

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT 2020 YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK INDONESIA



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YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK

Financial Statements
As of December 31, 2020
And For The Year Then Ended
With Independent Auditors' Report
(Indonesian Currency)



YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK Financial Statements As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended With Independent Auditors' Report (Indonesian Currency)

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BOARD OF EXECUTIVES STATEMENT LETTER **RELATING TO** THE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK

I, the undersigned:

1. Name

: Nurdiana

Office Address

: Jl. Dharma Bakti, Desa Langko, Kecamatan Lingsar

Lombok

Domicile

: JL. Ragi Genep, GG.Dahlia, No.26, Banjar, Ampenan, Mataram

Phone Number

: +62 817-0944-892

Position

: Executive Director

State that:

- I am responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements of Yayasan Peduli Anak (the "Foundation");
- The Foundation's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;
- 3. a. All information in the Foundation's financial statements has been completely and properly disclosed:
 - b. The Foundation's financial statements do not contain any misleading material information or facts, and do not omit material information or facts; and
- I am responsible for the internal control system of the Foundation.

This statement letter is made truthfully.

For and on behalf of the Board of Executives







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report No. 00139/2.0961/AU.1/11/0628-3/1/VI/2021

Boards of Governors, Executives and Supervisory Yayasan Peduli Anak

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Yayasan Peduli Anak, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, and the statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting 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.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yayasan Peduli Anak as of December 31, 2020, and its activities and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MORHAN DAN REKAN

Morban Tirtonadi, CPA

Public Accountant License No. AP. 0628

June 28, 2021



YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2020

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2020	2019
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,3	1,050,492,441	488,999,100
Receivables	2,4	372,947,664	463,143,909
Prepaid expenses and advances	2,5	195,009,784	28,742,175
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,618,449,889	980,885,184
NON-CURRENT ASSET			
Fixed assets – net	2,6	27,534,918,045	22,540,091,038
TOTAL ASSETS		29,153,367,934	23,520,976,222
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payable	2,7	15,000,000	-
Accrued expense	2,8	50,000,000	60,000,000
Current portion of consumer financing	2,9		
payable		131,837,994	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		196,837,994	60,000,000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY	2.0		
Consumer financing payable net of current portion	2,9	117,732,762	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		314,570,756	60,000,000
NET ASSETS			
Net assets with restrictions	2	4=0.000.000	400 400 000
Permanent Temporary		178,696,000 6,485,724,847	136,490,000 6,206,828,247
Net assets without restrictions	2	22,174,376,331	17,117,657,975
TOTAL NET ASSETS	_	28,838,797,178	23,460,976,222
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		29,153,367,934	23,520,976,222

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For The Year Ended
December 31, 2020
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2020				
		Without Restrictions	Temporarily With Restrictions	Permanently With Restrictions	Total	
REVENUES Contributions and donations Interest income	2,10 2	13,927,014,483 9,637,808	278,896,600	102,810,000	14,308,721,083 9,637,808	
TOTAL REVENUES		13,936,652,291	278,896,600	102,810,000	14,318,358,891	
EXPENSES	2,11	(8,879,933,935)	<u>-</u>	(60,604,000)	(8,940,537,935)	
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS		5,056,718,356	278,896,600	42,206,000	5,377,820,956	
NET ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		17,117,657,975	6,206,828,247	136,490,000	23,460,976,222	
NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		22,174,376,331	6,485,724,847	178,696,000	28,838,797,178	
	Notes		20	19		
		Without Restrictions	Temporarily With Restrictions	Permanently With Restrictions	Total	
REVENUES Contributions and donations Gain on sale of fixed assets Interest income	2,10 2,6 2	16,813,626,036 52,849,658 10,863,596	1,517,874,378	87,760,000	18,419,260,414 52,849,658 10,863,596	
TOTAL REVENUES		16,877,339,290	1,517,874,378	87,760,000	18,482,973,668	
EXPENSES	2,11	(5,967,609,786)		(42,880,000)	(6,010,489,786)	
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS		10,909,729,504	1,517,874,378	44,880,000	12,472,483,882	
NET ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		6,207,928,471	4,688,953,869	91,610,000	10,988,492,340	
NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		17,117,657,975	6,206,828,247	136,490,000	23,460,976,222	

