved accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017, the Accounting Standards for Not for Profit Organizations (NPOs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

- 3.1 These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain investments which are measured at fair value as disclosed in note 5.3 to these financial statements.
- 3.2 These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the Foundation's functional and presentation currency.

4. NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND NEW INTERPRETATIONS

4.1 Adoption of standards and amendments effective during the year

The Foundation has adopted the following accounting standards, the amendments and interpretations of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

Standard or Interpretation

IFRS 2 - Share-based Payments - Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payments
 Transactions (Amendments)

IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts - Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with Insurance Contract - (Amendments)

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IAS 40 - Investment Property - Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments)

IFRIC 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

Improvements to accounting standard issued by IASB in December 2016

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Clarification that measuring investees at fair value through profit or loss is an investment-by-investment choice

The adoption of the above standards, amendments and improvements to accounting standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements. Upon adoption of IFRS 9, the Foundation has revised its accounting policy in relation to financial instruments which is detailed in note 5.3 to these financial statements.

4.2 Standards and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

Standard or In	terpretation	(accounting periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 3 IFRS 4	Definition of a Business (Amendments) Business Combinations: Previously held interests in a joint operation Insurance Contracts: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (Amendments)	01 January 2020 01 January 2019 01 July 2019
IFRS 9 IFRS 10/ IAS 28	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments) Consolidated Financial Statements and Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	01 January 2019 Not yet finalised
IFRS 11 IFRS 16 IAS 1/ IAS 8 IAS 12	Joint Arrangements: Previously held interests in a joint operation Leases Definition of Material (Amendments) Income Taxes: Income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity	01 January 2019 01 January 2019 01 January 2020 01 January 2019
IAS 19 IAS 23 IAS 28 IFRIC 23	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments) Borrowing Costs - Borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments) Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	01 January 2019 01 January 2019 01 January 2019 01 January 2019

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Foundation's financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above standards, amendments and improvements to various IFRSs have also been issued by the IASB in December 2017. Such improvements are generally effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after January 01, 2019. The Foundation expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any material impact on the Foundation's financial statements in the period of initial application.

The IASB has also issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the Conceptual Framework) in March 2018 which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2020 for preparers of financial statements who develop accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts override those in any standard or any requirements in a standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist IASB in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies if there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards.

Further, the following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for applicability in Pakistan.

Standard or Interpretation		Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 14	First time adoption of IFRSs	01 January 2004
IFRS 14 IFRS 17	Regulatory Deferral Accounts Insurance Contracts	01 January 2016 01 January 2021

The Foundation expects that above new standards will not have any material impact on the Foundation's financial statements in the period of initial application.

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 Property and equipment

Operating fixed assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

Depreciation is charged to statement of income and expenditure using straight line method of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates specified in note 7.1 to these financial statements Depreciation on additions is charged from the month when the asset is available for use and on disposal up to the month immediately preceding the disposals. Assets residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income and expenditure account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Foundation.

An item of operating fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Gains and losses are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

The carrying values of operating fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indication that an asset may be impaired and carrying values may not be recovered. If such indications exist and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, the assets are written down to the recoverable amounts.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. It consists of expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of operating assets in the course of construction, installation and borrowing costs for qualifying assets if its recognition criteria are met.

5.2 Intangible assets

Costs incurred on the acquisition of computer software are capitalized and are amortized on straight line basis over their estimated useful life. Amortization is charged from the month the asset is available for use at the rates stated in note 8 to the financial statements.

Project development cost comprises of cost in relation to development of academic planning and modeling and networking and partnership frameworks. Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the cost model will be applied requiring the amount to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capitalized development cost will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of expected future benefit from the date of completion / development of these assets and the asset is available for use.

Useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed, at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment at each financial year end when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If such indications exist and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, the assets are written down to the recoverable amounts.

5.3 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

5.3.1 Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Under IFRS 9 Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at following:

- (a) at amortised cost
- (b) at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- (c) at fair value through profit or loss(FVTPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the business model for managing them.

(a) At amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(b) At fair value through other comprehensive income

A debt instrument is measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Foundation may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. However, Foundation does not elect to present its equity investment at Fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) At fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value, the Foundation may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired

Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (Equity instruments)

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Foundation benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

As at the date of statement of financial position, Foundation is not having any equity instrument designated at fair value through OCI.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Foundation's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Foundation has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - (a) the Foundation has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the Foundation has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Foundation has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Foundation continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Foundation also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Foundation has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Foundation could be required to repay.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Foundation expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms. However, in certain cases, the Foundation may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Foundation is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Foundation.

