



JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI

2021-22 AUDIT REPORT

- Karachi
- Lahore
- Rawalpindi

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JPSD

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Statement of Accounts For
The Year Ended June 30, 2022

AUDIT REPORT

2021-2022

AUDITED BY:

IBRAHIM, SHAIKH & CO.

Chartered Accountant

259-260, PANORMA CENTER,
FATIMA JINNAH ROAD, KARACHI
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FROM THE DESK OF HONORARY GENERAL SECRETARY

GROWTH THROUGH GOOD GOVERNANCE

JPSD continues to strive towards strong ethics, highest level of transparency and corporate governance, and the Managing committee's has been a key catalyst in all that we have accomplished.

Dear members, On behalf of the Managing committee, I am pleased to present my review report for the year. The report highlights the performance of the Managing committee's and its effectiveness in achieving the organization's aims and objectives for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Managing committees' Performance and E-effectiveness

JPSD has a strong governance framework, supportive of an effective and prudent management of business matters, which has helped manage the emanating risks.

Role of the Finance Committee

The Finance Committee focused, in particular, on the strengthening of financial systems and on ensuring risk-based management. The Managing committee's has reviewed the Financial Statements, and is pleased to confirm that in its view, the report and financial statements taken as a whole are fair, balanced and understandable. The Managing committee's carries out a review of its effectiveness and performance each year after the closure of the Fiscal year. Overall effectiveness of the Managing committee's was assessed as satisfactory in achieving the organization's objectives the overall assessment by the Managing committee's was based on an evaluation of the following integral components:

Vision, mission and values

The Managing committee's members are familiar with the vision, mission and values, which are supported by them and deemed appropriate for the organization.

Engagement in strategic planning

The Managing committee's has a clear understanding of the stakeholders whom the organization is accountable to, including students, patients, beneficiaries, donors, grantors, employees, vendors and the society in general. The Managing committee's has the strategic vision of how the organization should be evolving in coming years and is steadily inching towards progress with due tracking.

Formulation of policies

The Managing committee's has established policies that cover all essential areas of the Managing committees' responsibilities and operations of the organization.

Monitoring the Organization's operating activities

The Managing committee's is knowledgeable about the organization's operations, and has an effective process for tracking various programs and activities under certain parameters.

Adequacy of financial resources management

The Managing committee's is knowledgeable about the key aspects of managing the financial resources of the organization and provides appropriate direction and oversight on a timely basis. Provide effective fiscal oversight The Managing committee's ensures that the budget reflects the priorities established in the annual strategic plan and it complies with regulations governing the audit or independent examination of financial statements. The Managing committee's considers all the recommendations made in the management letter.

Act as a responsible employer

The Managing committee's has created necessary policies in order to ensure that the organization behaves in an equitable and legal manner towards staff, contractors, vendors and any other individual working on its behalf. Relationship between Managing committee's and staff Roles and Responsibilities of the Managing committee's and management staff are clearly defined and understood and a climate of mutual trust and respect exists between the Managing committee's and the Management.

JPSD's public image

The Managing committee's members promote positive image of the organization in their respective circles. An optimistic attitude, is the practice of focusing on the good in any situation.

Management Objectives, Strategies and Significant Changes

Besides the disbursements targets and additional market penetration, we intend to focus more on long term sustainability. We believe that our well-founded management principles, focus approach and our commitment to strong governance are key segments to achieve our goal.

NEW SOFTWARE LAUNCH	Reduce cost of doing business through support of technology
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE / PRUDENTIAL REGULATIONS	Continuous focus will be made on strengthening of risk management tools, optimizing operating efficiencies and maintain highest level of corporate governance and compliance culture for sustainable growth and building long-term value.
PRODUCT DIVERSITY	Explore new avenues of low-cost resource mobilization through Loyalty cards.
INVESTMENT QUALITY	Focus on investment quality within financial institution segments.
STAFF TRAINING	To enhance operational capacity of staff members through different segments of training programs.
TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT	Enhance technological advancement and broaden digital space for enhancement of operational efficiencies

Presently, our economy and businesses are passing through difficult time due to high inflation, currency devaluation, increasing energy prices, exorbitant lending rates and high cost of doing businesses. I foresee that current year i.e., 2022-23 will be a challenging year for overall trade and businesses due to stress in economy at local and global level. However, I am confident that team of JPSD will come up with their best of abilities and capabilities and will continue to add value for our beneficiaries like in past years of business turmoil. To ensure that we survive the upcoming challenges, the Management Committee will continue to guide in maintaining the balance and organizational growth.

In conclusion, I would like to acknowledge continued support, strategic guidance and prudent and invaluable contributions of Management Committee members on regular basis. I would also like to thank each and every member of the committee for their guidance, valuable input and giving their precious time for MC meetings.

Managing committee's structure and dynamics

The size and composition of the Managing committee's is adequate and consists of a good mix of new and old members that govern Managing committee's procedures. The engagement is active and the Managing committee's meets frequently enough to adequately discharge its responsibilities. The strategic direction of the organisation for the long term is clear and appropriate. We remain committed to being accountable to all our stakeholders - donors, volunteers, employees, supporters, regulators who are central to our purpose - in a fair and transparent way. While this dynamic challenge stands in our way, we will continue to work towards our mission.

I want to express my gratitude to all the stakeholders across the globe for their continued and unflinching support towards our cause. Your belief in welfare will enable our community to become agents of positive change, and take Pakistan to greater heights.



MUHAMMAD TALHA
HON. GENERAL SECRETARY

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AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD.) KARACHI - **CENTRAL OFFICE AND SUB COMMITTEES**, which Comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and income and expenditure account, statement of changes in equity and 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 Central Office and Sub Committees as at June 30, 2022, and its financial Performance and its cash flows 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 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 Jamiyat 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 Committee are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the Management Committee determine(s) 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 Committee are responsible for assessing the Hospitals 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 Hospitals or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charge with governance are responsible for overseeing the Hospitals Financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement 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 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 Hospitals internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of account policies used and the reasonableness of account 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 Jamiyat 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 Jamiyat 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit finding, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.


IBRAHIM, SHAIKH & CO
Chartered Accountants

Date: 24 NOV 2022
Place: Karachi
Audit engagement partner
Imran Ahmed Zaki

UDIN : AR202210234Trj8NKBVO

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI
CENTRAL OFFICE & SUB COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

<u>FUNDS & LIABILITIES</u>	Notes	2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
Funds			
Capital Funds	3	283,498,186.45	271,195,129.70
Reserve Funds	4	30,030,427.54	28,657,719.35
Fair Market Reserves		13,025,244.16	10,607,032.93
Mukhtus Funds	5	170,974,531.23	169,837,906.04
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)	6	(50,451,675.44)	(48,960,231.89)
 <u>LONG TERM LIABILITIES</u>			
Tenants Security Deposits		337,400.00	457,400.00
Current Liabilities			
Advances & Deposits	7	5,589,649.00	4,512,198.00
Accrued Expenses & Other Paybles	8	17,511,900.66	21,223,484.59
Payable to Sub-Committee	9	78,993,728.07	77,801,280.07
		102,095,277.73	103,536,962.66
		549,509,391.68	535,331,918.79
 <u>ASSET</u>			
Land/Plots	10	14,319,139.00	8,487,149.00
Operating Assets	11	149,807,545.60	157,704,291.22
Intangible Assets		1,519,819.72	899,774.66
Work In Progress	12	22,432,389.00	-
Loans		2,003,475.00	2,005,475.00
Investments		52,476,202.17	53,990,898.00
 Current Assets			
Stock (Medicines & Consumables)		20,458.00	10,114.00
Advances, Deposits,Prepayments & Receivables	13	27,185,322.35	19,976,770.10
Receivable to Sub-Committee	14	1,985,728.00	2,072,952.15
Investments	15	180,855,128.04	245,511,659.12
Cash & Bank Balances	16	96,904,185.01	44,672,832.86
		306,950,821.40	312,244,328.23
		549,509,391.68	535,331,918.79


Finance Manager


Office Secretary








Nazim Finance


Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
CENTRAL OFFICE & SUB COMMITTEE INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


INCOME	Notes	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Rental Income	17	7,037,881.61	8,417,242.00
Business Income	18	32,004,634.00	31,165,639.00
Miscellaneous Income	19	657,404.24	1,271,001.00
Donations/Zakat	20	175,309,044.00	152,644,873.21
Subscriptions	21	492,315.33	620,086.60
Skin & Hide Proceeds		1,365,958.00	1,060,000.00
Inter Institutional Contributions	22	19,712,300.00	3,984,000.00
		236,579,537.18	199,162,841.81
EXPENDITURES			
Programs Related Expenses	23	210,924,132.68	163,678,784.43
Administrative & management Expenses	24	36,465,530.44	30,484,622.74
Inter Institutional Grant	25	7,637,034.00	6,640,894.00
		255,026,697.12	200,804,301.17
Net Surplus / (Deficit) on operations		(18,447,159.94)	(1,641,459.36)
Other Income			
Dividend Income	26	1,487,426.39	973,357.89
Profit From Banks	27	19,722,104.24	13,444,192.08
		21,209,530.63	14,417,549.97
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		2,762,370.69	12,776,090.61
Other Comprehensive Income			
Net Comprehensive Surplus		2,762,370.69	12,776,090.61
 Finance Manager	 Office Secretary	 Nazim Finance	
 Hon. Treasurer	 Hon. General Secretary	 President	

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD)
CENTRAL OFFICE & SUB COMMITTEE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Surplus/(Deficit)	3,143,865.40	(48,960,231.89)
	3,143,865.40	(48,960,231.89)
Adjustments For Non Cash Charges		
Depreciation	8,505,150.96	9,004,735.71
Amortization	379,954.93	224,943.66
	8,885,105.90	9,229,679.37
Surplus before changing in Working Capital	12,028,971.30	(39,730,552.52)
Increase In Current Assets		
Stock	(10,344.00)	(10,114.00)
Receivable to Sub-Committee	87,224.15	(2,072,952.15)
Advances, Deposits, Prepayments & Receivables	(7,208,552.25)	(19,976,770.10)
	(7,131,672.10)	(22,059,836.25)
Increase in Current Liabilities		
Advance Rent & Deposits	1,077,451.00	4,512,198.00
Payable to Sub-Committee	1,192,448.00	77,801,280.07
Accrued Expenses & Other Paybles	(3,711,583.93)	21,223,484.59
	(1,441,684.93)	103,536,962.66
Cash Generated From Operating Activities	3,455,614.26	41,746,573.89
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Fixed Capital Expenditures	(1,604,884.00)	(167,833,745.24)
Land	(5,831,990.00)	(8,487,149.00)
Work in Progress	(22,432,389.00)	-
Loans	2,000.00	(2,005,475.00)
Investments	66,167,708.48	(299,502,557.12)
Cash (used in) Investing Activities	36,300,445.48	(477,828,926.36)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Capital Fund	12,303,056.75	271,195,129.70
Reserve Fund	3,790,919.42	39,264,752.28
Loans	(120,000.00)	457,400.00
Mukhtus Fund	(3,498,683.76)	169,837,906.04
Cash from Financing Activities	12,475,292.41	480,755,188.02
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	52,231,352.15	44,672,835.55
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the bigning of the year	44,672,832.86	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	96,904,185.01	44,672,832.86


Finance Manager


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance


Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

JAMNIVAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHI (REGD),
CENTRAL OFFICE & SUB COMMITTEE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
AS ON JUNE 30, 2022

	CAPITAL FUND	RESERVE FUNDS	OTHER FUNDS	FAIR VALUE RESERVES	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	TOTAL
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2020	269,363,880.70	28,154,801.34	137,335,543.45	10,109,140.87	(39,123,063.02)	405,840,304.34
Transfer from Reserve to Capital Fund						
Addition in Capital Fund	1,831,249.00					1,831,249.00
Increase in Reserve Funds		502,918.01				502,918.01
Additions/(Deductions):				497,992.06		497,992.06
Income Tax			27,738,807.49			27,738,807.49
Khairat Fund			42,600.00			42,600.00
Talimi Fund			(271,750.00)			(271,750.00)
Talimi Fund (Non-Zakat)			68,700.00			68,700.00
Marriage Fund (Non-Zakat)			390,000.00			390,000.00
Madhwa Funds General			3,398,143.00			3,398,143.00
Staff Welfare Fund			902,467.10			902,467.10
Beetham Market Affixees Fund			(2,020.00)			(2,020.00)
Rickshaw Fund			100,000.00			100,000.00
Shobeer-Tanveer-O-Talveer			14,511.00			14,511.00
Saudagar Madhwa Fund			5,150.00			5,150.00
Yad-e-Balighan			55,754.00			55,754.00
HF Industrial Home Fund			60,000.00			60,000.00
Appropriations to other Funds					(22,613,260.48)	(22,613,260.48)
Surplus for the year					12,776,090.61	12,776,090.61
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2021	271,193,129.70	28,657,719.35	169,837,906.04	10,607,032.93	(48,560,231.89)	431,337,586.14
Transfer from Reserve to Capital Fund						
Addition in Capital Fund	12,303,056.75					12,303,056.75
Increase in Reserve Funds		1,372,708.19				1,372,708.19
Fair value reserve adjustment				2,418,211.23		2,418,211.23
Additions/(Deductions):						
Income Tax			2,263,172.01			2,263,172.01
Khairat Fund			351,640.00			351,640.00
Talimi Fund			(1,134,503.00)			(1,134,503.00)
Talimi Fund (Non-Zakat)			10,000.00			10,000.00
Marriage Fund (Non-Zakat)			1,315,000.00			1,315,000.00
Madhwa Funds General			(3,292,626.00)			(3,292,626.00)
Staff Welfare Fund			1,613,942.18			1,613,942.18
Appropriations to other Funds					(4,635,308.95)	(4,635,308.95)
Surplus for the year					3,145,985.40	3,145,985.40
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2022	283,496,186.45	30,030,427.54	170,974,431.23	13,025,244.16	(50,451,675.44)	447,075,713.96

Chief Financial Officer

Office Secretary

Head Finance

Hon. Treasurer

Hon. General Secretary

President



JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD)

CENTRAL OFFICE & SUB COMMITTEE

Notes to the Accounts

For The Year Ended June 30,2022

1. Legal Status and Operations:

The Jamiyat was formed in Pakistan in 1948 as a Social, Welfare, and Charitable Institution. It is principally engaged in the fields of education, health, social and economical uplift of public in general, and Punjabi Saudagar Brathery in particular. It is registered under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Accounting Convention:

These accounts have been prepared on historical cost convention and going on concern basis.

2.2 Basis of Preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for Medium Sized Entities (MSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

2.3 Fixed Assets:

These are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is charged on the reducing balance method. Full year depreciation is charged or addition during the year but no depreciation is charged on deletion. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred.

2.4 Capital Work in Progress:

Work in progress signifies historical cost of the project until such projects are completed and become operational.

2.5 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting or settlement date accounting.

Classification

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. The classification is based on the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income unless these are held for trading in which case these have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. The equity investments of the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli held in short term investments are classified at fair value through profit or loss because they are frequently traded.

Reclassification

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli changes its business model for managing financial assets, it reclassifies all affected financial assets accordingly. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through profit or loss measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, the financial asset is reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade date – the date on which the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Except for trade receivables, financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the profit and loss account when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if these do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with IFRS 15. Where the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli uses settlement date accounting for an asset that is subsequently measured at amortized cost, the asset is recognized initially at its fair value on the trade debt.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of measuring financial assets after initial recognition, these are classified into the following four categories:

- financial assets at amortized cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Gain or loss on financial assets not part of hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, through the amortization process or in order to recognize impairment gains or losses.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial assets 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is credited to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends on equity instruments are credited to the statement of profit or loss when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established.

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

Fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired; or
- the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- a) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- b) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognizes either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract.

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli also recognizes an associated liability which cannot be offset with the related asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli could be required to repay.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's continuing involvement is in only a part of a financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the consideration received for the part no longer recognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset measured at amortized cost and through other comprehensive income, a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract. In case of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position is not reduced.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures, at each reporting date, the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. Where the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions under IFRS 15 and lease receivables.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized, in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate and contingent consideration recognized in a business combination.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency or a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's key management personnel. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

Contingent consideration recognized in a business

These are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

All other liabilities

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss account. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli repurchases a part of a financial liability, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial liability between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the repurchase. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, for the part derecognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.6 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Jamiyat has legal or contractual obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and at banks.

2.8 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is to be recognised in accordance with the aforementioned principle by applying the following steps:

- i) Identify the contract with a customer/party
- ii) Identify the performance obligation in the contract
- iii) Determine the transaction price of the contract
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract
- v) Recognize the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Dividend income / Profit on Islamic banking product is recognized, when the right to receive dividend/Profit is established.

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Capital Funds		
Buildings Fund	3.1 224,773,658.30	224,773,658.30
Construction Funds	3.2 25,849,094.38	12,227,794.38
Vehicles Fund	3.3 21,078,125.00	21,078,125.00
Miscellaneous Sub-Committees Funds	3.4 11,797,308.77	11,266,128.02
Jamiyat Health Council Fund	3.6 -	1,849,424.00
	<u>283,498,186.45</u>	<u>271,193,129.70</u>

3.1 Buildings Fund

Jamiyat House No. 1	199,568.47	199,568.47
Jamiyat House No. 2	3,136,201.67	3,136,201.67
Jamiyat House No. 3	9,586,432.16	9,586,432.16
Jamiyat House No. 5	78,106.79	78,106.79
Jamiyat House No. 6	93,047.61	93,047.61
Jamiyat House No. 7	332,514.50	332,514.50
Jamiyat House No. 8	122,642.00	122,642.00
Jamiyat House No. 9	16,036.50	16,036.50
Jamiyat House No. 11	1,566,636.60	1,566,636.60
Jamiyat House No. 12	150,000.00	150,000.00
Jamiyat House No. 13	315,751.00	315,751.00
Jamiyat House No. 14	766,646.00	766,646.00
M.Arif Glassware Wala School	2,380,380.00	2,380,380.00
Allahwala Town Shops Fund	1,545,700.00	1,545,700.00
Ismail Allahwala Girls College	6,300,000.00	6,300,000.00
Girls College A.K.A.W.Town	600,000.00	600,000.00
Asia Marium Batla M/Home	1,533,005.00	1,533,005.00
Nawab Estate Office Fund	900,000.00	900,000.00
Jamiyat House (Faran Society)	54,792,800.00	54,792,800.00
Jamiyat House (Faran Society # 10) Fund	140,000,000.00	140,000,000.00
Peetal Wala Building Fund	40,000.00	40,000.00
Peetal Wala Madarsa Fund	318,190.00	318,190.00
	<u>224,773,658.30</u>	<u>224,773,658.30</u>

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
1.2 Construction Funds		
Qabrstan Land Fund	7,888,750.00	7,888,750.00
Qabrstan Shafiqpura Fund	868,136.38	868,136.38
Shafiqpura Masjid Fund	80,000.00	80,000.00
Shafiqpura Well Construction Fund	42,000.00	42,000.00
Shamspura Fund	1,018,700.00	1,018,700.00
Tank & Boring Fund	221,000.00	221,000.00
Development & Construction Fund	160,000.00	160,000.00
Yousufpura Well Construction Fund	235,000.00	235,000.00
Plantation Fund	184,000.00	184,000.00
Bagh-e Ismail Chawla Fund	266,550.00	266,550.00
Boring Fund	136,000.00	136,000.00
Water Tank	200,000.00	200,000.00
Masajid Construction Fund	858.00	858.00
Madarsa Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00
Ghusal Khana Fund	51,000.00	51,000.00
Peetal Wala Madarsa Construction Fund	32,000.00	32,000.00
Bagh-e-Marhoomen Servent Quarter	10,000.00	10,000.00
Raees Goth (Bagh e Abdul Rehman Development Fund	13,621,300.00	-
Bagh-e Marhoomen Fund	832,800.00	832,800.00
	25,849,094.38	12,227,794.38
1.3 Vehicles Fund		
Ambulance Fund	1,665,275.00	1,665,275.00
Service Van No. 2 Fund	198,000.00	198,000.00
Suzuki Ambulance Fund	35,000.00	35,000.00
Service vans Fund	13,100.00	13,100.00
Suzuki Pick Up Fund	344,000.00	344,000.00
Hi-Roof Fund	404,000.00	404,000.00
Service Van Fund	12,100,000.00	12,100,000.00
Service Van No. 3 Fund	315,000.00	315,000.00
Service Van Mukhtus Fund	58,750.00	58,750.00
Buses Fund	5,945,000.00	5,945,000.00
	21,078,125.00	21,078,125.00
1.4 Miscellaneous Sub-Committees Funds		
Generator Fund	420,200.00	420,200.00
Computer Fund	342,000.00	342,000.00
Multimedia & Accessories Fund	40,000.00	40,000.00
Dispensary Fund	219,000.00	219,000.00
Coffin Carrier Fund	28,500.00	28,500.00
Library Fund	10,000.00	10,000.00
H.M.Yousuf Siddiqui Fund	7,237,345.83	6,743,995.83
H.Fayyazuddin Ahmed Fund	3,472,577.94	3,434,747.19
Water Cooler Fund	27,685.00	27,685.00
	11,797,308.77	11,266,128.02
1.6 Jamiyat Health Council Fund		
Jamiyat Health Council Fund	-	1,573,888.50
Khasoosi Moawneen Fund	-	10,200.00
Mariam Batla Maternity Home Fund	-	225,000.00
Manzoor Allah Wala Dispensary Fund	-	40,335.50
	-	1,849,424.00