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from contributors and donors Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid	14,398,917,328 (7,529,456,423) 9,637,808 (1,642,412)	16,596,452,665 (5,560,601,459) 10,863,596
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	6,877,456,301	11,046,714,802
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from insurance claim Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Acquisitions of fixed assets	- (6,108,033,362)	1,364,918,536 57,170,000 (14,204,374,479)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(6,108,033,362)	(12,782,285,943)
CASH FLOWS FOR FINANCING ACTIVITY Payment of consumer financing payable	(207,929,598)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	561,493,341	(1,735,571,141)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	488,999,100	2,224,570,241
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	1,050,492,441	488,999,100
Reconciliation of changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase in net assets Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	5,377,820,956	12,472,483,882
Depreciation Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,560,865,770 9,840,939	467,705,798
Non-cash contributions Gain on sale of fixed assets Changes in working capital:	-	(1,488,174,379) (52,849,658)
Receivable from PT Kolaborasi Aksi Indonesia Receivables – Midtrans Receivables – others Prepaid expenses and advances Trade payable Accrued expense	117,619,819 (21,816,875) (5,606,699) (166,267,609) 15,000,000 (10,000,000)	(333,083,370) - (1,550,000) (17,817,471) - -
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	6,877,456,301	11,046,714,802

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL

Establishment and General Information

Yayasan Peduli Anak (the "Foundation") was established on February 4, 2006 based on Notarial Deed No. 3 of Lalu Sribawa, S.H. The deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Justice οf the Republic of Indonesia hased οn his Decision No. C-1339.HT.01.02.Th.2006 dated June 27, 2006. The Articles of Association have been amended several times, most recently by Notarial Deed No. 12 of Fitri Susanti, S.H., dated April 29, 2019 concerning changes in the Foundation's management. This amendment has been accepted and recorded in the administration database system of legal entities of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on Decree No. AHU-0010241.AH.01.12.TAHUN 2019 dated May 28, 2019.

Based on Article 2 of the Foundation's Articles of Association, the scope of the Foundation's activities comprises of social and humanitarian services, with the following objectives:

- alleviate street children's lives and provide adequate skills to these children;
- establish houses and schools for the nine-year compulsory education;
- teach general skills and general curriculum;
- establish clinics and find caregivers to maintain health; and
- help street children lead a decent life and find a decent job.

The Foundation is located at Jalan Dharma Bakti, Desa Langko, Kecamatan Lingsar, Lombok Barat. The Foundation started its social and humanitarian activities in 2006.

Boards of Governors, Executives and Supervisory

The members of the Boards of Governors, Executives and Supervisory of the Foundation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Governing Board : Chaim Joel Fetter

: Agus Mulyono : Martina Natratilova

Executive Board

Chairman : Nurdiana Secretary : Layla Virginia Treasurer : Syarifah

Supervisory : Ramdan Hadi

The Foundation has no permanent employees as of December 31, 2020.

Issuance of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Foundation's Board of Executives, as the responsible party for the preparation and completion of the financial statements, on June 28, 2021.

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Compliance with Financial Accounting Standards (SAK)

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian SAK which comprise of the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and the Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (DSAK-IAI).

Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The basis of preparation of the financial statements, except for the statement of cash flows is accrual basis. These financial statements are measured at cost (historical cost), except for certain accounts that are measured on the basis as described in related accounting policies.

The statement of cash flows is prepared using direct method, where receipts and payments of cash and cash equivalents are classified into operating, investing and financing activities.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the financial statements in respect of the previous period, except for the adoption of several new and amendments to PSAK and new ISAK effective January 1, 2020 and June 1, 2020 as disclosed in this Note.

The functional currency of the Foundation and presentation currency used in the preparation of the financial statements is Rupiah.

Application of New and Amendments to PSAK, and New ISAK

The Foundation applied new and amendments to PSAK and new ISAK that are mandatory for application from January 1, 2020 and June 1, 2020. The application of these new and amendments to PSAK and new ISAK did not result in substantial changes to the Foundation's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial periods:

January 1, 2020

- PSAK 71 "Financial Instruments";
- PSAK 72 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers";
- PSAK 73 "Leases";
- ISAK 35 "Presentation of Financial Statements for Non-profit oriented Entities";
- · Amendments to PSAK 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements";
- Amendments to PSAK 15 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures";
- Amendments to PSAK 25 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors";
- Annual improvements on PSAK 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements";
- Amendments to PSAK 55 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"; PSAK 60 "Financial Instruments Disclosure", and PSAK 71 "Financial Instruments" concerning interest rate benchmark reform;
- Amendments to PSAK 71 "Financial Instruments: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation":
- ISAK 36 "Interpretation of the Interaction between Provisions regarding Land Rights in PSAK 16; Fixed Assets and PSAK 73: Lease".

June 1, 2020

Amendments to PSAK 73 "Lease" about rent concession related to COVID-19.

As of December 31, 2020
And For The Year Then Ended
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Financial Assets

Policy effective beginning January 1, 2020

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and 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 Foundation's business model for managing them. The Foundation initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Foundation's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Foundation commits to purchase or sell the asset.

As of December 31, 2020, the Foundation only had financial assets classified at amortized cost. The Foundation measures financial assets at amortized 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.