-

At each reporting date, the Foundation assesses whether financial assets are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the respective asset.

The Foundation uses the standard's simplified approach and calculates ECL based on life time ECL on its financial assets. The Foundation has established a provision matrix that is based on the Foundation's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the financial assets and the economic environment

(v) Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 on classification and carrying amounts of financial assets

The effects of adopting IFRS 9 on the classification and carrying amounts of the financial assets at 1 July 2019 are as follows;

The Foundation has applied IFRS-9 using the modified retrospective approach. On adoption of IFRS 9, the Foundation reassessed the classification of its investment portfolio and concluded as under.

- (a) investments in term deposit receipts, Izafa Certificate, Defense Saving Certificate and Regular Income Certificates continue to be measured at amortised cost as they are held within the business model with the objective to hold and to collect all contractual cash flows.
- (b) investments in Pakistan Investment Bonds were measured at amortised cost, upon adoption of IFRS 9 the Foundation has opted to classify these investments at fair value through other comprehensive income as such investments are held within the objective of "to collect contractual cash flows and sell", resulting in unrealized loss amounting to Rs. 12.8 million as at 01 July 2018, which has been recorded in Endowment fund.
- (c) Investments in quoted shares continue to be measured at fair value through profit and loss as he Foundation has elected to continue with such classification as allowed under IFRS 9.

The financial asset subject to credit risk such as other receivables, accrued profit received within short period of time. Further, bank balances, term deposits receipts and izafa certificate are held with A1+ and AA1+ rated institutions. Accordingly, the ECL impact on such assets is not material to these financial statements

5.3.2 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Foundation has not designated any financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

5.3.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.4 Deposit prepayment and other receivables

These are stated at cost less provision for doubtful balances, if any.

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5.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and running finance under mark-up arrangements.

5.6 Restricted Funds

The Foundation follows restricted fund method of accounting. Under restricted fund method of accounting:

- Endowment contributions are accumulated in the endowment fund balance. Other internally and
 externally restricted contributions are accumulated in the statement of financial position as part of
 the appropriate restricted fund balance. The restricted funds present revenues and expenses
 related to restricted resources. Endowment contributions are presented in the endowment fund.
- The general fund presents all revenues and expenses related to unrestricted resources. The total excess of revenues over expenses in the general fund reports the change in the organization's unrestricted resources in the period.

5.6.1 Endowment Fund

The Foundation has established an Endowment Fund restricted for Habib University to support its operations and ensure continued growth and sustainability. The Fund is strengthened by transfer from General Fund and contributions received from donors. The income generated from Endowment Fund is credited to Endowment Fund and utilized for purposes of support to Habib University.

5.6.2 Zakat Fund

The Foundation has established a Zakat Fund restricted for providing financial assistance to the deserving students of Habib University. Zakat Fund is credited at the time of receipt of zakat from donor and is debited at the time of disbursement to Habib University students.

5.6.3 HU Scholarship Fund

This is a form of a restricted fund utilized for providing scholarships and grants to students and carrying out activities under different scholarship programs of Habib University including Habib University Talent, Outreach, Promotion and Support. The Fund is credited when the contributions are received or a firm commitment is received for the purpose and debited when expenses are paid or scholarships are disbursed from the Fund.

5.6.4 HU Student Loan Fund

The Foundation has provided guarantee against loans issued by a commercial bank to Habib University students. To mitigate the impact of credit risk, HU Student Loan Fund has been established to offset the risk of student default. The Fund will be credited by the contributions received for the purpose and debited by any impact of student loan default.

5.7 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for the goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Foundation.

5.8 Taxation

The Foundation is entitled to tax credit under section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance). The Foundation received its recognition as a Non-Profit Organization (NPO) under section 2(36) c of the Ordinance from the Commissioner Inland Revenue. Subsequent to the year end, the name of Foundation has been included under Clause (66) of Part I of Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 vide Finance Act, 2018, as a tax-exempt entity.

The Foundation is also exempt from minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, in view of clause (11A) of Part IV of the second schedule to the Ordinance. Therefore, no tax provision has been made in these financial statements.

