www.primeglobal.net

info@zahidjamilco.com www.zahidjamil.com

People Empowering & Development Alternatives-PEDA International

Audit of Financial Statements

For

Year ended 30TH June 2017

www.primeglobal.net

info@zahidjamilco.com www.zahidjamil.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To members of People Empowering & Development Alternatives-PEDA International

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of People Empowering & Development Alternatives-PEDA International, which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2017 and the profit and loss account and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including summary of significant accounting policies.

in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the PEDA International as at June 30, 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Revised Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards for Small-Sized Entities issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (RAFRS for SSEs).

Basis of 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 disclosed in Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We were independent of the PEDA International 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 Members for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the RAFRS for SSEs, and for such internal control as the 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 PEDA International's ability to continue as 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 PEDA International or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Members are responsible for overseeing the PEDA International's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not guaranteed that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material



www.primeglobal.net

info@zahidjamilco.com www.zahidjamil.com

misstatement when it exists. Misstatement 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud of 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 PEDA International's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 PEDA International'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 PEDA International to cease to continue as 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 presentations.

We communicate with the Members, 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: September 17, 2017

Place: Islamabad

ARTHID JAMILE STANDARD SO

Zahid Jamil & Co. Chartered Accountants Engagement Partner: Mr. Mazhar Arshad

PEOPLE EMPOWERING & DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES-PEDA INTERNATIONAL BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2017

| ASSETS | Note | 2017 Rupees | 2016 Rupees |
|----------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| | | | |
| Operating fixed assets | 4 | 396,732 | 461,247 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Trade debtors-considered secured | | - | 858,023 |
| Advance income tax | | 95,535 | 63,111 |
| Prepaid security | | 19,000 | - |
| Cash and bank balances | 5 | 261,515 | 24,766 |
| | | 376,050 | 945,901 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 772,782 | 1,407,148 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Partners' Capital accounts | | Sale L | |
| Mujahid Hussain | | (298,370) | (91,920) |
| Mrs. Mujahid Hussain | | (19,707) | (8,841) |
| NON GUIDDENE A LA DAL MINE | 6 | (318,078) | (100,761) |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | - | 505 444 | 0.40.000 |
| Loan from partner | 7 | 707,444 | 940,080 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accrued and other payables | 8 | 383,416 | 567,829 |
| Provision for taxtation | 12 | - | - |
| A. | | | |
| | | 772,782 | 1,407,148 |
| CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS | 9 | - | - (10) |

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

PARTNER

PEOPLE EMPOWERING & DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES-PEDA INTERNATIONAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Note | 2017 Rupees | 2016 Rupees |
|----------------------------|------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Revenue | | 5,423,642 | 12,089,730 |
| Less: Cost of services | 10 | (4,124,793) | (9,728,142) |
| Gross profit | | 1,298,849 | 2,361,589 |
| Admin and general expenses | 11 | (1,206,414) | (1,991,523) |
| Financial expenses | | (15,766) 76,669 | (53,637) 316,429 |
| Other income | | _ | 28,844 |
| Profit before tax | | 76,669 | 345,273 |
| Taxation | 12 | (293,985) | - |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | | (217,316) | 345,273 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

PARTNER

| | Note | 2017 Rupees | 2016 Rupees |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 11000 | rupees | Rapees |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Profit (loss) before taxation | | 76,669 | 345,273 |
| Adjustments for the non cash items: | | | |
| Depreciation | | 71,515 | 45,853 |
| | | 148,184 | 391,126 |
| Working capital changes | | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in current assets | | | |
| Advances, deposits and prepayments | | 839,023 | (858,023) |
| Advance income tax | | (32,424) | (63,111) |
| | | 806,599 | (921,134) |
| Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities | | | |
| Accrued and other liabilities | | (184,413) | 567,829 |
| | | 622,186 | 567,829 |
| | | | |
| Cash Generated from Operations | September 1 | 770,370 | (353,305) |
| Tax paid | | (293,985) | |
| MET CACH ELOWCEDOM OPERATING A CTIVITIES | 1.18 | 476.205 | 27.020 |
| NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 19. | 476,385 | 37,820 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | i sir , | | |
| Purchase of fixed assets | | (7,000) | (507,100) |
| NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | (7,000) | (507,100) |
| CASH ELONG EDON EINANGNIG A CENTENTE | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Fresh capital from partner | | | 52,066 |
| Loan from partner | | (232,636) | 430,080 |
| Loan from parties | | (232,030) | 430,080 |
| NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | (232,636) | 482,146 |
| NET(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 236,749 | 12,866 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR | | 24,766 | 11,900 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR | 5 | 261,515 | 24,766 |
| | | | SHIE |