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

The Foundation's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

As of December 31, 2020
And For The Year Then Ended
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Policy effective before January 1, 2020

All financial assets are recognized and derecognized on trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the marketplace concerned.

The Foundation classifies its financial assets in the following categories: (i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (ii) loans and receivables, (iii) held to maturity investment and (iv) available for sale financial assets.

As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation only had financial assets classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets for maturities shorter than twelve months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets. The Foundation's loans and receivables comprised of cash on hand and in banks and other receivables in the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

Financial assets are derecognized when and only when (a) the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired; (b) the Foundation retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flow in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and; (c) the Foundation has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or the Foundation has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. Where the Foundation has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor the transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Foundation's continuing involvement in the asset. 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.

Financial Liabilities

The Foundation classifies its financial liabilities into two categories (i) at fair value through profit or loss and (ii) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

As of December 31, 2020, the Foundation has only financial liabilities measured at amortized cost which comprised of trade payable, consumer financing payable and accrued expense. After the initial recognition which is at fair value plus transaction costs, the Foundation measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost using effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Foundation 1) currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and 2) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Estimation of Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal market or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Foundation has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Foundation measures the fair value of a financial instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Foundation uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Policy effective beginning January 1, 2020

The Foundation recognizes allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) on financial assets at amortized cost. ECLs are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e., the difference between the cash flows due to the Foundation in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Foundation expects to receive), discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset, and reflects reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic condition.

The Foundation recognizes an allowance for impairment based on either 12-month or lifetime ECLs, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Foundation considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Foundation's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Foundation recognizes lifetime ECLs for receivables that do not contain significant financing component. The Foundation uses provision matrix that is based on the Foundation's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the borrowers and the economic environment. At each reporting date, the Foundation assesses whether these financial assets at amortized cost 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. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower
- Breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- The lenders of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concessions that the lenders would not otherwise consider
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties
- The purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses

The Foundation considers a financial asset to be in default when a counterparty fails to pay its contractual obligations, or there is a breach of other contractual terms, such as covenants.

As of December 31, 2020
And For The Year Then Ended
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

Policy effective beginning January 1, 2020 (continued)

The Foundation directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset, either partially or in full. This is generally the case when the Foundation determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Foundation's procedures for recovery of amounts due. The ECLs on financial assets at amortized cost are recognized as allowance for impairment losses against the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, with the resulting impairment losses (or reversals) recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Policy effective before January 1, 2020

At each statement of financial position date, the management assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is an objective evidence of impairment.

For financial asset measured at amortized cost, impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at original effective interest rate of the financial asset. The carrying amount of the asset can be reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Management initially assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant. If the Foundation determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the financial asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk and collectively assesses them for impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand, cash in banks and time deposits with maturities of 3 (three) months or less at the time of placement, and neither used as collateral nor restricted.

Prepaid Expenses and Advances

Prepaid expenses represent expenses not yet incurred but already paid in cash. Prepaid expenses are initially recorded as assets and measured at the amount of cash paid. Subsequently, these are charged to profit or loss as they are consumed in operations or expire with the passage of time.

Prepaid expenses are classified in the statement of financial position as current assets when the cost of goods or services related to the prepaid expenses are expected to be incurred within one year or the Foundation's normal operating cycle, whichever is longer. Otherwise, prepaid expenses are classified as non-current assets.

Advances are initially recorded at transaction cost, and subsequently recorded at cost less impairment loss, if any.

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Subsequent to initial recognition, fixed assets, except for land, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization, and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is carried at cost less any impairment in value.

Initial legal costs incurred to obtain legal rights are recognized as part of the acquisition cost of the land, and these costs are not depreciated. Costs related to renewal of land rights are recognized as deferred charges and amortized during the period of the land rights or the economic usefull life of land, whichever is shorter.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Foundation and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized during the financial year in which they are incurred. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets with details as follows:

	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings	20 - 30
Building improvements	10 - 20
Furniture and equipment	2 - 25
Vehicles	8

The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation method of fixed assets are reviewed at each financial year end with the effect of any changes in accounting estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

Construction in progress are properties in the course of construction for carrying out the Foundation's activities or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are carried at cost less any recognized impairment loss. These assets are not depreciated until such time that the relevant assets are completed and available for use.

An item of fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset, calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item, is recognized in the statement of activities in the year the item is derecognized.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Foundation assess at each reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the Foundation estimates the fair value less the costs to sell of the asset. If the estimated fair value is lower than its carrying amount, then the Foundation is required to reduce the carrying amount of the asset and recognize the decrease immediately as impairment loss in the statement of activities.

Net Assets Classification

The Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two net asset classifications: without restrictions and with restrictions. Net assets without restrictions are not restricted by donors, or the donor imposed restrictions have expired. The net assets with restrictions include all funds which have full purpose restrictions designated by the donor or grantor which cannot be changed by the management.

