AL-UMEED REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION FOR CEREBRAL PALSY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



### A·F·FERGUSON&CO.

The Treasurer
Al-Umeed Rehabilitation
Association for Cerebral Palsy
Street No. 2, Block No. 3
KDA Scheme 36, Gulistan-e-Jauhar
Karachi

April 13, 2023

ASR 4425

Dear Sir

We are pleased to return two copies of the financial statements of Al-Umeed Rehabilitation Association for Cerebral Palsy for the year ended June 30, 2022 alongwith our audit report thereon duly signed.

Yours truly

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF AL-UMEED REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION FOR CEREBRAL PALSY

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Al-Umeed Rehabilitation Association for Cerebral Palsy (the Association), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at June 30, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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 Association 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.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The 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 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 Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance i.e., the Trustees of the Association are responsible for overseeing the Association'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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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 trustees 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.

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

A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: April 13, 2023

UDIN: AR202210611nqEyGFifr

### AL-UMEED REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION FOR CEREBRAL PALSY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

AS AT JUNE 30, 2022		As at Ju	ne 30,
	ag Tag ng as si™ <del>.</del> a an an	2022	2021
	Note	Rupe	es
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	6	13,403,822	15,244,245
Long-term investments	7	36,102,843	
Long-term deposits	8	175,000	175,000
		49,681,665	15,419,245
CURRENT ASSETS			
Short-term investments	9	30,250,990	67,130,523
Accrued return	10	1,036,803	336,287
Tuition and other fee receivable		*	549,800
Advances and prepayments	11	1,116,246	1,124,667
Cash and bank balances	12	18,033,913	8,622,013
		50,437,952	77,763,290
TOTAL ASSETS		100,119,617	93,182,535
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	13	1,343,768	46,093
NET ASSETS		98,775,849	93,136,442
FINANCED BY:			
General fund - Unrestricted	14	40,187,859	39,330,484
Endowment fund - Restricted	15	58,587,990	53,805,958
		98,775,849	93,136,442

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

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**President** 

**General Secretary** 

Treasurer

## AL-UMEED REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION FOR CEREBRAL PALSY STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	Rup	ees
INCOME			
Donations		5,345,142	2,043,568
Donations in kind		83,046	122,876
Zakat receipts		4,956,569	3,783,129
Sponsorship		2,569,659	2,684,577
Tuition and other fee	16	2,103,000	1,412,800
Investment income	17	5,831,237	4,473,230
Exchange gain / (loss) on foreign currency account		402,655	(91,135)
Liability no longer payable written back			35,631
Other income		27,250	13,400
		21,318,558	14,478,076
EXPENDITURE			
Rehabilitation and education program	18	17,075,277	15,871,954
Program administration	19	3,385,906	2,327,580
		20,461,183	18,199,534
Taxation			
Surplus / (deficit) of income over expenditure			
for the year		857,375	(3,721,458)
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		857,375	(3,721,458)

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

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President

**General Secretary** 

Treasurer

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### AL-UMEED REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION FOR CEREBRAL PALSY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund - Unrestricted	Endowment Fund - restricted Rupees	Total
Balance as at July 1, 2020	43,051,942	44,832,397	87,884,339
Contribution received during the year (note 15)	-	8,973,561	8,973,561
Deficit of income over expenditure for the year	(3,721,458)		(3,721,458)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	39,330,484	53,805,958	93,136,442
Contribution received during the year (note 15)	-	4,782,032	4,782,032
Surplus of income over expenditure for the year	857,375		857,375
Balance as at June 30, 2022	40,187,859	58,587,990	98,775,849

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

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**President** 

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**General Secretary** 

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### AL-UMEED REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION FOR CEREBRAL PALSY NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### 1. LEGAL FORM AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

1.1 Al-Umeed Rehabilitation Association for Cerebral Palsy (the Association) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization (NGO) registered in 1989, under the Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (Registration and Control) Ordinance, 1961. Its main objective is the treatment, welfare and rehabilitation of physically disabled children especially children suffering from cerebral palsy. The Association is presently engaged in providing school facilities to children suffering from cerebral palsy. Its activities also include providing medical therapy to special children.