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

PARTNER

1 LEGAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

People Empowering & Development Alterna-PEDA International (the Firm) was incorporated on March 27, 2014 as a partnership firm under Section 58 (1) of the Partnership Act, 1932. The Firm is engaged in the quality services and management consultancies, programmatic technical services, etc to government, public and development sectors both national and international level clients. The Firm's corporate office is located in Islamabad.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Revised Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards for Small-Sized Entities (SSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis of accounting except for the cash flow statement.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

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

3.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, industry trends, legal and technical pronouncements and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to useful life of depreciable assets and provisions for doubtful debts.

3.4 Operating fixed assets

These are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation or impairment, if any. Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method at the monthly rates specified in Note 4. Full month's depreciation is charged on additions during the month while no depreciation is charged during the month of disposal of assets.

Normal repair and maintenance costs are charged to income as and when incurred. However, major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Gain and loss on disposal of fixed assets is charged to income.

3.5 Impairment

The Firm assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If any 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 the recoverable amount, assets are written down to the recoverable amount and the difference is charged to profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash in hand and cash at bank. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost.

3.7 Taxation

Provision for taxation is based on taxable payable method by applying tax rates to taxable income and adjusting therefrom available tax credits and rebates, if any.

3.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Firm and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable on the following basis.

3.9 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Pak Rupee at prevailing rate on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the year end are translated into Pak Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date.

3.10 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms' length transaction.

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

3.11 Provision

A provision is recognized when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

3.12 Financial Instrument

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments. Investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market shall be measured at fair value and investments in equity instruments that do not have active market shall be carried at cost less impairment, if any. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income



4 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

| Particulars | Furniture and fixtures | Office equipment | Computers and accessories | Total | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | (Rupees) | |
| As at June 30, 2017 | | | | | |
| Accumulated Cost | 309,300 | 26,700 | 178,100 | 514,100 | |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (43,848) | (6,976) | (66,544) | (117,368) | |
| Net book value | 265,452 | 19,724 | 111,556 | 396,732 | |
| Reconciliation | | | | | |
| Net book value as at July 1, 2016 | 285,848 | 24,139 | 151,260 | 461,247 | |
| Addition during the year | 7,000 | - | - | 7,000 | |
| Depreciation charge for the year | (27,396) | (4,415) | (39,704) | (71,515) | |
| Net book value as at June 30, 2017 | 265,452 | 19,724 | 111,556 | 396,732 | |
| As at June 30, 2016 | | | | | |
| Accumulated Cost | 302,300 | 26,700 | 178,100 | 507,100 | |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (16,452) | (2,561) | (26,840) | (45,853) | |
| Net book value | 285,848 | 24,139 | 151,260 | 461,247 | |
| Reconciliation | | | | | |
| Net book value as at July 1, 2015 | • | | | | |
| Addition during the year | 302,300 | 26,700 | 178,100 | 507,100 | |
| Depreciation charge for the year | (16,452) | (2,561) | (26,840) | (45,853) | |
| Net book value as at June 30, 2016 | 285,848 | 24,139 | 151,260 | 461,247 | |
| Depreciation Rates (%) | 10 | 20 | 30 | | |

4.1 ALLOCATION OF DEPRECIATION EXPENSES

Depreciation for the year is charged to cost of sale and administrative expense on below mentioned ratio.