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
4 Reserve Funds		
Central Office Reserve Fund	15,172,380.00	15,172,380.00
Building Maintenance Fund	66,182.03	66,182.03
H.M.Yousuf Siddiqui Reserve Funds	12,202,216.81	10,829,508.62
Hospitals Reserve Funds	2,589,648.70	2,589,648.70
	<u>30,030,427.54</u>	<u>28,657,719.35</u>
5 Mukhtus Funds		
Imdad Fund	123,155,687.29	120,892,515.28
Khairat Fund	1,031,240.00	679,600.00
Qarz-e-Hasna Fund	930,078.00	930,078.00
Qarz-e-Hasna Fund Miadi	13,000.00	13,000.00
Talimi Fund	724,064.67	1,858,567.67
Talimi Fund (Non-Zakat)	1,843,170.68	1,833,170.68
Marriage Fund (Non-Zakat)	2,938,599.00	1,623,599.00
Merit Scholarship Funds	136,740.00	136,740.00
Abadkari Fund	16,818,550.00	16,818,550.00
Mukhtus Funds General	8,958,984.24	12,251,610.24
Staff Welfare Fund	8,654,572.82	7,040,630.64
Aala Talimi Fund -Non Zakat	834,790.00	834,790.00
Youth League Fund	348,452.83	348,452.83
Boulten Market Affctees Fund	614,168.00	614,168.00
Allah Wastey Fund	1,982,626.70	1,982,626.70
A.K.S.A. Industrial Home	1,021,972.00	1,021,972.00
Mardam Shumari	110,420.00	110,420.00
Rickshaw Fund	720,000.00	710,000.00
Farahmi-e-Rozgar	2,000.00	2,000.00
Shoba-e-Tasneef-O-Taleef	14,511.00	14,511.00
Saudagar Mukhtus Fund	5,150.00	5,150.00
Yad-e-Raftgan	55,754.00	55,754.00
H.F Industrial Home Fund	60,000.00	60,000.00
	<u>170,974,531.23</u>	<u>169,837,906.04</u>
6 Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)		
Opening Balance	(48,960,231.89)	(39,123,062.02)
Close Jamiyat Health Council Account	281,494.71	-
For The Year	2,762,370.69	12,776,090.61
	(45,816,366.49)	(26,346,971.41)
Less: Appropriations		
Imdad Fund	2,263,172.01	21,335,918.49
Khairat Fund	351,640.00	42,600.00
Talimi Fund	71,608.00	151,368.00
Peetal Wala Trust	-	37,050.23
Haji M.Yousuf Siddiqui Fund	1,911,058.19	1,027,892.01
H.Fayyaz-ud-Din Ahmed Fund	37,830.75	18,431.75
	4,635,308.95	22,613,260.48
	<u>(50,451,675.44)</u>	<u>(48,960,231.89)</u>

JAMİYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGARAN-E-DELHI (REGD)
OPERATING ASSETS CENTRAL OFFICE & SUB COMMITTEE DEPRECIATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	COST		DEPRECIATION						W.D.V. AS ON 30/06/2022
	As on 01/07/2021	Addition/ Deletion	As on 30/06/2022	RATE	Accumulated 01/07/2021	Adjustments	FOR THE YEAR	Accumulated 30/06/2022	
BUILDINGS	234,871,616.07	62,281.00	234,934,197.07	5%	81,521,218.66	-3,720.65	7,773,995.63	89,291,493.64	145,642,703.43
LAND & MACHINERY	1,854,104.50	-160,500.00	1,693,604.50	10%	1,336,677.02	-69,760.16	42,668.76	1,309,585.63	384,018.87
COMPUTER & ALLIED ITEMS	1,939,533.00	86,425.00	2,025,958.00	30%	1,732,690.70	0.00	87,980.19	1,820,670.89	205,287.11
URNITURE & FIXTURE	3,042,783.17	275,846.00	3,318,629.17	10%	2,089,838.08	-36,516.00	126,083.56	2,179,405.64	1,139,223.53
EQUIPMENTS	5,013,900.30	340,532.00	5,354,432.30	10%	3,829,855.43	98,692.97	183,678.49	4,112,226.89	1,242,205.41
VEHICLES	20,996,365.00	0.00	20,996,365.00	20%	19,503,730.93	0.00	298,526.81	19,802,257.75	1,194,107.25
oral 2022	267,718,302.04	604,884.00	268,323,186.04		110,014,010.82	-11,303.84	8,512,933.45	118,515,640.44	149,807,545.60
oral 2021	264,786,047.27	3,179,657.00	267,965,704.27		99,048,487.84		9,234,919.84	108,283,408.15	159,682,296.12

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
7 Advances & Deposits		
Advance Rent	1,641,339.00	1,255,827.00
Tenant Security Deposits	2,452,000.00	2,438,000.00
Staff Security Deposit	1,496,310.00	818,371.00
	<u>5,589,649.00</u>	<u>4,512,198.00</u>
8 Accrued Expenses & Other Paybles		
Accrued Expense	1,893,613.00	2,811,352.00
Account Payable	4,473,548.59	6,782,211.19
Mukhtus Liabilities	10,402,671.00	11,256,488.00
unearned Income	727,368.07	362,933.40
Mukhtus for Tajheez-o-Takfeen	14,700.00	10,500.00
	<u>17,511,900.66</u>	<u>21,223,484.59</u>
9 Payable to Sub-Committee		
Begum Haji Yousuf Hospital	22,826,761.00	31,125,488.00
Jamiyat Educational Board	9,807,167.00	2,000,000.00
Firoza Khatoon Women College	1,800,000.00	-
Jamiyat Sabira clinic	448,815.00	353,000.00
Waqf Hafiz Muhammad Tahir Board	5,163,440.00	5,329,235.00
Allah Wala Town	38,928,787.07	38,992,519.07
Asia Maryam Batla Hospital	18,758.00	1,038.00
	<u>78,993,728.07</u>	<u>77,801,280.07</u>
0 Land/Plots		
New Qabrustan Land	8,462,149.00	8,462,149.00
Qabrustan Land	5,831,990.00	-
Unleased Plot A.K.A.W.Town	25,000.00	25,000.00
	<u>14,319,139.00</u>	<u>8,487,149.00</u>
1 Operating Assets		
Buildings	145,642,703.43	153,350,397.41
Plant & Machinery	384,018.87	517,427.48
Computer & Allied Items	205,287.11	206,842.30
Furniture & Fixture	1,139,223.53	952,945.09
Equipments	1,242,205.41	1,184,044.87
	<u>149,807,545.60</u>	<u>157,704,291.22</u>
2 Work in Progress		
Shafiq Pura Qabrustan Development	149,840.00	-
Shams pura Qabrustan Development	159,520.00	-
Bagh-e-Abdul Rehman Development	7,660,729.00	-
Construction Arif Glass Ware school	14,462,300.00	-
	<u>22,432,389.00</u>	<u>-</u>

13	Advances, Deposits, Prepayments & Other Receivables	2022		2021	
		Rupees		Rupees	
	Allottees Of 20 Plinths A.K.A.W.Town	28,650.00	28,650.00	1,761,094.00	1,761,094.00
	Rent Receivable	2,706,086.00	2,706,086.00	95,900.00	95,900.00
	Annual Report Advertisement	115,000.00	115,000.00	125,338.09	125,338.09
	Profit From Banks	764,106.48	764,106.48	2,823,561.00	2,823,561.00
	Qarz-e-Hasna Recoverable	4,068,537.00	4,068,537.00	10,516,662.55	10,516,662.55
	Withholding Tax	11,919,656.39	11,919,656.39	2,064,138.82	2,064,138.82
	Accounts Receivables	2,375,507.83	2,375,507.83	-	-
	Prepaid Expense	3,950.00	3,950.00	2,143,333.72	2,143,333.72
	Advances & Deposits Receivable	4,570,200.00	4,570,200.00	418,091.92	418,091.92
	Dividend Receivable	633,628.65	633,628.65		
		<u>27,185,322.35</u>	<u>27,185,322.35</u>	<u>19,976,770.10</u>	<u>19,976,770.10</u>
14	Inter Institutional Receivables				
	Asia Maryam Batla Hospital	500,000.00	500,000.00	1,228,980.00	1,228,980.00
	Bilquees Memorial Hospital	1,228,980.00	1,228,980.00	-	-
	Allah Wala Town	155,000.00	155,000.00	343,972.15	343,972.15
	Jamiyat Educational Board	101,748.00	101,748.00		
		<u>1,985,728.00</u>	<u>1,985,728.00</u>	<u>2,072,952.15</u>	<u>2,072,952.15</u>
15	Investments				
	NIT Units	19,855,128.04	19,855,128.04	17,511,659.12	17,511,659.12
	Term Deposits	161,000,000.00	161,000,000.00	228,000,000.00	228,000,000.00
		<u>180,855,128.04</u>	<u>180,855,128.04</u>	<u>245,511,659.12</u>	<u>245,511,659.12</u>
15.1	NIT Units				
	H.M Yousuf Siddiqui Fund	18,712,928.79	18,712,928.79	1,323,924.75	1,323,924.75
	H.Fayyazuddin Ahmed Fund	1,142,199.25	1,142,199.25		
		<u>19,855,128.04</u>	<u>19,855,128.04</u>	<u>17,511,659.12</u>	<u>17,511,659.12</u>
15.2	Term Deposits				
	Central Office	94,800,000.00	94,800,000.00	110,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
	Imdad	65,200,000.00	65,200,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
	Saudagar	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		
		<u>161,000,000.00</u>	<u>161,000,000.00</u>	<u>228,000,000.00</u>	<u>228,000,000.00</u>
16	Cash & Bank Balances				
	Central Office	13,585,498.81	13,585,498.81	19,080,480.37	19,080,480.37
	Imdad Sub-Committee	74,770,180.13	74,770,180.13	2,323,078.88	2,323,078.88
	Saudagar Sub-Committee	588,580.66	588,580.66	1,508,548.15	1,508,548.15
	Qabrsutan Sub-Committee	7,485,914.33	7,485,914.33	1,126,291.67	1,126,291.67
	Service Van Sub-Committee	175,391.67	175,391.67	630,886.85	630,886.85
	Masajid Sub-Committee	160,267.05	160,267.05	6,279.86	6,279.86
	Haji Muhammad Yousuf Siddiquie M.Fund	5,979.86	5,979.86	3,052.25	3,052.25
	Haji Fayyaz-ud-Din Ahmed Fund	-	-	148,265.48	148,265.48
	M.Y Chandi Wala	132,372.50	132,372.50	-	-
	Waqf Hafiz Muhammad Tahir Board	-	-	145,309.13	145,309.13
	Health	-	-	-	-
	Abdul Khaliq Allah wala Town Housing Project	-	-		
		<u>96,904,185.01</u>	<u>96,904,185.01</u>	<u>44,672,832.86</u>	<u>44,672,832.86</u>

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
17		
<u>RENTAL INCOME</u>		
House Rental income	4,756,217.61	5,788,651.00
Shops Rental Income	2,103,079.00	2,331,991.00
Flats Rental Income	178,585.00	296,600.00
	7,037,881.61	8,417,242.00
18		
<u>Business Income</u>		
Annual Report	775,000.00	74,100.00
Advertiment	4,787,350.00	4,146,600.00
Tadfeen Proceeds & Ahatabandi	8,033,500.00	8,771,000.00
Service Van Proceeds	8,177,000.00	8,706,995.00
Patients Care Income	2,354,750.00	2,656,050.00
Contribution from Community Centre	7,637,034.00	6,640,894.00
Contribution from Ismail Allah Wala Boys School	60,000.00	60,000.00
Contribution from Najam Girsl Sceondary Schools	60,000.00	60,000.00
Contribution from Najam Dehli Junior Campus	60,000.00	25,000.00
Contribution from Muhammad Ismail A. Wala Women College	60,000.00	25,000.00
	32,004,634.00	31,165,639.00
19		
<u>MISCELLANEOUS INCOME</u>		
Central Office	160,807.24	866,714.00
Saudagar Sub-Committee	7,200.00	62,317.00
Qabrsutan Sub-Committee	334,710.00	145,970.00
Service Van Sub-Committee	-	136,000.00
Masajid Sub-Committee	74,100.00	-
Life Surprast	80,000.00	60,000.00
Haji Muhammad Yousuf Siddique	587.00	-
	657,404.24	1,271,001.00
20		
<u>DONATIONS /ZAKAT</u>		
General Donations	155,473,439.00	140,473,559.47
Donation in Kind	-	699,000.00
Donation for Qurbani	2,380,500.00	-
Donation for Election	653,000.00	-
Mukhtus Donation	14,812,803.00	9,263,702.00
Box Collection	1,773,602.00	2,002,011.00
Madrsa Proceeds	215,700.00	206,600.74
	175,309,044.00	152,644,873.21
21		
<u>SUBSCRIPTIONS</u>		
Life Membership Fee	152,490.00	85,100.00
Membership forms& Cards Sale	111,180.00	25,720.00
Membership List Book	2,300.00	-
Annual Subscription	226,345.33	509,266.60
	492,315.33	620,086.60
22		
<u>Inter Institutional Contributions</u>		
Begum Haji Yousuf Hospital	2,400,000.00	2,478,000.00
Jamiyat Sabira Clinic & Diabetic Center	300,000.00	138,000.00
Bilquees Memorial Hospital	60,000.00	-
Asia Mariyam Batla Hospital	240,000.00	120,000.00
M. Arif Glass Wear Wala Memorial Boys School	120,000.00	69,000.00
M. Ismail Nanital Wala Girls School	120,000.00	69,000.00
Hajra Bibi Girls Campus	60,000.00	60,000.00
Firoza Khatoon Women College	60,000.00	-
Abdul Khaliq Allahwala Town	1,440,000.00	1,050,000.00
Grant from AWT for MAG Construction	14,462,300.00	-
Jamiyat Education Board	450,000.00	-
	19,712,300.00	3,984,000.00

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
13 Programs Related Expenses		
Medicine & Consumables	288,614.00	263,406.00
Salaries and Related Expenditure	17,644,442.00	17,823,665.00
Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses	94,698.00	104,225.00
Electricity / Water /Gas	2,219,597.79	1,929,767.00
Communication	19,264.00	15,686.00
Repair & Maintenance	2,173,673.00	1,769,622.00
Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies	21,350.00	34,120.00
Publicity & Advertisement	21,936.00	140,008.00
Professional Charges	188,440,557.89	141,598,285.43
	<u>210,924,132.68</u>	<u>163,678,784.43</u>
Salaries and Allownances	17,526,172.00	17,736,757.00
Staff Medical Treatment	118,270.00	86,908.00
	<u>17,644,442.00</u>	<u>17,823,665.00</u>
23.2 Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses		
Conveyance	94,698.00	104,225.00
	<u>94,698.00</u>	<u>104,225.00</u>
23.3 Electricity / Water /Gas		
Electricity	1,904,417.79	1,570,273.00
Sui Gas	191,510.00	246,010.00
Water tax	123,670.00	113,484.00
	<u>2,219,597.79</u>	<u>1,929,767.00</u>
23.4 Communication		
Telephone Charges/ UAN	19,264.00	15,686.00
	<u>19,264.00</u>	<u>15,686.00</u>
23.5 Repair & Maintenance		
Electric Maintenance	34,565.00	59,080.00
Repair Of Inst. & Equipments	126,574.00	45,250.00
Computer Accessories/Maint.	73,556.00	1,100.00
Repair Of Building	383,346.00	12,495.00
Repair Of Furnitur & Fixture	4,800.00	12,710.00
Repair of Generator	-	9,000.00
Repair & Maintenance of Buses	1,091,384.00	1,029,474.00
Repair & Maintenance Qabrstan	126,511.00	476,938.00
Masajid Maintenance	218,260.00	19,950.00
Repair of Coffin Carrier	-	3,565.00
Washing & Laundering	6,420.00	4,390.00
Plantation / Decoration	5,000.00	-
Cleaning	103,257.00	95,670.00
	<u>2,173,673.00</u>	<u>1,769,622.00</u>
23.6 Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies		
Printing & Stationery	21,350.00	34,120.00
	<u>21,350.00</u>	<u>34,120.00</u>

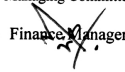
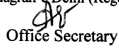
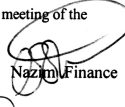
	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
23.7 Professional Charges		
Legal Fee & Expenses	-	517,000.00
Security Services	600,103.00	569,801.00
Bank Charges	24,906.09	31,802.06
Entertainment	43,050.00	40,986.00
Medical Accessories & Others	6,729.00	6,880.00
Building Rent	180,000.00	195,000.00
Petrol/Deisel-Generator	3,194,618.00	3,092,546.00
Miscellaneous & General Exp.	101,766.51	123,009.00
Water Tanker	197,300.00	343,871.00
Rashan Expenses	38,849,700.00	20,573,897.00
Wazaif / Imdad	100,054,244.00	82,860,695.00
Charity Treatments	24,396,201.00	16,332,867.00
Tadfeen & Ahatabandi	2,692,601.00	2,789,853.00
Saudagar Printing & Distribution Expenses	3,529,057.00	2,543,917.00
Zakat Report & Campaign	1,095,961.00	1,395,601.00
Skin/Hides Collection Expenses	-	862,259.00
Contribution to Qurbani 2020 Exp	2,992,506.00	5,120.00
Function & Sports day Expenses	380,599.00	-
Bad Debt Expenses	-	83,502.00
Depreciation	8,505,150.96	9,004,735.71
Amortization	379,954.93	224,943.66
Renewal & Registration	1,000,000.00	-
Web Site Expense	58,520.00	-
imdad distribution as per deed exp	157,590.40	-
	188,440,357.89	141,598,285.43

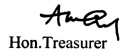


24 **Administrave & Mangement Expenses**

Salaries and Related Expenditure	24.1	20,754,390.00	18,992,317.00
Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses	24.2	1,095,097.00	934,779.00
Electricity / Water /Gas	24.3	1,860,457.38	1,634,575.12
Communication	24.4	283,257.91	308,881.00
Repair & Maintenance	24.5	1,243,683.00	2,817,752.00
Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies	24.6	664,737.00	484,938.00
Publicity & Advertisement		456,320.00	40,245.00
Legal Fee & Expenses		2,114,871.00	800,162.00
Audit Fee		92,800.00	86,400.00
Security Services		1,898,955.00	1,785,154.00
Bank Charges		11,007.00	5,006.55
Annual General Meeting		1,879,539.00	-
Annual Report		1,465,752.00	127,500.00
Tax Jamiyat Houses		330,937.00	1,092,212.00
Entertainment		649,935.00	470,604.00
Software Expense		570,961.00	355,967.00
Petrol/Deisel-Generator		347,025.00	181,128.00
Out of Pocket Expenses		43,100.00	79,000.00
Miscellaneous & General Exp.		702,706.15	288,002.07
		36,463,330.44	30,484,622.74

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
24.1 Salaries and Related Expenditure		
Salaries and Allowances	20,319,517.00	18,169,158.00
Staff Medical Treatment	396,781.00	632,886.00
Contribution to EOBI	38,092.00	190,273.00
	20,754,390.00	18,992,317.00
24.2 Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses		
Conveyance	253,718.00	233,845.00
Petrol/CNG-Suzuki Pickup	535,279.00	369,372.00
Repairs-Suzuki Pickup	175,140.00	298,302.00
Traveling Expense	83,920.00	-
Repairs - FAW Truck	47,040.00	11,760.00
Insurance of Vehicals	-	21,500.00
	1,095,097.00	934,779.00
24.3 Electricity / Water /Gas		
Electricity	1,806,911.38	1,571,889.12
Sui Gas	6,740.00	31,318.00
Water tax	46,806.00	31,368.00
	1,860,457.38	1,634,575.12
24.4 Communication		
Telephone Charges/ UAN	74,071.00	73,878.00
Postage & Stamps/ Courier Charges	10,588.00	6,940.00
Sims/Mobile Cards/Portal	34,099.00	55,079.00
Internet Charges	164,499.91	172,984.00
	283,257.91	308,881.00
24.5 Repair & Maintenance		
Electric Maintenance	75,840.00	164,077.00
Repair Of Inst. & Equipments	106,010.00	169,225.00
Computer Accessories/Maint.	166,173.00	412,318.00
Repair Of Building	747,546.00	1,862,841.00
Repair Of Furnitur & Fixture	40,099.00	114,688.00
Repair of Generator	22,500.00	16,971.00
Cleaning	85,515.00	77,632.00
	1,243,683.00	2,817,752.00
24.6 Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies		
Printing & Stationery	598,539.00	425,313.00
Photostat	66,198.00	59,625.00
	664,737.00	484,938.00
25 Inter Institutional Grants		
Jamiyat Educational Board for Subsidy	7,637,034.00	6,640,894.00
	7,637,034.00	6,640,894.00
26 DIVIDEND INCOME		
Haji Muhammad Yousuf Siddiquie M.Feund	1,444,543.39	949,306.14
Haji Fayyaz-ud-Din Ahmed Fund	42,883.00	24,051.75
	1,487,426.39	973,357.89
27 PROFIT FROM BANKS		
Income from Investments	8,912,526.38	9,537,733.29
Gain On Disposal Of Investments	35,542.86	-
Income From Islamic Saving Accounts	3,123,657.74	342,178.77
Profit From Bank	7,650,377.26	3,564,280.02
	19,722,104.24	13,444,192.08

28 These financial statements have been authorized for issue on 23 NOV 2022 in the meeting of the
 Managing Committee of Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi (Regd.)

Finance Manager  Office Secretary  Nazim Finance 

 Hon. Treasurer  Hon. General Secretary  President

AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD.) KARACHI - **BEGUM HAJI YOUSUF HOSPITAL**, which Comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and income and expenditure account, statement of changes in equity and 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 **Hospitals** as at June 30, 2022, and its financial Performance and its cash flows 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 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 Hospitals 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 Committee are responsible for the preparation are fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as a applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the Management Committee determine(s) 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 Committee are responsible for assessing the Hospitals 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 Hospitals or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charge with governance are responsible for overseeing the Hospitals Financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement 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 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 Hospitals internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of account policies used and the reasonableness of account 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 Hospitals 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 Hospitals 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit finding, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



IBRAHIM, SHAIKH & CO
Chartered Accountants *CA*

Date: 24 NOV 2022

Place: Karachi

Audit engagement partner

Imran Ahmed Zaki

UDIN : AR202210234Trj8NKBVO

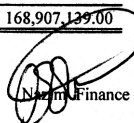
JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
BEGUM HAJI YOUSUF HOSPITAL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

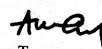
	Notes	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<u>FUNDS & LIABILITIES</u>			
FUNDS	3	62,380,090.47	62,380,090.47
Accumulated Surplus	4	67,745,415.27	41,812,190.00
Reserve		50,195.10	50,195.10
Inter Institutional Loans	5	1,728,980.00	1,728,980.00
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Advances & Deposits		1,801,663.00	1,403,334.00
Inter Institutional Payables	6	-	-
Jamiyat Education Board		3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Accrued Expenses & Other Payables	7	32,200,795.16	36,933,211.00
		37,002,458.16	41,336,545.00
		168,907,139.00	147,308,000.57
<u>ASSET</u>			
Operating Assets	8	90,742,726.19	80,382,406.32
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Stocks	9	11,904,665.94	11,613,950.77
Inter Institutional Receivables	10	25,278,382.41	34,934,284.00
Advances, Deposits, Prepayments & Receivables	11	20,221,838.73	11,593,084.80
Investment	12	15,000,000.00	-
Cash & Bank Balances	13	5,759,524.55	8,784,272.88
		78,164,412.13	66,925,592.86
		168,907,139.00	147,308,000.57



Hospital Accountant


Finance Manger


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance


Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
BEGUM HAJI YOUSUF HOSPITAL
INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


	Notes	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
INCOME			
Dialysis Patients Care Income		31,982,193.46	24,616,488.00
Patients Care Income (Rest of the hospital)	14	309,702,799.00	213,824,390.00
Donations		10,357,740.90	17,702,135.00
Misc. Income	15	304,582.84	264,202.27
		<u>352,347,316.20</u>	<u>256,407,215.27</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Health Units Expenditure			
Medicine & Consumables		15,350,085.00	16,401,748.45
Health Units Operating Expenditure	16	18,186,824.60	11,497,893.05
		<u>33,536,909.60</u>	<u>27,899,641.50</u>
Expenditure Rest of the Hospital			
Medicine & Consumables	17	47,255,328.00	34,940,387.88
Hospital Operating Expenses	18	216,421,488.30	166,422,633.83
Inter institutional Contributions	19	3,000,000.00	2,910,440.00
		<u>266,676,816.30</u>	<u>204,273,461.71</u>
Administrative & Management Expenses	20	<u>27,617,059.00</u>	<u>19,949,128.00</u>
		294,293,875.30	224,222,589.71
Total Expenditure		<u>327,830,784.90</u>	<u>252,122,231.21</u>
Net Surplus / (Deficit) from Operating Activates		24,516,531.30	4,284,984.06
Other Income			
Income from Financial Activities		1,416,693.97	351,148.43
		<u>1,416,693.97</u>	<u>351,148.43</u>
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		<u>25,933,225.27</u>	<u>4,636,132.49</u>
Other Comprehensive Income			
		-	-
Net Comprehensive Surplus / (Deficit)		<u><u>25,933,225.27</u></u>	<u><u>4,636,132.49</u></u>


Hospital Accountant


Finance Manager


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance



Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
BEGUM HAJI YOUSUF HOSPITAL
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022.

