Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Board of Trustees of KAYANY FOUNDATION

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of KAYANY FOUNDATION, ("the Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2016, the statement of comprehensive income and disbursements, statement of changes in surplus, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Board of Trustees of KAYANY FOUNDATION (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of KAYANY FOUNDATION ("the Foundation") as of 31 December 2016, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Sarkis Sakr & Partners

Sarkis Sakr & Partners An independent member of Geneva Group International Beirut, Lebanon 27 January 2017

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2016

| | | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|-------|-----------|----------|
| | Notes | LBP '000 | LBP '000 |
| Assets | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property and equipment | 4 | 967,709 | 764,914 |
| Total non-current assets | | 967,709 | 764,914 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Other receivables | 5 | 122,257 | 13,600 |
| Cash and bank balances | 6 | 617,383 | 131,864 |
| Total current assets | | 739,640 | 145,464 |
| Total assets | | 1,707,349 | 910,378 |
| Fund balance and liabilities | | | |
| Surplus | | 1,565,657 | 812,937 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Provision for other liabilities and charges | | 132,949 | 66,839 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 132,949 | 66,839 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Other payables | 7 | 8,291 | 30,150 |
| Due to a related party | | 452 | 452 |
| Total current liabilities | | 8,743 | 30,602 |
| Total liabilities | | 141,692 | 97,441 |
| Total fund balance and liabilities | | 1,707,349 | 910,378 |

The financial statements on pages 3 to 12 were approved and signed by Mrs. Nora Sharabati Jomblatt, Founder, on behalf of the Trustees on.

Mrs Nora Sharabati Jomblatt

Statement of comprehensive income and disbursments for the year ended 31 December 2016

| | | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-------|----------------|-------------|
| | Notes | LBP '000 | LBP '000 |
| Contribution income | | | |
| Donations received | | 2,200,023 | 1,313,067 |
| Income for the year | | 2,200,023 | 1,313,067 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Professional fees | | (889,874) | (765,125) |
| Donations distributed | | (75,630) | (221,269) |
| Provision and depreciation expense | 8 | (105,216) | (75,072) |
| Stationary expense | | (104,650) | (51,323) |
| Entertainment, travel and transportation expense | | (107,052) | (45,122) |
| Rent and related charges | | (30,122) | (43,985) |
| Maintenance fees | | (58,576) | (35,286) |
| Kitchen expense | | (7,580) | (13,114) |
| Insurance premiums | | (2,738) | (1,875) |
| Other expense | | (65,865) | (39,365) |
| Operating expenses | | (1,447,303) | (1,291,536) |
| Surplus for the year | | 752,720 | 21,531 |

Statement of changes in surplus for the year ended 31 December 2016

| | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | LBP '000 |
| Balance at 1 October 2013 | - |
| Surplus for the period | 1,445,087 |
| Balance at 31 December 2013 | 1,445,087 |
| Deficit for the year | (653,681) |
| Balance at 31 December 2014 | 791,406 |
| Surplus for the year | 21,531 |
| Balance at 31 December 2015 | 812,937 |
| Surplus for the year | 752,720 |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | 1,565,657 |

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2016

| | | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-------|-----------|-----------|
| | Notes | LBP '000 | LBP '000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Surplus for the year | | 752,720 | 21,531 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 4,8 | 39,106 | 25,717 |
| Provision for other liabilities and charges | 8 | 66,110 | 49,355 |
| Changes in working capital: | | | |
| Increase in other receivables | 5 | (108,657) | (9,831) |
| (Decrease)/increase in other payables | 7 | (21,859) | 30,150 |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | | 727,420 | 116,922 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Purchase of equipment | 4 | (241,901) | (482,376) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (241,901) | (482,376) |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | | 485,519 | (365,454) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 6 | 131,864 | 497,318 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | 6 | 617,383 | 131,864 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 General information

The KAYANY FOUNDATION ("the Foundation") is a Lebanese Non-Governmental Organization (registration no.1806) founded in 2013.

Established in response to the Syrian refugee crisis in Lebanon, the Foundation delivers aid and initiates educational projects in informal tented settlements within the Bekaa governorate and its surrounding areas.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of KAYANY FOUNDATION have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRIC interpretations ("IFRIC").