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenses

Policy Before January 1, 2020

Revenues are recognized when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Foundation and the amount of revenues can be reliably ascertained. Revenues are measured at fair value.

Interest income is recognized as interest accrues.

Expenses are recognized when incurred (accrual basis).

Policy On or After January 1, 2020

Revenue is recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied through the transfer of a promised good or service, and such transfer is deemed to have occurred when the customer obtains control of the same.

Interest income is recognized as interest accrues.

Expenses are recognized when incurred (accrual basis).

Estimation Uncertainty

When applying the accounting principles for the purpose of preparing the Foundation's financial statements in conformity with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, the management makes assumptions and estimates that may have an impact on figures recorded in the assets and liabilities of the statement of financial position, in the statement of activities and on information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

In order to make these assumptions and estimates, the management uses information available at the date of preparation of the financial statements and can exercise its judgment. By nature, valuations based on estimates include risks and uncertainties relating to their occurrence in the future. Consequently, actual future results may differ from these estimates and may then have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Depreciation of Fixed Assets

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets to be within 2 to 30 years, which are common life expectancies applied in the industry where the Foundation conducts its activities. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2020

And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This account consists of:

	2020	2019
Cash on hand	123,357,067	15,426,310
Cash in banks PT Bank Central Asia Tbk PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk PT Bank Nusa Tenggara Barat PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk	515,258,828 88,735,405 6,302,644 1,838,497	451,885,840 630,000 19,067,906 1,989,044
Sub-total	612,135,374	473,572,790
Time Deposit PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk	315,000,000	-
Total	1,050,492,441	488,999,100

As of December 31, 2020, time deposit has interest rate of 3.5% per year. Total interest income earned amounted to Rp 9,637,808 in 2020.

4. RECEIVABLES

This account consists of:

	2020	2019
PT Kolaborasi Aksi Indonesia	343,974,090	461,593,909
PT Midtrans	23,366,874	-
Others	5,606,700	1,550,000
Total	372,947,664	463,143,909

5. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ADVANCES

This account consists of:

	2020	2019
Prepaid insurance	43,822,284	28,742,175
Advance to purchase clothing and		
footwear	151,187,500	
Total	195,009,784	28,742,175

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2020

And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

6. FIXED ASSETS

The details and movements of fixed assets are as follows:

2020	
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- -		Acquisition	Costs		_		Accumulate	d Depreciation		Accumulated	
_	Gross Value December 31, 2019	Acquisitions	Disposals (a)	Re- classifications	Gross Value December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Depreciation	Write-backs from Depreciation	December 31, 2020	Impairment Loss December 31, 2020	Net Book Value as of December 31, 2020
Land	1,911,625,588	801,711,300	-	-	2,713,336,888		-	-	<u>-</u>		2,713,336,888
Land improvements Draining channel Fence	- 401,929,031	67,153,950 -	-	550,651,951 -	617,805,901 401,929,031	- 174,169,246	29,871,977 13,397,634	-	29,871,977 187,566,880	-	587,933,924 214,362,151
Electrical Services Landscapes	-	30,828,195 83,752,544	-	507,809,110 49,647,800	, ,	-	22,798,860 1,986,382	-	22,798,860 1,986,382	-	515,838,445 131,413,962
Party Wall Road	-	15,060,250 879,553,846	-	27,393,000 457,261,131	, ,	-	1,637,746 24,785,579	-	1,637,746 24,785,579	-	40,815,504 1,312,029,398
Talur Sungai Water tower	-	46,029,250	-	-	46,029,250	-	1,823,563	-	4,000,500	-	44,205,687
irrigation	-	-	-	27,667,879	27,667,879	-	1,383,394	-	1,383,394	-	26,284,485
Water Services	-	88,794,618	-	305,475,961	394,270,579	-	14,908,283	-	14,908,283	-	379,362,296
Playground	-	181,545,134	-	137,487,413	319,032,547	-	10,751,797	-	10,101,101	-	308,280,750
Footsal	-	297,179,218	-	673,628,074	970,807,292	-	35,792,513	-	00,102,010	-	935,014,779
Swimming Pool	-	91,868,186	-	134,291,231	226,159,417	-	7,957,041	-	7,957,041	-	218,202,376
Fish Pond	-	-	-	101,133,300	101,133,300	-	5,056,665	-	5,056,665	-	96,076,635
Garden	-	32,200,000	-	70,881,800	103,081,800	-	-	-	-	-	103,081,800
Boundary wall	533,365,000	-	-	-	533,365,000	8,913,771	26,668,250	-	35,582,021	-	497,782,979
Retaining wall	105,754,000	-	-	-	105,754,000	1,767,396	, ,	-	7,055,096	-	98,698,904
Step wall	133,364,000	-	-	-	133,364,000	2,228,823	6,668,200	-	8,897,023		124,466,977
Sub-total	1,174,412,031	1,813,965,191	-	3,043,328,650	6,031,705,872	187,079,236	210,775,584	_	397,854,820	<u>-</u> _	5,633,851,052