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Surplus/ (Deficit)	25,933,225.27	4,470,910.34
	25,933,225.27	4,470,910.34
Adjustments For Non Cash Charges		
Depreciation	9,852,510.11	8,362,028.28
Prior year Adjustments	-	-
	9,852,510.11	8,362,028.28
Surplus before changing in Working Capital	35,785,735.38	12,832,938.62
Increase In Current Assets		
Stocks	(290,715.17)	(3,848,172.75)
Inter institutional Receivables	9,655,901.59	(1,968,071.00)
Advances, Deposits, Prepayments & Receivables	(8,628,753.93)	(2,449,305.53)
	736,432.49	(8,265,549.28)
Decrease in Current Liabilities		
Inter Institutional Payables	-	7,500.00
Advances & Deposits	398,329.00	764,628.00
Inter institutional Payables	-	3,000,000.00
Expenses Payable	(4,732,415.84)	12,383,984.76
	(4,334,086.84)	16,156,112.76
Cash Generated From Operating Activities	32,188,081.03	20,723,502.10
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Fixed Capital Expenditures	(20,212,830.00)	(32,472,086.00)
Investment	(15,000,000.00)	13,000,000.00
Cash used in Investing Activities	(35,212,830.00)	(19,472,086.00)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Hospital Fund	-	(443,968.00)
Cash generated from Financing Activities	-	(443,968.00)
Net Increase Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,024,746.95)	807,448.10
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the bigning of the year	8,784,272.88	7,976,824.87
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	5,759,524.55	8,784,272.88


Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

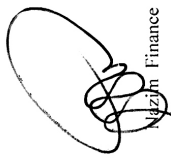
JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI.
BEGUM HAJI YOUSUF HOSPITAL
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

	FUNDS	Reserve Fund	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)	TOTAL
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2020	62,824,058.47	50,195.10	37,061,261.42	99,935,514.99
Decreased During The Year	(443,968.00)		114,796.07	(443,968.00)
Prior year Adjustments			4,636,132.09	114,796.07
Surplus for the year				4,636,132.09
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2021	62,380,090.47		41,812,190.00	104,242,475.57
Decreased During The Year				-
Surplus for the year			25,933,225.27	25,933,225.27
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2022	62,380,090.47		67,745,415.27	130,175,700.84


Hospital Accountant


Finance Manager


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance


Anwar
Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
BEGUM HAJI YOUSUF HOSPITAL
Notes to the Accounts
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022.

Legal Status and Operations:

It was formed by the resolution of the Managing Committee of the Jamiyat in 1954 to provide medical services to public. Since 2005, it is governed by the B.H.Y. Management Board.

Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Accounting Convention:

These accounts have been prepared on historical cost convention and going on concern basis.

2.2 Basis of Preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SME) issued by IASB.

2.3 Fixed Assets:

These are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is charged on the reducing balance method. Full year depreciation is charged on addition during the year but no depreciation is charged on deletion. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred.

2.4 Capital Work in Progress:

Work in progress signifies historical cost of the project until such projects are completed and become operational.

2.5 Stock and Stores

These are valued as cost determined on first in first out basis.

2.6 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the

Classification

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at amortized

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income unless these are held for trading in which case these have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. The equity investments of the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli held in short term investments are classified at fair value through profit or loss because they are frequently traded.

Reclassification

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli changes its business model for managing financial assets, it reclassifies all affected financial assets accordingly. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through profit or loss measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, the financial asset is reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade date – the date on which the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Except for trade receivables, financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the profit and loss account when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if these do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with IFRS 15. Where the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli uses settlement date accounting for an asset that is subsequently measured at amortized cost, the asset is recognized initially at its fair value on the trade debt.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of measuring financial assets after initial recognition, these are classified into the following four categories:

- financial assets at amortized cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Gain or loss on financial assets not part of hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, through the amortization process or in order to recognize impairment gains or losses.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial assets 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is credited to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends on equity instruments are credited to the statement of profit or loss when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established.

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

Fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired; or
- the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

a) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or

b) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognizes either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract.

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli also recognizes an associated liability which cannot be offset with the related asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli could be required to repay.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's continuing involvement is in only a part of a financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the consideration received for the part no longer recognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset measured at amortized cost and through other comprehensive income, a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract. In case of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position is not reduced.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures, at each reporting date, the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. Where the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions under IFRS 15 and lease receivables.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized, in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual

provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate and contingent consideration recognized in a business combination.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency or a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's key management personnel. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

Contingent consideration recognized in a business combination

These are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

All other liabilities

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss account. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli repurchases a part of a financial liability, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial liability between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the repurchase. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, for the part derecognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Jamiyat has legal or contractual obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and at banks.

2.9 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is to be recognised in accordance with the aforementioned principle by applying the following steps:

- i) Identify the contract with a customer/party
- ii) Identify the performance obligation in the contract
- iii) Determine the transaction price of the contract
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract
- v) Recognize the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Dividend income / Profit on islamic banking product is recognized, when the right to receive dividend/Profit is established.

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Funds		
3 Hospital Fund	20,554,040.01	20,554,040.01
Hospital Fund Provided by C/O	5,454,970.00	5,454,970.00
Jamiyat Health Project Fund	261,027.46	261,027.46
Fridge Fund	10,000.00	10,000.00
Constructions	10,500,000.00	10,500,000.00
Aquisition of Blood	18,416.00	18,416.00
CCU Fund	3,787,836.00	3,787,836.00
Lift Insatllation Fund	800,000.00	800,000.00
Air Conditioner Fund	85,100.00	85,100.00
Ambulance Fund	524,956.00	524,956.00
Electric Water Cooler Fund	6,750.00	6,750.00
Renovation Fund	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00
Eye O.T Establishment Fund	2,850,325.00	2,850,325.00
X-Ray Plant Fund	2,169,575.00	2,169,575.00
Hospital Programs Fund	115,000.00	115,000.00
Dialysis Equipment Fund	13,642,095.00	13,642,095.00
	<u>62,380,090.47</u>	<u>62,380,090.47</u>

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees	
4	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)		
	Opening Balance	41,812,190.00	37,176,057.50
	Prior Year Adjustments	-	-
	Surplus for the period	25,933,225.27	4,636,132.49
		<u>67,745,415.27</u>	<u>41,812,190.00</u>
5	Inter Institutional Loans		
	Central Office	1,728,980.00	1,728,980.00
		<u>1,728,980.00</u>	<u>1,728,980.00</u>
6	Inter Institutional Payables		
	Jamiyat Sabira Clinic	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
7	Accrued Expenses & Other Paybles		
	Accounts Payables	257,566.00	167,238.00
	Accrued Expense	50,987.00	50,987.00
	Bills Payables	9,732,304.31	8,637,600.21
	Staff Security Deposits	14,530,858.78	10,640,272.78
	Mukhtus Fund	164,200.00	164,200.00
	Payable profit to JEB	21,690.41	21,690.41
	Salary Payable	967,001.16	11,132,986.10
	Consultant Charges. Payable	6,476,187.50	6,118,236.50
		<u>32,200,795.16</u>	<u>36,933,211.00</u>

BEGUM HAJI YOUSUF HOSPITAL
NOTE NO. 8
OPERATING ASSETS

ITEM	COST		As on 30/06/2022	RATE	DEPRECIATION		W.D.V. AS ON 30/06/2022
	As on 01/07/2021	Addition/ Deletion			Accumulated 01/07/2021	FOR THE YEAR	
Construction Building	21,670,019	72,450	21,742,469	5%	8,733,268	650,460.06	12,358,741.17
C.C.U Establishment	2,041,646	-	2,041,646	10%	1,827,149	21,449.67	193,047.04
I.C.U. Establishment	822,000	-	822,000	10%	594,009	22,799.07	205,191.67
Lab Establishment	3,709,675	-	3,709,675	10%	847,547	286,212.77	2,575,914.91
Codex Lab Establishment	2,633,000	768,108	3,401,108	10%	1,945,188	145,592.04	1,310,328.32
Instruments & Equipments	54,239,249	5,390,895	59,630,144	10%	22,127,251	3,750,289.29	33,752,603.57
E.C.G. Machine	276,300	96,500	372,800	10%	121,183	25,161.68	226,455.08
Bad head panel	306,000	-	306,000	10%	228,219	7,778.11	70,002.98
Medical Glass	716,500	-	716,500	10%	534,375	18,212.47	163,912.22
X-Ray Plant	5,819,537	-	5,819,537	10%	2,004,748	381,478.90	3,433,310.10
Ventilator	2,600,000	2,602,000	5,202,000	10%	2,217,469	298,453.08	2,686,077.74
Eye O.T. Instruments & Equipments	2,850,325	-	2,850,325	10%	2,126,316	72,400.92	2,515,922.26
Computer & Printers	3,517,081	1,295,450	4,812,531	30%	2,595,298	665,169.81	1,552,062.90
Generator	1,354,803	2,880,000	4,234,803	10%	1,023,906	321,089.70	2,889,807.31
House Keeping Equipments	187,540	-	187,540	10%	144,637	4,290.31	148,927.18
Refrigerator	229,140	-	229,140	10%	78,336	15,080.42	135,723.77
Furniture	5,205,424	767,210	5,972,634	10%	1,852,806	411,982.88	2,264,788.40
Motor Water Pump	417,322	2,055,975	2,473,297	10%	123,741	234,955.57	358,696.85
Air Conditioner	12,302,019	2,464,500	14,766,519	10%	4,184,131	1,058,238.82	5,242,369.64
Electric EQU/Water Cooler	317,298	1,624,190	1,941,488	10%	207,963	173,352.52	381,315.35
Telephone Exchange Installation	608,083	-	608,083	10%	388,253	21,982.96	410,236.35
Observatory System	61,750	-	61,750	10%	35,836	791.40	34,627.44
Oxygen Gas Line Installation	383,100	-	383,100	10%	337,196	4,590.40	341,786.38
Lift Installation	776,399	-	776,399	10%	614,911	16,148.81	631,059.68
Telecommunication System	430,475	-	430,475	10%	329,018	10,145.71	339,163.62
Dialysis Centre Establishment	1,039,135	-	1,039,135	10%	728,089	31,104.65	759,193.16
Ambulance CV-5562	861,500	-	861,500	10%	35,159	86,150.00	86,150.00
Maternity Home Establishment	39,000	-	39,000	10%	35,543.23	384.06	35,543.23
Dental Clinic Establishment	12,040	-	12,040	10%	10,854	118.56	10,972.49
Pathology Photometer	35,749	-	35,749	10%	35,073	67.68	35,140.30
Fridge	10,000	-	10,000	10%	9,015	98.48	9,113.71
Suction Machine	7,000	-	7,000	10%	7,889	700.00	886.29
Electric Water Pump	15,660	-	15,660	10%	7,889	777.10	6,300.00
Fixture	37,850	-	37,850	10%	12,207	2,564.26	6,993.93
Dialysis Machines	21,623,868	195,552	21,819,420	10%	10,695,041	1,112,437.95	14,771,691.31

TOTAL 2022 147,156,486.39 20,212,830.00 167,369,316.39 66,774,080.09 9,852,510.11 76,626,590.20 90,742,726.19

TOTAL 2021 114,684,400.39 32,472,086.00 147,156,486.39 2,139,351.23 8,371,750.53 66,774,080.07 80,382,406.32

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
9	Stocks & Stores	
	7,902,663.23	7,572,165.79
	656,999.99	150,487.99
	2,238,247.00	2,731,598.15
	756,807.72	1,159,698.84
	61,175.00	-
	287,880.00	-
	893.00	-
	11,904,665.94	11,613,950.77
10	Inter Institutional Receivables	
	18,713,195.00	31,125,488.00
	353,000.00	353,000.00
	-	1,038.00
	5,986,855.41	3,424,043.00
	225,332.00	30,715.00
	25,278,382.41	34,934,284.00
11	Advances, Deposits, Prepayments & Receivables	
	1,794,163.00	977,500.00
	11,943,568.08	9,779,128.80
	238,735.00	238,735.00
	53,866.00	142,895.00
	9,188.00	9,188.00
	-	160,358.00
	6,182,318.65	285,280.00
	20,221,838.73	11,593,084.80
12	Investments	
	Term Deposit Receipt	
	-	13,000,000.00
	62,000,000.00	7,000,000.00
	62,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
	(47,000,000.00)	(20,000,000.00)
	15,000,000.00	-
	15,000,000.00	-
13	Cash & Banks Balances	
	-	4,877,340.90
	-	215,533.88
	1,079,362.04	31,832.22
	3,391,960.93	2,947,737.32
	977,187.35	604,967.00
	300,000.00	-
	11,011.23	11,046.23
	-	95,815.33
	3.00	-
	5,759,524.55	8,784,272.88

		2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
14	Patients Care Income		
	Wards & Departmental Income	14.1 264,916,711.00	124,167,834.00
	Doctors Professional Fee	44,786,088.00	89,656,556.00
		<u>309,702,799.00</u>	<u>213,824,390.00</u>
14.1	Wards & Departmental Income		
	Begum Haji Yousuf Hospital	258,732,825.00	118,969,669.00
	Bilqees Memorial Hospital	3,258,277.00	1,207,010.00
	Jamiyat Sabira Clinic & Diagnostic Center	2,925,609.00	3,991,155.00
		<u>264,916,711.00</u>	<u>124,167,834.00</u>
15	Misc. Income		
	Sale of Scrap	212,747.00	254,887.27
	Other Income	91,835.84	9,315.00
		<u>304,582.84</u>	<u>264,202.27</u>
16	Health Units Operating Expenditure		
	Dialysis Center	16.1 6,397,012.60	5,191,352.88
	Bilqees Memorial Hospital	16.2 6,143,529.00	3,568,066.50
	Jamiyat Sabira Clinic & Diagnostic Center	16.3 4,303,366.00	2,041,442.00
	Asia Mariyam Batla Clinic	16.4 1,342,917.00	697,031.67
		<u>18,186,824.60</u>	<u>11,497,893.05</u>
16.1	Dialysis Center		
	Salaries and Benefits	2,119,806.00	2,217,121.00
	Electricity	1,436,271.00	370,141.00
	Repair & Maintenance - Instruments	262,500.00	1,003,930.00
	Doctors Professional Charges	1,204,375.00	200,000.00
	Laundering	225,418.00	134,256.00
	Dialysis Exp.	5,100.00	17,030.00
	Depreciation	1,143,542.60	1,248,874.88
		<u>6,397,012.60</u>	<u>5,191,352.88</u>
16.2	Bilqees Memorial Hospital		
	Salaries and Related Expenditure	16.21 3,919,847.00	849,638.00
	Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses	16.22 4,600.00	850.00
	Electricity	16.23 399,745.00	181,331.00
	Communication	16.24 43,724.00	26,266.00
	Repair & Maintenance	16.25 781,342.00	1,914,466.00
	Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies	97,612.00	44,598.00
	Publicity & Advertisement	8,640.00	58,373.00
	Professional Charges	861,337.00	428,643.50
	Entertainment	13,615.00	1,600.00
	Misc & General	13,067.00	62,301.00
		<u>6,143,529.00</u>	<u>3,568,066.50</u>

		2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
16.21 Salaries and Related Expenditure			
Salaries & Allowances		3,919,847.00	849,638.00
		<u>3,919,847.00</u>	<u>849,638.00</u>
16.22 Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses			
Convenaynce		4,600.00	850.00
		<u>4,600.00</u>	<u>850.00</u>
16.23 Electricity / Water /Gas			
Electric Charges		389,835.00	181,331.00
Sui Gas Charges		9,910.00	-
		<u>399,745.00</u>	<u>181,331.00</u>
16.24 Communication			
Telephone Charges		19,724.00	16,266.00
Internet Charges		24,000.00	10,000.00
		<u>43,724.00</u>	<u>26,266.00</u>
16.25 Repair & Maintenance			
Repair & Maintenance - Building		192,604.00	-
Repair & Maintenance - Furniture		2,930.00	22,710.00
Repair & Maintenance - Instt/Equip		28,775.00	-
Repair & Maintenance - Ambulance		32,011.00	-
Repair & Maintenance - Electric		254,695.00	240,847.00
Hospital Renovation		-	1,349,214.00
Computer / Software		60,930.00	126,600.00
Washing & Laundering		2,996.00	-
Janitorial Services		45,768.00	175,095.00
Fuel For Generator		160,633.00	-
		<u>781,342.00</u>	<u>1,914,466.00</u>
16.3 Jamiyat Sabira Clinic & Diagnostic Center			
Salaries and Related Expenditure	16.31	2,434,314.00	1,142,609.00
Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses		2,750.00	3,369.00
Electricity / Water /Gas		545,804.00	217,210.00
Communication	16.32	37,643.00	21,357.00
Repair & Maintenance	16.33	418,877.00	168,061.00
Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies	16.34	1,356.00	32,531.00
Publicity & Advertisement		14,670.00	9,613.00
Professional Charges		816,892.00	425,685.00
Entertainment		16,750.00	13,755.00
Misc & General		14,310.00	7,252.00
		<u>4,303,366.00</u>	<u>2,041,442.00</u>

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
16.31 Salaries and Related Expenditure		
Salaries & Allowances	2,388,996.00	1,122,236.00
E.O.B.I	45,318.00	20,373.00
	<u>2,434,314.00</u>	<u>1,142,609.00</u>
16.32 Communication		
Telephone Charges	23,143.00	18,357.00
Internet Charges	14,500.00	3,000.00
	<u>37,643.00</u>	<u>21,357.00</u>
16.33 Repair & Maintenance		
Repair & Maintenance - Building	113,716.00	41,946.00
Repair & Maintenance - Furniture	4,073.00	-
Repair & Maintenance - Electric	144,856.00	-
Computer / Software	79,539.00	31,455.00
Washing & Laundering	1,722.00	988.00
Janitorial Services	58,824.00	93,672.00
Fuel For Generator	16,147.00	-
	<u>418,877.00</u>	<u>168,061.00</u>
16.34 Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies		
Printing & Stationary	-	32,091.00
Photocopy	1,356.00	440.00
	<u>1,356.00</u>	<u>32,531.00</u>
16.4 Asia Mariyam Batla Clinic		
Salaries and Related Expenditure	1,170,856.00	545,355.00
Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses	-	2,350.00
Electricity / Water /Gas	16.41 144,062.00	60,939.00
Communication	6,380.00	3,530.00
Repair & Maintenance	16.42 18,659.00	59,974.00
Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies	-	16,288.67
Publicity & Advertisement	-	2,520.00
Entertainment	1,640.00	5,825.00
Misc & General	1,320.00	250.00
	<u>1,342,917.00</u>	<u>697,031.67</u>
16.41 Electricity / Water /Gas		
Electric Charges	117,017.00	46,919.00
Sui Gas Charges	7,149.00	3,450.00
Water	19,896.00	10,570.00
	<u>144,062.00</u>	<u>60,939.00</u>
16.42 Repair & Maintenance		
Repair & Maintenance - Building	-	50,448.00
Repair & Maintenance - Furniture	-	3,800.00
Repair & Maintenance - Instl/Equip	4,640.00	1,150.00
Janitorial Services	14,019.00	4,576.00
	<u>18,659.00</u>	<u>59,974.00</u>

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
17	Medicine & Consumables		
	Medicine Consumption	23,178,329.00	23,215,619.25
	X-Ray Films & Chemicals Consumption	3,297,500.00	1,541,580.00
	Other Consumables	20,779,499.00	10,183,188.63
		47,255,328.00	34,940,387.88
18	Hospital Operating Expenses		
	Salaries and Related Expenditure	77,068,288.00	58,243,679.00
	Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses	986,310.00	598,368.00
	Electricity / Water /Gas	20,147,090.00	14,304,947.00
	Communication	414,057.00	296,809.00
	Repair & Maintenance	13,254,190.00	8,206,443.00
	Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies	19,020.00	56,633.00
	Publicity & Advertisement	430,696.00	52,384.00
	Professional Charges	83,531,219.00	69,042,589.00
	X-Ray License Fee	-	14,500.00
	Laboratory Charges	9,019,628.00	7,045,795.00
	Dental & Other Outdoor Tests	349,300.00	-
	Entertainment	387,868.00	616,444.00
	Water Tankers	144,000.00	103,700.00
	Bank Charges	164,704.79	19,079.00
	Misc & General	1,796,150.00	691,613.17
	Bad Debt Expense	-	6,775.00
	Impairment of Assets	-	-
	Depreciation	8,708,967.51	7,122,875.66
		216,421,488.30	166,422,633.83
18.1	Salaries and Related Expenditure		
	Salaries & Allowances	73,883,453.00	57,299,449.00
	Staff Medical Treatment	898,483.00	356,804.00
	E.O.B.I	1,874,407.00	217,346.00
	SESSI	411,945.00	370,080.00
		77,068,288.00	58,243,679.00
18.2	Travelling/Conveyance/ Vehicles Expenses		
	Convenaynce	154,222.00	96,687.00
	Ambulance Petrol / CNG	832,088.00	501,681.00
		986,310.00	598,368.00
18.3	Electricity / Water /Gas		
	Electric Charges	20,033,642.00	14,139,919.00
	Sui Gas Charges	66,574.00	122,226.00
	Water	46,874.00	42,802.00
		20,147,090.00	14,304,947.00

