ASAD FOUAD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

PAKISTAN OVERSEAS EMPLOYEMENT PROMOTORS ASSOCIATION

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

AsadFouad
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of
Pakistan Overseas Employment Promoters Association (registered as Trade Association with limited liability u/s 43 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and licensed by the Federal Government under clause 3 of Trade Organizations Ordinance, 2007)
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Pakistan Overseas Employment Promoters Association** (registered as Trade Association with limited liability u/s 43 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and licensed by the Federal Government under clause 3 of Trade Organizations Ordinance, 2007) (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2018, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2018 and of the profit, the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

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 Company 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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such

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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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company'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 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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 the board of directors 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

a) Proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) Investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

d) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Asad Azam.

ASAD FOUAD Chartered Accountants

Asad Fouad
Chartered Accountants
Islamabad: August 6, 2018

PAKISTAN OVERSEAS EMPLOYEMENT PROMOTORS ASSOCIATION
Registered as a Trade Association with limited liability u/s 43 of the Companies Ordinace, 1984
(Set-up/Licensed under clause 3 of Trade Organization Ordinance,2007)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 (Rupees)	2017 (Rupees)
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Fixed assets-tangible, at book value	5	243,070	275,281
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	6	1,453,804	417,786
Advance income tax		54,125	41,115
Other receivables		2,389,115	2,277,028
		3,897,044	2,735,929
		4,140,114	**3,011,210**
REPRESENTED BY:			
General fund	7	3,652,546	2,641,210
Other payable		487,568	370,000
		4,140,114	**2,641,210**

AUDITORS' REPORT ANNEXED

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

POEPA CENTRAL
PAKISTAN OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT PROMOTERS ASSOCIATION

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR**

PAKISTAN OVERSEAS EMPLOYEMENT PROMOTORS ASSOCIATION
Registered as a Trade Association with limited liability u/s 43 of the Companies Ordinace, 1984
(Set-up/Licensed under clause 3 of Trade Organization Ordinance,2007)
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 (Rupees)	2017 (Rupees)
Revenue			
Contribution from members		4,012,919	3,514,602
Administration and general expenses			
Salaries,wages and other benefits		1,189,000	1,436,000
Rent,rates and taxes		-	14,206
Communication expenses		54,763	65,846
Advertisement		-	127,200
Office rent		360,000	405,000
Printing and stationary		192,248	280,819
Legal and professional charges		317,254	787,767
Utility charges		104,596	158,248
Repair and maintenance		25,969	16,000
Fees and subscription		50,000	-
Entertainment		84,844	171,756
Travelling and conveyance		35,200	95,300
Miscelleaneous		-	110,500
Depreciation		32,211	36,709
FPCCI subscription		50,000	132,000
Postage and couriers		38,246	90,778
News paper and periodicals		2,089	3,232
Bank Charges		3,180	1,738
Office Supplies		240,333	60,868
CEC Meeting expenses		130,400	869,284
Website bill		50,000	115,000
Membership card		21,250	-
Hoteling		20,000	100,000
		3,001,583	5,078,251
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,011,336	(1,563,649)

PAKISTAN OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT PROMOTERS POEPA CENTRAL ASSOCIATION

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR**

PAKISTAN OVERSEAS EMPLOYEMENT PROMOTORS ASSOCIATION
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CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus for the year		1,011,336
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation		32,211
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		1,043,547
(Increase)/ decrease in current assets		
Advances, deposits and other receivables		(125,097)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
Accrual and other payables		117,568
		(7,529)
Cash (used in)/ generated from operation		(7,529)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		1,036,018
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure		-
Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities		-
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,036,018
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		417,786
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**1,453,804**

OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT PROMOTERS
POEPA
CENTRAL
ASSOCIATION

CHIEF EXECUTIVE	**DIRECTOR**

PAKISTAN OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT PROMOTERS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