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of December 31, 2020

And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

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•	u	_	u	

- -	Acquisition Costs					Accumulated Depreciation					
_	Gross Value December 31, 2019	Acquisitions	Disposals (a)	Re- classifications	Gross Value December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Depreciation	Write-backs from Depreciation	December 31, 2020	Impairment Loss December 31, 2020	Net Book Value as of December 31, 2020
Buildings											
Kitchen and											
warehouse	100,778,538	-	-	-	100,778,538	39,191,653	-	-	39,191,653	61,586,885	-
Mosque	57,955,247	113,704,378	-	283,852,717	455,512,342	24,431,332	17,077,429	-	41,508,761	10,625,129	403,378,452
Office	-	180,857,752	-	1,343,488,038	1,524,345,790	-	68,261,525	-	68,261,525	-	1,456,084,265
Primary school	1,424,327,789	90,756,600	-	-	1,515,084,389	298,974,857	43,890,320	-	342,865,177	308,812,019	863,407,193
Middle School Power House	-	205,451,453	-	1,562,708,217	1,768,159,670	-	80,914,058	-	80,914,058	-	1,687,245,612
and Garage	-	-	-	125,160,000	125,160,000	-	6,258,000	-	6,258,000	-	118,902,000
Aula Renovation	-	62,382,700	-	-	62,382,700	-	1,099,367	-	1,099,367	-	61,283,333
Security post	118,409,658	19,605,552	-	-	138,015,210	2,481,737	6,354,377	-	8,836,114	-	129,179,096
Canteen	143,670,102	-	-	-	143,670,102	2,401,062	7,183,505	-	9,584,567	-	134,085,535
Pet's cage	-	44,017,250	-	-	44,017,250	-	763,687	-	763,687	-	43,253,563
Extracurricular											
rooms	931,824,315	5,189,001	-	-	937,013,316	46,591,216	, ,	-	93,336,968	-	843,676,348
Sanitary	288,726,940	28,025,600	-	-	316,752,540	14,436,347	15,010,642	-	29,446,989	-	287,305,551
Children homes	8,490,708,687	1,186,111,248		-	9,676,819,935	141,899,515	426,803,953	-	568,703,468		9,108,116,467
Sub-total	11,556,401,276	1,936,101,534		3,315,208,972	16,807,711,782	570,407,719	720,362,615	-	1,290,770,334	381,024,033	15,135,917,415
Building improvements											
Toiler Container	59,602,852	-	-	-	59,602,852	34,437,204	-	-	34,437,204	25,165,648	-
Renovation	-	30,241,500	-	-	30,241,500	-	1,743,430	-	1,743,430	-	28,498,070
Incinerator Inscription's	-	45,824,875	-	-	45,824,875	-	1,608,878	-	1,608,878	-	44,215,997
Mosque	-	5,887,000	-	-	5,887,000	-	328,128	-	328,128	-	5,558,872
Parking lot Parking lot for	-	22,845,000	-	-	22,845,000	-	1,454,340	-	1,454,340	-	21,390,660
Biscycle		7,730,700	-	-	7,730,700		348,515	-	348,515		7,382,185
Sub-total	59,602,852	112,529,075	-	_	172,131,927	34,437,204	5,483,291		39,920,495	25,165,648	107,045,784

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

2020

	Acquisition Costs					Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization					
	Gross Value December 31, 2019	Acquisitions	Disposals (a)	Re- classifications	Gross Value December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Depreciation	Write-backs from Depreciation (b)	December 31, 2020	Accumulated Impairment Loss December 31, 2020	Net Book Value as of December 31, 2020
Furniture and			444 044 =00					// 222 =2 //			
equipment	2,708,335,804	1,443,726,272	(11,041,700)	-	4,141,020,376	225,187,644	574,901,519	(1,200,761)	798,888,402	-	3,342,131,974
Vehicles	381,373,000	457,500,344	-	-	838,873,344	186,895,651	49,342,761	-	236,238,412	-	602,634,932
Construction in progress Mosque Water tower	283,852,717	-	-	(283,852,717)	-	-	-			-	-
irrigation	27,667,879	_	-	(27,667,879)	_	_	_	-		_	-
Office	1,343,488,038	-		(1,343,488,038)	-	-	-		. <u>-</u>	-	-
Middle school	1,562,708,217	-	-	(1,562,708,217)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Draining											
channel Electrical	550,651,951	-	-	(550,651,951)	-	-	-	-		-	-
services	507,809,110	-	-	(507,809,110)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscapes	49,647,800	-		(49,647,800)	-	-	-		-	-	-
Partition walls	27,393,000	-	-	(27,393,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	457,261,131	-	-	(457,261,131)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water services	305,475,961	-	-	(305,475,961)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Playground	137,487,416	-	-	(137,487,416)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Futsal ground Power house	673,628,074	-	-	(673,628,074)	-	-	-	-		-	-
and garage Swimming	125,160,000	-		(125,160,000)	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-
pool	134,291,228	-	-	(134,291,228)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Fish pond	101,133,300	-	-	(101,133,300)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Garden	70,881,800	-		(70,881,800)	<u>-</u>		-		<u> </u>		
Sub-total	6,358,537,622	-	-	(6,358,537,622)	_	_	-			<u> </u>	
Grand Total	24,150,288,173	6,565,533,716	(11,041,700)	-	30,704,780,189	1,204,007,454	1,560,865,770	(1,200,761)	2,763,672,463	406,189,681	27,534,918,045