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
18.4	Communication		
	Telephone Charges	279,281.00	184,689.00
	Internet Charges	115,070.00	107,900.00
	Postage & Stamps	19,706.00	4,220.00
		<u>414,057.00</u>	<u>296,809.00</u>
18.5	Repair & Maintenance		
	Repair & Maintenance - Generator	21,670.00	144,418.00
	Repair & Maintenance - Building	2,440,139.00	630,606.00
	Repair & Maintenance - Furniture	65,962.00	72,970.00
	Repair & Maintenance - Instt/Equip	889,332.00	735,515.00
	Repair & Maintenance - Ambulance	111,715.00	145,105.00
	Repair & Maintenance - Electric	3,014,833.00	111,022.00
	Computer Accessories	66,615.00	105,340.00
	Washing & Laundering	818,032.00	641,212.00
	Janitorial Services	4,805,587.00	4,877,672.00
	Fuel For Generator	1,020,305.00	742,583.00
		<u>13,254,190.00</u>	<u>8,206,443.00</u>
18.6	Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies		
	Printing & Stationary	12,650.00	55,353.00
	Photocopy	6,370.00	1,280.00
		<u>19,020.00</u>	<u>56,633.00</u>
18.7	Professional Charges		
	Doctors Professional Charges	78,953,345.00	65,005,788.00
	Legal Fee	94,445.00	-
	Security Services	4,483,429.00	4,036,801.00
		<u>83,531,219.00</u>	<u>69,042,589.00</u>
19	Inter institutional Contributions		
	Begum Haji Yousuf Hospital	2,400,000.00	2,454,440.00
	Bilqees Memorial Hospital	60,000.00	-
	Jamiyat Sabira Clinic & Dignostic Center	300,000.00	126,000.00
	Asia Mariyam Batla Clinic	240,000.00	330,000.00
		<u>3,000,000.00</u>	<u>2,910,440.00</u>
19.1	Begum Haji Yousuf Hospital		
	Jamiyat Health Council Contribution	-	1,480,000.00
	Contribution to Central Office	2,400,000.00	953,440.00
	Contribution to Inter Institutional Collection Points	-	21,000.00
		<u>2,400,000.00</u>	<u>2,454,440.00</u>

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
19.2 Bilqees Memorial Hospital		
Jamiyat Health Council Contribution	-	-
Contribution to Central Office	60,000.00	-
Contribution to Inter Institutional Collection Points	-	-
	<u>60,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>
19.3 Jamiyat Sabira Clinic & Dignostic Center		
Jamiyat Health Council Contribution	-	42,000.00
Contribution to Central Office	300,000.00	84,000.00
	<u>300,000.00</u>	<u>126,000.00</u>
19.4 Asia Mariyam Batla Clinic		
Jamiyat Health Council Contribution	-	234,000.00
Contribution to Central Office	240,000.00	96,000.00
	<u>240,000.00</u>	<u>330,000.00</u>
20 Administrative & Management Expenses		
Administrative Staff Salaries	27,617,059.00	19,949,128.00
	<u>27,617,059.00</u>	<u>19,949,128.00</u>

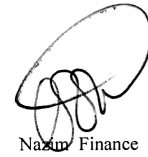
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21 These financial statements have been authorized for issue on _____ in the meeting of the Managing Committee of Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi (Regd.)


Hospital Accountant


Finance Manger


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance

AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD.) KARACHI - **JAMIYAT EDUCATIONAL BOARD**, which Comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and income and expenditure account, statement of changes in equity and 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 **board** as at June 30, 2022, and its financial Performance and its cash flows 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 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 **board** 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 Committee are responsible for the preparation are fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as a applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the Management Committee determine(s) 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 Committee are responsible for assessing the **board** 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 **board** or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charge with governance are responsible for overseeing the **board** Financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement 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 **board** internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of account policies used and the reasonableness of account 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 **board** 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 **board** 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit finding, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



IBRAHIM, SHAIKH & CO
Chartered Accountants

Date:

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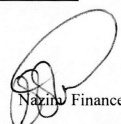


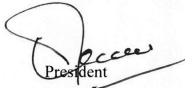
Place: Karachi

Audit engagement partner

Imran Ahmed Zaki

UDIN : AR202210234Trj8NKBVO

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
JAMIYAT EDUCATIONAL BOARD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<u>FUNDS & LIABILITIES</u>			
Funds	3	3,399,334.80	4,099,334.80
Accumulated Surplus	4	26,989,291.75	21,932,922.56
Other Loans	5	419,500.00	419,500.00
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Inter Institutional Payables	6	101,748.00	343,972.80
Advance Fee & Deposits	7	2,865,997.00	2,594,116.00
Mukhtus Fund	8	1,778,744.00	1,778,744.00
Expense payable	9	1,057,377.96	3,592,347.33
		36,611,993.51	34,760,936.69
 <u>ASSET</u>			
Operating Assets	10	6,399,232.60	6,139,415.80
Inter Institutional Receivable	11	14,641,148.64	5,021,690.41
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Advances, Deposits & Receivables	12	963,258.64	1,710,502.00
Stock		369,567.00	209,486.00
Investment		-	8,800,000.00
Cash & Bank Balances	13	14,238,786.63	12,879,842.48
		15,571,612.27	23,599,830.48
		36,611,993.51	34,760,936.69
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Chief Financial Officer </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Office Secretary </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Nazim Finance </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Hon. Treasurer </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Hon. General Secretary </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  President </div> </div>			

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
JAMIYAT EDUCATIONAL BOARD
INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
INCOME			
Donation		-	1,490,000.00
Grant From A. Wala Town		-	1,889,701.00
Fee Income	14	42,677,134.00	55,378,924.00
Grant from Central Office against Community	15	7,637,034.00	6,640,894.00
Miscellaneous Income	16	412,155.00	221,192.08
		50,726,323.00	65,620,711.08
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative & Management Expense	17	6,084,594.35	5,955,766.33
Educational Programs Related Expenditure	18	39,286,254.66	47,179,617.52
Contribution to Central Office	19	360,000.00	268,000.00
		45,730,849.01	53,403,383.85
Net Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating Activities		4,995,473.99	12,217,327.23
Other Income			
Income from Financial Activities	20	60,895.20	231,263.34
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		5,056,369.19	12,448,590.57


Chief Financial Officer


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance


Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
JAMIYAT EDUCATIONAL BOARD
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
(Deficit)/ Surplus	5,056,369.19	12,448,590.57
	5,056,369.19	12,448,590.57
Adjustments For Non Cash Charges		
Depreciation	980,034.56	327,393.33
	980,034.56	327,393.33
Surplus before changing in Working Capital	6,036,403.75	12,775,983.90
(Increase)/ Decrease In Current Assets		
Inter Institutional Receivables	(9,619,458.23)	(5,021,690.41)
Stock	(160,081.00)	127,514.00
Advances, Deposits & Receivables	747,243.36	3,921,060.82
	(9,032,295.87)	(973,115.59)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		
Inter Institutional Payables	(242,224.00)	339,862.00
Deposits	271,881.00	(1,380,117.00)
Expense payable	(2,534,969.37)	(9,765.67)
	(2,505,312.37)	(1,050,020.67)
Cash from /(used in) Operating Activities	(5,501,204.49)	10,752,847.64
Cash from /(used in) Operating Activities		
Fixed Capital Expenditures	(1,239,851.00)	(4,738,145.00)
Investments in TDR	8,800,000.00	(5,000,000.00)
Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	7,560,149.00	(9,738,145.00)
Cash Flow From /(used in) Financing Activities		
Funds	(700,000.00)	2,116,832.00
Mukhtus Fund	-	25,000.00
Cash Flow from (used in) Financing Activities	(700,000.00)	2,141,832.00
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,358,944.15	3,156,535.18
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the bigning of the year	12,879,842.48	9,723,307.30
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	14,238,786.63	12,879,842.48


Chief Financial Officer


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance



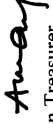




Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI.
JAMIYAT EDUCATIONAL BOARD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

	FUNDS	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/	TOTAL
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2020	1,982,502.80	9,484,331.87	11,466,834.47
Addition During The Year	2,511,474.00		2,511,474.00
Surplus for the year		12,448,590.69	12,448,590.69
Deduction during the year	(394,641.80)		(394,641.80)
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2021	4,099,334.80	21,932,922.56	26,032,257.36
Addition During The Year			-
Surplus for the year	-	5,056,369.19	5,056,369.19
Deduction during the year	(700,000.00)	-	(700,000.00)
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2022	3,399,334.80	26,989,291.75	30,388,626.55

 Chief Financial Officer	 Office Secretary	 Hon. Treasurer
 Nazim	 Hon. General Secretary	 President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
JAMIYAT EDUCATIONAL BOARD
NOTES OF THE ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30 2022

1. Legal Status and Operations:

The Board was formed in 1990 by the Managing Committee to manage and control affairs of Schools.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Accounting Convention:

These accounts have been prepared on historical cost convention and going on concern basis.

2.2 Basis of Preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SME) issued by IASB.

2.3 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting or settlement date accounting.

Classification

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. The classification is based on the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income unless these are held for trading in which case these have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. The equity investments of the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi held in short term investments are classified at fair value through profit or loss because they are frequently traded.

Reclassification

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi changes its business model for managing financial assets, it reclassifies all affected financial assets accordingly. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through profit or loss measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, the financial asset is reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade date – the date on which the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Except for trade receivables, financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the profit and loss account when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if these do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with IFRS 15. Where the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli uses settlement date accounting for an asset that is subsequently measured at amortized cost, the asset is recognized initially at its fair value on the trade date.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of measuring financial assets after initial recognition, these are classified into the following four categories:

- financial assets at amortized cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Gain or loss on financial assets not part of hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, through the amortization process or in order to recognize impairment gains or losses.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial assets 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is credited to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends on equity instruments are credited to the statement of profit or loss when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established.

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

Fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement, and either:

a) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

b) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognizes either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract.

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli also recognizes an associated liability which cannot be offset with the related asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli could be required to repay.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's continuing involvement is in only a part of a financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the consideration received for the part no longer recognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset measured at amortized cost and through other comprehensive income, a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract. In case of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position is not reduced.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures, at each reporting date, the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. Where the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions under IFRS 15 and lease receivables.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized, in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate and contingent consideration recognized in a business combination.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency or a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's key management personnel. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

Contingent consideration recognized in a business combination

These are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

All other liabilities

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss account. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli repurchases a part of a financial liability, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial liability between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the repurchase. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, for the part derecognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.4 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Jamiyat has legal or contractual obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and at banks.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is to be recognised in accordance with the aforementioned principle by applying the following steps:

- i) Identify the contract with a customer/party
- ii) Identify the performance obligation in the contract
- iii) Determine the transaction price of the contract
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract
- v) Recognize the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Dividend income / Profit on Islamic banking product is recognized, when the right to receive dividend/Profit is established

	2022	2021
3 Funds	Rupees	Rupees
Educational Board Fund	173,536.00	173,536.00
Susidy Fund (Feroza)	-	700,000.00
School Fund	524,466.80	524,466.80
Computer Fund	750,000.00	750,000.00
Furniture Fund	433,500.00	433,500.00
Mukhtus Fund-Kinder Garden	101,000.00	101,000.00
Fund from Imdad for Solar Panel (Town Campuses)	1,416,832.00	1,416,832.00
	<u>3,399,334.80</u>	<u>4,099,334.80</u>
4 Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)		
Opening Balance	21,932,922.56	9,484,331.99
For The Year	5,056,369.19	12,448,590.57
	<u>26,989,291.75</u>	<u>21,932,922.56</u>
5 Long term Loans		
Loan for cash rewards	419,500.00	419,500.00
	<u>419,500.00</u>	<u>419,500.00</u>
6 Inter Institutional Payables		
Central Office	101,748.00	331,772.00
Masajid Sub Committee	-	12,200.00
	<u>101,748.00</u>	<u>343,972.00</u>
7 Advance Fee & Deposits		
Schools & Colleges's Deposits(JEB)	404,719.00	2,173,415.00
Security Deposits(MAG)	785,040.00	246,993.00
Security Deposits(MINT)	712,470.00	94,035.00
Security Deposits(HBGC)	401,207.00	12,258.00
Security Deposits(Feroza)	562,561.00	67,415.00
	<u>2,865,997.00</u>	<u>2,594,116.00</u>
8 Mukhtus Fund(Liabilities)		
Mukhtus for Merit Scholarships	1,287,946.00	1,287,946.00
Mukhtus for Sports	39,248.00	39,248.00
Mukhtus for Library Fund	25,000.00	25,000.00
Mukhtus for Annual Report	426,550.00	426,550.00
	<u>1,778,744.00</u>	<u>1,778,744.00</u>
9 Accrude Expense and payable		
Expense Payable (JEB)	480,307.58	1,273,063.33
Accrued Expenses (MAG)	47,639.00	596,607.00
Accrued Expenses (MINT)	107,191.00	600,849.00
Accrued Expenses (IIBGC)	31,782.00	413,617.00
Advance Fee (HBGC)	153,100.00	267,600.00
Accrued Expenses (Feroza)	237,358.38	440,611.00
	<u>1,057,377.96</u>	<u>3,592,347.33</u>

JAMIYAT EDUCATIONAL BOARD
Note No. 10
OPERATING ASSETS

ITEM	COST		As on 6/30/2022	RATE	DEPRECIATION		FOR THE YEAR	Accumulated 6/30/2022	W.D.V. AS ON 6.30/2022
	As on 01/07/2021	Addition/ Deletion			Accumulated 01/07/2021	Adjustments			
Computers & Accessories	2,029,714.00	906,561.00	2,936,275.00	30%	1,665,787.91	175,776.45	328,413.19	2,169,977.55	766,297.45
Furniture & Fixtures	2,731,253.00	308,627.00	3,039,880.00	10%	1,708,224.43	(19,928.00)	135,158.36	1,823,454.78	1,216,425.22
Air Conditioner	198,000.00	(198,000.00)	-	10%	152,703.95	(152,703.95)	-	-	-
UPS (Delhi Colony)	99,000.00	(99,000.00)	-	30%	97,042.45	(97,042.45)	-	-	-
Office Equipments	68,273.00	800,948.00	869,221.00	10%	23,479.08	296,508.79	54,923.31	374,911.19	494,309.81
Science Apparatus(N.G.S.)	91,770.00	-	91,770.00	25%	91,396.43	-	93.39	91,489.82	280.18
Science Apparatus(M.A.B.S.)	68,422.00	-	68,422.00	25%	68,091.51	-	82.62	68,174.14	247.86
Instruments & Equipments	272,455.00	(272,435.00)	-	10%	115,581.39	(115,581.39)	-	-	-
Photostate Machine	31,100.00	(31,100.00)	-	10%	24,696.79	(24,696.79)	-	-	-
Water Motors	23,300.00	(23,300.00)	-	10%	3,527.00	(3,527.00)	-	-	-
Mobile Phones	91,450.00	(91,450.00)	-	30%	38,250.00	(38,250.00)	-	-	-
Library Books (M.A.B.S.)	33,935.00	-	33,935.00	25%	3,534.90	-	7,600.03	11,134.92	22,800.08
Solar Panel with System (Town Campuses)	3,542,080.00	-	3,542,080.00	10%	-	-	354,208.00	354,208.00	3,187,872.00
Multimedia Projector	61,000.00	(61,000.00)	-	30%	-	-	-	-	-
Shade in Hajira School	790,000.00	-	790,000.00	10%	-	-	79,000.00	79,000.00	711,000.00
Total Jun-2022	10,131,732.00	1,299,851.00	11,371,583.00		3,992,315.84	20,555.66	959,478.90	4,972,350.40	6,399,232.60
Total Jun-2021	5,393,587.00	4,738,145.00	10,131,732.00		3,664,922.50	-	327,393.33	3,992,315.84	6,139,415.80

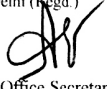
	2022	2021
11 Inter Institutional Receivable	Rupees	Rupees
Loan to BHY Hospital (JEB)	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Central Office (JEB)	9,807,167.00	2,000,000.00
Receiveable from BHY against Investment profit (JEB)	33,981.64	21,690.41
Receiveable from central office(Feroza)	1,800,000.00	-
	<u>14,641,148.64</u>	<u>5,021,690.41</u>
12 Advances, Deposits & Receivables		
JEB		
Receiveable from Dehli Punjabi Saudagran Foundation (DPSF)	198,400.00	921,500.00
Advance to Staff	5,000.00	5,240.00
Bank Profit Receiveable	2.85	85.98
Prepaid Expense	29,680.00	-
Advance Tax	237,187.57	208,700.26
MAG		
Farahat farid (Qarze Miadi Bike Scheme)	1,300.00	37,300.00
Advance Tax	123,204.40	122,336.40
Fee Receiveable	112,300.00	106,500.00
MINT		
Advance Income Tax	1,000.00	1,000.00
Deposits	12,000.00	12,000.00
Fee Receiveable	172,100.00	175,400.00
HBGC		
Advance Income Tax	3,575.87	3,330.87
Profit Receiveable	2,372.38	1,645.21
Fee Receiveable	25,600.00	94,000.00
Feroza		
Fees Receiveable	27,000.00	9,000.00
Profit Receiveable	-	1,137.84
Advance Tax	12,535.57	11,326.12
	<u>963,258.64</u>	<u>1,710,502.68</u>
13 Cash & Bank Balances		
Cash at Bank (JEB)	12,810,128.11	7,547,863.59
Cash at Bank (MAG)	394,731.77	1,496,019.66
Cash at Bank (MINGC)	448,650.72	1,749,083.61
Cash at Bank (HBGC)	367,863.85	1,232,366.26
Cash at Bank (FKWC)	217,412.18	854,509.36
	<u>14,238,786.63</u>	<u>12,879,842.48</u>
14 INCOME		
Fee Income		
Muhammad Arif Glass Ware School	12,464,119.00	13,934,510.00
Ismail Allah Wala Secondary school	-	7,119,075.00
Muhammad Ismail Allahwala women collage	-	657,910.00
Najam Dehli Punjabi girls school	-	11,163,590.00
Muhammad ismanil nanitalwala girls School	14,597,315.00	15,461,499.00
Hajra bibi girls campus	6,933,200.00	5,607,420.00
Feroza Khatoon women collage	8,682,500.00	1,434,920.00
	<u>42,677,134.00</u>	<u>55,378,924.00</u>


	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
15 Grant from Central Office against Community Centre Contributions		
Jamiyat education board	7,637,034.00	6,640,894.00
	<u>7,637,034.00</u>	<u>6,640,894.00</u>
16 Miscellaneous Income		
Muhammad ismanil nantialwala girls School	24,200.00	22,000.00
Muhammad Arif Glass Ware School	24,690.00	21,480.42
Ismail Allah Wala Secondary school	-	41,935.00
Najam Delhi Punjabi girls school	-	1,880.00
Hajra bibi girls campus	25,490.00	8,940.00
Jamiyat education board	7,000.00	120,956.66
Donation	5,000.00	-
Sale of Registers & Copies	287,155.00	-
Feroza Khatoun women collage	38,620.00	4,000.00
	<u>412,155.00</u>	<u>221,192.08</u>
17 Administrative & Management Expense		
Salaries and Related Expenditure	17.1 3,148,035.00	3,569,472.00
Conveyance	6,050.00	1,940.00
Communication	17.2 34,335.00	11,250.00
Repair & Maintenance	17.3 368,591.00	2,012,451.00
Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies	17.4 888,051.00	7,282.00
Publicity & Advertisement	17.5 84,620.00	-
Computer Software Expense	450,000.00	-
Entertainment	34,170.00	13,917.00
Bank Charges	10,356.45	6,780.00
Miscellaneous & General Exp	5,251.00	5,281.00
Impairment of assets	75,100.00	-
Depreciation	980,034.90	327,393.33
	<u>6,084,594.35</u>	<u>5,955,766.33</u>
17.1 Salaries and Related Expenditure		
Salaries & Allowances	3,095,559.00	3,450,242.00
Staff Medical Treatment	52,476.00	119,230.00
	<u>3,148,035.00</u>	<u>3,569,472.00</u>
17.2 Communication		
Mobile Expenses	-	500.00
SMS Portal	32,135.00	10,000.00
Postage & Stamps	2,200.00	750.00
	<u>34,335.00</u>	<u>11,250.00</u>
17.3 Repair & Maintenance		
Electricity Maintenance	650.00	1,650.00
Repair of Computer & Accessories	8,583.00	10,680.00
Repair of Building	347,230.00	1,999,701.00
Repair of Furniture	12,128.00	420.00
	<u>368,591.00</u>	<u>2,012,451.00</u>
17.4 Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies		
Printing & Stationery	33,660.00	6,982.00
Printing of Registers & Copies	854,391.00	-
Photocopy Expenses	-	300.00
	<u>888,051.00</u>	<u>7,282.00</u>
17.5 Publicity & Advertisement		
Publicity & Advertisement	3,620.00	-
Website Expenses	81,000.00	-
	<u>84,620.00</u>	<u>-</u>
18 Educational Programs Related Expenditure		
Salaries and Related Expenditure	18.1 26,733,296.00	35,184,119.00
Conveyance	34,110.00	58,590.00
Electricity Charges	329,718.88	648,402.14
Communication	18.2 212,853.00	352,890.00
Repair & Maintenance	18.3 685,292.00	1,010,261.00
Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies	18.4 754,608.00	884,835.00
Publicity & Advertisement	113,560.00	61,133.00
Water & Sewarges	5,300.00	-
Teacher Gown/ Badges	6,200.00	4,500.00
Security Charges	1,166,000.00	1,366,200.00
Lab Chemicals & Consumables	9,140.00	64,644.00
Function	232,664.00	163,634.00
Trophies & Prizes	400.00	-
Sports & Recreation	292,503.00	-
Entertainment	272,171.00	285,269.00
Recognition Fee	31,700.00	108,300.00
Bank Charges	4,822.78	21,864.81
Petrol for Generator	479,975.00	164,207.00
Miscellaneous & General Exp	15,260.00	19,009.57
Drinking Water	9,080.00	39,835.00
Cash Awards to Student	18,000.00	17,000.00
Picnic & Tours	40,112.00	9,600.00
Subsidies	7,637,034.00	6,640,894.00
Uniforms	27,550.00	42,200.00
Training & Activities	174,905.00	32,230.00
	<u>39,286,254.66</u>	<u>47,179,617.52</u>

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
18.1 Salaries and Related Expenditure		
Salaries & Allowances	25,861,235.00	34,313,185.00
Contribution to E.O.B.I.	608,257.00	569,756.00
Staff Medical Treatment	263,804.00	301,178.00
	26,733,296.00	35,184,119.00
18.2 Communication		
Telephone Charges	33,237.00	83,573.00
Internet Charges	156,467.00	245,917.00
Mobile Expenses	18,259.00	20,280.00
Postage & Stamps	4,890.00	3,120.00
	212,853.00	352,890.00
18.3 Repair & Maintenance		
Electricity Maintenance	60,275.00	66,182.00
Repair Of Building	72,510.00	284,628.00
Repair of Office Equipments	174,912.00	111,797.00
Repair of Computer & Accessories	61,642.00	131,210.00
Repair of Furniture	188,495.00	120,300.00
Cleaning	127,458.00	296,144.00
	685,292.00	1,010,261.00
18.4 Stationery /Printing/ Photocopies		
Printing & Stationery	479,339.00	319,942.00
Photocopy Expenses	275,269.00	564,893.00
	754,608.00	884,835.00
19 Contribution to Central Office		
Muhammad Arif Glass Ware	120,000.00	69,000.00
Muhammad Ismail Nanitalwala Girls school	120,000.00	69,000.00
Hajra bibi Girls Campus	60,000.00	60,000.00
Najam Dehli Punjabi Girls School	-	35,000.00
Ismail Allah Wala Secondary School	-	35,000.00
Feroza Khatoon	60,000.00	-
	360,000.00	268,000.00
20 Income from Financial Activities		
Jamiyat Education board	12,804.01	21,690.41
Muhammad ismail Allah wala women collage	-	98,257.29
Hajra Bibi Girls campus	20,311.76	22,107.04
Feroza Khatoon	27,779.43	89,208.60
	60,895.20	231,263.34


21 These financial statements have been authorized for issue on 12 3 NOV 2022 in the meeting of the Managing Committee of Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e Delhi (Regd.)