5.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Foundation 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 statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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Note

5.10 Foreign currency translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees (functional currency) using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rate at the statement of financial position date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are taken to income and expenditure account currently.

5.11 Income

Donation

Unrestricted donations in cash are recognized as income as and when received. Unrestricted donations in kind in the form of assets with no future related costs are recognized as income of the period in which it becomes receivable / received, at fair value determined by an independent valuer.

Other Income

Profit on bank accounts, Term Deposit Receipts, Market Treasury Bills, Izafa Certificates, Regular Income certificate, Defense Saving Certificate and Pakistan Investment Bonds are recognized on time proportion basis. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established. Gain or loss on sale of investments is recognized in income and expenditure account in the year in which it arises.

5.12 Government grant

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that is intended to compensate. Grants received in the form of non-monetary items are recorded at fair value and recognized as deferred income and released to income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of asset from the date the asset is available for internal use.

5.13 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Foundation; or
- there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measure with sufficient reliability.

5.14 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Foundation's functional and presentation currency.

6. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Foundation's financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. The management continually evaluates estimates and judgments which are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under current circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively. In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

	determining the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and	
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	equipment and intangibles	5.1 & 5.2
_	classification of Financial Instrument	5.3
_	provisions and contingencies	5.9 & 5.14
		<u>د</u>

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		Note	2019 (Rupees	2018 s `000)
Operating fixed a Capital work-in-p		7.1 7.2	2,676,580 8,770	2,780,515 93,119
Capital Hone in p	, o.g. 000	,	2,685,350	2,873,634

7.1 Operating fixed assets

					ilated Deprecia	tion /		
		Cost			Amortization		Book value	
	As at July 1, 2018	Additions / (Disposals)*	As at June 30, 2019	As at July 1, 2018	Charge for the year / (Disposals)*	As at June 30, 2019	as at June 30, 2019	Rate (%)
	••			(F	Rupees '000)			***
Leasehold land and building	28,468	.•	28,468	28,468		28,468	-	12%
Leasehold land - city campus	529,615	-	529,615		.=	·-	529,615	•
Building on leasehold land	1,677,714	99,691	1,777,405	130,652	44,960	175,612	1,601,793	3%
Machinery and electrical works	616,498	706	617,204	199,418	65,229	264,647	352,557	10%
Motor vehicles	1,213	-	1,213	407	224	631	582	20%
Office equipment	169,962	949 (113)*	170,798	105,450	33,644 (113)*	138,981	31,817	20%
Lab equipment	95,607	-	95,607	51,885	18,592	70,477	25,130	20%
Furniture and fixtures	287,987	5,772 (164)*	293,595	129,156	38,068 (153)*	167,071	126,524	14.3% to 20%
Library books	15,753		15,753	13,361	642	14,003	1,750	20% to 33%
Computers and multimedia	145,696	1,412 (172)*	146,936	129,201	11,028 (105)*	140,124	6,812	33%
2019	3,568,513	108,530 (449)*	3,676,594	787,998	212,387 (371)*	1,000,014	2,676,580	•

		Cost		Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization Book value				
	As at July 1, 2017	Additions / (Disposals)*	As at June 30, 2018	As at July 1, 2017	Charge for the year / (Disposals)*	As at June 30, 2018	as at June 30, 2018	Rate (%)
				(F	Rupees '000)			ank viseals.
Leasehold land and building	28,468	· •.	28,468	27,898	570	28,468	•	12%
Leasehold land – city campus	529,615	-	529,615		-		529,615	•
Building on leasehold land	1,673,311	4,403	1,677,714	88,867	41,785	130,652	1,547,062	3%
Machinery and electrical works	614,516	1,982	616,498	137,997	61,421	199,418	417,080	10%
Motor vehicles	2,410	(1,197)*	1,213	1,361	243 (1,197)*	407	806	20%
Office equipment	169,722	290 (50 *	169,962	73,188	32,312 (50)*	105,450	64,512	20%
Lab equipment	83,249	12,358	95,607	35,522	16,363	51,885	43,722	20%
Furniture and fixtures	268,069	20,390 (472)*	287,987	96,792	32,836 (472)*	129,156	158,831	14.3 to 20%
Library books	15,753	-	15,753	12,672	689	13,361	2,392	20% to 33%
Computers and multimedia	146,347	1,582 (2,233)*	145,696	108,440	22,994 (2,233)*	129,201	16,495	33%
2018	3,531,460	41,005 (3,952)*	3,568,513	582,737	209,213 (3,952)*	787,998	2,780,515	

^{7.1.1} Includes assets costing Rs. 3,576.59 (2018: Rs. 3,568.51) million with book value of Rs. 2,676.58 (2018: Rs. 2,780.51) million, which are in possession and use of Habib University free of cost.