The status of the Association as a non-profit organisation has been approved by the Commissioner of Income tax under clause (c) of sub section 36 of section 2 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 read with rules 212 and 214 of the Income Tax Rules, 2002 through an Order dated July 14, 2020.

The registered office of the Association is situated at Street no. 2, Block 3, KDA Scheme 36, Gulistan-e-Jauhar, Karachi.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND 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 applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organizations (Accounting Standard for NPOs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan; and
- Revised Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for Small-Sized Entities (Revised AFRS for SSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Where provisions of Revised AFRS for SSEs differ from the requirements of Accounting Standards for NPOs, the provisions of Revised AFRS for SSEs have been followed.

### 3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated.

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

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### 4.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Assets having cost exceeding the minimum threshold of Rs 5,000 (Rupees five thousand) are capitalised and asset received in donation qualifying to be capitalised are recorded at fair value. All other costs are charged to statement of income and expenditure in the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on operating assets is charged to the statement income and expenditure using the reducing balance method at the rates stated in note 6. Depreciation is charged from the month of additions during the year and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in the statement of income and expenditure.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of income and expenditure in the year in which they are incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised and depreciated in a manner that represents the consumption pattern.

The assets annual rate of depreciation are continually reviewed by the Association and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

The carrying values of property and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for indications that an asset may be impaired and carrying values may not be recovered. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the asset or cash generating unit is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property and equipment is the greater of fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

### 4.2 Taxation

The Association is allowed a tax credit equal to 100% of the tax payable including minimum and final taxes under Section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on fulfillment of the conditions mentioned therein. Consequently, no provisions for taxation has been made in these financial statements.

### 4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and deposits held with banks.

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### 4.4 Income

Unrestricted contributions are recognised as income in the current period. Since unrestricted contributions are for use at the Association's discretion, they are available to fund operations of current and future periods as required. This increase in economic resources is recognised when it occurs, by reporting such contributions as income of the current period.

Restricted contributions, related to expenses of future periods, are deferred and recognised as income in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Donations are recognised as and when received.

Donations received in kind which meet the capitalisation limit are recognised as deferal income and amortised over the useful life of asset from the date the asset is available for its intended use. Donations received in kind which are below the capitalisation limit are recognised as income for the year.

Tuition fee is recognised on a receipt basis.

Admission fee, assessment fee, membership fee and other fees is recognised when services have been rendered. Any fee received in advance is recorded as unearned revenue and credited to income and expenditure on time proportion basis, as and when earned.

Investment income from restricted funds that is not externally restricted is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

Return on Pakistan Investment Bond is recognise using the effective yield basis.

Income on deposit account, term deposit receipts and treasury bills are recognised on the time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield.

### 4.5 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recognised or accounted for into Pakistan Rupees using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the reporting date. Exchange gain / loss on foreign currency translations are currently included in the statement of income and expenditure.

### 4.6 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Association.

### 4.7 Financial assets

### Amortised cost

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

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) 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.

### - Fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- b) 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.

### - Fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if it is not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income and impairment losses are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure. Financial assets carried at FVOCI are initially and subsequently measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Financial assets carried at FVPL are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of income and expenditure. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVPL are included in the statement of income and expenditure and in the period in which they arise.

### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset, in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Association assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Association applies the simplified approach to recognise lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables while general 3-stage approach for long term loans, deposits, other receivables, bank balances, etc i.e. to measure ECL through loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

### 4.8 Endowment fund - Restricted

The Association uses deferral method of accounting for the purpose of the Endowment fund. The deferral method is a method of accounting for restricted contributions under which restricted contributions related to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Endowment contributions are reported as direct increases in net assets (i.e. they are not recognized as revenue as they must be maintained permanently).

### 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgements that affect the application of the Association's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure.

