

AL-IHSAN FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

A.B.N. 53 168 960 361

Financial Report
for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

AL-IHSAN FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

A.B.N. 53 168 960 361

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present this report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Ihssan Wehbe

Gezim Recaj

Ahmed Dannoun

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Commencement of operations

The company was registered with Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission on 1 June 2015 and began its trading operations in September 2015.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was maintaining and operating a permanent and active not-for-profit public benevolent relief organisation.

Short-term and Long-term Objectives

The company's objectives are to:

- To provide local and international aid
- To serve those in need regardless of race, religion, social background, age, health or political opinions.
- To work with and assist people in need whilst respecting their dignity, sharing our hope and encouraging them to take control of their own future.
- To provide charity and any form of help that alleviates suffering or deprivation, and promotes human dignity and personal integrity in all their dimensions.
- To promote informed discussion on the plight of those in need and to advocate improved services and facilities for them; and
- Respond to the needs of those in the community who are unfortunate or helpless who are otherwise in need of general assistance.
- To respond to humanitarian emergencies with such aid.

Strategies

To achieve its stated objectives, the company has adopted the following strategies:

- To build and maintain orphan programs throughout the world.
- Build and maintain community and youth programs
- To build and maintain special need programs (and where necessary, special needs amenities, facilities or care centers).
- To relieve sickness, suffering or distress especially for the casualties of war
- To build and maintain schooling programs (and where necessary, places of higher education)
- To empower communities through education and self-sustainability programs

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on Directors

Ahmed Dannoun	–	Director
Qualifications	–	Has been in the field of telecommunications for over 11 years with 6 of those years Operations Manager.
Experience	–	Has 10 years' experience working with youth. Has established communal educational programs and services.
Special Responsibilities	–	Administrator and Public Office of Al-Ihsan Foundation
Ihssan Wehbe	–	Director
Qualifications	–	Is also a director for a leading Islamic Community organisation in Sydney
Experience	–	Has been working with and engaging the community since 1998. Has been in the field of humanitarian aid for over 12 years
Special Responsibilities	–	Lead and manage the organisation in a forward direction in all aspects.
Gezim Recaj	–	Director
Qualifications	–	Has been in the field of I.T and audio engineering for over 12 years
Experience	–	Has been working with his local for over 11 years. Has established communal educational programs and services.
Special Responsibilities	–	Is responsible and oversight of for the organisations IT&T.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 13 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

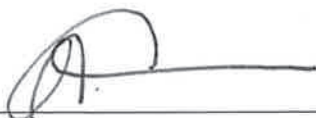
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Ahmed Dannoun	13	13
Ihssan Wehbe	13	13
Gezim Recaj	13	12

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2016, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$4.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2016 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Ahmed Dannoun
Director

Dated this 22nd day of December 2016

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001**

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I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2016 there have been no contraventions of:

- i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

ASSURA GROUP PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Hanoze Udachia", with a horizontal line underneath.

HANOZE UDACHIA
Director

Sydney, 22 December 2016

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016**

	Note	2016	2015
		\$	\$
Revenue		1,898,175	-
Project expenses		(1,391,376)	-
Bank and merchant charges		(4,979)	-
Printing, postage and stationery expenses		(8,353)	-
Occupancy expenses		(9,020)	-
Other expenses		(40,667)	(130)
Salaries and wages expenses		(6,731)	-
Current year surplus before income tax	2	437,049	(130)
Income tax expense		-	-
Net current year surplus		437,049	(130)
Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity		437,049	(130)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand	3	343,975	370
Accounts receivable and other debtors	4	76,000	-
Other assets	5	24,540	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		444,515	370
TOTAL ASSETS		444,515	370
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	6	7,596	500
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,596	500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,596	500
NET ASSETS		436,919	(130)
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		436,919	(130)
TOTAL EQUITY		436,919	(130)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Retained Surplus \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	-
Comprehensive income	
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity	(130)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	(130)
Balance at 30 June 2015	(130)
Comprehensive income	
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity	437,049
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	437,049
Balance at 30 June 2016	436,919

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016**

	Note	2016	2015
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from donations, bequests and raffles		1,812,440	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,468,835)	(130)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		343,605	(130)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from loan		-	500
Net cash used in investing activities		-	500
Net decrease in cash held			
Cash on hand at the beginning of the financial year		370	-
Cash on hand at the end of the financial year	3	343,975	370

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The financial statements cover Al-Ihsan Foundation International Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Al-Ihsan Foundation International Limited is a company limited by guarantee.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are special purpose financial statements prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and Charitable Fundraising Act 1991. The committee members have determined that the company is not a reporting entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where stated specifically, current valuations of non-current assets.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

Accounting Policies

a. **Revenue**

Donations recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

b. **Leases**

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

c. **Financial Instruments**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

c. **Financial Instruments (cont'd)**

Classification and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

Fair value is the price the company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

(i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

(ii) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) *Available-for-sale investments*

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are not expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(v) *Financial liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair amount less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of a class of asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

d. **Employee Provisions**

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of accounts payable and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Contributions are made by the entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

e. **Cash on Hand**

Cash on hand equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

f. **Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors**

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from donors and any outstanding grant receipts. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

g. **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

h. **Income Tax**

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

i. **Comparative Figures**

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the company retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements must be presented.

j. **Accounts Payable and Other Payables**

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**k. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

Key estimate**(i) Impairment**

The company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the company that may be indicative of impairment triggers.