7.1.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as under:

		Note	2019 (Rupee	2018 s `000)
	Expenditure Project expenses		212,387 - 212,387	208,152 1,061 209,213
7.2	Capital work-in-progress			
	Opening balance Capital expenditure incurred/advances made during the year Transfer to operating fixed assets Closing balance	7.2.1	93,119 24,181 (108,530) 8,770	107,194 26,664 (40,739) 93,119
7.2.1	Transfer to operating fixed assets			
	Building on leasehold land Machinery and electrical works Office equipment Lab equipment Furniture and fixtures Computers and multimedia		99,691 706 949 - 5,772 1,412 108,530	4,403 1,982 24 12,358 20,390 1,582 40,739

7.3 There were no disposal with aggregate book value exceeding five hundred thousand rupees

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS								
		COST		ACCUMULA	TED AMOR	TIZATION	BOOK VALUE	
			As at		Charge	As at		Amortization
	As at July		June 30,	As at July	for the	June 30,	As at June	rate
	01, 2018	Additions	2019	01, 2018	year	2019	30, 2019	%
		***********	(Rupees '000)	******			
Computer software	31,163	-	31,163	27,274	1,333	28,607	2,556	33%
Project development cost								
- Academic Planning and Modeling	420,890	-	420,890	284,944	84,177	369,121	51,769	20%
- Networking and Partnership	59,017	-	59,017	50,636	8,381	59,017	.	20%
2019	511,070	*	511,070	362,854	93,891	456,745	54,325	···
		COST	NAME OF THE OWNER, WAS ASSESSED.	ACCUMULA	TED AMOR	TIZATION	BOOK VALUE	
	······································	COST	As at	ACCUMULA	TED AMOR	TIZATION As at	· ************************************	Amortization
	As at July	COST	As at June 30,	ACCUMULA As at July	Charge		· ************************************	Amortization rate
	As at July 01, 2017	COST Additions	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	and the second s	Charge	As at	• *************************************	
			June 30, 2018	As at July	Charge for the year	As at June 30,	As at June	rate
Computer software			June 30, 2018	As at July 01, 2017	Charge for the year	As at June 30,	As at June	rate
Computer software Project development cost	01, 2017	Additions	June 30, 2018 (As at July 01, 2017 Rupees '000)	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2018	As at June 30, 2018	rate %
···•	01, 2017	Additions	June 30, 2018 (As at July 01, 2017 Rupees '000)	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2018	As at June 30, 2018	rate %
Project development cost	01, 2017 27,163	Additions 4,000	June 30, 2018 (1 31,163	As at July 01, 2017 Rupees '000) 25,351	Charge for the year 1,923	As at June 30, 2018 27,274	As at June 30, 2018 3,889	rate % 33%
Project development cost - Academic Planning and Modeling	27,163 420,890	Additions 4,000	June 30, 2018 (1 31,163 420,890	As at July 01, 2017 Rupees '000) 25,351 201,843	Charge for the year 1,923 83,101	As at June 30, 2018 27,274 284,944	As at June 30, 2018 3,889	rate % 33% 20%

8.1 Represents assets costing Rs. 511.07 (2018: Rs. 511.07) million net book value of Rs. 54.325 (2018: Rs. 148.22) million, which are in possession and use of Habib University free of cost.

148.22) million, which are in possession and use of Habib University free	of cost	2019	2018
	Note	(Rupees	
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		(
Debt instruments at amortised cost:			
Izafa Certificates		238,500	238,500
Accrued profit thereon		175,157	130,304
	9.1	413,657	368,804
Defence Saving Certificates (DSC)	9.2	100	- 1
Accrued profit thereon		4	
•		104	-
Regular Income Certificates (RIC)	9.2	110,100	- :
Accrued profit thereon		2,131	
		112,231	_
Fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Pakistan Investment Bonds	9.3	144,704	201,102
	,	670,696	569,906
		544	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

9.

