RAWAL FOUNDATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
June 30, 2022

ABDUL RAHMAN & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation's 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 findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

ABDUL RAHMAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

A. Rahman

Chartered Accountants
Lahore, April 15, 2025
UDIN: AR2022100902PEJvT7WZ

Rawal Foundation
Lohtrar Road, Khanna Dak
Islamabad

Name of the Engagement Partner: Abdul Rahman, FCA

ABDUL RAHMAN & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RAWAL FOUNDATION ("the Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income, statement of general fund account 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, (or give a true and fair view of) the financial position of RAWAL FOUNDATION as at June 30, 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 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 Foundation 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 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 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 is responsible for assessing the Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for

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RAWAL FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS OR OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	NOTES	2022 RUPEES
Revenue	9	4,435,425
Cost of revenue	10	(4,496,302)
		(60,877)
Administrative expenses	11	(397,288)
Finance cost	12	(2,436)
Other income	13	4,336
Loss before taxation		(456,265)
Taxation		-
Loss for the period		(456,265)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		-
Total comprehensive (loss)		(456,265)

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

ABDUL RAHMAN & CO. Chartered Accountants

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Rawal Foundation
Lohtrar Road, Khanna Dak
Islamabad

RAWAL FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ACCUMULATED LOSS	SPONSORS FUND	TOTAL
		Rupees	
OPENING BALANCE AS AT JULY 01, 2021	-	7,750,000	7,750,000
Addition during the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)	(456,265)	-	(456,265)
BALANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2022	(456,265)	7,750,000	7,293,735

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

ABDUL RAHMAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Rawal Foundation
Lehtrar Road, Khanna Dak
Islamabad

RAWAL FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	NOTES	2022 RUPEES
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before taxation		(456,265)
Adjustments for non cash items:		
Finance cost		2,436
Depreciation		393,000
Amortization		-
Cash flows before working capital changes		(60,829)
Changes in working capital		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		-
Increase / (decrease)in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables		7,562
Cash flows after working capital changes		7,562
Finance cost paid		(2,436)
Income tax paid		-
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		(55,703)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-
Addition in operating fixes assets		(8,045,000)
Net cash generated from /(used in) investing activities		(8,045,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Sponsors funds		8,138,664
Net cash generated from /(used in) financing activities		8,138,664
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		37,961
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period	8	37,961

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

ABDUL RAHMAN & CO. Chartered Accountants

Rawal Foundation
Lohtrar Road, Khanna Dak
Islamabad

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

RAWAL FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	NOTES	2022 RUPEES
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
FUND BALANCES:		
Sponsors funds	4	8,138,664
Accumulated loss		(456,265)
		7,682,399
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	5	7,562
Provision for taxation		-
		7,562
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	6	-
Total equity and liabilities		7,689,961
ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	7	7,652,000
		7,652,000
CURRENTS ASSETS		
Cash and bank balances	8	37,961
		37,961
Total assets		7,689,961

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

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Chartered Accountants

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Rawal Foundation
Lehtrar Road, Khanna Dak
Islamabad

DIRECTOR

The revisions to accounting estimates (if any) are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

3.01 Property, Plant and Equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land and capital work-in-progress which are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Cost in relation to certain items in operating fixed assets and capital work-in-progress, signifies historical cost and financial charges on borrowings.

Depreciation is charged to the profit or loss, applying the straight line method at the rates, if any, mentioned in note 4 to these financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the date of acquisition / transfer of asset, whereas depreciation on disposals is charged till the date of disposal.

The assets' residual values, the method of depreciation and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to the profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements which increase the assets' remaining useful economic life or the performance beyond the current estimated levels are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Gains and losses on disposal of operating fixed assets, if any, are included in the profit or loss.

Capital work-in-progress

All expenditure, connected with specific assets, incurred during installation and construction period are carried under this head. Capital work-in-progress is transferred to specific assets as and when these assets become available for use. Intangible assets are capitalized as capital work-in-progress when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and their cost can be reliably measured.

3.02 Impairment

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment is assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

ABDUL RAHMAN & CO. Chartered Accountants

Rawal Foundation
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Islamabad

3.03 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Cost of the intangible asset (i.e. hybrid application) includes purchase/development cost and directly attributable expenses incidental to bring the asset for its intended use. Costs associated with maintaining intangibles are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

Intangible assets including intangible work in process are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
Amortisation is charged over the estimated useful life of the asset on a systematic basis applying the straight line method at the rate mentioned in respective notes, if any.
Useful lives of intangible operating assets are reviewed, at each date of statement of financial position and adjusted if the impact of amortisation is significant.

The carrying amount of the intangible is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.
Reversal of impairment losses are also recognised in the profit or loss, however, it is restricted to the original cost of the asset.

3.04 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing component in which case such are recognized at fair value. The Company holds the trade debts with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures the trade debts subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

3.05 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents are carried on the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of savings account held with bank.