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 judgements about the carrying values 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 recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

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# 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

## 6.1 Operating assets

The following is the statement of operating fixed assets:

	Leasehold	Building on leasehold land	Leasehold - improvements works	Equipment - generators	Equipment - electrical	Equipment - computers and peripherals	Equipment -	Equipment - wheel chairs	Equipment - clinical	Equipment - tools	Equipment - others	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	AC power conditioner	Total
								Rupees							
As at July 1, 2020 Cost	466,666	30,936,638	1,574,020	1,544,550	1,312,995	141,722	1,725,000	419,400	624,181	54,180	2,100	50,500	19,420,360	443,146	58,715,458
Accumulated depreciation		24,204,422	490,506	1,250,557	296,139	965'69	1,486,086	267,707	280,627	26,728	1,100	23,600	12,309,183	381,770	41,088,021
Net book value	466,666	6,732,216	1,083,514	293,993	1,016,856	72,126	238,914	151,693	343,554	27,452	1,000	26,900	7,111,177	61,376	17,627,437
Year ended June 30, 2021 Net book value as at July 1, 2020	466,666	6,732,216	1,083,514	293,993	1,016,856	72,126	238,914	151,693	343,554	27,452	1,000	26,900	7,111,177	61,376	17,627,437
Additions during the year															
- Purchased			•		74,000	52,500	•			4					126,500
- Received in donation						•		20,000	2,000	•	ľ	•	•	1	25,000
	1				74,000	52,500		20,000	2,000		•		,		151,500
Depreciation charge for the year (note 18 & 19) - restated		673,222	108,351	44,099	152,528	21,638	23,891	22,754	51,533	4,118	150	4,035	1,422,235	6,138	2,534,692
Net book value as at June 30, 2021	466,666	6,058,994	975,163	249,894	938,328	102,988	215,023	148,939	297,021	23,334	820	22,865	5,688,942	55,238	15,244,245
As at July 1, 2021 Cost	466,666	30,936,638	1,574,020	1,544,550	1,386,995	194,222	1,725,000	439,400	629,181	54,180	2,100	50,500	19,420,360	443,146	58,866,958
Accumulated depreciation		24,877,644	598,857	1,294,656	448,667	91,234	1,509,977	290,461	332,160	30,846	1,250	27,635	13,731,418	387,908	43,622,713
Net book value	466,666	6,058,994	975,163	249,894	938,328	102,988	215,023	148,939	297,021	23,334	820	22,865	5,688,942	55,238	15,244,245
Year ended June 30, 2022 Net book value as at July 1, 2021	466,666	6,058,994	975,163	249,894	938,328	102,988	215,023	148,939	297,021	23,334	850	22,865	5,688,942	55,238	15,244,245
Additions during the year			313,500				•		•				•	·	313,500
Depreciation charge for the year (note 18 & 19)	•	605,900	100,129	37,484	140,749	30,896	21,502	22,341	44,553	3,500	127	3,430	1,137,788	5,524	2,153,923
Net book value as at June 30, 2022	466,666	5,453,094	1,188,534	212,410	797,579	72,092	193,521	126,598	252,468	19,834	723	19,435	4,551,154	49,714	13,403,822
As at June 30, 2022 Cost	466,666	30,936,638	1,887,520	1,544,550	1,386,995	194,222	1,725,000	439,400	629,181	54,180	2,100	50,500	19,420,360	443,146	59,180,458
Accumulated depreciation		25,483,544	986'869	1,332,140	589,416	122,130	1,531,479	312,802	376,713	34,346	1,377	31,065	14,869,206	393,432	45,776,636
Net book value	466,666	5,453,094	1,188,534	212,410	797,579	72,092	193,521	126,598	252,468	19,834	723	19,435	4,551,154	49,714	13,403,822
Annual rate of depreciation (%) 2022		10%	10%	15%	15%	30%	10%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	20%	10%	



7	LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	Note	2022 Pund	2021 ees
	At amortised cost		Rup	<del>:</del>
	Government security - Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	7.1	36,102,843	
7.1	This represents investment in PIBs maturing or 13.955% per annum (2021: Nil).	n August 5	, 2024 and ca	rrying yield of
7.2	This represents investment from the resources held	d for the en	dowment fund.	
		Note	2022	2021
8.	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS		Rup	ees
	Awami Filling Station - Pakistan State Oil (PSO)		150,000	150,000
	Pak Telecom Mobile Limited - Ufone		5,000	5,000
	Others		20,000	20,000
			175,000	175,000
9.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	At amortised cost			
	Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs)	9.1	9,000,000	67,000,000
	Government securities - National Investment			
	Trust (NIT) units		109,313	130,523
	Treasury Bills (T-Bills)	9.2	21,141,677 30,250,990	67,130,523
9.1	This represents investment in TDRs maturing on S of 10.15% per annum (2021: ranging from 6.15% to		3, 2022 and car	rying profit rate
9.2	This represents investment in T-Bills maturing b 2023 and carrying profit rate ranging from 14.15%			
9.3	These represent Rs 20.835 million invested from fund.	n the resou	urces held for th	ne endowment
			2022	2021
10.	ACCRUED RETURN		Rup	ees
	Accrued return on TDRs and bank deposits		677,842	336,287
	Accrued return on PIBs		101,703	
	Accrued return on T-Bills		257,258 1,036,803	336,287
			1,000,000	
11.	ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Advance tax		855,431	851,051
	Prepaid insurance		260,815	273,616
			1,116,246	1,124,667