- 9.1 Represents Izafa Certificates with Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited, a related party. These carry profit at the rate of 12.25% (2018: 12.25%) per annum and will mature latest by November 2020. The investments pertain in entirety to the Endowment Fund.
- 9.2 Represents Defense Saving Certificate and Regular Income Certificates with National Saving Scheme of Pakistan. These carry profit at the rate of 12% and 12.47% respectively (2018: Nil) per annum and will mature latest by 28th February 2029 for Defense Saving Certificate and latest by 3rd May 2024 for Regular Income Certificates. The long-term investments pertain in entirety to the Endowment Fund.

9.3 Pakistan Investment Bonds

		Face Value				Balance as at 30 June 2019			
Issue Date	Tenor	As at 1 July 2018	Purchased during the year	Sold/Matur ed during the year	As at 30 June 2019	Carrying value	Market Value	Appreciation/ (Diminution)	
Control of the contro	TO THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF	***********		******	(Rupees in	(000)	************	****	
21 April 2016	10 years	118,900	-	÷	118,900	129,447	93,074	(36,373)	
18 August 2011	20 years	54,300		**	54,300	70,097	51,630	(18,467)	
21 April 2016	3 years		27,300	27,300	•		•	•	
2019					·	199,544	144,704	(54,840)	
2018					,	196,538	188,212	(8,326)	

9.3.1 Rate of return on above Government Securities ranges from 8.75% to 13% (2018: 8.75% to 13%).

Note 2019 2018 ----- (Rupees `000) -----

10. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

At fair value through profit or loss

At lair value through profit of 1055			
Quoted Shares			
Abbott Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited		6,170	8,905
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited		9,537	8,776
Attock Petroleum Limited		8,655	13,275
Colgate Palmolive (Pakistan) Limited		2,689	3,401
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited		7,499	_
Engro Fertilizers Limited		9,659	14,682
Engro Corporations Limited		15,192	16,321
EFU Life Insurance Limited		6,463	7,818
GlaxoSmithKline (Pakistan) Limited		-	8,931
Habib Bank Limited			12,699
HUB Power Company Limited		10,373	7,235
ICI Pakistan Limited		8,733	11,221
IGI Holdings Limited		6,328	10,426
Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited		4,578	9,522
Lucky Cement Limited		10,501	9,447
Mari Petroleum Company Limited		8,327	11,296
Meezan Bank Limited		1,220	-
MCB Bank Limited		13,659	14,892
Oil and Gas Development Corporation Limited		11,966	11,828
Pakistan Oilfields Limited		4,124	4,568
Pakistan Petroleum Limited		11,320	6,984
Searle Company Limited		4,895	9,859
Shifa International Hospitals Limited		6,264	7,695
	10.1	168,152	209,781
Amortized Cost:			
Term Deposit Receipts	10.2	100,000	33,000
Accrued profit		540	8
		100,540	33,008
		268,692	242,789
			THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

- 10.1 This represent investments made for Endowment Fund worth Rs.168.15 (2018; Rs. 209.78) million.
- 10.2 Represents term deposits receipts with Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited, a related party. These carry profit rates ranging from 4.25% to 11% (2018: profit rate of 4.5% to 6.4%) per annum and will mature latest by July 2019. This represents investments made for HU Zakat Fund Rs. 35 million and Endowment Fund Rs. 65 million (2018: Endowment Fund Rs.3 million and Scholarship Fund Rs.30 million).

3.4.