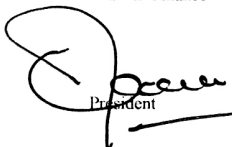

Chief Financial Officer


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance


Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD.) KARACHI – (WAQF) HAFIZ MUHAMMAD TAHIR BOARD**, which Comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and income and expenditure account, statement of changes in equity and 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 **board** as at June 30, 2022, and its financial Performance and its cash flows 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 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 **board** 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 Committee are responsible for the preparation are fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the Management Committee determine(s) 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 Committee are responsible for assessing the **board** 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 or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charge with governance are responsible for overseeing the **board** Financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement 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 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 **board** internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of account policies used and the reasonableness of account 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 **board** 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 **board** 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit finding, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.


IBRAHIM, SHAIKH & CO
Chartered Accountants

Date: 24 NOV 2022
Place: Karachi
Audit engagement partner
Imran Ahmed Zaki

UDIN : AR202210234Trj8NKBVO

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
 (WAQF) HAFIZ MUHAMMAD TAHIR BOARD
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

FUNDS & LIABILITIES		Notes	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
General Fund				
	Accumulated Balance		2,231,856.23	2,047,304.18
	Surplus for the year		217,374.76	184,552.05
			2,449,230.99	2,231,856.23
	Reserved for the Building		2,840,000.00	2,840,000.00
Current Liabilities				
	Expenses Payable		88,318.00	258,232.00
Total Funds & Liabilities			5,377,548.99	5,330,088.23
ASSETS				
	Operating Assets	3	767.90	853.22
Current Assets				
	Central Office		5,163,440.00	5,329,235.00
	Cash at Bank		213,341.08	-
			5,376,781.08	5,329,235.00
Total Assets			5,377,548.99	5,330,088.23
	 Chief Financial Officer		 Office Secretary	 Nazim Finance
	 Hon. Treasurer		 Hon. General Secretary	 President


JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
(WAFQF) HAFIZ MUHAMMAD TAHIR BOARD
 Income & Expenditure for the year ended June 30, 2022


		Notes	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
INCOME				
	Receipt From Musafir Khana (WHMT) Rawalpindi		668,282.00	628,772.00
			668,282.00	628,772.00
Total Income				
EXPENDITURES				
	Fund Raising Expenses	4	389,707.24	390,219.95
	Donation Foods / Roshan		61,200.00	54,000.00
			450,907.24	444,219.95
Total Expenses				
	Net Surplus		217,374.76	184,552.05
	Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
			217,374.76	184,552.05
Net Comprehensive Surplus/(Deficit)				

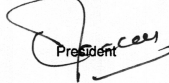

 Chief Financial Officer


 Office Secretary


 Nazim Finance


 Hon. Treasurer


 Hon. General Secretary



 President


JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
(WAQF) HAFIZ MUHAMMAD TAHIR BOARD
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Surplus	217,374.76	184,552.05
	217,374.76	184,552.05
Adjustments For Non Cash Charges		
Depreciation	85.32	94.80
	85.32	94.80
Surplus before changing in Working Capital	217,460.08	184,646.85
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Assets		
Institutional Receivable	165,795.00	(4,329,235.00)
	165,795.00	(4,329,235.00)
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		
Expenses Payable	(169,914.00)	148,854.00
	(169,914.00)	148,854.00
Cash Generated/ (Used) From Operating Activities	213,341.08	(3,995,734.15)
Cash From / (used in) Investing Activities		
C.D.R Mature	-	2,840,000.00
	-	2,840,000.00
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	213,341.08	(1,155,734.15)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the bigning of the year	-	1,155,734.15
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	<u>213,341.08</u>	<u>-</u>

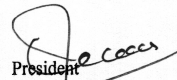

Chief Financial Officer


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance


Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI.
(WAQF) HAFIZ MUHAMMAD TAHIR BOARD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
AS ON JUNE 30, 2022

	RESERVED FOR THE BUILDING	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)	TOTAL
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2020	2,840,000.00	2,047,304.18	4,887,304.18
Surplus for the year		184,552.05	184,552.05
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2021	<u>2,840,000.00</u>	<u>2,231,856.23</u>	<u>5,071,856.23</u>
Surplus for the year		217,374.76	217,374.76
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2022	<u><u>2,840,000.00</u></u>	<u><u>2,449,230.98</u></u>	<u><u>5,289,230.98</u></u>

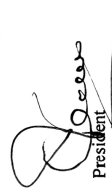

 Chief Financial Officer


 Office Secretary


 Nazim Finance


 Hon. Treasurer


 Hon. General Secretary


 President

(WAQF) HAFIZ MUHAMMAD TAHIR BOARD
Notes to the Accounts
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022.

1 Legal Status and Operations:

It was created in 1978 as a private trust in Rawalpindi, as per will of Al-haj Hafiz Mohammed Tahir, after his death, for providing food, clothing and books to the students having Education of Arabic/Quaranic/ Religious, as such the property bearing number 1218 and 1254 situated in Rawalpindi City being use as Musafar Khana had been handed over to the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-E- Delhi Karachi.

2 Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Accounting Convention:

These accounts have been prepared on historical cost convention and going on concern basis.

2.2 Basis of Preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SME) issued by IASB.

2.3 Fixed Assets:

These are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is charged on the reducing balance method. Full year depreciation is charged on addition during the year but no depreciation is charged on deletion. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred.

2.4 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting or settlement date accounting.

Classification

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. The classification is based on the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income unless these are held for trading in which case these have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. The equity investments of the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli held in short term investments are classified at fair value through profit or loss because they are frequently traded.

Reclassification

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli changes its business model for managing financial assets, it reclassifies all affected financial assets accordingly. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through profit or loss measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, the financial asset is reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade date – the date on which the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Except for trade receivables, financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the profit and loss account when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if these do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with IFRS 15. Where the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli uses settlement date accounting for an asset that is subsequently measured at amortized cost, the asset is recognized initially at its fair value on the trade debt.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of measuring financial assets after initial recognition, these are classified into the following four categories:

- financial assets at amortized cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Gain or loss on financial assets not part of hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, through the amortization process or in order to recognize impairment gains or losses.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial assets 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is credited to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends on equity instruments are credited to the statement of profit or loss when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established.

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

Fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired; or
- the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- a) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- b) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognizes either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract.

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli also recognizes an associated liability which cannot be offset with the related asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli could be required to repay.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's continuing involvement is in only a part of a financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the consideration received for the part no longer recognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset measured at amortized cost and through other comprehensive income, a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract. In case of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position is not reduced.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures, at each reporting date, the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. Where the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions under IFRS 15 and lease receivables.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized, in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate and contingent consideration recognized in a business combination.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency or a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's key management personnel. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

Contingent consideration recognized in a business combination

These are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

All other liabilities

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss account. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli repurchases a part of a financial liability, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial liability between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the repurchase. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, for the part derecognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.5 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Jamiyat has legal or contractual obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and at banks.

2.7 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is to be recognised in accordance with the aforementioned principle by applying the following steps:

- i) Identify the contract with a customer/party
- ii) Identify the performance obligation in the contract
- iii) Determine the transaction price of the contract
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract
- v) Recognize the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Dividend income / Profit on Islamic banking product is recognized, when the right to receive dividend/Profit is established.

WAQF HAHIZ MUHAMMAD TAHIR BOARD
NOTE NO. 3
OPERATING ASSETS

ITEM	COST			DEPRECIATION			W.D.V. AS ON 30/06/2022	
	As on 01/07/2021	Addition/ Deletion	As on 30/06/2022	Accumulated 01/07/2021	Adjustments	FOR THE YEAR		Accumulated 30/06/2022
furniture	4,595.00	-	4,595.00	3,741.78	-	85.32	3,827.10	767.90
Total June-2022	4,595.00	-	4,595.00	3,741.78	-	85.32	3,827.10	767.90
Total June-2021	4,595.00	-	4,595.00	3,646.97	-	94.80	3,741.78	853.22



		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
4	Fund Raising Expenses		
	Salaries & Related Expenses	298,500.00	280,300.00
	Electricity / Water /Gas	68,723.00	87,281.00
	Postage & Stamps	1,290.00	1,000.00
	Repair & Maintenance	950.00	3,580.00
	Printing & Stationery	2,215.00	1,241.00
	Audit Fee	5,800.00	5,400.00
	Bank Charges	5,423.92	6,553.15
	Miscellaneous & General Exp.	5,420.00	4,770.00
	Safety & Security Of Building M.K	1,300.00	-
	Depreciation	85.32	94.80
		<u>389,707.24</u>	<u>390,219.95</u>
4.1	Electricity / Water /Gas		
	Electric Charges	43,821.00	41,142.00
	Water Charges	15,952.00	38,939.00
	Gas Charges	8,950.00	7,200.00
		<u>68,723.00</u>	<u>87,281.00</u>
4.2	Repair & Maintenance		
	Repair & Maintenance of Building	950.00	1,970.00
	Repair & Maintenance of Furniture	-	1,610.00
		<u>950.00</u>	<u>3,580.00</u>

12 3 NOV 2022

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on _____ in the meeting of the Managing Committee of Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi (Regd.)


Chief Financial Officer


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance


Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary


President

AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **ABDUL KHALIQ ALLAHWALA TOWN HOUSING PROJECT, a project of JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD.) KARACHI** which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and income and expenditure account, statement of changes in equity and 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 **housing project** as at June 30, 2022, and its financial Performance and its cash flows 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 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 **housing project** 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 Committee are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the Management Committee determine(s) 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 Committee are responsible for assessing the **housing project** 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 or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charge with governance are responsible for overseeing the **housing project** Financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement 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 **housing project** internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of account policies used and the reasonableness of account 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 **housing project** 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 **housing project** 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit finding, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



IBRAHIM, SHAIKH & CO
Chartered Accountants

Date: 12 4 NOV 2022

Place: Karachi

Audit engagement partner
Imran Ahmed Zaki


UDIN : AR202210234Trj8NKBVO

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
 ABDUL KHALIQ ALLAH WALA TOWN HOUSING PROJECT
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

FUNDS & LIABILITIES		Notes	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Funds	Funds	3	219,539,980.00	247,230,051.00
	Accumulated (Deficit)	4	(52,680,815.95)	(36,743,423.65)
Current Liabilities	Advances & Deposits	5	125,787,080.28	124,564,080.28
	Payable To Masajid Sub Committee		155,000.00	-
	Accrued Expenses & Other Paybles	6	1,138,713.00	2,297,559.00
			127,080,793.28	126,861,639.28
			293,939,957.33	337,348,266.63
Total Funds and liabilities				
ASSETS				
Fixed (Long Term) Assets	Land/Plots	7	53,781,177.00	36,745,977.00
	Operating Assets	8	2,522,892.03	2,804,763.64
	Work in Progress	9	182,048,009.87	198,995,209.87
	Inter Institutional Receivables	10	38,928,787.07	38,992,519.07
	Advances, Deposits & Receivables	11	1,413,023.58	1,184,394.95
	Cash & Bank Balances	12	15,246,067.78	58,625,402.20
			55,587,878.43	98,802,316.22
			293,939,957.33	337,348,266.63
Total Assets				


 Chief Financial Officer


 Office Secretary


 Nazim Finance


 Hon. Treasurer


 Hon. General Secretary


 President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
 ABDUL KHALIQ ALLAH WALA TOWN HOUSING PROJECT
 Income & Expenditure for the year ended June 30, 2022

INCOME		Notes	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Transfer Fee & Related	13	5,611,780.00	2,071,100.00
			5,611,780.00	2,071,100.00
Total Income				
HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES				
	Operating Expenses	14	7,792,525.61	32,229,795.89
	Contribution to Central Office		1,440,000.00	1,050,000.00
	Grant to JEB			1,889,701.00
	Grant to Central Office for MAG School Construction		14,462,300.00	-
			23,694,825.61	35,169,496.89
Total Expenses				
	Net (Deficit) from Operating Activities		<u>(18,083,045.61)</u>	<u>(33,098,396.89)</u>
Other Income	Income from Financial Activities		2,145,653.31	3,313,023.22
	Net Surplus / (Deficit)		<u>(15,937,392.30)</u>	<u>(29,785,373.67)</u>
	Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
			<u>(15,937,392.30)</u>	<u>(29,785,373.67)</u>
Net Comprehensive Surplus / (Deficit)				


 Chief Financial Officer


 Office Secretary


 Nazim Finance


 Hon. Treasurer


 Hon. General Secretary


 President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD) KARACHI
ABDUL KHALIQ ALLAHWALA TOWN HOUSING PROJECT
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Surplus/ (Deficit)	(15,937,392.30)	(29,785,373.67)
	(15,937,392.30)	(29,785,373.67)
Adjustments For Non Cash Charges		
Depreciation	281,871.61	313,855.08
(Deficit) before changing in Working Capital	(15,655,520.69)	(29,471,518.59)
(Decrease) In Current Assets		
Inter Institutional Receivables	63,732.00	7,012,866.00
Advances, Deposits & Receivables	(228,628.63)	(675,295.51)
	(164,896.63)	6,337,570.49
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities		
Advances & Deposits	1,223,000.00	523,000.00
Inter Institutional Payables	155,000.00	-
Expenses Payable	(1,158,846.00)	1,638,356.00
	219,154.00	2,161,356.00
Cash (used in) Operating Activities	(15,601,263.32)	(20,972,592.10)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Work In Process	16,947,200.00	(3,664,004.00)
Capital Expenditure	-	(2,195,959.00)
Investments	-	70,000,000.00
Land/Plots	(17,035,200.00)	-
Cash from Investing Activities	(88,000.00)	64,140,037.00
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Funds	(27,690,071.00)	6,007,560.00
Cash from Financing Activities	(27,690,071.00)	6,007,560.00
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(43,379,334.32)	49,175,004.90
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the bigning of the year	58,625,402.20	9,450,397.20
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	15,246,067.78	58,625,402.20



Chief Financial Officer


Office Secretary


Nazim Finance


Hon. Treasurer


Hon. General Secretary



President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELIH (REGD) KARACHI.
ABDUL KHALIQ ALLAH WALA TOWN HOUSING PROJECT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
AS ON JUNE 30, 2022

	FUNDS	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)	TOTAL
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2020	241,222,491.00	(6,958,049.98)	234,264,441.02
Addition During The Year	6,007,560.00		6,007,560.00
Surplus for the year		<u>(29,785,373.67)</u>	<u>(29,785,373.67)</u>
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2021	247,230,051.00	<u>(36,743,423.65)</u>	210,486,627.35
Addition During The Year		(27,690,071.00)	(27,690,071.00)
Surplus for the year		(15,937,392.30)	(15,937,392.30)
BALANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2022	<u>219,539,980.00</u>	<u>(52,680,815.95)</u>	<u>166,859,164.05</u>

Chief Financial Officer 

Office Secretary 

Nazim Finance 

Hon. Treasurer 

Hon. General Secretary 

President 

Abdul Khaliq Allahwala Town Housing Project
Notes to the Accounts
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022.

1. Legal Status and Operations:

The project was established by the resolution of the Managing Committee in 1986, to carry out, establishment and development of town.

2. Significant Accounting Convention:

These accounts have been prepared on historical cost convention and going on concern basis.

2.1 Basis of Preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SME) issued by IASB.

2.2 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting or settlement date accounting.

2.3 Classification

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. The classification is based on the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income unless these are held for trading in which case these have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. The equity investments of the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli held in short term investments are classified at fair value through profit or loss because they are frequently traded.

Reclassification

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli changes its business model for managing financial assets, it reclassifies all affected financial assets accordingly. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through profit or loss measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, the financial asset is reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade date – the date on which the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Except for trade receivables, financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the profit and loss account when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if these do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with IFRS 15. Where the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli uses settlement date accounting for an asset that is subsequently measured at amortized cost, the asset is recognized initially at its fair value on the trade debt.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of measuring financial assets after initial recognition, these are classified into the following four categories:

- financial assets at amortized cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Gain or loss on financial assets not part of hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, through the amortization process or in order to recognize impairment gains or losses.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial assets 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is credited to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends on equity instruments are credited to the statement of profit or loss when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's right to receive payments is established.

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

Fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired; or
- the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- a) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- b) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognizes either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract.

When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli also recognizes an associated liability which cannot be offset with the related asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli could be required to repay.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's continuing involvement is in only a part of a financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the consideration received for the part no longer recognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset measured at amortized cost and through other comprehensive income, a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract. In case of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position is not reduced.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures, at each reporting date, the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. Where the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions under IFRS 15 and lease receivables.

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized, in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate and contingent consideration recognized in a business combination.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency or a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli's key management personnel. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

Contingent consideration recognized in a business combination

These are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

All other liabilities

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss account. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli repurchases a part of a financial liability, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial liability between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the repurchase. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, for the part derecognized is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.4 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Jamiyat has legal or contractual obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and at banks.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is to be recognized in accordance with the aforementioned principle by applying the following steps:

- i) Identify the contract with a customer/party
- ii) Identify the performance obligation in the contract
- iii) Determine the transaction price of the contract
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract
- v) Recognize the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Dividend income / Profit on Islamic banking product is recognized, when the right to receive dividend/Profit is established.

