



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETY, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2024 and the statement of Income and expenditure, cash flow statement, statement of changes in fund 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 Balance Sheet of EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETY, as at June 30, 2024 and (of) its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETY, in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountant 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

The management committee 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 the management committee determine(s) is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management committee is responsible for assessing the society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the society's financial reporting process.

















Auditor's Responsibilities

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 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 society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of
 accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty
 exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the society's
 ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty
 exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related
 disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify
 our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date
 of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the society to
 cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with 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.

Engagement Partner Sa Sajid Zia & Co.

Lahore.

Dated: August 19,2024



sajidzia. Chartered Assuntants of Control of

EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Operating fixed assets	4	1,880,574	2,230,093
Intangible assets		-	_
Thangible assets			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	5	-	8,093
Cash and bank balances	6	3,698,451	38,159
		3,698,451	46,252
TOTAL ASSETS	_	5,579,025	2,276,345
	_		
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Opening Funds		1,644,312	2,024,917
Surplus / (Deficit)		27,770	(380,605)
	_	1,672,083	1,644,312
LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
·			-
CHARLITARY ITTES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued and other liabilities	7 Г	3,900,000	622 022
Provosion for taxation	′	6,943	632,033
Provosion for taxation	L	3,906,943	632,033
	(F)		•
Contingencies and commitment	566)		-
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	_	5,579,025	2,276,345
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	_	5,579,025	2,276,345

The annexed notes from 1 to 13 form and integral part of these financial statements.

PRESIDENT



EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETYINCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
INCOME	9	47,915,036	33,717,706
EXPENDITURE			
Direct expenses	10	(40,855,153)	(31,631,678)
OPEARTING SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)	_	7,059,883	2,086,028
Administrative and general expenses	11	(7,025,170)	(2,466,634)
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	-	34,713	(380,605)
Taxation		(6,943)	-
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) C	CARRY	27,770	(380,605)



The annexed notes from 1 to 13 form and integral part of these financial statements.

PRESIDENT



EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Notes	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Cash flow from operating activity			
Profit before tax Adjustment for non-cash and other items		34,713	(380,605)
Depreciation Financial Charges Paid		349,519	418,764 -
_ II		349,519	418,764
Operating profit before working capital changes		384,232	38,159
13. Working capital changes (Increase) /decrease in current assets			
Advances, prepayments and other receivables Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities		8,093	27,717
Accrued and Other Liabilities		3,267,967	(48,717)
Net working capital changes		3,276,060	(21,000)
Cash generated from operations		3,660,292	17,159
Tax paid			-
Financial Charges paid Net cash flow from operatin activities		3,660,292	17,159
Cash flow from investing activities Proceeds from Sale of Assets Cash used in Purchase of Assets		-	20,000
Net cash flow from investing activities		3,660,292	37,159
Cash flow from financing activities			
Long Term Loan Funds Restricted			-
Funds Transferred for use			-
Net cash flow from financing activities			-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivelent		3,660,292	37,159
Cash and cash equivlents at beginning of the year	sZC)	38,159	1,000
Cash and cash equivlents at end of the year		3,698,451	38,159

The annexed notes from 1 to 13 form and integral part of these financial statements.

PRESIDENT

EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETYSTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Particulars	ACCUMULATED FO	JND	TOTAL
		RUP	EES
Balance as at July 01, 2021	2,004,	842	2,004,842
Surplus afer tax	20,	075	20,075
Balance as at June 30, 2022	2,024,	917.	2,024,917
Balance as at July 01, 2022	2,024,9	917	2,024,917
Surplus/ (Deficit) during the year	(380,	605)	(380,605)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	1,644,3	312	1,644,312
Balance as at July 01, 2023	1,644,3	312	1,644,312
Surplus/ (Deficit) during the year	SZC) 27,	770	27,770
Balance as at June 30, 2024	1,672,0	083	1,672,083

The annexed notes from 1 to 13 form and integral part of these financial statements.

PRESIDENT

EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETYNOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1 Corporate and general information

1.1 Legal status and operations

M/s Equal foundation Society was registered in Lahore in 2021. The entity works as an independent, non governmental and non profit charitable organization.