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

2019

-	Acquisition Costs				Accumulated Depreciation						
_	Gross Value December 31, 2018	Acquisitions	Disposals (a)	Re- classifications	Gross Value December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Depreciation	Write-backs from Depreciation	December 31, 2019	Impairment Loss December 31, 2019	Net Book Value as of December 31, 2019
Land	1,776,557,088	135,068,500	-		1,911,625,588	-	-	-	-	-	1,911,625,588
Land improvements Fence	401,929,031	_	_	_	401.929.031	160.771.612	13.397.634	_	174.169.246	_	227.759.785
Boundary wall		533,365,000	_	_	533,365,000	100,771,012	8,913,771	_	8,913,771	_	524,451,229
Retaining wall	_	105.754.000	_	_	105.754.000	_	1.767.396	_	1.767.396	_	103.986.604
Step wall	-	133,364,000	-	-	133,364,000		2,228,823	-	2,228,823		131,135,177
Sub-total	401,929,031	772,483,000	_	_	1,174,412,031	160,771,612	26,307,624	_	187,079,236	_	987,332,795
Buildings Kitchen and											
warehouse	100,778,538	-	-	-	100,778,538	39,191,653	-	-	39,191,653	61,586,885	-
Mosque	57,955,247	-	-	-	57,955,247	23,084,345	1,346,986	-	24,431,331	10,625,129	22,898,787
Primary school	868,533,805	-	-	555,793,984	1,424,327,789	256,758,327	42,216,530	-	298,974,857	308,812,019	816,540,913
Security post	-	115,410,170	-	2,999,488	118,409,658	-	2,481,737	-	2,481,737	-	115,927,921
Canteen	-	143,670,102	-	-	143,670,102	-	2,401,062	-	2,401,062	-	141,269,040
Extracurricular rooms	_	_	_	931.824.315	931.824.315	-	46.591.216	_	46.591.216	_	885,233,099
Sanitary	_	-	_	288,726,940	288,726,940	-	14,436,347	_	14,436,347	-	274,290,593
Children homes		-	-	8,490,708,687	8,490,708,687		141,899,515		141,899,515		8,348,809,172
Sub-total	1,027,267,590	259,080,272	-	10,270,053,414	11,556,401,276	319,034,325	251,373,393	-	570,407,718	381,024,033	10,604,969,525
Building improvements	59,602,852	-	-	-	59,602,852	34,437,204	-	-	34,437,204	25,165,648	-
Furniture and											
Equipment	617,669,117	2,097,016,687	(6,350,000)	-	2,708,335,804	66,088,173	161,129,130	(2,029,658)	225,187,645	-	2,483,148,159
Vehicles	158,000,000	223,373,000	-	-	381,373,000	158,000,000	28,895,651	-	186,895,651	-	194,477,349