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
3 Funds		
Tamirat Fund Sec 31A & B	96,413,543.00	96,413,543.00
Tamirat Fund Sec 31G	34,340,500.00	34,340,500.00
Development Fund	88,643,402.00	116,333,473.00
A.K.A.W.T. Masjid Fund	32,535.00	32,535.00
Masjid Fund General	110,000.00	110,000.00
	<u>219,539,980.00</u>	<u>247,230,051.00</u>
3.1 Development Fund		
Opening Balance	116,333,473.00	110,325,913.00
Addition During the year	1,552,500.00	6,013,500.00
	117,885,973.00	116,339,413.00
Less: Development Expenditures	(29,242,571.00)	(5,940.00)
Development Fund	<u>88,643,402.00</u>	<u>116,333,473.00</u>

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
4 Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)		
Opening Balance	(36,743,423.65)	(6,958,049.98)
For the Year	(15,937,392.30)	(29,785,373.67)
	<u>(52,680,815.95)</u>	<u>(36,743,423.65)</u>
5 Advances & Deposits		
Collection for Utilities Sec 31A & B	90,380.28	90,380.28
Collection for Utilities Sec 31G	2,500.00	2,500.00
Lease	130,000.00	130,000.00
Booking of Plots 31-G	123,818,200.00	123,818,200.00
Security Deposits	1,746,000.00	523,000.00
	<u>125,787,080.28</u>	<u>124,564,080.28</u>
6 Accrued Expenses & Other Paybles		
Accrued Expenses	59,924.00	181,835.00
Account Payable	739,195.00	1,603,878.00
Retention Money	339,594.00	511,846.00
	<u>1,138,713.00</u>	<u>2,297,559.00</u>
7 Land/Plots		
Land-3000 Plots	18,820,002.00	18,820,002.00
Land (St#4)	17,893,440.00	17,893,440.00
Land-2000 Plots	17,035,200.00	-
Masjid Plot	32,535.00	32,535.00
	<u>53,781,177.00</u>	<u>36,745,977.00</u>

ABDUL KHALIQ ALLAHWALA TOWN
Note No. 8
OPERATING ASSETS

ITEM	COST			RATE	Accumulated 01/07/2021	DEPRECIATION		Accumulated 30/06/2022	W.D.V. AS ON 30/06/2022
	As on 01/07/2021	Addition/ Deletion	As on 30/06/2022			Adjustments	FOR THE YEAR		
Sump Pump	1,304,700.00	-	1,304,700.00	10%	586,198.25	-	-	658,048.42	646,651.58
Spray Machine	219,050.00	-	219,050.00	10%	98,151.08	-	-	110,240.97	108,809.03
Computer	148,997.00	-	148,997.00	30%	142,020.75	-	-	144,113.63	4,883.37
Furniture & Fixture	42,660.00	-	42,660.00	10%	28,722.41	-	-	30,116.17	12,543.83
Diesel Engine Pump	30,982.00	-	30,982.00	10%	23,106.79	-	-	23,894.31	7,087.69
Motor Water Pump	23,979.00	-	23,979.00	10%	17,883.86	-	-	18,493.37	5,485.63
Photostat Machine	45,000.00	-	45,000.00	10%	41,744.31	-	-	42,069.88	2,930.12
Tractor & related Accessories	2,141,359.00	-	2,141,359.00	10%	214,135.90	-	-	406,858.21	1,734,500.79
Total Jun-2022	3,956,727.00	-	3,956,727.00		1,151,963.36	-	281,871.61	1,433,834.97	2,522,892.03
Total Jun-2021	1,760,768.00	2,195,959.00	3,956,727.00		838,108.27	-	313,855.09	1,151,963.36	2,804,763.64

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
9	Work in Progress		
	Construction Sec 31A& B	73,092,904.32	90,128,104.32
	Cost of Construction Sec 31G	105,867,703.55	105,779,703.55
	Cost of Construction (St#4)	3,087,402.00	3,087,402.00
		<u>182,048,009.87</u>	<u>198,995,209.87</u>
9.1	Cost of Construction Sec 31G		
	Opening Balance	105,779,703.55	102,115,699.55
	Add: Addition	88,000.00	3,664,004.00
	Cost of Construction Sec 31G	<u>105,867,703.55</u>	<u>105,779,703.55</u>
10	Inter Institutional Receivables		
	Central Office	38,928,787.07	38,992,519.07
		<u>38,928,787.07</u>	<u>38,992,519.07</u>
11	Advances, Deposits & Receivables		
	Advances	20,760.00	53,780.00
	Profit from Bank	143,384.32	65,509.93
	Security Deposit against Pallets	610,800.00	521,400.00
	Advance Tax	638,079.26	543,705.02
		<u>1,413,023.58</u>	<u>1,184,394.95</u>
12	Cash & Bank Balances		
	Meezan Bank	15,246,067.78	58,625,402.20
		<u>15,246,067.78</u>	<u>58,625,402.20</u>
13	Transfer Fee & Related		
	Transfer Fee	1,127,700.00	1,974,500.00
	Sale of Application Forms	53,100.00	46,600.00
	N.O.C Fees	4,375,000.00	-
	Misc. Income	15,980.00	-
	Duplicate Paper Fee	40,000.00	50,000.00
		<u>5,611,780.00</u>	<u>2,071,100.00</u>
14	Housing & Development Expenses		
	Salaries and Related Expenditure	3,364,369.00	3,104,081.00
	Conveyance	34,665.00	75,640.00
	Repair & Maintenance	1,891,398.00	1,109,076.00
	Printing & Stationery	18,708.00	11,214.00
	Publicity & Advertisement	51,126.00	49,940.00
	Professional Charges	1,299,140.00	7,600.00
	Audit Fee	32,400.00	30,000.00
	Community Security Expenses	683,298.00	626,569.00
	Development Expenses	-	26,817,058.00
	Bank Charges	-	11,437.81
	Function	100,000.00	-
	Misc. & General Expenses	35,550.00	73,325.00
	Depreciation	281,871.61	313,855.08
		<u>7,792,525.61</u>	<u>32,229,795.89</u>
14.1	Salaries and Related Expenditure		
	Salaries & Allowances	3,300,637.00	3,012,016.00
	Staff Medical Treatment	63,732.00	92,065.00
		<u>3,364,369.00</u>	<u>3,104,081.00</u>

14.2 **Repair & Maintenance**

Main Hole Expenses/ Sewerage Line/Sump/ Winching
 Repair and maintenance of flats
 Repair of Instruments & Equipments
 Computer Maintenance & Accessories
 Cleaning
 Spray Expenses
 Electric Maintenance
 Fuel For Generator

	Rupees 2022	Rupees 2021
	1,552,694.00	837,480.00
	34,516.00	-
	58,180.00	101,616.00
	25,668.00	-
	2,600.00	22,550.00
	32,935.00	8,178.00
	45,230.00	-
	139,575.00	139,252.00
	<u>1,891,398.00</u>	<u>1,109,076.00</u>

123 NOV 2022

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on _____ in the meeting of the
 Managing Committee of Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi (Regd.)


 Chief Financial Officer


 Office Secretary


 Nazim Finance


 Hon. Treasurer


 Hon. General Secretary


 President



ISHTIAQ RANA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi (Regd.)
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi (Regd.)** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **June 30th, 2022**, and the Income and expenditure account, statement of changes in funds, cash flows statement for the year then ended, and notes to the accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of present fairly, in all material respects (*or give a true and fair view*) of the financial position of **Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi (Regd.)** as at **June 30th, 2022**, and (*of*) its financial performance and its *cash flows* 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 Trust 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 Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved 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 Trust'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 Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board is responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

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iranacoca@hotmail.com
www.ircoca.com

Dubai Office:

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Zayed Road, Dubai, U.A.E.
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Phone #: +971 4 3559565

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 Trust’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 Organization’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 Trust 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.

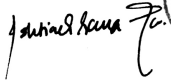

ISHTIAQ RANA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

We communicate with the board 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.

Date: 13 SEP 2022

Place: Lahore

UDIN: AR202210359VMWOTt1w8



Ishtiaq Rana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner:
Jawad Ahmed Rana



JPSD

Statement of Accounts For
The Year Ended June 30, 2022

AUDIT REPORT

2021-2022

LAHORE BRANCH

AUDITED BY:

ISHTIAQ RANA & CO.

Chartered Accountant

6/B. Block H, Gulberg III, Lahore.

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JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD)
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022


	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Non Current Assets			
Fixed Asset	3	18,273,021	20,274,283
Intangible Assets		10,211	13,615
Long Term Investment	4	6,400,000	6,350,000
		24,683,233	26,637,899
Current Assets			
Stocks	5	370,916	355,640
Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	6	3,632,370	4,420,310
Cash and bank balances	7	12,307,449	8,842,949
		16,310,735	13,618,899
		40,993,968	40,256,798
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		34,092,590	35,260,390
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(851,255)	(1,167,800)
		33,241,335	34,092,590
Current Liabilities			
Creditors, Accrued & Other Liabilities	8	7,752,633	6,164,307
		40,993,968	40,256,897

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The annexed notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

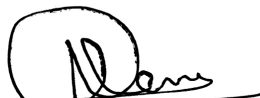
JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGARAN-E-DELHI (REGD.)
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	NOTE	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	9	56,495,347	56,914,627
Operating Expenses	10	(53,131,183)	(53,949,289)
Administrative Expenses	11	(4,685,625)	(4,657,756)
Financial Expenses		(24,371)	(7,817)
Other Income	12	494,577	532,434
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(851,255)	(1,167,801)

The annexed notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements



General Secretary



Treasurer



President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS	Capital Funds	Total
Balance at June 30, 2020	35,260,389	35,260,389
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year ended June 30, 2021	(1,167,801)	(1,167,801)
Balance at June 30, 2021	34,092,590	34,092,590
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year ended June 30, 2022	(851,255)	(851,255)
Balance at June 30, 2022	33,241,335	33,241,335

The annexed notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.



General Secretary



Treasurer




President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD)
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Operating Profit Before Taxation	(851,255)	(1,167,801)
Add:		
Depreciation	2,237,558	2,587,443
Ammortization	3,404	4,538
Donation in Kind	-	-
Operating Cash Flow Before Working Capital Changes	1,389,707	1,424,180
Working Capital Changes		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Stock	(15,276)	(9,855)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Short term Investment	-	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Advances, Deposits & Prepayments	787,943	(148,389)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Creditors	1,588,326	977,118
Net Working Capital Changes	2,360,993	818,874
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	3,750,700	2,243,054
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
(Purchase)/Sale of Fixed Assets	(236,200)	(163,283)
(Purchase)/Sale of Intangible Assets	-	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Long Term Investment	(50,000)	(300,000)
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	(286,200)	(463,283)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	-	-
Overall Cash Flow	3,464,500	1,779,771
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	8,842,949	7,063,178
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	12,307,449	8,842,949


General Secretary


Treasurer


President

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DELHI (REGD)
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. Legal Status and Operations:

The Jamiyat was formed in Pakistan in 1948 as a Social, Welfare, and Charitable Institution. It is principally engaged in the fields of education, health, social and economical uplift of public in general, and Punjabi Saudagar Brathery in particular. It is registered under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

It comprises of the following Individual Funds;

- Dar-ul-Aloom Fund
- General Fund
- Haji Fayyaz Ud Din
- Hospital Fund
- Industrial Home Fund
- Masjid Fund
- Madrassat-ul-Banat Fund
- Qarz Fund
- Sadqa Fund
- Sara Saeed Centre Fund
- Hospital Zakat Fund
- Zakat Fund

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Accounting Convention:

These accounts have been prepared on historical cost convention and going on concern basis.

2.2 Basis of Preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Approved Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (AFRS) for Small Sized Entities and accounting standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations (NPOs) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

2.3 Fixed Assets:

These are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is charged on the reducing balance method. Full year depreciation is charged on addition during the year but no depreciation is charged on deletion. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred.

2.4 Stock and Stores

These are valued as cost determined on first in first out basis.

2.5 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.5.1 Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting or settlement date accounting.

Classification

The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi classifies its financial assets in the following categories, at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. The classification is based in the Jamaat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi's business model for managing the

financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial asset at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss. It is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income unless these are held for trading in which case these have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The equity investments of the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi held in short term investments are classified at the fair value through profit or loss because they are frequently traded.

Reclassification

When the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi changes its business model for managing financial assets, it reclassifies all affected financial assets accordingly. The Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi applies the reclassification on prospectively from the reclassification date.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through profit or loss measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and the measurement credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, the financial asset is reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset continues to be reclassified at fair value.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustments at the reclassification date.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade-date on which the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Except for trade receivables, financial assets are initially recognized at the fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the profit or loss account when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi's right to receive payments is established. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if these do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with IFRS 15. When the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi uses settlement date accounting for an asset that is subsequently measured at amortized cost, the asset is recognized initially at its fair value on the trade debt.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of measuring financial assets after initial recognition, these are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets at amortized cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets carried at amortized costs are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Gain or loss on financial assets not part of hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, through the amortization process or in order to recognize impairment gains or losses.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognized a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is credited to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends on equity instruments are credited to the statement of profit or loss when the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi's right to receive payments is established.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

Fair values of quoted investments are based in current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired; or
- the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed on obligations to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; and either:
 - a) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - b) the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi has neither transferred nor received substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognized either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract.

When the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of asset, not transferred control of asset, the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi also recognizes an associated liability which cannot be offset with related asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi could be required to repay.

If the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi's continuing involvement is in only a part of a financial asset, the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognized on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the consideration received for the part no longer recognized in profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

The Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset measured at amortized cost and through other comprehensive income, a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract. In case of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position is not reduced.

The Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi measures, at each reporting date, the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk in that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. Where the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an equal amount to 12 month expected credit losses.

The Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions under IFRS 15 and lease receivables.

The Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi recognized the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized, in the profit or loss.

2.6.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Jamiat Punjabi Saudagaran-e-Delhi becomes a party to the contractual.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below market interest rate and contingent consideration recognized in a business combination.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated

at the initial date of recognition, and only if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency or a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a document risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi key management personnel. The Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

Contingent consideration recognized in a business combination

These are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

All other liabilities

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discounts or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss account. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi repurchases a part of a financial liability, the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial liability between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the repurchase. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, for the part derecognized is recognized in profit or loss.

2.6.3 Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amount is reported in the financial statement only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.7 Investments:

Investment are initially recognized on trade-date cost, comprising of consideration paid and cost of transaction. For listed securities, closing quotations of stock exchanges on last working day of the accounting year are considered for determining fair value, while for unquoted securities, fair value is determined considering break-up value of the securities. Its classifications made on the basis of intended purpose for holding such Investments. These are measured at a balance sheet date on the following basis.

Held to Maturity

These are stated at amortized cost less impairment loss, if any, recognized to reflect irrecoverable amounts, impairment losses are charged to income and expenditure account.

Held for trading:

These are recognized at fair value and changes in carrying values are included in income and expenditure account.

Available for sale

These are stated at fair value and changes in carrying values are recognized in equity until investment is sold or determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is included in income and expenditure account for the year.

2.8 Accounts Receivable:

Known bad debts, if any, are written off and provision is made against debts considered doubtful.

2.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Jamiyat has legal or contractual obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and at banks.

2.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is to be recognized in accordance with the aforementioned principle by applying the following steps:

- i) Identify the contract with a customer/party
 - ii) Identify the performance obligation in the contract
 - iii) Determine the transactions prices of the contract
 - iv) Allocate the transactions price to each of the separate performance obligation in the contract
 - v) Recognize the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation
- Dividend income/profit on Islamic banking product is recognized, when the right to receive dividend / profit is established.

2.12 Taxation

The entity income is exempt under sub-section 2 of section 100C. The income of the entity shall be allowed a tax credit equal to one hundred per cent of the tax payable.

Notes 3

Property, Plant and Equipment

		2022		2021		
Particulars	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2021	Additions/(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2022	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2022
Rupees						
Land	3,869,422	-	3,869,422	0%	-	3,869,422
Building	9,055,866	-	9,055,866	10%	905,587	8,150,280
Furniture and fixtures	551,425	-	551,425	10%	55,143	496,283
Office Equipment	1,325,367	-	1,325,367	20%	132,537	1,192,830
Electric Equipment	4,489,997	236,200	4,726,197	20%	945,239	3,780,957
Vehicles	956,387	-	956,387	20%	191,277	765,111
Computer & Accessories	25,918	-	25,918	30%	7,775	18,143
	20,274,383	236,200	20,510,583		2,237,558	18,273,021
2021						
Operating Expenses	2,000,772	2,389,126	2,389,126			
Administrative Expenses	176,785	198,317	198,317			
	2,237,558	2,587,443	2,587,443			

* Apportioned between Operating and Administrative expenses, with 92:8 ratio respectively.

		2021		2020		
Particulars	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2020	Additions/(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2021	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2021
Rupees						
Land	3,869,422	-	3,869,422	0%	-	3,869,422
Building	10,062,074	-	10,062,074	10%	1,006,207	9,055,866
Furniture and fixtures	602,295	10,400	612,695	10%	61,269	551,425
Office Equipment	1,472,630	-	1,472,630	10%	147,263	1,325,367
Electric Equipment	5,459,513	152,883	5,612,396	20%	1,122,499	4,489,997
Vehicles	1,195,483	-	1,195,483	20%	239,097	956,387
Computer & Accessories	37,026	-	37,026	30%	11,108	25,918
	22,698,443	163,283	22,861,726		2,587,443	20,274,383
2020						
Operating Expenses	2,389,126	2,643,313	2,643,313			
Administrative Expenses	198,317	222,732	222,732			
	2,587,443	2,866,045	2,866,045			

* Apportioned between Operating and Administrative expenses, with 92:8 ratio respectively.

Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi - 2022

4 Long Term Investment	2022	2021
	<Rupees>	<Rupees>
Meezan Islamic Income Fund Note 4.1	6,400,000	6,350,000
	6,400,000	6,350,000

4.1 This investment has been made in Meezan Aamdan Certificate and mutual funds.

5 Stocks	2022	2021
	<Rupees>	<Rupees>
Stores & Spares Note 5.1	370,916	355,640
	370,916	355,640

5.1 Stores and Spares comprises of medicine stock and office stationery items.

6 Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	2022	2021
	<Rupees>	<Rupees>
Rent Receivables from Other Dept.	1,343,550	1,857,990
Advance for Plot	1,500,000	1,500,000
Loan Receivables	756,000	1,029,500
Security Deposits	32,820	32,820
	3,632,370	4,420,310

7 Cash and Bank	2022	2021
	<Rupees>	<Rupees>
Cash at Bank	11,075,367	8,323,089
Cash in hand	1,232,082	519,860
	12,307,449	8,842,949

8 Creditors, Accrued & Other Liabilities	2022	2021
	<Rupees>	<Rupees>
Salaries Payables	2,691,999	2,661,243
Rent Securities payables	2,157,000	2,245,000
Income Tax Payables	153,728	145,953
Loan from Directors	125,000	125,000
Providend fund payable	120,400	115,100
Utilities Payables	279,626	310,786
Payables to Menmbers	67,000	67,000
Securities Payables	30,000	30,000
Other expense Payables	9,680	9,240
Staff & EOBI Payable	4,800	3,900
Dental Exp Payable	58,400	28,077
Lab. Exp Payables	-	377,258
X-Ray Exp payables	-	9,000
Audit Fee Payable	55,000	36,750
Due to Walfare fund	2,000,000	-
	7,752,633	6,164,307

9 Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income from different Department	34,035,679	36,066,749
Rent Income	7,268,834	6,873,128
Zakat Income	6,552,323	8,257,375
Donation	6,046,845	4,408,910
fee Income	1,746,451	751,255
Misc Income	819,205	531,880
Clinic Income	26,010	25,330
	56,495,347	56,914,627

10 Operating expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Salaries & Wages	34,327,616	34,611,721
Aid to Needy	2,261,779	2,878,985
Monthly Scholarship	4,304,700	4,450,700
Utilities	2,553,627	2,573,555
Medical expenses	2,689,515	2,985,898
Provident fund	1,390,800	1,204,900
Jahez Exp	645,000	260,000
Education Scholarship	722,060	912,245
Laboratory Charges	498,498	587,824
Ramadhan Package	512,640	150,000
Cleaning & washing	230,229	224,055
Fuel expenses	292,473	198,525
Ration Expense	54,000	-
Opertion Theator Exp	285,554	160,455
Wastage Exp	136,000	136,000
EOBI Expenses	44,920	46,020
X-Ray expenses	86,190	129,000
Labour Charges	32,300	24,600
Admission fee	2,510	2,510
Dr. Fee Exp	-	23,170
Depreciation expenses Note. 3	2,060,772	2,389,126
	53,131,183	53,949,289

11 Administrative expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Salaries & Wages	769,344	673,244
Entertainment & refreshment	465,840	385,571
Repair & Maintenance	676,487	1,232,903
Other Expenses	181,175	279,032
Fuel expenses	657,236	423,815
Misc. Exp.	120,703	89,563
Printing & Stationery	135,594	172,728
Income Tax Deduction	607,053	679,024
Utilities	315,659	221,496
Advertisement	85,323	99,999
AGM Expense	7,679	-
Postage and Photo copy	25,431	12,116
Auditor's Remuneration Note 11.1	88,250	71,750

Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi - 2022

Transfer to staff wel fund	26,600	24,000
Photo copies	43,111	20,847
Legal & professional	24,600	22,800
EOBI expenses	17,000	15,600
Barkat Ali Board Salary	223,168	-
Audit Allowance	15,480	13,680
Ammortization	3,404	4,538
Travelling and Conveyance	17,800	11,400
Cleaning expenses	1,380	3,555
Transfer to zakat	523	1,777
Depreciation expenses	176,785	198,317
Note. 3	4,685,625	4,657,756

Note 11.1

Auditor's Remuneration

Audit Fee	55,000	36,750
Internal Audit Expense	33,250	35,000
Total	88,250	71,750

Note 11.2


In accordance with the requirement of Sec 100C of Finance Act, 2017, the administrative expenses should not exceed the 15% of the total receipts for Not for Profit Organization (NPOs). Accordingly, the Administrative Expenses of Jamiyat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Delhi (Regd.) arising this year were 8% and (2021: 8%).

12 Other Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank Profit	494,577	390,434
Other Income	-	142,000
	494,577	532,434

Note 12.1

Profit on Long term investment	484,633	367,245
Profit on Saving Account	9,944	23,189
	494,577	390,434


General Secretary


Treasurer


President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
DAR-UL-ALOOM FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	3	619,539	688,377
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	10,774	7,510
		630,313	695,887
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		586,412	717,821
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(135,204)	(131,409)
		451,208	586,412
Current Liabilities			
Accruals & Other Liabilities	5	90,105	109,475
Due to other Funds		89,000	
		630,313	695,887



General Secretary



Treasurer





President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
DAR-UL-ALOOM FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	6	1,026,330	912,774
Operating Expenses	7	(1,161,534)	(1,043,968)
Financial Charges	8	-	(215)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(135,204)	(131,409)


General Secretary


Treasurer


President

**JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
DAR-UL-ALOOM FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1. STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under the "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW237". The main source of income is 'Donation' given voluntarily by other funds & Donators. This Fund Provides religious education that comprise of Hifaz -Ul-Quran & Recitation of Quran.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under Income tax ordinance 2001 section 100C.

2.5 Fixed Assets & Depreciation

All fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less the accumulated depreciation. Depreciation will be calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed asset on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation will be charged as full in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Income and Expenditure account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets will be included in the current year income.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of fixed assets will be reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenues will be recognised as follows:

2.7 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Notes 3

Property, Plant and Equipment						
2022						
Particulars	A Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2021	B Additions/ (Deletions)	C = A+B As at June 30, 2022	D Depreciation Rate	E=C*D Depreciation expense for the period	F = C - E Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2022
	Rupees					
Building	684,366	-	684,366	10%	68,437	615,929
Office Equipment	4,011	-	4,011	10%	401	3,610
30-Jun-22	688,377	-	688,377		68,838	619,539

2021						
Particulars	A Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2020	B Additions/ (Deletions)	C = A+B As at June 30, 2021	D Depreciation Rate	E=C*D Depreciation expense for the period	F = C - E Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2021
	Rupees					
Building	760,406	-	760,406	10%	76,041	684,366
Office Equipment	4,457	-	4,457	10%	446	4,011
30-Jun-21	764,863	-	764,863		76,486	688,377

Darul uloom Fund - 2022

4	Cash and Bank	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Cash At Bank	-	-
	Cash in Hand	10,774	7,510
		10,774	7,510
5	Accrued Charges	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Salaries Payables	77,371	68,465
	Utility Payables	12,734	41,010
		90,105	109,475
6	Due to other Funds	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Sara Centre	89,000	-
		89,000	-
6	Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Donation	49,600	48,750
	Donation from other Fund	976,730	864,024
		1,026,330	912,774
	6.1 Donation from Other Funds		
	Donation from Sara Centre	976,730	864,024
		976,730	864,024
7	Operating Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Board Admission Fee	2,510	2,510
	Salaries & Wages	948,367	877,100
	Depreciation expenses	68,838	76,486
	Utility Bills	112,195	67,472
	transfer to staff welfare	20,400	20,400
	Donation to Masjid	9,224	-
		1,161,534	1,043,968
8	Financial Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Bank Charges	-	215
		-	215



General Secretary



Treasurer



President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
GENERAL FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Non Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Operating Fixed Assets	3	727,668	781,699
Current Assets			
Advances, deposits and prepayments	4	1,994,437	2,269,537
Cash and bank balances	5	4,801	106,887
		1,999,238	2,376,424
		2,726,906	3,158,123
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		1,621,214	1,836,223
Surplus for the year		(409,666)	(215,009)
		1,211,548	1,621,214
Current Liabilities			
Accrued charges & other payables	6	345,358	366,909
Due to other funds	7	1,170,000	1,170,000
		1,515,358	1,536,909
		2,726,906	3,158,123



General secretary



Treasurer




President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
GENERAL FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	8	1,007,587	950,563
Administrative Expenses	9	(1,417,253)	(1,166,005)
Financial Charges	10	-	(1,567)
Other Income	11	-	2,000
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(409,666)	(215,009)



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

1. STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under the "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW237". The main sources of income donations and rental income from buildings. It doesnot exist for a specific work. This fund provides loan to deserving people, has rented its building to tenants.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100C.