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

The financial statements are presented in Lebanese Pounds (LBP) which is the official reporting currency.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

2.2 Adoption of new and revised IFRS and IFRIC

In the current year, the Foundation has adopted the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB that are relevant to the Foundation's operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 January 2016. The adoption of these new and revised Standards and Interpretations did not result in any significant impact on the Foundation's financial statements or changes to the Foundation's accounting policies.

In addition, and as of the date of authorization of these financial statements, certain Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective. Management anticipates that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in the related future periods will have no material financial impact on the financial statements of the Foundation.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translate

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Foundation are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Lebanese Pounds, which is the Foundation's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions that are transactions denominated, or that require settlement in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "finance income or costs". All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "other expenses".

2.4 Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Foundation adds to the carrying amount of an item of equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Foundation. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on equipment is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful life range is as follows:

| | Kate |
|--|---------|
| Buildings | 2.5% |
| Vehicles | 10% |
| Furniture, fixtures and office equipment | 8 - 20% |

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2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Property and equipment (continued)

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Foundation will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

2.6 Other payables

Other payables are obligations to pay for services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

2.8 Disbursements

All disbursements and capital expenditures are recorded when goods and services are actually received.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Contribution income

The foundation's income mainly arises from contributions. The Foundation recognises income from contributions as follows:

- (i) upon receipt of donations in cash or in kind where the donor does not bind the foundation by any specific performance condition; and
- (ii) upon the fulfilment of any specific performance conditions for those contributions where the donor imposes such conditions.

Any cash received on conditional contributions is recognized as a liability until such performance conditions are met.

2.10 Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

3 Critical accounting judgments and use of estimates

In the application of the accounting policies described in note 2, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the 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.

4 Property and equipment

| | Buildings LBP '000 | Vehicles LBP '000 | Furniture, fixtures and office equipment LBP '000 | Total LBP '000 |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Cost: | 582,802 | 62,108 | 149,609 | 794,519 |
| Balance at 1 January 2016 Additions | 157,232 | 02,108 | 84,669 | 241,901 |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | 740,034 | 62,108 | 234,278 | 1,036,420 |
| Accumulated depreciation: Balance at 1 January 2016 Additions Balance at 31 December 2016 | (10,417) (12,560) (22,977) | (8,319) (6,211) (14,530) | (10,869) (20,335) (31,204) | (29,605) (39,106) (68,711) |
| Net book value: Balance at 31 December 2016 Balance at 31 December 2015 | 717,057 572,385 | 47,578 53,789 | 203,074 138,740 | 967,709 764,914 |
| 5 Other receivables | | | 2016 | 2015 LPD 1000 |
| Other receivables Prepaid charges | | | LBP '000 103,997 18,260 122,257 | LBP '000 4,975 8,625 13,600 |
| 6 Cash and bank balan | nces | | 2016 LBP '000 | 2015 LBP '000 |
| Current bank balances Cash on hand | | | 613,279 4,104 617,383 | 128,331 3,533 131,864 |

The cash and bank balances are denominated in US Dollars and Lebanese Pounds.

7 Other payables

| 2 4 | 2016 | 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | LBP '000 | LBP '000 |
| Accrued charges | 8,291 | - |
| Sundry operating creditors | _ | 30,150 |
| | 8,291 | 30,150 |
| | | |
| | | |
| 8 Provision and depreciation expens | nse | |

| | 2016 LBP '000 | 2015 LBP '000 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Provision expense | 66,110 | 49,355 |
| Depreciation expense (note 4) | 39,106 | 25,717 |
| | 105,216 | 75,072 |

9 Auction income

The Foundation's first project was Syri-Arts exhibition and charity auction that took place at the Beirut International Exhibition and Leisure Center (BIEL) from 30 October 2013 to 9 November 2013. The Syri-Arts charity auction generated over LL 1.6 billion from the sale of art pieces donated by painters and artists. All proceeds will be used to alleviate the plight of the Syrian refugee children in Lebanon and Syria.