



AHSAN & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **DEAF WELFARE AWARENESS FOUNDATION** ("the Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, the statement of income and expenditure and receipt and payment account for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the society as at June 30, 2023, and its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

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 Society 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 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 Board of Directors ("the Board") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with FRSS, and in compliance with the applicable provisions, 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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society's financial statements.

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.



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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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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 those charged with governance 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.



Ahsan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: AR202310567851f6FNPv
Dated:
Place: Lahore



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DEAF WELFARE AWARENESS FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023 -- Rs.--	2022 -- Rs.--
ASSETS			
- NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed Assets	5	3,134,542	1,969,713
Long Term Investments		26,260	23,000
Security deposit on rented premises		165,000	
Advance against plot-Alkabir Town		252,500	
		3,578,302	1,992,713
- CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		430,881	1,128,288
Cash in hand		32,105	33,511
		462,986	1,161,799
Total Assets		4,041,288	3,154,512
FUNDS & LIABILITIES			
Capital Fund		3,154,512	2,504,498
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Year		886,776	650,014
		4,041,288	3,154,512
Total Funds & Liabilities		4,041,288	3,154,512

Mansha.

PRESIDENT

[Signature]

FINANCE SECRETARY

**DEAF WELFARE AWARENESS FOUNDATION
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

RECEIPT	2023	2022
	-- Rs. --	-- Rs. --
Public Donation	5,924,881	3,460,651
Grant From FWDT	435,000	654,802
Members Donations	313,934	163,000
Membership Fee	20,000	10,000
Total Receipts	6,693,815	4,288,453
PAYMENTS		
Salaries Expense	1,728,225	1,103,600
Rent Expense	587,000	479,000
Donations / Financial Assistance / Programme Promotions	1,984,095	1,204,096
Utility Expense	95,526	49,172
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Expense	176,407	152,922
Travelling Expense	210,180	101,253
Office Repair & Maintenance Expense	86,485	29,860
Printing & Stationary Expense	78,550	56,525
Communication Expense	43,162	19,967
Entertainment Expense	56,856	12,941
Fee & Subscription	59,177	94,700
Professional & Legal Charges	27,000	7,000
Brokerage and Commission	52,500	-
Advertisement & Promotion Expense	115,816	15,500
IT software expenses	10,000	-
Bank Charges	5,383	3,202
Fines and Penalties	1,700	-
Dividend Received-Net	(3,260)	(49,814)
Depreciation	401,170	317,195
Loss on sale of fixed assets		13,000
Misc Expense	91,067	28,319
Total Expenditures	5,807,039	3,638,438
Surplus / (Deficit)	886,776	650,014

Mansha

PRESIDENT

[Signature]

FINANCE SECRETARY

**DEAF WELFARE AWARENESS FOUNDATION
RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	2023 - Ru -	2022 - Ru -
RECEIPT		
Opening Balance		
Cash at Bank	1,128,289	819,814
Cash in hand	11,511	819,814
	1,141,800	819,814
Public Donation	5,924,881	3,480,881
Grant From FWDIT	435,000	654,800
Capital Grant From FWDIT	1,500,000	-
Membership Donations	313,934	183,000
Membership Fee	20,000	10,000
Redemption NBP Nafa fund	-	650,328
Loan repayment	-	110,000
Repayment of security deposit	80,000	-
Funds transferred MCB to Jazz cash	20,300	-
	8,294,115	5,048,779
	9,455,915	5,568,595
Total Receipts		
PAYMENTS		
Salaries Expense	1,728,225	1,103,600
Rent Expense	587,000	479,000
Donations / Financial Assistance / Programme Promotions	1,984,095	1,204,096
Utility Expense	95,526	49,172
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Expense	176,407	152,922
Travelling Expense	210,180	101,253
Office Repair & Maintenance Expense	86,485	29,880
Printing & Stationary Expense	78,550	58,325
Communication Expense	43,162	19,967
Entertainment Expense	56,856	12,941
Fee & Subscription	59,177	94,700
Professional & Legal Charges	27,000	7,000
Brokerage and Commission	52,500	-
Advertisement & Promotion Expense	115,816	15,300
IT software expenses	10,000	-
Bank Charges	5,383	3,202
Fines and Penalties	1,700	-
Misc Expense	91,067	28,319
Purchase of fixed assets	3,066,000	972,250
Advance against plot/ Loan given	252,500	110,000
Security deposit paid for office building	265,000	-
Total	8,992,629	4,440,307
Closing Balances		
Cash at Bank	430,881	1,128,288
Cash in hand	32,105	1,128,288
	462,986	1,128,288
Total Payments	8,992,629	4,440,307

Manisha

PRESIDENT

[Signature]

FINANCE SECRETARY

DEAF WELFARE AWARENESS FOUNDATION
 RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023 -- Ru --	2022 -- Ru --
RECEIPT		
Opening Balance		
Cash at Bank	1,128,289	519,818
Cash in hand	33,511	
	1,161,800	519,818
Public Donation	5,924,881	3,460,851
Grant From PWD	435,000	884,802
Capital Grant From PWD	1,500,000	-
Membership Donations	313,934	163,000
Membership Fee	20,000	10,000
Redemption NBP Nafa fund		650,326
Loan repayment		110,000
Repayment of security deposit	80,000	
Funds transferred MCB to Jazz cash	20,300	
	8,294,115	5,048,779
Total Receipts	9,455,915	3,568,598
PAYMENTS		
Salaries Expense	1,728,225	1,103,600
Rent Expense	587,000	479,000
Donations / Financial Assistance / Programme Promotions	1,984,095	1,204,096
Utility Expense	95,526	49,172
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Expense	176,407	152,922
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Total	8,992,629	4,440,307
Closing Balances		
Cash at Bank	430,881	1,128,288
Cash in hand	32,105	
	462,986	1,128,288
Total Payments	8,992,629	4,440,307