NOTE 2: NET CURRENT YEAR SURPLUS

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
a. Expenses		
Audit fees	8,800	-
Rental expense	7,583	-
b. Significant Revenue		
The following significant revenue item is relevant in explaining the financial performance:		
Donations – Tax deductible	1,007,255	-
Donations – Other	826,770	-
	<u>1,834,025</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE 3: CASH ON HAND

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	343,975	370
	<u>343,975</u>	<u>370</u>

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER DEBTORS

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Accounts receivable	76,000	-
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	-	-
	<u>76,000</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	2,292	-
Bond	12,513	-
GST Paid	9,735	-
Total current accounts receivable and other debtors	24,540	-

NOTE 6: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Accounts payable	5,296	-
Other tax liabilities	716	-
Other liabilities	1,584	500
	7,596	500

NOTE 7: OTHER INFORMATION & DECLARATIONS TO BE FURNISHED UNDER THE CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT 1991

Ratios required under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991	2016	2016	2015	2015
	\$	%	\$	%
Total cost of fundraising / Gross income from fundraising	92,349 1,898,175	4.9%	- -	- -
Net surplus from fundraising / Gross income from fundraising	1,805,826 1,898,175	95.1%	- -	- -
Total costs of services / Total expenditure	18,318 1,461,126	1.3%	- -	- -
Total costs of services / Total income received	18,318 1,898,175	1.0%	- -	- -

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016**

NOTE 8: MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2016, the number of members was 4.

NOTE 9: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

176 Waldron Road
Chester Hill
NSW 2162

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Al-Ihsan Foundation International Limited, the directors declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 14, are in accordance with accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements and:
 - a. complies with accounting policies as described in Note 1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and Charitable Fundraising Act 1991; and
 - b. presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Al-Ihsan Foundation International Limited as at 30 June 2016 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.



Ahmed Dannoun
Director

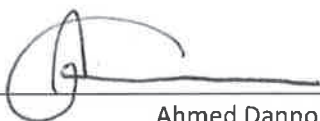
Dated this 22nd day of December 2016

FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES DECLARATION

The committee declare that in their opinion:

1. the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects all income and expenditure of the company with respect to fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 30 June 2016;
2. the statement of financial position presents fairly, in all material respects the state of affairs of the company with respect to fundraising appeal activities as at 30 June 2016
3. the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991 and Regulations under that Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with during the year ended 30 June 2016; and,
4. the internal controls exercised by the company are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the association from any of its fundraising appeals.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee and is signed for and on behalf of the committee by:



Ahmed Dannoun
Director

Dated this 22nd day of December 2016

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
AL-IHSAN FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

Assura Group Pty Ltd
ABN : 30 114 712 462
Level 2, 123 Clarence Street
Sydney NSW 2000
GPO Box 3807 Sydney NSW 2001

Part (A) – Financial Report

t 1300 55 33 38

Scope

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We have audited the accompanying financial report, being special purpose financial report, of Al-Ihsan Foundation International Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the director's declaration.

Director's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report and have determined that the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial report, are appropriate to meet the financial reporting requirements of the committee members, the requirements of subdivision 60-C (Annual financial reports) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying the appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to the members for the purpose of fulfilling the committee members' financial reporting. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the committee members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
AL-IHSAN FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

Assura Group Pty Ltd
ABN : 30 114 712 462
Level 2, 123 Clarence Street
Sydney NSW 2000
GPO Box 3807 Sydney NSW 2001

Part (A) – Financial Report (Cont'd)

t 1300 55 33 38

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Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

During our audit we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the completeness of income earned from cash donations. Consequently we are unable to make an opinion on the values reported in the financial report.

Qualified Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, the financial report of Al-Ihsan Foundation International Limited presents fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Al-Ihsan Foundation International Limited as at 30 June 2016 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial report, including satisfying the requirements of subdivision 60-C (Annual financial reports) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012.

Part (B) – Auditor's Report pursuant to the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991

Committee's Responsibility for Compliance

The committee members are responsible for complying with the requirements of the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion –

- a) The financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial result of fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 30 June 2016;
- b) The financial report has been properly drawn up, and the associated records have been properly kept for the year ending 30 June 2016, in accordance with the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991 and the relevant regulations;
- c) Money received as a result of fundraising appeal activities conducted during the year ending 30 June 2016 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991 and the relevant regulations; and

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
AL-IHSAN FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

Assura Group Pty Ltd
ABN : 30 114 712 462
Level 2, 123 Clarence Street
Sydney NSW 2000
GPO Box 3807 Sydney NSW 2001

**Part (B) – Auditor's Report pursuant to the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991
(Cont'd)**

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- d) There are reasonable grounds to believe that Al-Ihsan Foundation International Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

ASSURA GROUP PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants



HANOZE UDACHIA
Director

Sydney, 22 December 2016