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12.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2022 Rug	2021 pees
	Cash in hand			
	Balances held with banks:		7,218	16,969
	Local currency - savings account	12.1 & 12.2	16 202 007	7,000,004
	Foreign currency - current account	12.1 & 12.2	16,282,987 1,743,708	7,263,991
	g - same, can em adobam		18,026,695	1,341,053 8,605,044
			and the second second	
			18,033,913	8,622,013
12.1	Profit rate on savings account ranges from	m 5.75% to 10.75%	(2021: 5.5%) pe	er annum.
12.2	These represent Rs 1.650 million investe	d from the resources	held for the en	dowment fund.
13.	ACCOURT EXPENSES AND SERVE		2022	2021
13.	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		Rup	ees
	LIABILITIES			
	Accrued salaries and other benefits		904,513	32,760
	Accrued expenses		437,817	13,333
	Other liabilities		1,438	_
			1,343,768	46,093
14.	GENERAL FUND - UNRESTRICTED			
	SENERAL FORD - SHRESTRICTED			
	Balance as at July 1		39,330,484	43,051,942
	Transfer from statement of income and ex	xpenditure	857,375	(3,721,458)
			40,187,859	39,330,484
15.	ENDOWMENT FUND - INTERNALLY RESTRICTED			
	Balance as at July 1		53,805,958	44,832,397
	Contributions made during the year		4,782,032	8,973,561
			58,587,990	53,805,958
16.	TUITION AND OTHER FEE			
	Tuition and van fee - net		1,989,000	1,401,800
	Admission fee		90,000	5,000
	Membership fee		14,000	2,000
	Assessment fee		10,000	4,000
			2,103,000	1,412,800

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4=		2022	2021
17.	INVESTMENT INCOME	Rupe	es
	Dividend on NIT units	2,302	1,845
	Return on TDRs	4,427,089	4,075,795
	Return on savings account	1,064,095	359,629
	Return on PIBs	101,703	_
	Return on T-Bills	257,258	
	Unrealised (loss) / gain on revaluation of NIT units	(21,210)	35,961
		5,831,237	4,473,230

17.1 The return and dividend earned from the utilisation of the endowment fund is used to finance the operations of the Association.

18.	REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM	2022	2021
	2200/MONT NOCKANI	Rup	ees
	Salaries and benefits	9,808,221	11,048,332
	Postage and telephone	48,117	46,265
	Printing and stationary	109,540	20,202
	Repair and maintenance	838,845	172,332
	Vehicle running expenses	2,667,907	470,400
	Electricity, fuel and gas	433,038	207,626
	Expenses on seminar, functions etc	186,398	57,699
	Insurance	327,303	250,136
	Stores and supplies consumed	77,407	92,346
	Fees and subscription	_	315,000
	Bad debt written off	549,800	1,253,500
	Depreciation on property and equipment	2,028,701	1,938,116
		17,075,277	15,871,954
19.	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION		
	Salaries and benefits	1 004 540	
	Printing and stationary	1,694,512	1,356,868
	Repair and maintenance	6,992	9,005
	Vehicle running expenses	53,543	34,611
	Electricity, fuel and gas	113,100	40,310
	Expenses on seminar, functions etc	27,641	69,209
	Insurance	7,437	19,132
	Stores and supplies consumed	20,892	83,379
	Fees and subscription	1,909	2,212
	Legal and professional		6,500
	Long-term deposits written off	1,296,000	102,500
	Bank charges		1,000
	Depreciation on property and equipment	38,658	6,278
	2 op. cold.torr on property and equipment	125,222	596,576
	그리고 있는데 마른이 어느까요 하나는 얼마나요? 그리고 함께 없었다.	3,385,906	2,327,579