			2019	2018
		Note	(Rupee	
11.	BANK BALANCES			
	Foreign currency - in current accounts		978	9,303
	Local currency			
	- in deposit accounts	11.1	152,665	166,021
	- in current accounts	11.2	213,750 367,393	180,643 355,967
11.1	Represents deposit accounts maintained with Habib Metropolital carries profit at the rate ranging from 5.5% to 10.25% (2018: 3.7)			
			2019	2018
		Note	(Rupees	`000)
11.2	This includes following restricted balances:			
	Endowment Fund		19,438	31,712
	Zakat Fund		58,526	72,826
	HU Scholarship Fund HU Student Loan Fund		22,068 240,476	13,631 163,019
	THO OLDERN EDULT LINE	- 100,000	340,508	281,188
12.	ENDOWMENT FUND	an-qui	A Section 1997	Standgland volum, author i consult. Y diglandishing place faint distribution from the
	Opening balance		026.204	000 000
	Contribution received during the year		826,384 137,143	888,888 24,778
	Return on investments	19	82,090	72,608
	Loss on sale of Pakistan Investment Bonds		-	(2,651)
	Effect of adoption of IFRS 9 Un realized loss on Investment at Pakistan investment bonds		(12,890) (37,455)	A.T
	Loss on investments at fair value through profit or loss		(60,977)	(29,378)
	Program and administrative expenses		(3,323)	(3,797)
	Transferred to General Fund	40.4	000 070	(124,064)
	Closing balance	12.1	930,972	826,384
12.1	Endowment Fund			
	Represented by:			
	Long term investment Short term investment	9	670,696 233,460	569,906 212,781
	Cash and bank balances		19,438	40,719
	Other receivables		3,638	3,909
	Accrued profit		4,585	(004):
	Payable to investment advisor	hades object to be the	(845) 930,972	(931) 826,384
13.	ZAKAT FUND	**************************************		OCO, OCO
	Onaning halanna			, .
	Opening balance Received during the year		70,093 174,711	117,770 58,850
	Return on investments		5,107	6,751
	Disbursement during the year to Habib University	ander without	(155,906)	(113,278)
	Closing balance	ANALY I	94,005	70,093
14.	HU SCHOLARSHIP FUND			
	Opening balance		42,072	44,953
	Contribution during the year		253,434	259,010
	Disbursement during the year to Habib University Transferred from General Fund		(299,267) 23,758	(265,724)
	Return on Investments		2,234	3,833
	Closing balance	Province of the State of the St	22,231	42,072
_		Sporter and the sport of the sp		

	는 사람들이 되는 것이 하고 있는데 문제한 보고 되었다. 사람들로 보고 있는데 그런 그리는 그는 그는 사람들이 하는데 되고 있는데 얼마를 하는데 되었다.	2019_	2018
15.	HU STUDENT LOAN FUND	(Rupees	(000)
	Opening balance Contribution during the year Transferred from General Fund Closing balance	163,018 - 77,458 240,476	81,793 81,225 - 163,018
16.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Payable to suppliers and contractors Projects payable Accrued liabilities	613 	253 15,319 39,695 55,267

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

17.1 Contingencies

During the year ended June 30, 2016 Cantonment Board Faisal (CBF) raised demand against property tax amounting to Rs. 4.7 million. The Foundation has appealed in the High Court of Sindh against the decision and obtained injunction order against the demand until the resolution of the case. The management is confident that the lawsuit is expected to be decided in favor of the foundation and accordingly no provision has been made in these financial statements.

17.2 Commitments

Outstanding guarantee to a commercial bank for providing student loans to Habib University students by creating a lien on current account. The commercial bank has disbursed loans amounting to Rs. 240.476 (2018; Rs.144.135) million. The commercial bank is a related party of the Foundation.

		Note	General fund	Endowment fund (Ru	Funds	2019 Total	2018 Total
18.	DONATIONS / CONTRIBUTIONS	3					
	From related parties Other corporate entities	18.1	272,488	114,278 22,865		734,165 103,611	507,014 110,266
		,	272,488			837,776	617,280
18.1	From related parties						
	Muhammad Ali Habib Welfare Tru Mohamed ali Rafiq Habib	ust	257,829 4,346		174,799	432,628 5,346	362,068 1,000
	Indus Motor Company Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Muhammed H. Habib		- 4,346	13,278	20,000 3,000	20,000 16,278 4,346	90,000 8,278 1,317
	Rafiq M. Habib Parvez Ghias		*	-	1,000	1,000	1,317 1,000
	Hilton Pharma (Private) Limited		int	*	æi.	-	1,500
	Hinovex Marketing Dawood Habib Memorial Trust		₩** •#	100,000	100,000	100,000 100,000	.
	Meherafroze Habib Zaheda Habib		1,621 4,346	-	-	1,621 4,346	1,317
	Soorty Enterprises (Private) Limit International Steel Ltd	ed	-		35,000	35,000	30,000 1,000
	Towfig Chinoy		•	-	10,000	10,000	1,000
	Fatemah Habib		,=	•			1,317
	Thal Limited		=	-	2,500	2,500	5,000
	Feroze & Shernaz B. Charit. Trus	t ,	070 400	444.070	1,100	1,100	900
			272,488	114,278	347,399	734,165	507,014