The board of governers of society act in honoury capacity. The primary purpose of the society is to raise fund in Pakistan for establishing and maintaning office to to run orphan house and old home with educational facilities. Registered office and principle office of the Society situated at Lahore.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting and reporting principles as applicable in Pakistan.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain items as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies below.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.4 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:

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 accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 TAXATION

The company has not yet entitled to tax credit equivalent to tax liability in term of provision of section 100C of income tax ordinance 2001, therefore the charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation or minimum taxation at the rate of one point two five percentage of the turnover whichever is higher.

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

3.2.1 Initial recognition

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.

3.2.2 Subsequent measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment other than capital work in progress are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment loss (if any).

3.2.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of asset(other than capital work in progress) over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method at specified rates.

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

3.2.4 Disposal

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss.

3.2.5 Judgment and estimates

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

3.3 Intangible assets

3.3.1 Measurement

Intangible assets, other than goodwill, are measured at cost less accumulated

amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method at specified rates.

Research and development expenditure is charged to 'administrative expenses' in the income & expenditure account, as and when incurred.

3.3.2 Judgment and estimates

The useful lives, residual values and amortization method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

3.4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdraft/short term borrowing. Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in current liabilities on balance sheet date.

3.5 Income recognition



Income comprises the increase in economic benefits during financial year in the form of inflows or enhancements in the value of assets or in a decrease in liabilities that results in an increase in the accumulated fund, other than those relating to contributions from donors or contributions to restricted funds that are unutilized at the end of the year. Revenue will only be recognized in the "income and expenditure account" when there is reasonable assurance that the contribution will be received, and the conditions stipulated for its receipt have been complied with.

#REF! NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

R THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4.1 Operating fixed assets

15%	21,246	19,454	40,700	3,749	-	•			24,995	24,995	15,705	40,700		Lynnight	Electric
15%	1,151,403	900,326	2,051,729	203,189	-	-	•		1,354,591	1,354,591	697,138	2,051,729		i ixtui es	Furniture &
15%	637,903	507,547	1,145,450	112,571					750,474	750,474	394,976	1,145,450	RUPEES	Eduibilicito	Tools &
30%	70,023	157,227	227,250	30,010			-		100,033	100,033	127,217	227,250			Computer
	1,880,574	1,584,555	3,465,129	349,519	-	•		•	2,230,093	2,230,093	1,235,036	3,465,129			Total

Net book value

Movement during the year

Net book value

Accumulated depreciation

Cost

As at July 1, 2023

Addition - Cost

Disposal

Cost

Accumulated depreciation

Net Book value

Depreciation rates

Depreciation for the year

Depreciation

As at June 30, 2024

EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETYNOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
5	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
	Advacnes to staff		2,283
	Misc advances Advance Rent		5,810 30,000
	Advance Name	-	8,093
6	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	3,527,869	38,159
	Cash at bank	170,582	20.450
		3,698,451	38,159
7	ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Accrued expenses		-
	Other liabilities		
	Salaries payable	-	-
	Misc payables	3,900,000	632,033
		3,900,000	632,033
8 8.1	CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENTS Contingencies		
0.0	NGO has no contingencies as on reporting date (2023: Nil).		-
8.2	Commitments NGO has no commitments as on reporting date (2024: Nil).		_
	The has the communicated as an appointing date (222 ii 1417)		
9	INCOME		
-	Donations	47,915,036	33,717,706
	Contributions		
	Contributions	47,915,036	33,717,706
10	DIRECT EXPENSES	17,7515,050	33,717,700
10	Medicines	4,345,841	1,234,387
	Garments	2,897,227	987,510
	Food and groceries	18,386,135	1,065,005
	Staff salaries - direct	7,773,171	5,627,666
	Education	3,476,672	2,468,775
	Travelling and conveyance	869,168	12,792
	Seminars, events	1,448,614	62,826
	Depreciation	209,711	251,259
	Miscenllaneous direct	1,448,614	19,921,458
		40,855,153	31,631,678
			the state of the s

EQUAL FOUNDATION SOCIETY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

·	2024	2023
	Rupees	Rupees
11 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES		
Printing and stationery	321,914	-
Professional charges	418,488	-
Rent	257,531	246,000
Reapair and maintenance expenses -building	64,383	-
Electricity Bill	3,666,221	2,053,128
Gas bill	386,297	-
Depreciation	139,808	167,506
Miscellaneous	1,770,528	-
	7,025,170	2,466,634

12 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on ______ by Board of trustees of the foundation.

13 GENERAL

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.
- Corresponding figures have been rearranged when over necessary, for the purpose of comparison and better presentation.

(SZC)

PRESIDENT