1.1 PAKISTAN OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT PROMOTERS ASSOCIATION was registered in Pakistan on 31 May 1994 as a Trade Association setup by the Federal Government under clause 3 of Trade Organizations Ordinance, 2007 and limited liability Company by Guarantee licensed under section 43 of the Company Ordinance, 1984

1.2 The preliminary objects of the Company is to look after the interest and do all that is necessary for the furtherance and development of promotion of overseas employment.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND 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 Standard for "Medium-Sized Entities" (MSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of preparation and accounting convention

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

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment (if any). Depreciation is charged at the rate specified in the note on reducing balance method. No depreciation is charged on assets disposed off during the year, whereas, full year's depreciation is charged on additions during the year. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Gain and losses on disposal of assets are taken to profit and loss account.

Leased

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company recognizes finance leases as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet at amounts equal, at the inception of the lease, to the fair value of the assets or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. In calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments the discount factor used is the incremental borrowing rate of the lease. Initial direct costs incurred are included as part of the amount recognized as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance cost and the reduction of outstanding liability. The finance cost is allocated to periods during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Finance cost is charged directly to income.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income for the year on straight line basis over the term of relevant lease.

3.3 Impairment

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets except inventories and deferred tax assets 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 amounts. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in income statement. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the increased carrying amount of the asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as an income.

3.4 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

3.5 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers and recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.6 Cash and 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 consist of cash in hand, balances with banks and highly liquid short-term investments than are readily convertible to known amounts at cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

3.7 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at cost being the fair value of consideration received, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, markup bearing borrowings are stated at originally recognized amount less subsequent repayments, while the difference between the original recognized amounts (as reduced by periodic payments) and redemption value is recognized in the profit and loss account over the period of borrowings on an effective rate basis.

3.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except where such costs relate to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Borrowing cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent these are regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs.

3.9 Taxation

Current: Provision for taxation is based on taxable income at current rate of taxation after taking into account tax credits and losses, if any. In making the estimates for income taxes payable by the Company, the management looks at the applicable law and decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Deferred tax: is accounted for using the liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

4.0 Revenue recognition

Revenue from services/ sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of commission. Revenue is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Scrap sales and miscellaneous receipts are recognised on realised amounts. Profit on deposits and advances is accounted for on a time proportion basis using the applicable rate of interest.

4.1 Foreign currency transactions

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. All non-monetary items are translated into Pak 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 income for the year.

4.2 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties arising in the normal course of business are carried out by the company at an arm's length basis at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as applicable to third party transactions.

5. FIXED ASSETS - Tangibles, at book value

PARTICULARS	COST			RATE	DEPRECIATION			
	COST AS AT 01 JULY 2017	ADDITION (DELETION)	COST AT 30 JUNE 2018		AS AT 01 JULY 2017	FOR THE YEAR	TOTAL AS AT 30 JUNE 2018	W.D.V AS AT 30 JUNE 2018
Furniture and fixtures	60,150	-	60,150	10%	28,396	3,175	31,571	28,579
Office equipments	342,505	-	342,505	10%	192,645	14,986	207,631	134,874
Computer equipments	251,360	-	251,360	15%	157,693	14,050	171,743	79,617
Rupees 2018	**654,015**	**-**	**654,015**		**378,734**	**32,211**	**410,945**	**243,070**
Rupees 2017	**654,015**	**20,000**	**654,015**		**342,026**	**36,709**	**378,734**	**275,281**

6 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2018 (Rupees)	2017 (Rupees)
Cash in hand	22,587	30,116
Cash at bank (Current deposit)	1,431,217	387,671
	1,453,804	**417,786**

7 GENERAL FUNDS

Opening balance	2,641,210	4,204,859
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1,011,336	(1,563,649)
	3,652,546	**2,641,210**

8 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures have been re-arranged for comparison purposes.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

PAKISTAN OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT PROMOTERS POEPA CENTRAL ASSOCIATION

DIRECTOR