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### 20. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of trustees of the Association, their close family members and other key management personnel. The Association consider its Trustees and Chief Operating Officer as key management personnel. Details of transactions and balances with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	2022	2021	
	(Rupe	es)	
With key management personnel			
Salaries and benefits	403,114	591,935	
Donations received	120,000	145,000	
Zakat receipts	300,500	20,000	
Sponsorship receipts	432,000	432,000	
Name of related parties	Relationship		
Salaries and benefits			
Syed Irshad Ali	Key Management Personnel		
Donations received			
Dr. Ruby Abbasi	Key Manageme	nt Personnel	
Dr. Habiba Hasan	Key Manageme		
Ms. Zubaida Channa	Key Manageme	nt Personnel	
Ms. Munizeh Ali Habib	Key Manageme	nt Personnel	
Zakat receipts			
Ms. Yasmeen Herekar	Key Manageme	nt Personnel	
Ms. Rasheeda Naviwala	Key Manageme		
Ms. Nasreen Fatah Hamerani	Key Manageme		
Mr. Asim Abrar	Key Manageme		
Sponsorship receipts			
Dr. Ruby Abbasi	Key Manageme	nt Personnel	

### 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Association's activities expose it to a certain financial risks. Such financial risks emanate from various factors that includes, but are not limited to, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Association's risk management framework. Risk management is carried out by the management under the guidance of the Association's Board of Trustees. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Association's risk management policies.

### 21.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, will affect the Association's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Association is exposed to market risk in respect of the following:

### i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Association is not exposed to such risk as of the reporting date.

### ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Association has no significant interest-bearing financial instruments, therefore, the Association's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

### iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk). At reporting date, the Association does not have financial instruments exposed to price risk.

### 21.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss being caused if counter parties fail to discharge an obligation. The Association monitors the credit quality of its financial assets with reference to historical performance of such assets and available external credit ratings. The carrying value of the financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired are as follows:

		2022	2021
	Note	(Rupe	ees)
Long-term deposits	8	175,000	175,000
Accrued return	10	1,036,803	336,287
Local currency - savings account	12	16,282,987	7,263,991
Foreign currency - current account	12	1,743,708	1,341,053

### Deposits and other receivables

The Association has deposited an amount as security against credit fuel card at PSO. The management does not expect to incur material losses on amounts and consider such amount as receivable upon termination of service.

### Bank balances

Credit risk from bank deposits are managed by placing deposits with banks having sound credit ratings. The credit quality of Association's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Bank	Rating	Ra	ting	
	agency	Short term	Long term	-
Habib Metropolitan Bank				
Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	

### 21.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Association will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Association's liquidity management involves maintaining sufficient cash, projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these.

The table below analyses the Association's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

2022	2021
Maturity up to	
1,343,768	46,093
	Maturity up to

### 22. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is 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.

IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Association to classify fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (level 3).

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The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

### On-balance sheet financial instruments

	1 - 2	As at June 30, 2022								
	Carrying amount					Fair value				
		Amortised cost	Fair value through	Fair value through other	Other financial	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			profit or loss	comprehensive	liabilities					
	Note			income						
Financial assets not	Note									
measured at fair value	22.1									
PIBs		36,102,843		-	3	36,102,843		46,628,779		46,628,779
Long-term deposits		175,000				175,000				
TDRs		9,000,000			in the age of	9,000,000				
T-Bills		21,141,677			den 🗓 e	21,141,677		21,298,402		21,298,402
NIT units		109,313			4. F	109,313				
Accrued Return		1,036,803				1,036,803		a bar 📲		
Cash and bank balances		18,033,913				18,033,913				
Advances and prepayments		1,116,246		•		1,116,246	•			
		86,715,795				86,715,795		67,927,181	-	67,927,181
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value	22.1									
Accrued expenses and other liabilities					1,343,768	1,343,768				
				afany 1 Sa	1,343,768	1,343,768	•			-

22.1 The Association has not disclosed the fair value for these financial assets and financial liabilities other than PIBs and T-Bills as these are either short-term in nature or re-priced periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

### 23. GENERAL

23.1	These financial statements were authorised on	by the Board o
	Trustees of the Association.	

President

General Secretary

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**Treasurer**