

**CURSOR OF DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION - PAKISTAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **CODE PAKISTAN** (the Organization), which comprise of the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the related income and expenditure account, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in funds for the year then ended, and the 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 the Organization as at June 30, 2022, and of its financial performance, its cash flows and changes in funds for the year then ended in accordance with cash base accounting system.

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 Organization 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 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with cash base accounting system 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, the management is responsible for assessing the Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' 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

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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 organization internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of going concern basis of accounting, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization 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 Organization 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 statement represents 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 and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Islamabad,

UDIN: AR202210287xDB+OmvhV

Date: 03- April - 2023



Amir Alam Khan & Co.

Amir Alam Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Abdul Basit

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CURSOR OF DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION - PAKISTAN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	288,610	324,620
Long term security deposits		350,000	350,000
		638,610	674,620
CURRENT ASSETS			
Income tax receivable		48,858	47,333
Cash at bank	5	2,417,806	13,998,425
		2,466,664	14,045,758
		3,105,274	14,720,378
GENERAL FUND AND LIABILITIES			
General fund		1,474,274	3,060,816
Specific grants	6	1,631,000	11,659,562
		3,105,274	14,720,378
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		-	-
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	7	-	-
		3,105,274	14,720,378

The annexed notes from 1 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ali Khan

VICE PRESIDENT

Ali Khan

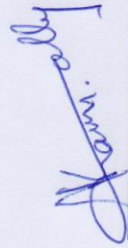
Ali Khan

PRESIDENT

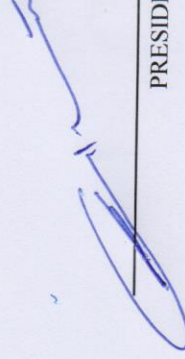
**CURSOR OF DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION - PAKISTAN
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022					Total	2021
	General fund	UNDP	NCSC	FCDO	FCDO-1		
INCOME	1,000	9,713,385	5,472,198	17,932,235	5,887,576	39,005,394	48,426,383
WELFARE EXPENSES	-	(2,889,061)	(23,886,211)	(17,932,235)	(5,887,576)	(50,595,083)	(34,465,934)
OTHER INCOME - Profit on bank account	10,164	-	-	-	-	-	62,964
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES - Depreciation	(36,010)	-	-	-	-	-	(91,701)
FINANCE COST - Bank charges	(569)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,494)
(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	<u>(25,415)</u>	<u>6,824,324</u>	<u>(18,414,013)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,589,689)</u>	<u>13,923,219</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.



VICE PRESIDENT



PRESIDENT

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