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

2019

_	Acquisition Costs						Accumulated Depreciation				
_	Gross Value December 31, 2018	Acquisitions	Disposals (a)	Re- classifications	Gross Value December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Depreciation	Write-backs from Depreciation (b)	December 31, 2019	Accumulated Impairment Loss December 31, 2019	Net Book Value as of December 31, 2019
Construction in											
progress											
Extracurricular				(004.004.04=)							
rooms	741,503,765	190,320,550	-	(931,824,315)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary	195,005,190	93,721,750	-	(288,726,940)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary											
school	551,238,234	4,555,750	-	(555,793,984)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children				(0.400 = 00.00=)							
homes	2,695,550,664	5,795,158,023	-	(8,490,708,687)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mosque	30,632,000	253,220,717	-	-	283,852,717	-	-	-	-	-	283,852,717
Water tower	04 000 450			2 250 420	07.007.070						07.007.070
irrigation Office	24,308,450	- 1,247,397,747	-	3,359,429	27,667,879 1,343,488,038	-	-	-	-	-	27,667,879 1,343,488,038
Middle school	-	1,480,332,091		96,090,291 82,376,126	1,562,708,217						1,562,708,217
Draining	-	1,460,332,091		02,370,120	1,302,700,217						1,302,700,217
channel		550,651,951			550,651,951					_	550,651,951
Electrical	-	330,031,931	-	-	330,031,931	-	-	-	-	-	330,031,931
services	_	507.809.110	_	_	507,809,110	_	_	_	_	_	507,809,110
Landscapes	_	49,647,800	_	_	49,647,800	_	_	_	_	_	49,647,800
Partition walls	_	27,393,000	_	_	27,393,000	_	_	_	_	_	27,393,000
Road	_	457.261.131	_	_	457.261.131	_	_	_	_	_	457,261,131
Water services	_	305,475,961	_	_	305,475,961	_	_	_	_	_	305,475,961
Playground	_	137,487,416	_	_	137,487,416	_	_	_	_	_	137,487,416
Futsal ground	_	673,628,074	_	_	673,628,074	_	_	_	_	_	673,628,074
Power house		,,			,						
and garage	-	125,160,000	_	_	125,160,000	_	-	-	_	_	125,160,000
Swimming		-,,			-,,						-,,
pool	-	134,291,228	-	-	134,291,228	-	-	-	-	-	134,291,228
Fish pond	-	101,133,300	-	-	101,133,300	-	-	-	-	-	101,133,300
Garden	-	70,881,800	-	-	70,881,800	-	-	-	-	-	70,881,800
Materials	184,825,334	-	-	(184,825,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	4,423,063,637	12,205,527,399	-	(10,270,053,414)	6,358,537,622	-	-	-	-		6,358,537,622
Grand Total	8,464,089,315	15,692,548,858	(6,350,000)	-	24,150,288,173	738,331,314	467,705,798	(2,029,658)	1,204,007,454	406,189,681	22,540,091,038

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The details of acquisition of fixed assets for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

_	2020	2019
Cash payment	6,108,033,362	14,204,374,479
Addition through payable	-	1,488,174,379
Addition through consumer financing		
payable	457,500,354	-
Total	6,565,533,716	15,692,548,858

In 2020 and 2019, depreciation expenses are recorded as part of general and administrative expenses amounting to Rp 1,560,865,770 and Rp 467,705,798, respectively (see Note 11).

The details on loss on disposal of fixed assets are as follows:

	2020
Acquisition cost of fixed assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	(11,041,700) 1,200,761
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (see Note 11)	(9,840,939)
The details of gain on sale of fixed assets are as follows:	
	2019
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets Less: Net book value	57,170,000 (4,320,342)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	52,849,658

As of, December 31, 2020 and 2019, fixed assets are covered by insurance against losses from fire, theft and other risk by PT Asuransi Allianz Indonesia with total insurance amounting to Rp 50,980,915,000 and Rp 37,865,053,436, respectively.

Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover all possible losses.

7. TRADE PAYABLE

This account represents payable to law firm amounting to Rp 15,000,000.

8. ACCRUED EXPENSE

This account pertains to accrued professional fee amounting to Rp 50,000,000 and Rp 60,000,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

9. CONSUMER FINANCING PAYABLE

The details of financing payables are as follows:

	2020
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	249,570,756
Less current portion	131,837,994
Net of current portion	117,732,762

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

9. CONSUMER FINANCING PAYABLE (continued)

In 2020, the Foundation obtained consumer financing loan with PT Toyota Astra Financial Services. The term of this loan is 2 (two) years with a monthly installments of Rp 12,186,000.

2020

10. CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

This account consists of:

	Without Restrictions	Temporarily With restrictions	Permanently With restrictions	Total		
Corporate contributions Individual contributions Government subsidies	12,694,335,344 1,232,679,139	215,145,000 63,751,600 	102,810,000	12,909,480,344 1,296,430,739 102,810,000		
Total	13,927,014,483	278,896,600	102,810,000	14,308,721,083		
		201	9			
	Without Restrictions	Temporarily With restrictions	Permanently With restrictions	Total		
Corporate contributions	16,239,896,198	1,509,774,378	_	17,749,670,576		
Individual contributions	573,729,838	8,100,000	-	581,829,838		
Government subsidies			87,760,000	87,760,000		
Total	16,813,626,036	1,517,874,378	87,760,000	18,419,260,414		

Contributions and donations permanently with restrictions pertain to government subsidies restricted for educational activities only.

Contributions and donations temporarily with restrictions pertain to contributions that are restricted for the education and additional care that are directed by the donor for certain children which can only be spent for that purpose.

The without restrictions contributions and donations mainly pertain to general donations and no limitation for its use.

Details of cash and non-cash contributions and donations are as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash contributions and donations	14,398,917,328	16,596,452,665
Non-cash contributions	-	1,488,174,379
Change in receivable from PT Kolaborasi Aksi Indonesia, PT Midtrans and other		
receivable	(90,196,245)	334,633,370
Total	14,308,721,083	18,419,260,414

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. EXPENSES

The details of this account is as follows:

	2020	2019
Program expenses		
Permanently with restrictions		
Internal Education Contens	19,477,900	11,320,000
Office Supplies	12,050,000	4,319,000
Extracurricular activities	9,762,100	4,500,000
Personnel	7,050,000	12,450,000
Transportation	3,900,000	6,450,000
Office	3,806,000	970,000
Maintenance and Repair	3,208,000	-
General Expenses	1,350,000	2,871,000
Sub-total	60,604,000	42,880,000
Without restrictions		
Fundraising costs	1,392,491,871	1,338,747,548
Food and water	830,868,798	599,003,062
Charity	151,374,320	123,442,936
General	138,085,806	123,996,364
Clinic	119,031,179	234,777,654
Education		
Internal	114,347,366	130,245,176
External	86,575,149	76,595,265
Pocket money	63,861,000	75,537,500
Children Homes Contents Extracurricular activities	54,108,673 40,835,050	110,274,640
Gift and celebration	49,835,959 34,399,964	27,497,436 19,834,563
Recreational expense	32,461,009	157,870,131
Clothing and footwears	28,958,600	305,490,872
Office supplies	25,658,274	33,227,751
Marketing	25,468,408	-
Gardening Activities	25,301,950	_
Foster Care Program	22,950,000	_
Mosque Fixtures and Supplies	12,641,850	_
Transportation	11,745,111	37,784,365
Kitchen Contents	10,054,625	40,994,245
Children's savings	9,300,000	-
Social work operations	7,735,183	24,891,650
Security contents	4,742,000	583,036
Others	14,420,894	25,433,193
Sub-total	3,266,417,989	3,486,227,387
Total program expenses	3,327,021,989	3,529,107,387
General and administrative expenses		
Without restrictions	0.074.400.570	4 550 400 047
Personnel	2,274,160,572	1,558,163,847
Depreciation (see Note 6) External Program	1,560,865,770 1,405,868,942	467,705,798
Maintenance and repairs	76,878,242	106,797,927
Insurance	76,076,242 76,072,974	45,481,900
Professional fee	54,771,200	78,296,976
Transportation	28,011,879	133,585,245
Office	13,961,268	39,349,152
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As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended

(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

11. EXPENSES (continued)

	2020	2019
Others	111,441,748	52,001,554
Sub-total	5,602,032,595	2,481,382,399
<u>Others</u>		
Without restrictions Loss on disposal of fixed assets (see Note 6) Interest expenses	9,840,939 1,642,412	- -
Sub-total	11,483,351	-
Total Expenses	8,940,537,935	6,010,489,786

Total without restrictions and permanently with restrictions expenses presented in statement of activities are as follows:

	2020	2019
Without restrictions expenses	8,879,933,935	5,967,609,786
Permanently with restrictions expenses	60,604,000	42,880,000
Total	8,940,537,935	6,010,489,786

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, permanently with restrictions expenses relate to government subsidies used for children's education.

12. ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT UNCERTAINITY

The Covid-19 pandemic that started in early 2020 has effected many countries including Indonesia. The effects of Covid-19 virus to the global and Indonesian economy include depreciation of foreign currency exchanges rates and disruption of business operation. The Foundation is aware of the challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic and its negative impacts to the Foundation's activities. However, future impact will depend on the effectiveness of policy issued by the Indonesian Government, actions which are beyond the Foundation's control. The specific impact to the Foundation's activities and financial statements cannot be determined yet.

13. ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

DSAK-IAI has issued the following amendments and improvements to statements of financial accounting standards which will be applicable to the financial statements with annual periods beginning on or after:

January 1, 2021

- Amendments to PSAK 22, "Business Combination (Definition of Business)";
- Amendments to PSAK 55, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Batch 2)":
- Amendments to PSAK 60, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Batch 2)":
- Amendments to PSAK 71, "Financial Instruments (Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Batch 2)";
- Amendments to PSAK 73, "Lease (Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Batch 2)".

As of December 31, 2020 And For The Year Then Ended (Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

13. ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL **ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)**

January 1, 2022

- Amendments to PSAK 22, "Business Combinations: Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
- Amendments to PSAK 57, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling the Contracts"
- PSAK 71 (Improvement 2020), "Financial Instruments"
 PSAK 73 (Improvement 2020), "Leases".

January 1, 2023

- Amendments to PSAK 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements on Classification of Liabilites as Current or Non-Current";
- Amendments to PSAK 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds before intended Use".

The Foundation is still evaluating the effects of those amendments and improvements to the statements of financial accounting standards and has not yet determined the related effects on the financial statements.