Manisha

PRESIDENT

[Signature]

FINANCE SECRETARY

**DEAF WELFARE AWARENESS FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

1. CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Legal status and operations

Deaf Welfare Awareness Foundation (a not for profit organization) is incorporated on February 13, 2013 under the Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (Registration and Control) Ordinance, 1961 (XLVI of 1961). The registered office of the foundation is situated at House No. 562, Block E, Sabzazar Scheme, Lahore. To help the deaf community of Pakistan get in step with the rest of the nation by providing them with the skills, funds, and confidence necessary \ to help them establish themselves as active and contributing members of society in the socioeconomic sphere.

2 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:

- International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and Accounting Standard for Not-for-Profit Organizations (NPOs) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant Of Pakistan 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 for SMEs and Accounting Standard for Not-for-Profit Organizations (NPOs), the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 shall prevail.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the net realizable values basis. The comparative figures and information for the year ended June 30, 2019 has been presented on the basis of historical cost convention. In these financial statements except for cash flows statement all the transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (Rs. / Rupees) which is the Company's functional currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs. / Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

3.3 Key judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan require the use of certain critical accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are documented in the following accounting policies and notes, and relate primarily to:

- Useful lives and residual values of property and equipment
- Impairment loss of non-financial assets
- Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables
- Provisions
- Contingencies
- Taxation

The estimates and underline assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates (if any) are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Taxation

The income of the Company is exempt from tax under section 100(C) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, being a charitable and non-profit organization (NPO) .

4.2 Property and equipment

Measurement

All property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss, if any.

Subsequent measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property and equipment that has already been recognized is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefit, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the company. Every other subsequent expenditure is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to income by applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note-5. Depreciation is being charged on the basis of period of use i.e. no depreciation is provided on assets in the month in which these are sold while charge for the full month is made in which these are purchased and available for its intended use.

Disposal

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) is charged to "other income" in the income and expenditure statement in the period the asset is derecognized.

Judgment and estimates

The Company reviews the rates of depreciation, useful lives, residual values and values of assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

4.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

The assets that are subject to depreciation or amortization are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the income and expenditure statement, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. The Company recognizes the reversal immediately in the income and expenditure statement, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with the revaluation model. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

4.4 Trade and other receivables

Measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognized at transaction price less an allowance for impairment.

Impairment

A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Bad debts are written-off in the statement of profit or loss on identification.

Judgments and estimates

The allowance for doubtful debts of the Company is based on the ageing analysis and management's continuous evaluation of the recoverability of the outstanding receivables. In assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, management considers, among other factors, the creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer.

4.5 Impairment of financial assets other than trade receivables

The financial assets other than those that are carried at fair value are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of their impairment. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss and the carrying amount of the related financial asset is reduced accordingly. An impairment loss is reversed only if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

4.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash in hand.

4.7 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for the goods and services.

4.8 Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Financial assets are advances to staff against salaries, receivables and cash and bank balances. Financial assets are initially recognized at cost plus transaction costs which is the fair value of the consideration given or received at the time when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss. The Company derecognizes a financial asset or a portion of financial asset when, and only when, the right to receive the cash flows from the assets have been expired or have been transferred; and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership or the enterprise loses control of the contractual rights that comprise financial assets or a portion of financial assets.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Significant financial liabilities are contractual trade creditors and accrued liabilities. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the statement of profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and financial liability is off set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.09 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

4.10 Commitments and contingencies

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Capital commitments, unless those are actual liabilities, are not incorporated in the books of accounts.

4.11 Related party transactions

All transactions arising in the normal course of business, are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rate on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes as admissible, except in rarely extreme circumstances where, subject to approval of the Board of Directors, it is in the interest of the company to do so.

4.12 Donation

Donations received from the donors are recognized on the receipt basis.

**DEAF WELFARE AWARENESS FOUNDATION
FIXED ASSETS SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

5 SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS:

PARTICULARS	COST				Rate	DEPRECIATION	W.D.V
	As on July 1, 2022	Additions	(Deletions)	As on June 30, 2023	%	For the year	As on June 30, 2023
Furniture & Fixture	135,582			135,582	10%	13,558	122,024
Printer	53,144			53,144	10%	5,314	47,830
Sewing Machines	29,860			29,860	20%	5,972	23,888
Computers	763,239			763,239	20%	152,648	610,591
Vehicles	987,887	1,566,000		2,553,887	20%	223,677	2,330,210
Total	1,969,712	1,566,000	-	3,535,712		401,170	3,134,542

PARTICULARS	COST				Rate	DEPRECIATION	W.D.V
	As on July 1, 2021	Additions	(Deletions)	As on June 30, 2022	%	For the year	As on June 30, 2022
Furniture & Fixture	136,323	13,000		149,323	10%	13,741	135,582
Printer	59,049			59,049	10%	5,905	53,144
Sewing Machines	37,325			37,325	20%	7,465	29,860
Computers	82,829	748,150		830,979	20%	67,740	763,239
Vehicles	1,049,132	211,100	(50,000)	1,210,232	20%	222,345	987,887
Total	1,364,658	972,250	(50,000)	2,286,908		317,195	1,969,713