2.5 Fixed Assets & Depreciation

All fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less the accumulated depreciation. Depreciation will be calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed asset on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation will be charged as full in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Income & Expenditure Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets will be included in the current year income. The depreciation method and useful lives of items of fixed assets will be reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenues will be recognised as follows:

2.7 Figures


Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

4 Advances, Prepayments and other Receivables		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Security Deposits	9,380	9,380
	Advance for Plot	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Rent Receivables	287,300	562,400
	Due from other Funds	197,757	197,757
		1,994,437	2,269,537
4.1 Due from Other Funds			
	Madrassa-ul- Banat	197,757	197,757
	Haji Fayyaz Ud Din	-	-
		197,757	197,757
5 Cash and Bank		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Cash in Hand	4,801	106,887
	Cash at Bank	-	-
		4,801	106,887
6 Accrued charges and Other Payables		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Rent Securities payables	250,000	300,000
	Utilities payable	5,390	12,530
	Salaries Payables	89,968	54,379
		345,358	366,909
7 Due to other Funds		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Sare Saeed Centre	970,000	970,000
	Hospital Fund	200,000	200,000
		1,170,000	1,170,000
8 Income		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Donation	155,787	152,200
	Rent Income	823,200	789,063
	Fee income	28,600	9,300
		1,007,587	950,563
9 Administrative Expenses		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Repair & Maintenance	5,160	3,930
	Utilities expenses	107,940	95,680
	Entertainment & refreshment	44,345	45,277
	Fuel expenses	33,078	23,509
	Travelling and Conveyance	-	2,000
	EOBI expenses	17,000	15,600
	Salaries	769,344	673,244
	Other Expenses	105,705	208,017

Transfer to Zakat	523	1,777
Printing and Stationary	22,470	19,595
Postage and Photo copy	25,431	12,116
Cleaning expenses	1,380	3,555
Depreciation	54,030	61,705
Donation to AGM	7,679	-
Barkat Ali Board Salary	223,168	-
	<u>1,417,253</u>	<u>1,166,005</u>

10 Financial Expenses	2022	2021
	<Rupees>	<Rupees>
Bank Charges	-	1,567
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,567</u>
11 Other Income	2022	2021
	<Rupees>	<Rupees>
Gain on Sale of Asset	-	2,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>


 General Secretary


 Treasurer


 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
HAJI FAYYAZ UD DIN / HAMZA ELAHI / BARKAT ALI FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Non Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Property Plant & Equipment	3	8,083	8,981
Long Term Investment	4	6,400,000	6,350,000
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	5	834,016	547,774
		7,242,099	6,906,755
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		6,873,158	6,492,416
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		368,941	380,742
		7,242,099	6,873,158
Current Liabilities			
Accruals & Other Liabilities	6	-	33,597
		7,242,099	6,906,755



General Secretary



Treasurer




President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
HAJI FAYYAZ UD DIN / HAMZA ELAHI / BARKAT ALI FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	7	16,000	416,160
Operating Expenses	8	(130,794)	(401,665)
Administrative Expenses	9	(898)	(998)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(115,692)	13,497
Other Income	10	484,633	367,245
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		368,941	380,742



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

**JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
HAJI FAYYAZ UD DIN / HAMZA ELAHI / BARKAT ALI FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW 237". Main source of income is donation. This fund is a merger of Haji Fayyaz Ud Din Fund, Hamza Elahi Fund and Barkat Ali Fund. Haji Fayyaz Ud din fund runs a school that provide religious education like hizf Ul Quran. Barkat Ali funds pay salaries to it's employees and Hamza Ali bears the prize distribuion and other expenses.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100C.

2.5 Fixed Assets & Depreciation

All fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less the accumulated depreciation. Depreciation will be calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed asset on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation will be charged as full in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Income & Expenditure Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets will be included in the current year income.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of fixed assets will be reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.


2.7 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

3 Fixed Assets		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Sound System	8,981	9,979
	Depreciation @ 10%	898	998
		8,083	8,981
4 Long Term Investment		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Meezan Islamic Income Fund	4.1 6,400,000	6,350,000
		6,400,000	6,350,000
4.1 Meezan Islamic Income Fund			
	Al-Meezan	-	650,000
	Meezan Amdan Certificate	6,400,000	5,700,000
		6,400,000	6,350,000
5 Cash and Bank		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Cash at Bank	834,016	547,774
		834,016	547,774
6 Accruals & Other Liabilities		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Salary Payable	-	33,597
	Due to Other Funds	6.1 -	-
		-	33,597
6.1 Due to Other Funds			
	General Fund	-	-
		-	-
7 Income		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Donation	16,000	416,160
		16,000	416,160
8 Operating Expenses		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Salaries & Wages	130,794	401,665
		130,794	401,665
9 Administrative Expenses		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Depreciation	898	998
		898	998

10 Other Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank Profit	484,633	367,245
	<u>484,633</u>	<u>367,245</u>


General Secretary


Treasurer



President

**JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
HOSPITAL FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022**


	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Fixed Assets			
Fixed Asset	3	8,207,143	9,357,878
Current Assets			
Stock and stores	4	370,916	355,640
Advances, deposits and prepayments	5	8,440	8,440
Due from other funds	6	3,605,606	1,815,340
Cash and bank balances	7	1,650,514	1,798,431
		5,635,476	3,977,851
		13,842,619	13,335,729
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		10,339,169	11,285,829
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(1,147,022)	(946,660)
		9,192,147	10,339,169
Non Current Liabilities			
Security Payables	8	30,000	30,000
Current Liabilities			
Accrued charges & other payables	9	2,620,472	2,966,560
Loan Received From Welfare fund		2,000,000	
		13,842,619	13,335,729



General Secretary



Treasurer



President

**JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
HOSPITAL FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	10	38,000,641	39,016,435
Operating Expenses	11	(36,438,414)	(37,026,676)
Administrative Expenses	12	(2,684,878)	(3,073,051)
Financial Charges	13	(24,371)	(3,368)
Other Income	14	-	140,000
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(1,147,022)	(946,660)



General Secretary



Treasurer



President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
HOSPITAL FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW237". This fund runs hospital for the deserving people. Moreover, main source of income is consultation fee received from patients.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100C.

All fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less the accumulated depreciation. Depreciation will be calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed asset on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation will be charged as full in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Income & Expenditure Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets will be included in the current year income.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of fixed assets will be reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

2.5 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

2.6 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Notes 5

Property, Plant and Equipment						
2022						
Particulars	A	B	C = A+B	D	E = B*D	F = C - E
	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2021	Additions/(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2022	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2022
Land	1,169,422	-	1,169,422	0%	-	1,169,422
Building	1,431,692	-	1,431,692	10%	143,169	1,288,523
Office Equipment	1,082,793	-	1,082,793	10%	108,279	974,513
Electric Equipment	4,219,899	236,200	4,456,099	20%	891,220	3,564,879
Furniture and fixtures	490,291	-	490,291	10%	49,029	441,262
Computer equipment	24,814	-	24,814	30%	7,444	17,370
Vehicles	938,967	-	938,967	20%	187,793	751,173
30-Jun-22	9,357,878	236,200	9,594,078		1,386,935	8,207,143
Operating Expenses	1,278,656	2021	1,513,905			
Administrative Expenses	108,279	2021	120,310			
Total	1,386,935		1,634,215			

Property, Plant and Equipment						
2021						
Particulars	A	B	C = A+B	D	E = B*D	F = C - E
	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2020	Additions/(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2021	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2021
Land	1,169,422	-	1,169,422	0%	-	1,169,422
Building	1,590,769	-	1,590,769	10%	159,077	1,431,692
Office Equipment	1,203,103	-	1,203,103	10%	120,310	1,082,793
Electric Equipment	5,121,991	152,883	5,274,874	20%	1,054,975	4,219,899
Furniture and fixtures	534,368	10,400	544,768	10%	54,477	490,291
Computer equipment	35,449	-	35,449	30%	10,635	24,814
Vehicles	1,173,708	-	1,173,708	20%	234,742	938,967
30-Jun-21	10,828,810	163,283	10,992,094		1,634,215	9,357,878
Operating Expenses	1,513,905	2020	1,663,091			
Administrative Expenses	120,310	2020	133,678			
Total	1,634,215		1,796,769			

Hospital Fund - 2022

4 Stock and stores	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Medicine Stock	370,916	355,640
	<u>370,916</u>	<u>355,640</u>
This include medicine and store accessories etc.		
5 Advances, deposits prepayments and other receivable	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Security deposits	8,440	8,440
Other receivables	-	-
	<u>8,440</u>	<u>8,440</u>
6 Due from other funds	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Industrial Home fund	509,066	337,000
Madrassatul Bannat	2,821,540	1,203,340
Sara Centre	-	-
General Fund	200,000	200,000
Qurz Fund	75,000	75,000
	<u>3,605,606</u>	<u>1,815,340</u>
7 Cash and Bank Balances	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Cash in Hand	527,776	169,040
Cash at Bank	1,122,738	1,629,391
	<u>1,650,514</u>	<u>1,798,431</u>
8 Security Payables	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Security Payables	30,000	30,000
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
9 Accrued charges & Other Payables	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Salaries Payables	2,076,247	2,076,346
Utilities Payable	197,217	201,686
EOBI Payable	4,800	3,900
Providend fund payable	120,400	115,100
Dental Expense Payable	58,400	28,077
Income Tax Payables	153,728	145,953
Other Payables	9,680	9,240
Lab. Exp Payables	-	377,258
X-ray Exp payables	-	9,000
	<u>2,620,472</u>	<u>2,966,560</u>

Hospital Fund - 2022

10	Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Donation	-	-
	Donation from other fund	2,888,243	2,183,701
	Income from Hospital	34,035,679	36,066,749
	Rent Income	257,514	234,105
	Misc Income	819,205	531,880
		38,000,641	39,016,435
10.1	Donation from Other Fund		
	Donation From Sara Center	2,862,233	2,158,371
	Donation From Clinic	26,010	25,330
		2,888,243	2,183,701
11	Operating Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Medical expenses	2,689,515	2,985,898
	Salaries Wages & other benefits	27,519,416	27,860,695
	EOBI expense	44,920	46,020
	Eid and Ramadhan Package	512,640	150,000
	Laboratory Charges	498,498	587,824
	Utilities expenses	1,778,096	2,022,754
	X-Ray Renewal fee	8,000	17,000
	Depreciation	1,278,656	1,513,905
	Cleaning & Washing	230,229	224,055
	Advance Return to Provident Fund	1,346,400	1,162,300
	Labour Charges	32,300	24,600
	Wastage Exp	136,000	136,000
	Opertion Theator Exp	285,554	160,455
	X-Ray exp.	78,190	112,000
	Dr. Fee Exp	-	23,170
		36,438,414	37,026,676
12	Administrative Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Repair & Maintenance	592,937	1,136,613
	Fuel expenses	624,158	400,306
	Entertainment & Rrefreshment	376,071	304,765
	Other expenses	75,470	71,015
	Printing & Stationary	96,329	143,894
	Travelling & Conveyance	17,800	9,400
	Advertisement	85,323	99,999
	Depreciation	108,279	120,310
	Audit Allowance	15,480	13,680
	Misc. Exp.	52,728	59,045
	Audit fee	33,250	35,000
	Income Tax Deduction	607,053	679,024
		2,684,878	3,073,051


Hospital Fund - 2022

13	Financial Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Bank Charges	24,371	3,368
		<u>24,371</u>	<u>3,368</u>


14	Other Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Gain on ambulance sale	-	140,000
		<u>-</u>	<u>140,000</u>



 General Secretary



 Treasurer




 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
INDUSTRIAL HOME FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Non Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	3	43,392	50,505
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	32,435	22,871
		<u>75,827</u>	<u>73,377</u>
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		(1,734,903)	(1,279,055)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(137,524)	(455,848)
		(1,872,427)	(1,734,903)
Current Liabilities			
Due to Other Funds	5	1,928,372	1,756,306
Accrued Charges	6	19,882	51,973
		1,948,254	1,808,279
		<u>75,827</u>	<u>73,377</u>



 General Secretary



 Treasurer




 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
INDUSTRIAL HOME FUND
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	7	359,610	228,500
Operating Expenses	8	(457,411)	(646,509)
Administrative Expenses	9	(39,723)	(37,665)
Financial Charges	10	-	(174)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(137,524)	(455,848)



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

**INDUSTRIAL HOME FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1 STATUS & NATURE OF THE ENTITY

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under society's act and later under Social welfare ordinance(1963) having a registration number "DSW237". The main source of income is "Fee from Short Courses ".This fund provides vocational training that comprises stitching courses,beautition courses ,embroidery courses and other related courses to female students.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100C.

2.5 Fixed Assets & Depreciation

All fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less the accumulated depreciation. Depreciation will be calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed asset on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation will be charged as full in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Income & Expenditure Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets will be included in the current year income.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of fixed assets will be reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

2.7 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	2022					
	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2021 A	Additions/(Deletions) B	As at June 30, 2022 C = A+B	Depreciation Rate D	Depreciation expense for the period E = B*D	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2022 F = C - E
Building	5,408	-	5,408	10%	541	4,867
Electric Equipment	20,626	-	20,626	20%	4,125	16,501
Furniture and fixtures	4,968	-	4,968	10%	497	4,471
Office Equipment	19,503	-	19,503	10%	1,950	17,553
30-Jun-22	50,505	-	50,505		7,113	43,392

Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	2021					
	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2020 A	Additions/(Deletions) B	As at June 30, 2021 C = A+B	Depreciation Rate D	Depreciation expense for the period E = B*D	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2021 F = C - E
Building	6,009	-	6,009	10%	601	5,408
Electric Equipment	25,782	-	25,782	20%	5,156	20,626
Furniture and fixtures	5,520	-	5,520	10%	552	4,968
Office Equipment	21,670	-	21,670	10%	2,167	19,503
30-Jun-21	58,981	-	58,981		8,476	50,505


Industrial Home Fund - 2022

4 Cash and Bank	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Cash at Bank	-	-
Cash in Hand	32,435	22,871
	32,435	22,871
5 Due to Other Funds	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Sara Centre	1,419,306	1,419,306
Loan from Hospital	509,066	337,000
	1,928,372	1,756,306
6 Accruals & Other Liabilities	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Salaries Payable	19,882	43,747
Utilities Payable	-	8,226
	19,882	51,973
7 Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Monthly Fee	326,210	199,750
Admission Fee	21,400	10,700
Donation	12,000	18,050
Other	-	-
	359,610	228,500
8 Operating Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Salaries & Wages	387,871	573,541
Utilities expenses	62,427	64,492
Wasa	-	-
Depreciation	7,113	8,476
	457,411	646,509
9 Administrative Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Transfer to staff wel fund	7,800	12,000
Misc expenses	15,682	14,521
Entertainment Expense	16,132	11,144
Courier	-	-
Photocopy Expenses	109	-
	39,723	37,665


10 Financial Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank Charges	-	174
	-	<u>174</u>



 General Secretary



 Treasurer




 President

**JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
MASJID FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30,2022**


	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Fixed Assets			
Fixed Asset		2,310,971	2,580,894
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	-	62,654
Advances,Deposits & Prepayments	5	-	79,520
		-	142,174
Total Assets		2,310,971	2,723,068
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		1,881,401	2,596,519
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(691,901)	(715,118)
		1,189,500	1,881,401
Current Liabilities			
Accrued and Other Liabilities	6	1,121,472	841,667
		2,310,971	2,723,068



General Secretary



Treasurer



President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
MASJID FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2021 <Rupees>	2020 <Rupees>
Income	7	1,342,382	1,067,630
Operating Expenses	8	(2,034,283)	(1,781,831)
Financial Charges	9	-	(917)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(691,901)	(715,118)



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

**JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
MASJID FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under society's act and later under Social welfare ordinance(1963) having a registration number "DSW237". The main source of income is 'Donation' & ' Rent from flats and shops'. Masjid Fund runs mosque which is owned by the fund.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100C.

2.5 Fixed Assets & Depreciation

All fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less the accumulated depreciation. Depreciation will be calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed asset on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation will be charged as full in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Income & Expenditure Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets will be included in the current year income.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of fixed assets will be reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

2.7 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Property, Plant and Equipment						
2022						
Particulars	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2021	Additions/(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2022	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2022
	A	B	C = A+B	D	E = C * B	F = C - E
Building	2,388,279	-	2,388,279	10%	238,828	2,149,451
Furniture and fixtures	1,681	-	1,681	10%	168	1,512
Office Equipment	72,604	-	72,604	10%	7,260	65,343
Electric Equipment	118,330	-	118,330	20%	23,666	94,664
30-Jun-22	2,580,894	-	2,580,894		269,922	2,310,971

Property, Plant and Equipment						
2021						
Particulars	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2020	Additions/(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2021	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2021
	A	B	C = A+B	D	E = C * B	F = C - E
Building	2,653,644	-	2,653,644	10%	265,364	2,388,279
Furniture and fixtures	1,867	-	1,867	10%	187	1,681
Office Equipment	80,671	-	80,671	10%	8,067	72,604
Electric equipment	147,913	-	147,913	20%	29,583	118,330
30-Jun-21	2,884,094	-	2,884,094		303,201	2,580,894


Masjid Fund - 2022

4 Cash and Bank		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Cash at Bank	-	-
	Cash in Hand	-	62,654
		<u>-</u>	<u>62,654</u>
5 Receivables		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Rent receivables	-	79,520
		<u>-</u>	<u>79,520</u>
6 Accrued and Other Liabilities		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Payables to members	67,000	67,000
	Salaries Payables	95,805	87,337
	Utilities payable	63,165	39,428
	Loan From Sara Centre	895,502	647,902
		<u>1,121,472</u>	<u>841,667</u>
7 Income		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Donation	542,462	325,670
	Rent Income	799,920	741,960
		<u>1,342,382</u>	<u>1,067,630</u>
7.1	Rent Income from Shops		
	Mr. Shamshad	220,800	200,400
	Mr. Atteeque	198,960	180,840
	Mr. Khawaja Farukh	212,160	192,720
	Mr. Fazal Elahi	168,000	168,000
		<u>799,920</u>	<u>741,960</u>
8 Operating Expenses		2022	2021
		<Rupees>	<Rupees>
	Salaries & wages	1,204,522	1,092,207
	Transfer to Welfare fund	24,000	22,200
	Utilities expenses*	535,839	364,223
	Depreciation	269,922	303,201
		<u>2,034,283</u>	<u>1,781,831</u>
	Utilities Expenses		
	Electric Bill	464,899	298,623
	Wasa Bill	-	-
	Sui Gas Bill	70,940	65,600
		<u>535,839</u>	<u>364,223</u>

9 Financial Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank Charges	-	917
	-	<u>917</u>



 General Secretary



 Treasurer





 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
MUDRASSAT-UL-BANAT FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Non Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	3	220,960	246,379
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	104,700	108,807
		325,660	355,186
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		(5,787,660)	(4,423,945)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(1,664,464)	(1,363,715)
		(7,452,124)	(5,787,660)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Salary Payable		222,080	198,397
Utilities Payable		440	7,386
Loan	5	7,555,264	5,937,064
		7,777,784	6,142,847
		325,660	355,186


General Secretary


Treasurer


President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
MUDRASSAT-UL-BANAT FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	6	1,715,841	1,597,255
Operating Expenses	7	(3,128,155)	(2,770,839)
Admin Expenses	8	(252,150)	(190,131)
Surplus/(Deficit) fro the year		<u>(1,664,464)</u>	<u>(1,363,715)</u>



General Secretary



Treasurer



President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
MUDRASSAT-UL-BANAT FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW237". Fund is primarily involved in providing education to the female students till matriculation. The Main source of income is monthly fees received from these students.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100C.

2.5 Fixed Assets & Depreciation

All fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less the accumulated depreciation. Depreciation will be calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed asset on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation will be charged as full in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Income & Expenditure Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets will be included in the current year income.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of fixed assets will be reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

2.7 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

		Property, Plant and Equipment					
		2022					
Particulars	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2021	Additions/Deletions	As at June 30, 2022	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2022	
							A
Rupees							
Building	101,619	-	101,619	10%	10,162	91,457	
Furniture and fixtures	16,795	-	16,795	10%	1,680	15,116	
Electrical Equipments	7,812	-	7,812	20%	1,562	6,250	
Office Equipment	120,153	-	120,153	10%	12,015	108,138	
30-Jun-22	246,379	-	246,379		25,419	220,960	
Operating Expenses	2022	2021					
Administrative Expenses	11,841	13,157					
	13,578	15,303					
Total	25,419	28,460					
Property, Plant and Equipment							
2021							
Particulars	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2020	Additions/Deletions	As at June 30, 2021	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2021	
							A
Rupees							
Building	112,909	-	112,909	10%	11,291	101,619	
Furniture and fixtures	18,662	-	18,662	10%	1,866	16,795	
Electrical Equipments	9,765	-	9,765	20%	1,953	7,812	
Office Equipment	133,504	-	133,504	10%	13,350	120,153	
30-Jun-21	274,840	-	274,840		28,460	246,379	
Operating Expenses	2021	2020					
Administrative Expenses	13,157	14,619					
	15,303	17,275					
Total	28,460	31,894					

Madrasst-ul Banat Fund - 2022

4 Cash and Bank	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Cash at Bank	-	108,807
Cash in Hand	104,700	
	104,700	108,807

5 Loan	2021 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Due to Other Funds	5.1 7,430,264	5,812,064
Loan from Board of Directors	5.2 125,000	125,000
	7,555,264	5,937,064

5.1 Due to Other Funds

Sara centre	4,410,967	4,410,967
General fund	197,757	197,757
Hospital fund	2,821,540	1,203,340
	7,430,264	5,812,064

5.2 Loan from Board of Directors

Loan from Haroon	55,000	55,000
Loan from Atteeq Anwar	70,000	70,000
	125,000	125,000

6 Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Donation	24,000	54,000
Fee	1,691,841	1,543,255
	1,715,841	1,597,255

7 Operating Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Salaries & Wages	2,758,771	2,504,543
Depreciation	11,841	13,157
Utilities expenses	65,070	54,614
Petrol	292,473	198,525
	3,128,155	2,770,839

8 Admin Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Printing & Stationary	16,795	9,239
Misc expenses	52,293	15,997
Repair & Maintenance	78,390	92,360
Entertainment & refreshment	29,292	24,385
Depreciation	13,578	15,303
Transfer to Staff Wel Fund	18,800	12,000
Photo copies	43,002	20,847
	252,150	190,131



General Secretary



Treasurer



President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
QARZ FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Current Assets			
Advance Deposits & Receivables	3	756,000	1,029,500
Cash & Bank	4	519,205	145,405
		1,275,205	1,174,905
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		1,099,905	1,099,880
Surplus/(Deficit for the year)		100,300	25
		1,200,205	1,099,905
Current Liabilities			
Due to other Funds	5	75,000	75,000
		1,275,205	1,174,905



General Secretary



Treasurer




President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
 QARZ FUND
 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	6	100,300	200
Financial Expenses	7	-	(175)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		100,300	25



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

**JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
QARZ FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW237". The main source of income is from 'Donation' that is given voluntarily by donors. This fund provides interest free loan to deserving people.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100 C.

