FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BAHAWALPUR WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **BAHAWALPUR WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020, and the income and expenditure statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund, the statement of cash flows 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, the income and expenditure statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund and the statement of cash flows 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 Company's affairs as at June 30, 2020 and of the deficit, other comprehensive deficit, the changes in general fund 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.4 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of Rs. 198.512 million during the year ended June 30, 2020 and, as of that date, its accumulated losses amount to Rs. 192.312 million. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.4, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



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 auditor's 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 that 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the income and expenditure statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund and the statement of cash flows 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 account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Amin Ali.

Lahore

Dated: 28 APR 2022

CROWE HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY & C

Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

		2020	2019
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	104,281,010	123,064,070
Intangible assets	6	362,112	596,417
Long term deposits		115,190	115,190
Current Assets		104,758,312	123,775,677
Stores and spares	_	2,324,669	2,895,016
Advances and other receivable	7	7,697,968	6,147,514
Cash and bank balances	8	74,456,966	126,303,498
		84,479,603	135,346,028
		189,237,915	259,121,705
FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Fund			
General fund		(192,312,931)	6,200,028
Non Current Liabilities			
Grants available for utilization	9	-	2,089,619
Long term financing	10	312,192,666	230,580,497
		312,192,666	232,670,116
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	19,358,180	20,251,561
Current portion of long term financing		50,000,000	-
		69,358,180	20,251,561
Contingencies and Commitments	12	-	-
		189,237,915	259,121,705
			239,121,703

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Income from grants	13	184,909,242	391,098,615
Direct expenses	14	(318,946,343)	(327,777,458)
Gross (Loss) / Revenue		(134,037,101)	63,321,157
Administrative expenses	15	(54,829,603)	(53,216,809)
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus		(188,866,704)	10,104,348
Finance cost	16	(20,916,446)	(10,104,348)
Other income	17	11,270,191	4,174,597
(Deficit) / Surplus before Taxation		(198,512,959)	4,174,597
Taxation		-	-
Net (Deficit) / Surplus for the Year	-	(198,512,959)	4,174,597

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Net (Deficit) / Surplus for the Year	(198,512,959)	4,174,597
Other comprehensive income for the year:		
Items that will not be reclassified to income and expenditure	-	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income and expenditure	-	-
Total Comprehensive (Deficit) / Surplus for the Year	(198,512,959)	4,174,597

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund
	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2018	2,025,431
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,174,597
Balance as at June 30, 2019	6,200,028
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(198,512,959)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	(192,312,931)

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Rupees	Rupees
(Deficit) / Surplus before taxation	(198,512,959)	4,174,597
Adjustments for: Depreciation Amortization Amortization of grants received from government Unwinding of long term loan Bank charges Excess liabilities written back	18,842,525 234,305 (184,909,242) 20,904,792 11,654	22,316,140 234,305 (391,098,615) 10,097,272 7,076 383
	(144,915,966)	(358,443,439)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(343,428,925)	(354,268,842)
Decrease / (increase) in current assets: - Stores and spares - Advances and other receivable Increase in current liabilities: - Trade and other payables	570,347 (345,000) (893,381) (668,034)	(794,436) - 5,216,008 4,421,572
Cash Used in Operations	(344,096,959)	(349,847,270)
Income tax paid Bank charges paid	(1,205,454) (11,654)	(4,324,562) (7,076)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(345,314,067)	(354,178,908)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(59,465)	-
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(59,465)	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term financing Grants received	149,527,000 144,000,000	149,860,000 154,238,509
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	293,527,000	304,098,509
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(51,846,532)	(50,080,399)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	126,303,498	176,383,897
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	74,456,966	126,303,498

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER