Balqees Welfare Foundation

Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022





RAFAQAT MANSHA MOHSIN DOSSANI M A S O O M & CO. Chartered Accountants





Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPOR

To the members of Balqees Welfare Foundation Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Balqees Welfare Foundation (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022 and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund, the statement of cash flows for the year 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 profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity 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, 2022 and of the deficit, other comprehensive deficit, the changes in 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.





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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.

Boards of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 ISA's 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 ISA's 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

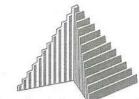
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involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 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 auditors' 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:

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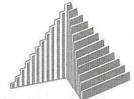
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- a) Proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) The statement of financial position, the statement of income and expenditure, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of 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 Usher Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

OTHER MATTER PARAGRAPH

The annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who vide their report dated October 05, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion thereon.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mohsin Nadeem, FCA.

Place: Lahore,

Date: January 26, 2023

Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin Dossani Masoom & Co.

Chartered Accountants

UDIN:AR202210048q6oecQ0Vx

Balques Welfare Foundation
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2022

Fund and liabilities	Note	2022 (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)
Fund account	4	948,922,721	871,780,263
Current liabilities			
		388,951,673	_
Unutilized restricted grant	5	2	04.050
Accrued and other liabilities	6	403,335	94,050
		389,355,008	94,050
Contingencies and commitments	7		
		1,338,277,730	871,874,313
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	8	881,078,380	800,705,074
Current assets			
Advances and deposits	9	500,000	920,000
Taxation	10	182,035	172,035
Cash and bank balances	11	456,517,314	70,077,204
Cash and bank balances	1.4	457,199,349	71,169,239
		1,338,277,730	871,874,313
		1,336,277,730	0/1,0/4,313

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balques Welfare Foundation
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
Revenue and Expenditure Account
For the year ended June 30, 2022

		<u>Note</u>	2022 (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)
Revenue			=:	77
Less: E	Expenditure			
C	Operation support expenditure	12	5,558,592	2,791,027
P	rogramme activities	13	44,172,462	35,160,624
	of (expenditure over revenue) fr	om	49,731,054	37,951,651
operatio	nal activities		(49,731,054)	(37,951,651)
Donation	S	14	48,004,542	20,108,175
Taxation		15	- 188	-
Excess o	f (expenditure over revenue)		(1,726,512)	(17,843,476)

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balques Welfare Foundation
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	2022 (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)
Excess of (expenditure over revenue) Other comprehensive income	(1,726,512)	(17,843,476)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,726,512)	(17,843,476)

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balqees Welfare Foundation
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
Statement of Changes in Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General fund account (Rupees)	Funds for specific purposes (Rupees)	(Deficit) for the year (Rupees)	Total (Rupees)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	-	a.	(4,571,215)	5,779,218
Total comprehensive (deficit) for the year	<u>=</u>	883,844,521	(17,843,476)	866,001,045
Balance as at June 30, 2021	-	883,844,521	(22,414,691)	871,780,263
Total comprehensive (deficit) for the year		78,868,970	(1,726,512)	77,142,458
Balance as at June 30, 2022		962,713,491	(24,141,203)	948,922,721

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balqees Welfare Foundation
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Y	2022 (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)
Cash flow from operating expenses	(P)	(Trapecs)
Excess of (expenditure over revenue)	(1,726,512)	(17,843,476)
Adjustment for:	(1,720,512)	(17,643,470)
Depreciation	165,067	
Operating (expenditure over revenue) before working		
capital changes	(1,561,445)	(17,843,476)
Decrease/(increase) in current assets	420,000	1,126,000
(Decrease)/increase in current liabilities	309,285	(150,550)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(832,160)	(16,868,026)
Income tax paid	(10,000)	(10,000,020)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(842,160)	(16,868,026)
Cash flow from investing activities	(80,538,373)	(800,705,074)
Net cash (used)/generated in investing activities	(81,380,533)	(817,573,100)
Cash flow from financing activities	-	(0.7,575,100)
Donations for specific purposes	78,868,970	883,844,521
Unutilized restricted grant	388,951,673	005,071,521
Net cash (used)/generated in financing activities	467,820,643	883,844,521
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	386,440,111	66,271,421
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	70,077,204	3,805,783
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (11)	456,517,314	70,077,204

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balgees Welfare Foundation
(A Company incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2022

1. Status and objective

1.1) Balques Welfare Foundation, a not for profit company established under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017 was incorporated on September 07, 2018. The License was granted under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017 by SECP on July 17, 2018. The office of the company is located at House No. C 51/2, Satellite Town, Rawalpindi.

The object of the company is to establish, maintain, aid, run, manage, support, assist and / or administer aid programmes providing relief and help to the needy, the poor and the destitute, undertake charitable and philanthropic activities for the benefit of the mankind and work for alleviation of human sufferings from catastrophes.

1.2) Company purchased, hold and in the process to construct commercial buildings as disclosed in note No. 8.3 with the object to ensure continuous cash inflow generation and funding through its rental income for its non for profit and charitable activities. These properties are intended to held to generated ongoing income through rentals to make it self sustainable.

2. Statement of compliance and significant accounting estimates

2.1) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprises of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
 - Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, without any adjustments for the effects of inflation or current values.

2.3) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the company's financial currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest rupee.

2.4) Use of significant estimates and judgments

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

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgment about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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 estimates are revised if the revision effects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision effects both current and future Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

2.5) New and revised standards and interpretations

2.5.1) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company:

Effective date

		(annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IAS 8	Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IAS 12	Income Taxes (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IAS 16	Property, plant and equipment (Amendments)	January 1, 2022
IAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Amendments)	January 1, 2022
IFRS 3	Business combinations (Amendments)	January 1, 2022
IFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2021
IFRS 9	Financial instruments (Amendments)	
IFRS 16	Leases (Amendments)	January 1, 2021 January 1, 2021

The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than the impact on presentations/ disclosures.

Further, the following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Boards (IASB), which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), for the purpose of their applicability in Pakistan.

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
 IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

The following interpretation issued by the IASB has been waived off by SECP: IFRIC 12 Service concession arrangements

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

3.1) Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised in any future periods affected.

3.2) Operating fixed assets

- Tangible operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any;
- Depreciation on operating assets is charged on reducing balance method;
- Depreciation on additions is charged from the month of the assets are available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are disposed off;
- Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals
 and improvements are capitalized. Gain or loss, if any, on disposal of fixed assets is included
 in current year's income.

3.3) Operating fixed assets

Leased assets

The company is the lessee.

At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

From July 01, 2019, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the company.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the company is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in fixed lease payments or an index or rate, change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustments made to the carrying amount of right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option.

3.4) Impairment

The carrying amount of the company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.5) Cash and cash equivalents

These include cash in hand and cash at banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.6) Employees' retirement benefits

The company operates a non-contributory, unapproved and unfunded gratuity scheme for its employees. The amount of gratuity admissible shall be a sum equal to one month's basic salary for each year of satisfactory service completed. However, no provision has been provided in these financial statements as company has no permanent employee at its strength.

3.7) Revenue recognition

Revenue and expenditures are recognized on actual receipt and payment basis.

3.8) Donation-in-kind

Donations-in-kind received has been valued and recorded at their estimated fair value as provided by the donor or, in absence of donor's valuation, at wholesale values estimated by the organization, at the time the goods are received from the donor.

3.9) Volunteer services

The efforts of volunteer workers are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements, in as much as no objective basis is available to measure the value of such services; however, a substantial number of volunteers have donated significant amounts of their time to the organization.

3.10) Taxation

No provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements as the income of the company is eligible for tax credit equal to one hundred percent under sub-section 2(d) and 2(f) of section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 being a charitable institution not for making profit. The Company was granted approval under section 2(36) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 by Federal Board of Revenue on September 04, 2020.

4.	Fund account	2022 (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)
	Balance as on July, 01	871,780,263	5,779,218
	Add: Excess of (expenditure over revenue)	(1,726,512)	(17,843,476)
		870,053,751	(12,064,258)
	Funds for specific purposes	78,868,970	883,844,521
		948,922,721	871,780,263
5.	Unutilized restricted grant		
	Balance as previously reported	2	2
	Add: Fund received during the year	467,820,643	-
		467,820,643	
	Less: Transferred to fund for specific purposes	,,-	
	on account of addition in fixed and capital		
	work in progress	78,868,970	-
		388,951,673	-
6.	Accrued and other liabilities		
	Audit fee payable	400 000	02.000
	Withholding income tax payable	400,000	92,800
	mismoranig meome tax payable	3,335	1,250
		403,335	94,050

7. Contingencies and commitments

a) Contingencies

Currently there are no contingencies against the company in foreseeable future.

b) Commitments

Currently there are no commitments made by the company.

			2022 (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)
8.	Property and equipment		¥	
	Operating assets	(8.1)	852,119,410	798,705,074
	Capital work in progress	(8.3)	28,958,970	2,000,000
		<u></u>	881,078,380	800,705,074

8.1) Operating assets

		Co	st			D e	preciation		W.D.V
Particulars	As at 01.07.2021	Additions	(Disposals)	As at 30.06.2022	Rate	As at 01.07.2021	For the year	As at 30.06.2022	As at 30.06.2022
Lease hold land	798,705,074	-	196	798,705,074	2	2	1 100	-	798,705,074
Land (owned)	-	51,910,000	-	51,910,000	¥i .	2	2		51,910,000
Motor vehicle	*	1,235,500	-	1,235,500	15	28	109,594	109,594	1,125,906
Computer and accessories	2	378,203		378,203	30		54,777	54,777	323,426
Electrical equipment	-	55,700	- 2	55,700	15	-	696	696	55,004
Rupees - 2022	798,705,074	53,579,403		852,284,477		-	165,067	165,067	852,119,410

	1/1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	Co	ost			Depreciation		W.D.V	
Particulars	As at 01.07.2020	Additions	(Disposals)	As at 30.06.2021	Rate %	As at 01.07.2020	For the vear	As at 30.06.2021	As at 30.06.2021
Lease hold land									
Property D.E Plot # 17-B		379,999,000		379,999,000		55 S	14		379,999,000
Property D.E Plot # 17-E		418,706,074	*	418,706,074			_		418,706,074
Rupees - 2021		798,705,074	- 4	798,705,074				-	798,705,074

8.2) The lease hold land includes commercial plots i.e., D.E Plot No. 17-B and D.E Plot No. 17-E, Sector G-5, Diplomatic Enclave, Islamabad.

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0.31	Capitai	werk in	progress

9.

8.3.1)	Construction work in progress	<u>2022</u>	2021
-	Building under construction at Plot No. 17-B & 17-	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	E, Located at Sector G-5/1, Diplomatic Enclave,		
	Islamabad	18,958,970	2,000,000

8.3.2) Advance for property

Advance for purchase of House No. 135, Asghar Mall Scheme, Rawalpindi

Mall Scheme, Rawalpindi	10,000,000	-	
	28,958,970	2,000,000	
Advances and deposits			
Advances to - (unsecured and considered good)			
Others	300,000	900,000	
Staff against salary		20,000	
Deposits			
Security deposit	200,000	-	
	500,000	920,000	

			2022 (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)
10.	Taxation			
	Withholding tax on cash withdrawals from bank		172,035	172,035
	Withholding tax on purchase of vehicle	_	10,000	
nan an		_	182,035	172,035
11.	Cash and bank balances			
	Cash in hand		245	16,200
	Cash at bank - current account	_	456,517,069	70,061,004
		=	456,517,314	70,077,204
12.	Operation support expenditures			
	Salaries and benefits	(12.1)	4.002.404	2 102 200
	Entertainment	(12.1)	4,093,494	2,403,300
	Auditor's remuneration		37,973	122,900
	Printing and stationery		400,000	92,800
	Office repair and maintenance		65,018	56,675
	Fee and subscription		110,290	54,733
	Utilities		62,260	35,575
	Newspaper and periodicals		70,163	
	Travelling and conveyance		2717	7,740
	Office supplies		3,717	7,054
	Postage and courier charges		6,840 2,850	6,740
	Legal and professional charges		36,000	3,510
	Miscellaneous		24,920	-
	Insurance		480,000	-
	Depreciation	(8.1)	165,067	-
		(6.1)	5,558,592	2,791,027
	12.1) Salaries and benefits	_	3,330,372	2,791,027
	Staff salaries		3,983,494	2,185,000
	Bonus		110,000	180,000
	Medical to staff		-	26,000
	Staff uniform			12,300
		A	4,093,494	2,403,300
12	D			
13.	Programme activities 13.1) In cash			
	13.2) In kind	(13.1)	10,797,879	11,670,643
	13.2) III KIIId	(13.2)	33,374,583	23,489,981
	13.1) <u>In cash</u>	=	44,172,462	35,160,624
	Sswab Trust		2 500 000	1 (00 000
	Miscellaneous parties		2,500,000	1,600,000
	Hasna welfare		2,330,000	1,865,000
	School fees		2,214,000	2,280,000
	Others		1,725,240	1,937,140
	Vehicle running and maintenance		1,833,477	2,790,694
	Carriage and freight		89,962 55,700	163,309
	Insurance vehicle		55,700 49,500	34,500
	Akhuwat		49,300	1 000 000
	(2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	S	10,797,879	1,000,000 11,670,643
			= =	11.0/0,043

			2022 (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)
	13.2)	In kind		
		Food for needy persons Health services	33,374,583	22,592,842 897,139
	7		33,374,583	23,489,981
14.	Donations			
	In cash		48,004,542	20,108,175
			48,004,542	20,108,175

15. Taxation

The company is incorporated under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017 as a non-profit organization and is entitled 100% tax credit against its tax liability under Section 100 (C) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Therefore, no provision for taxation has been incorporated in these financial statements.

16. Related party transaction

There is no related party transaction.

17. Financial instruments and related disclosures

17.1) Financial assets and liabilities

	2022			2021		
	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Total	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Total
	(Rupees)		(Rupees)			
Financial assets					• •	
Maturity up to one year						
Advances and deposits	500,000	2	500,000	920,000	40	920,000
Cash at bank	1121	456,517,314	456,517,314		70,077,204	70,077,204
	500,000	456,517,314	457,017,314	920,000	70,077,204	70,997,204
Financial liabilities						
Maturity up to one year						
Accrued and other liabilities	403,335		403,335	94,050		94,050
Maturity after more than one year				-		- 1,000
	403,335	-	403,335	94,050		94,050

17.2) Risk management

a) Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. All financial assets except cash in hand, are subject to credit risk. The company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. Currently, the company has neither any foreign currency account nor carrying any transactions in foreign currencies.

c) Interest mark-up rate risk

Interest/mark-up rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest/mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest/mark-up rates arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period. The company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the company's liquidity and cash flow position and follow an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds to take measure for new requirements.

e) Fair value of the financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged, or liability can be settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair

f) Fund management risk

The board of directors monitor the fund required for sustainable operations. There were no changes to the approach to fund management during the year. The company is dependent on the donations in order to continue as going concern.

18. Number of employees

Total number of employees at the year ended June 30, 2022 are 06 (2021: 04) and average number of employees at the year ended June 30, 2022 are 05 (2021: 04). Company being not engaged on permanent basis therefore all employees are on contract basis.

19. Impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements

The Company has taken appropriate measures to keep its human resource and assets safe and secure. Further, the Company is continuously monitoring the situation to counter act the changed environment.

The management believes that there is no significant financial impact of COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities or items of income or expenses, as disclosed in these financial statements. The management has evaluated and concluded that there are no material implications of COVID-19 that require specific disclosures in these financial statements.

20. Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on **26.01.2023** by the board of directors of the company.