| | Ratio | 2017 Rupees | 2016 Rupees |
|-------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Cost of services | 90% | 64,364 | 41,268 |
| Administrative expenses | 10% | 7,151 | 4,585 |
| | | 71,515 | 45,853 |



| _ | | | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | | | Rupees | Rupees |
| 5 | CASH AND BANK BALANCES | | | | |
| | Cash in hand | | | 231 | 1,342 |
| | Cash at bank | | | 261,284 | 23,424 |
| | | | | 261,515 | 24,766 |
| , | DADTNEDCI CARITAL ACCOUNT | | | | |
| 6 | PARTNERS' CAPITAL ACCOUNT | | | | |
| | Mr. N | 1 ujahid | Mrs. Mujahid | Total | 2016 |
| | Hu | ssain | Hussain | Total | 2016 |
| | | | Rupees | | (Rupees) |
| | Opening capital as at July 01, 2016 | (91,920) | (8,841) | (100,761) | (498,100) |
| | Add: fresh capital injected during the year | - | - | - | 52,066 |
| | Less: Drawings | - | - | - | - |
| | | 206,450) | (10,866) | (217,316) | 345,273 |
| | Closing capital as at June 30, 2017 | 298,370) | (19,707) | (318,078) | (100,761) |
| 7 | LOAN FROM PARTNER | | | | |
| | Opening balance | | | 940,080 | 510,000 |
| | Add: loan received during the year | | | 566,864 | 469,780 |
| | Less: repayment of loan | | | (799,500) | (39,700) |
| | | | | 707,444 | 940,080 |
| | 7.1 Mr. Mujahid Hussain has provided loan for managing d | ov to dov | routing avpances of t | ha Firm It was a | grand that this |
| | loan will be interest free and will be repayable after one | | outine expenses of t | ne riini. it was a | greed that this |
| | | | | | M. |
| 8 | ACCRUED AND OTHER PAYABLES | | | | |
| | Accrued liabilities | | | 353,416 | 507,829 |
| | Audit fee payable | | | 30,000 | 60,000 |
| | | | | 383,416 | 567,829 |
| 9 | CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS | | | | |
| | There are no contingencies and commitments at year end (201 | 6:Nil). | | | |
| 10 | COST OF SALE | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Consultant fee | | | 802,400 | 4,584,574 |
| | Salaries and benefits | | | 2,550,688 | 3,841,305 |
| | Travelling and conveyance charges | | | 372,390 | 804,233 |
| | Accommodation charges Training, printing and postage charges | | | 329,731 5,220 | 298,068 158,694 |
| | Depreciation | | | 64,364 | 41,268 |
| | Depreciation | | • | 4,124,793 | 9,728,142 |
| 11 | ADMIN AND GERNERAL EXPNESES | | | | |
| | Salaries and benefits | | | 283,410 | 352,256 |
| | Travelling and conveyance | | | 30,680 | 91,469 |
| | Utilities | | | 41,970 | 56,521 |
| | Food and entertainment charges | | | 36,993 | 134,026 |
| | Repair and maintenance | | | 95,790 | 89,360 |
| | Rent, rates and taxes | | | 472,750 | 666,000 |
| | Legal and professional charges | | | 30,000 | 75,000 |
| | Telephone and internet charges | | | 28,005 | 48,594 |
| | Stationery and other office supplies Printing and photocopies charges | | | 12,140 6,930 | 64,238 109,064 |
| | Postage and courier charges | | | 6,360 | 4,920 |
| | Advertisement charges | | | 45,000 | 265,134 |
| | Depreciation | | | 7,152 | 4,585 |
| | Miscellaneous expenses | | | 69,561 | 30,356 |
| | Exchange loss | | | 39,673 | - |
| | | | | 1,206,414 | 1,991,523 |



 2017
 2016

 Note
 Rupees
 Rupees

12 TAXATION

The income of the firm is exempt from tax under Clause 131, Part 1, Second schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 as to the foreign services whereas income tax on local technical services are charged as per applicable tax rates.

13 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of partners of AOP, companies with common directorship and key management staff. Transactions and balances with the related parties are disclosed in Notes 6 and 7. Other related party transaction include salary paid to partner during the year of Rs. 1,080,000 (2016: Rs. 1,210,000).

14 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Members of the Firm on

17/09/2017

15 GENERAL

15.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.