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		General fund	Endowment fund (Ru	Funds	2019 Total	2018 Total
			•	•		
19.	OTHER INCOME					
	Profit on bank accounts	4,262	3,746	6,362	14,370	8,604
	Profit on DSC's & NSC's	-	2,135		2,135	-
	Return on Izafa	÷	44,852		44,852	40,448
	Return on Term Deposits Receipts	*	1,364	979	2,343	4,649
	Return on Market Treasury Bills	-	2,650	-	2,650	218
	Dividend income	•	9,894	-	9,894	10,836
	Return on Pakistan Investment Bonds	- 02	17,449	-	17,449	20,546
	Gain on sale of fixed assets	93	-	-	93	1,381
	Exchange gain	215	-	-	215	224 5.065
	Custom duty refunded Liability written back	- 653	-	<u>-</u> ,	653	5,965
	Clability Writter back	5,223	82,090	7,341	94,654	92,871
		J, 223		1,071	37,007	92,071
					2019	2018
20	DOMATIONS TO DEL AYED DADTIES			44,481	(Rupees	`000)
20.	DONATIONS TO RELATED PARTIES					
	Habib University			***	153,250	213,275
20.1	A Director of the Foundation is also the Pre	esident of Hab	ib University (a	related part	νl	
				a rolatoa part	2019	2019
				Note -	(Rupees	
21.	PROGRAM AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXP	ENSES			(riapood	
	Legal and professional charges				12,758	5,511
	Salaries				13,599	12,818
	Auditors' remuneration			21.1	544	611
	Travelling			,—,,,,,	713	1,053
	Rent				1,264	.,
	Others				1,610	172
					30,488	20,165
21.1	Auditors' remuneration					
	Additional remaineration					
	Audit fee				325	325
	Fee for review of half yearly financial state	ments			219	211
	Out of pocket expenses			***************************************		75
				Compression (544	611
22.	NET SURPLUS ON PROJECTS:					
	*	VANCATION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	2019		2018	
		Income Ext	Net enses Surplu	s Income	Expenses	Net (Deficit)
			ees `000)		· (Rupees `00	
	Institute for Advancing Corpors and					
	Institute for Advancing Careers and Talents	5,209	- 5,20	9 2,552	(14,264)	(11,712)
	i mojilo	5,209	- 5,20 - 5,20		(14,264)	(11,712)
		<u> </u>			Decision of the last of the la	
					Enc	•

35,000

57,156

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

23.1 Financial assets as per statement of financial position

	Fair Value Through OCI – Investments	Note	2019 (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	9	144,704	201,102
	Fair Value through profit and loss – Investments			
	Investment in quoted shares	9	168,152	209,781
	Financial asset at amortised cost			
	Regular income Certificate (RIC) Defense saving certificate (DSC) Izafa Certificate Term deposit receipts other receivable Accrued Profit Deposits	9 9 9 10	112,231 104 413,657 100,540 - 5,539 2,020 634,091	368,804 33,008 4,991 4,656 2,020 413,479
23.2	Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position	-	947,947	824,362
-7.2	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
	Trade and other payables Due to related parties	17	35,000	55,267 1,889

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Foundation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks mainly are market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Director reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

24.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and another price risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market interest rates. The Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk in respect of bank deposits and term deposit receipts. Management of the foundation estimates that 1% increase in the market interest rate, with all other factor remaining constant, would decrease the deficit / increase the surplus by Rs. 2.53 (2018: Rs. 1.99) million and a 1% decrease would result in the increase / decrease in the Foundation's deficit / surplus by the same amount. However, in practice, the actual result may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where payables exist due to imports of goods and transactions with foreign related parties as well as receivables and payable exist due to transaction in foreign currency. The Foundation primarily has foreign currency exposures in US Dollar (USD).

As at June 30, 2019, had the exchange rates of USD appreciated or depreciated against the currency with all other variables held constant, the change in (Deficit)/Surplus would have been as follows:

Curronou	(Deficit)/Surplus	20	19	2018	
Currency	(Delicit)/Surplus	%	Rs. '000	%	Rs. '000
USD	lower / higher	10%	98	10%	150

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iii) Equity price risk

The Company's listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities.

At the date of statement of financial position, the exposure to listed equity securities was Rs. 168.152 million. A decrease of 10% in the share price of these securities would have an impact of approximately Rs. 16.8 million on the statement of income and expenditure depending whether or not the decline is below the cost of investment. An increase of 10% in the share price of the listed security would impact statement of income and expenditure with the similar amount.