3.06 Trade, accrued and other payables

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

3.07 Borrowings and their costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently at amortized cost. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

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ABDUL RAHMAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RAWAL FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

M/S RAWAL FOUNDATION a charitable organization, established in Pakistan on November 13, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2017.The foundation is duly recognized by fedral board of revenue u/s 2(36) of income tax ordinace,2001.

The Foundation currently providing medical and social services in rawalpindi islamabad,the foundation is engaged in rendering free of cost services to patients suffering from savior desease.The foundation receive funds through donations,gifts,general public and other donor agencies including ministry of health govt.of pakistan.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.01 Statement of compliance

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

Revised Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards for Small Sized Entities (Revised AFRS for SSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the Revised AFRS for SSEs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.02 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except otherwise stated in below notes.

2.03 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.04 KEY JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment
- Provision for impairment of inventories
- impairment loss of non-financial assets other than inventories
- Provision for doubtful trade receivables
- Obligation of defined benefit Obligation
- Estimation of provisions
- Estimation of contingent liabilities
- Current income tax expense, Provision for Current tax.

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Rawal Foundation
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3.12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

3.13 OFF-SETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

3.14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

All transactions between company and related parties are accounted for in the normal course of business carried out on commercial terms unless stated otherwise. These transactions are done with prior approval from board of directors.

3.15 AGGREGATE TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company may in the normal course of business carry out transactions with related parties. Amounts due from related parties, transaction with related parties and relationship with related parties are shown under respective notes, if any. Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executive is also disclosed in respective note and loan from directors is disclosed in respective note of the Financial Statements and Statement of Cash Flows.

3.16 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

No remuneration is paid to chief executive, directors and executives during the period.
Person qualified as executive of the company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 are NIL.

3.17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Financial assets as per Statement of Financial Position - at amortized cost	
Cash and bank balances	37,961
	37,961

Financial liabilities as per Statement of Financial Position - at amortized cost	
Trade and other payables	7,562
	7,562

Rawal Foundation
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ABDUL RAHMAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

		NOTES	2022 RUPEES
4	SPONSORS FUNDS		8,138,664
5	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Withholding tax payable		7,562

6 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

7 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

-----RUPEES-----

PARTICULARS	WDV			DEPRECIATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	VALUE AS ON 01-07-2021	ADDITION / (DELETION)	VALUE AS ON 30.06.2022	RATE %	FOR THE PERIOD	AS ON 30.06.2022	AS ON 30-06-2022
OWNED ASSETS							
Land	-	5,600,000	5,600,000	-	-	-	5,600,000
Computer accessories	-	175,000	175,000	30	52,500	52,500	122,500
Office equipment	-	320,000	320,000	15	48,000	48,000	272,000
Furniture & fixtures	-	1,950,000	1,950,000	15	292,500	292,500	1,657,500
TOTAL 2022	-	8,045,000	8,045,000		393,000	393,000	7,652,000

7.1	Charge of depreciation	
	Admin expense	393,000
		393,000
8	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	
	Cash at Hand	26,009
	Cash in Bank	11,952
		37,961
9	REVENUE	
	Donation received	4,435,425

ABDUL RAHMAN & CO. Chartered Accountants

Rawal Foundation
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RAWAL FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		NOTES	2022 RUPEES
10	COST OF REVENUE		
	Lunger rashan bags		2,873,472
	Zakat		5,383
	Patients Discounts		210,268
	Labortries Test		113,221
	Students Fee Waiver/Discounts		366,061
	Salary and Stipend		398,057
	Water Pumps		210,268
	Medical Camps		113,221
	Mariage Grant		135,700
	Funeral Grants		70,650
			4,496,302
11	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE		
	Depriciation		393,000
	Rates and taxes		4,288
12	FINANCIAL & OTHERS		
	Bank Charges		2,436
13	OTHER INCOME		
	Other Income		4,336

14 RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of the trustees,,members,key management personnels and close members of family of such individuals.All the transactions with related party are entered into at agreed terms duly approved by the board.Transactions with related parties and outstanding balances are disclosed in these financial statements

		2022 NUMBERS
14	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	
	Average during the year	1
	As at 30th June	1

15 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue on ____________, 2022 by the Board of Directors of the company.

16 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupees.

These are first financial statements of the Company for the year ended 2022. Hence comparative figures are not presented.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

ABDUL RAHMAN & CO. Chartered Accountants

DIRECTOR

Rawal Foundation
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3.08 **Financial Instruments**

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income directly.

3.09 **Revenue recognition**

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

Profit on bank deposit in savings account is recognized on a time proportion basis on the principal amount outstanding and at the rate applicable.

3.10 **Taxation**

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates, if any. The charge for current tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years, if any.

3.11 **PROVISIONS**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.
Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost in the statement of profit or loss.
When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.
As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

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