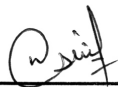
2.5 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

2.6 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

3 Advance Deposits & Receivables	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Loan Receivables	756,000	1,029,500
	756,000	1,029,500
4 Cash & Bank	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Cash in Hand	519,205	145,405
	519,205	145,405
5 Due to Other Funds	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Loan from Hospital fund	75,000	75,000
	75,000	75,000
6 Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Form Fee	300	200
Donation	100,000	-
	100,300	200
7 Financial expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank Charges	-	175
	-	175



General Secretary



Treasurer




President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
 SADQA FUND
 BALANCE SHEET
 AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Non Current Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and bank	3	32,390	42,090
		32,390	42,090
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		42,090	26,400
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(9,700)	15,690
		32,390	42,090
Current Laibilities			
		-	-
		32,390	42,090


 General Secretary


 Treasurer



 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
SADQA FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Donation Income	4	44,300	55,650
Operating expenses	5	(54,000)	(39,785)
Financial Charges	6	-	(175)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(9,700)	15,690



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
SADQA FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW237". The Main source of income is 'Donation' given voluntarily by the donors.This fund gives sadqa to the deserving people.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 1966 section 15-D(5).

2.5 Revenue Recognition


Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.


2.6 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

3 Cash & Bank	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Cash at Bank	-	-
Cash in Hand	32,390	42,090
	<u>32,390</u>	<u>42,090</u>
4 Donation Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Donation Income	44,300	55,650
	<u>44,300</u>	<u>55,650</u>
5 Operating expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Aid to Needy	-	39,785
Ration for Ramzan	54,000	-
	<u>54,000</u>	<u>39,785</u>
6 Financial Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank Charges	-	175
	<u>-</u>	<u>175</u>


General Secretary



Treasurer



President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
SARA SAEED CENTRE FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Non Current Assets			
Fixed Asset	3	6,135,268	6,559,670
Short Term Investments	4	-	-
Intangible Assets	5	10,211	13,615
		6,145,480	6,573,286
Current Assets			
Advances, deposits and Prepayments	6	1,160,250	1,238,070
Due from other other funds	7	7,695,772	7,448,172
Cash and bank balances	8	488,287	687,447
		9,344,309	9,373,689
		15,489,789	15,946,975
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		13,895,479	13,626,992
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(424,016)	268,487
		13,471,463	13,895,479
Current Liabilities			
Payable to other Fund	9	-	-
Accrued Charges	10	2,018,326	2,044,495
		2,018,326	2,044,495
		15,489,789	15,939,975

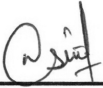

 General Secretary


 Treasurer



 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
SARA SAEED CENTRE FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	11	5,479,750	5,199,200
Operating expenses	12	(5,677,987)	(4,798,266)
Admin expenses	13	(235,723)	(153,154)
Financial expenses	14	-	-
Other Income	15	9,944	20,708
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(424,016)	268,487



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
SARA SAEED CENTRE FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW237". The main source of income is ' Rent from Buildings owned by this Fund'.The basic purpose of this fund is to Finance the Dar Ul Aloom Fund and Hospital Fund.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100 C.

2.5 Fixed Assets & Depreciation

All fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less the accumulated depreciation. Depreciation will be calculated so as to Write off the cost of fixed asset on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation will be charged as full in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Income & Expenditure Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets will be included in the current year income.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of fixed assets will be reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenues will be recognised as follows:

2.7 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Notes 3

Property, Plant and Equipment						
2022						
Particulars	A	B	C = A+B	D	E = C*D	F = C-E
	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2021	Additions/ (Deletions)	As at June 30, 2022	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2022
Land	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	0%	-	2,400,000
Building	4,070,123	-	4,070,123	10%	407,012	3,663,110
Furniture and fixtures	3,323	-	3,323	10%	332	2,990
Electric Equipment	84,352	-	84,352	20%	16,870	67,482
Office Equipment	1,873	-	1,873	10%	187	1,685
30-Jun-22	6,559,670	-	6,559,670		424,402	6,135,268


2021						
Particulars	A	B	C = A+B	D	E = C*D	F = C-E
	Accumulated Value as at July 1, 2020	Additions/ (Deletions)	As at June 30, 2021	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation expense for the period	Net Accumulated Value as at June 30, 2021
Land	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	0%	-	2,400,000
Building	4,522,358	-	4,522,358	10%	452,236	4,070,123
Furniture and fixtures	3,692	-	3,692	10%	369	3,323
Electric Equipment	105,440	-	105,440	20%	21,088	84,352
Office Equipment	2,081	-	2,081	10%	208	1,873
30-Jun-21	7,033,571	-	7,033,571		473,901	6,559,670

Sara Saeed Centre Fund - 2022


4	Short term investment	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Short Term Investment	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
5	Intangible Assets	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Website Development	13,615	18,154
	Less: Amortization 25%	(3,404)	(4,538)
		<u>10,211</u>	<u>13,615</u>
6	Advance Deposits & prepayments	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Security Deposit	15,000	15,000
	Ground floor rent receivables	548,300	559,120
	Basement rent receivables	278,900	240,200
	1st floor rent receivables	107,500	132,700
	2nd floor Rent receivables	210,550	291,050
		<u>1,160,250</u>	<u>1,238,070</u>
7	Due from other Funds	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	General Fund	970,000	970,000
	Industrial Home Fund	1,419,306	1,419,306
	Madrassat-ul-Banat	4,410,964	4,410,964
	Masjid Fund	895,502	647,902
		<u>7,695,772</u>	<u>7,448,172</u>
8	Cash and Bank	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Meezan Bank	488,287	687,447
		<u>488,287</u>	<u>687,447</u>
9	Due to other funds	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Hospital fund	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
10	Accrued Charges	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
	Salaries payables	110,646	98,975
	Utilities payables	680	520
	Advances from Shops as a security	1,907,000	1,945,000
		<u>2,018,326</u>	<u>2,044,495</u>

Sara Saeed Centre Fund - 2022


11 Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Donation	91,550	91,200
Rent Income	5,388,200	5,108,000
	<u>5,479,750</u>	<u>5,199,200</u>
12 Operating Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Transfer to other funds	3,838,963	3,022,395
Salaries & Wages	1,414,622	1,301,970
Depreciation	424,402	473,901
	<u>5,677,987</u>	<u>4,798,266</u>
12.1 Transfer to Other Fund	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Transfer to Hospital	2,862,233	2,158,371
Transfer to Daar ul uloom	976,730	864,024
	<u>3,838,963</u>	<u>3,022,395</u>
13 Admin Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Legal & Professional fee	24,600	22,800
Utilities expenses	207,719	125,816
Ammortization	3,404	4,538
	<u>235,723</u>	<u>153,154</u>
14 Financial Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank charges	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
15 Other Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank Profit	9,944	20,708
	<u>9,944</u>	<u>20,708</u>



General Secretary



Treasurer




President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
HOSPITAL ZAKAT FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022


	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Non Current Assets			
Current Assets		-	-
Due form Other Fund		550,000	550,000
Cash and bank	3	4,507,063	1,604,722
		5,057,063	2,154,723
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		2,154,722	1,535,946
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		2,902,341	618,777
		5,057,063	2,154,723
		5,057,063	2,154,723



 General Secretary



 Treasurer




 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
HOSPITAL ZAKAT FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


	Note	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	4	5,020,370	3,247,230
Operating Expenses	5	(2,118,029)	(2,627,750)
Financial Charges	6	-	(703)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		2,902,341	618,777



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

**JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
HOSPITAL ZAKAT FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under society's act and later under Social welfare ordinance(1963) having a registration number "DSW237". The main source of income is 'Donation' given

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100C.

2.5 Fixed Assets & Depreciation

All fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less the accumulated depreciation. Depreciation will be calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed asset on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation will be charged as full in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit & Loss Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of assets will be included in the current year income.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of fixed assets will be reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.


2.7 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

3 Cash and Bank	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Cash at Bank	4,507,063	1,604,722
	<u>4,507,063</u>	<u>1,604,722</u>
4 Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Donation	5,020,370	3,242,540
Bank Profit	-	4,690
	<u>5,020,370</u>	<u>3,247,230</u>
5 Operating Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Aid to Needy Ramzan Package	2,118,029	2,627,750
	-	-
	<u>2,118,029</u>	<u>2,627,750</u>
6 Financial Charges	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank Charges	-	703
	-	<u>703</u>



 General Secretary



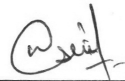
 Treasurer



 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI (REGD)
ZAKAT FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	3	4,123,263	3,708,350
		4,123,263	3,708,350
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Funds			
Opening balance		3,158,350	1,745,362
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		414,913	1,412,988
		3,573,263	3,158,350
Due to Other Funds			
Loan from Hospital Zakat	4	550,000	550,000
		4,123,263	3,708,350



General Secretary



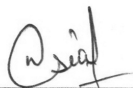
Treasurer



President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
ZAKAT FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income	5	6,552,323	8,257,375
Operating Expenses	6	(6,137,410)	(6,846,345)
Financial Charges	7	-	(523)
Other Income	8	-	2,481
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		414,913	1,412,988



General Secretary



Treasurer



President

**JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
ZAKAT FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi", was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW237". The Main source of income is 'Donation' given voluntarily by donors.This fund gives Zakat to the deserving people.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.3 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.4 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100 C.

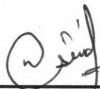
2.5 Revenue Recognition


Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.


2.6 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

3 Cash and Bank	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Cash At Bank	4,123,263	3,708,350
	<u>4,123,263</u>	<u>3,708,350</u>
4 Due to Other Funds	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Loan from Hospital Zakat	550,000	550,000
	<u>550,000</u>	<u>550,000</u>
5 Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Zakat Income	6,552,323	8,257,375
	<u>6,552,323</u>	<u>8,257,375</u>
6 Operating Expenses	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Educational scholarship	722,060	912,245
Monthly scholarship	4,304,700	4,450,700
Aid to needy jahiz	645,000	260,000
Monthly fee to Madrassa-ul-banat	268,100	985,350
Monthly Fee to Industrial Home	53,800	26,600
Aid to needy	143,750	211,450
	<u>6,137,410</u>	<u>6,846,345</u>
7 Financial Charges	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank charges	-	523
	<u>-</u>	<u>523</u>
8 Other Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Bank Profit	-	704
Incidence Charges from Gen	-	1,777
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,481</u>



General Secretary


Treasurer



President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
STAFF WELFARE FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022


	Notes	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Welfare Fund			
Jamiat Contribution		2,244,650	1,976,000
Staff Contribution		2,244,650	1,976,000
		4,489,300	3,952,000
Income	3	76,087	62,722
		4,565,387	4,014,722
Current Assets			
Advances , Deposits & Prepayments	4	3,422,000	696,000
Cash and Bank	5	1,143,387	3,318,722
		4,565,387	4,014,722
		4,565,387	4,014,722



 General Secretary



 Treasurer



 President

JAMIAT PUNJABI SAUDAGRAN-E-DEHLI(REGD)
STAFF WELFARE FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

This welfare organization registered under "Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e- Delhi" was established in Karachi in 1948. It was registered in 1949 under Societies Act 1860 and the Voluntarily Social Welfare Ordinance 1961, whereas approved under Sec 2(36) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, having a registration number "DSW237". The main source of income is 'Donation'. This fund maintains detail of the contribution made by the employee & employer in the staff welfare fund. The real purpose of this fund is to pay off the total accumulated contribution to the staff at the end of their employment.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the company's Financial Statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting.

2.4 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention .

2.5 Taxation

Trust Income is exempt under income tax ordinance 2001 section 100 C.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

2.7 Figures


Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.


3 Income	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Income from donation	76,522	62,897
Less:		
Bank Charges	-	175
Expense	435	-
	76,087	62,722

4 Advances , Deposits & Prepayments	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Hospital	2,000,000	-
Other	1,422,000	-
	3,422,000	-

5 Cash & Bank	2022 <Rupees>	2021 <Rupees>
Cash at bank	1,143,387	3,318,722
	1,143,387	3,318,722


 General Secretary


 Treasurer


 President



Statement of Accounts For
The Year Ended June 30, 2022

AUDIT REPORT

2021-2022

RAWALPINDI BRANCH

AUDITED BY:

FAISAL LATIF & CO.

Chartered Accountant

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGARAN-E-DEHLI REGISTERED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

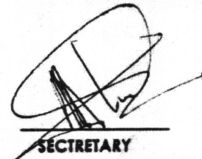
AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2022

	NOTE	2022 (RUPEES)	2021
FUNDS & LIABILITIES			
FUNDS:			
Interest free loan	5	80,200	80,200
Interest free loan not refundable	6	114,000	114,000
Qarza plot no 34	7	14,000	14,000
Zakat payable	8	1,234,460	1,199,734
Lehaf fund	9	480	480
charm qurbani	10	-	-
Tibbi imdad	11	6,500	6,500
Zalzala fund	12	2,000	2,000
sadqa	13	200	200
Masjid fund	14	49,399	49,399
Advertisement fund		823	823
Fatrana fund		600	600
Madaras fund	15	9,500	9,500
Annual Meeting Allowance	16	300	300
		<u>1,512,462</u>	<u>1,477,736</u>
Accumulated surplus		<u>100,895</u>	<u>107,330</u>
		<u>1,613,357</u>	<u>1,585,066</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Audit fee payable		-	-
		<u>1,613,357</u>	<u>1,585,066</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Furniture & Fixture		-	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Registry Plots No.34		13,000	13,000
Qarza-e-Hasna receivable	17	127,300	127,300
Bank		1,473,057	1,444,766
		<u>1,613,357</u>	<u>1,585,066</u>
		<u>1,613,357</u>	<u>1,585,066</u>

Shahid Taqi

PRESIDENT

31-8-2022


SECRETARY

FAISAL LATIF & CO
Chartered Accountants

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGARAN-E-DEHLI REGISTERED

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2022</u> (R U P E E S)	<u>2021</u>
<u>INCOME</u>			
General Funds		42,500	39,600
New Members Fee		-	-
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Salaries		36,000	36,000
Bank charges		2,935	540
Audit fee		10,000	5,000
		48,935	41,540
Surplus/deficit for the year		(6,435)	(1,940)
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) brought forward		107,330	109,270
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) carried to balance sheet		100,895	107,330

Shahid Tazai
PRESIDENT
31-8-2022


SECRETARY

JAMIYAT PUNJABI SAUDAGARAN-E-DEHLI REGISTERED
STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2022

	Note	2022 (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)
<u>Cash flow from operating activities</u>			
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		(6,435)	(1,940)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation		-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		(6,435)	(1,940)
(Increase)/ Decrease in current assets		-	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in current liabilities		-	-
Cash flow from operating activities before taxation		(6,435)	(1,940)
Income tax paid		-	-
Net cash (used)/ generated from operating activities		(6,435)	(1,940)
<u>Cash flow from Investing activities</u>			
Fixed capital expenditures		-	-
Net cash (used)/ generated in Investing activities		-	-
<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>			
Fund for specific purposes		32,786	(5,245)
Net cash (used)/ generated in financing activities		32,786	(5,245)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		26,351	(5,245)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,446,706	1,451,951
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year		1,473,057	1,446,706

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

Shahid Taari
PRESIDENT
31-8-2022


SECRETARY

**JAMAIT PUNJABI SAUDAJARAN-E-DEHLI REGISTERED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Accumulated Profit/ (Loss)	TOTAL
	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2019	104,070	104,070
Surplus (deficit) for the year	5,200	5,200
Balance as at June 30, 2020	109,270	109,270
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(1,940)	(1,940)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	107,330	107,330
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(6,435)	(6,435)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	100,895	100,895

Shahid Taari
PRESIDENT
 31-8-2022


SECRETARY

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Jamait Punjabi Saudajaran Dehli is registered in Pakistan , engaged in providing Islamic education.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan.

3 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as modified for fair value adjustments in exchange differences as referred to in note 4.10.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Property, plant & equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on straight line method at standard rates on written down values of assets

4.2 Operating Leases

Leases, where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lesser, are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lesser) are charged to profit and loss account currently.

4.3 Trade Debts

Trade Debts are carried at the amounts billed / charged which is fair value of consideration to be received in the future. An estimate is made for doubtful receivable based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end, if any. Provision is made against those having no activity during the current period and are considered doubtful by the management balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

4.4 Other receivables

Other receivables are recognized at nominal amount which is fair value of the consideration to be received in the future.

4.5 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets excluding inventory may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying value exceeds recoverable amount, assets are written down to the recoverable amount and the difference is charged to profit and loss account.

4.6 Borrowing cost

Financing and borrowings are recorded at the amounts received. Finance cost is accounted for on accrual basis. Finance cost on long term financing is capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective property, plant and equipment acquired out of the proceeds of such long term financing. Other finance cost is charged to profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

4.7 Trades and other payables

Liabilities for creditors and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for the consideration to be paid in future for the goods and/or services received whether or not billed to the Company.

4.8 Provisions

A provision is recognized in balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

4.9 Derivative financial instruments

These are initially recorded at cost and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in current year income. Derivatives with positive market values are included in other receivables and derivatives with negative market values are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet.

4.10 Foreign Currency Translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the spot rate. All non-monetary items are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

All exchange differences are charged to the profit and loss account.

4.11 Related party transactions and transfer pricing

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are based on the policy that all transactions between the company and related parties are carried out at an arm's length. These price are determined in accordance with the method prescribed in the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

4.12 Revenue recognition:

Revenue earning are recognized on the basis of actual receipts.

4.13 Significant accounting judgments and critical accounting estimates/assumptions

The Company's main accounting policies affecting its result of operations and financial conditions are set out in note 4. Judgments and assumptions and assumptions have been required by the management in applying the Company's accounting policies in many areas. Actual results may differ from estimates calculated using these judgments and assumptions. Key sources of estimation, uncertainty and critical accounting judgments are as follows.

4.14 Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

4.15 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial assets and liabilities is setoff and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the company has legally enforceable right to setoff the recognized amounts and the company intends to settle on net basis, or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.16 Cash & cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and finances under markup arrangements. In the balance sheet, finances under mark up arrangements are included in current liabilities.

4.17 Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environments in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the company's functional currency.

JAMA'IT PUNJABI SAUDAJARAN DEHLI REGISTERED, RAWALPINDI/ISLAMABAD
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022

	2022	2021
	(R U P E E S)	
5 INTEREST FREE LOANS		
S.M Yousaf	28,750	28,750
S.M Haroon	6,250	6,250
S.Noor Ahmed	10,000	10,000
S. Fazal Elahi	11,250	11,250
S.Sultan Ahmed Shamsi	3,750	3,750
S.Faheem Elahi Shamsi	200	200
H.S Khlik Ahmed	10,000	10,000
M.Badar Haroon	10,000	10,000
	<u>80,200</u>	<u>80,200</u>
6 INTEREST FREE LOAN NOT REFUNDABLE		
Imam Elahi Pervaiz	29,000	29,000
Nasir Abdullah	50,000	50,000
Abdul Basit Zahid	10,000	10,000
Waseem Zahid	25,000	25,000
	<u>114,000</u>	<u>114,000</u>
7 INTEREST FREE LOAN PLOT NO.34		
S.Javed Yousaf	5,000	5,000
S.M Shakil	5,000	5,000
S.Khalil Ahmed	3,000	3,000
S.Sageer Ahmed	1,000	1,000
	<u>14,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>
8 ZAKAT PAYABLE		
Opening balance	1,199,734	1,197,716
Collection During the year	12,374,440	1,501,600
Expense During the year	<u>(9,940,264)</u>	<u>(1,499,582)</u>
	<u>1,234,440</u>	<u>1,199,734</u>
9 LEHAF FUND		
Opening balance	480	480
Collection During the year	-	-
Distributed During the year	-	-
	<u>480</u>	<u>480</u>
10 CHARM FUND		
Opening balance	12,264	12,264
Collection During the year	-	-
Distributed During the year	<u>(12,264)</u>	<u>(12,264)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
11 TIBBI FUND		
Opening balance	6,500	6,500
Collection During the year	-	-
Distributed During the year	-	-
	<u>6,500</u>	<u>6,500</u>

Shahid Taqi
 31-8-2022



12 ZALZALA FUND

Opening balance	2,000	2,000
Collection During the year	-	-
Distributed During the year	-	-
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

13 SADQA FUND

	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
--	------------	------------

14 MASJID FUND

Opening balance	44,399	44,399
Collection During the year	5,000	5,000
Distributed During the year	-	-
	<u>49,399</u>	<u>49,399</u>

15 MADRASSA FUND

Opening balance	9,500	9,500
Collection During the year	-	-
Distributed During the year	-	-
	<u>9,500</u>	<u>9,500</u>

16 ANNUAL MEETING

Opening Balance	300	300
Collection in year	-	-
Expenses	-	-
	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>

17 QARZE-HASNA RECEIVABLES

Ahmad Noman	15,000	15,000
Ajmal Uddin	24,000	24,000
Jamiat	36,000	36,000
Nasir Iqbal	5,000	5,000
Jamiat Housing Society	47,300	47,300
	<u>127,300</u>	<u>127,300</u>

Shahid Taseer
31-8-2022