24.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

The Foundation is exposed to credit risk mainly on Term Deposits Receipts, Izafa Certificate, Other Receivables and Bank Balances. The Foundation seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposure only to banks considered credit worthy and short-term and long term investment arranged with banks.

	2019	2018
Exposure to credit risk The Foundation's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:	(Rupee	es `000)
Security Deposit Other receivables	2,020	2,020 427
	2,020	2,447

Quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or default history of counter parties as shown below:

Bank balances	2019 (Rupees	2018 `000)
Short Term Ratings A1+ A-1+ A1+/A-1+	367,393 -	352,744 3,078 145
	367,393	355,967
Short term investments Term deposit receipts - Ratings A1+	100,540	33,008
Long term investments Izafa certificate - Ratings AA+	413,657	368,804

24.3 Liquidity risk

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

The management forecasts the liquidity of the Foundation the basis of expected cash flows considering the level of liquid assets necessary to mitigate the liquidity risk.

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2019		Less than 3	3 to 12	
	On demand	months (Rupee	Months s in '000)	Total
Trade and other payables		2,625	32,375	35,000
2018		Loss than 3	3 to 12	
	On demand	months (Rupee	Months s in '000)	Total
Trade and other payables	~	22,892	32,375	55,267
Due to related party		1,889	*	1,889
- *		24,781	32,375	57,156

25. FAIR VALUE OF MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The table below analyses financial instrument carried at fair valuation method and different levels of fair valuation method have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

2019	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total(Rupees in '000)				
Quoted shares	168,152	-	•	168,152	
Pakistan investment bonds	₩	144,704	-	144,704	
	168,152	144,704	*	312,856	
2018	Level 1	Level 2 (Rupees	Level 3 in '000)	Total	
Quoted shares	209,781	-	÷ '	209,781	
Pakistan investment bonds		201,102	-	201,102	
	209,781	201,102	*	410,883	

Financial Instruments classified through Level 1 consist of quoted shares. The fair value of investments in quoted shares is determined by reference to quotations obtained from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) website.

26. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Foundation's objectives when managing capital is to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Foundation is currently financing majority of its operations through funds and working capital. The capital structure of the Foundation is fund based with no financing through long term borrowings

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include members, entities having directors in common with the Foundation, directors and other key management personnel. The Foundation in normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties, amount due from and due to related parties are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Other material transactions with related parties are given below:

Nature of Transaction	Note	2019 (Rupee	2018 s`000)
Investments in term deposit receipts Encashment of term deposit receipts Contribution from restricted funds Profit on bank deposits and term deposit receipts Insurance premium	13 & 14	300,000 233,000 455,173 15,233	622,000 772,000 379,002 13,253 106

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27.1 Following are the related parties of the Foundation with whom the Foundation had entered into transactions or have arrangement/agreement in place.

Name of related parties	Basis of relationship	Nature of Transactions
Hinovex Marketing	Common directorship	Donation received.
Indus Motor Company Limited	Common directorship	Donation received.
Meherafroze Habib	Relative of director	Donation received.
Muhammad ali Habib Welfare Trust	Common directorship	Donation received.
Mohamed ali Rafiq Habib	Director	Donation received.
Muhammed H. Habib	Director	Donation received.
Parvez Ghias	Director	Donation received.
Soorty Enterprises (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Donation received.
Zaheda Habib	Relative of director	Donation received.
Dawood Habib Memorial Trust	Common Directorship	Donation received.
Towfiq Chinoy	Director	Donation received.
Feroze & Shernaz B, Charit. Trust	Common Directorship	Donation received.
Thal Limited	Common directorship	Donation received.
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	Common directorship	Donation received, banking and related services

28. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

- 28.1 No remuneration has been paid to the Chief Executive.
- 28.2 Directors are not paid any fee for attending meetings
- 28.3 The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements in respect of remuneration, including all benefits, to the Chief Financial Officer of the University was Rs. 12.753 (2018: Rs. 12.675) million.

29. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of persons employed as at year end were 3 (2018: 2) and the average number of persons employed during the year were 3 (2018: 2).

- 30. GENERAL
- 30.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.
- **30.2** Certain prior period figures have been reclassified or rearranged for the purpose of comparison. However, there were no material reclassifications to report.

31.	DATE	OF	AUT	HORIS	ATION	FOR	ISSUE
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These financial statements have been authorised for issue on _______ by the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

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Chief Executive

Director