INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To chairman and members of the board of directors
Qatar Charity Organization
Doha - Qatar

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Qatar Charity Organization (the "Charity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Charity as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies and procedures adopted by the management.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). 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 Charity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Charity’s financial statements in the State of Qatar, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Basis of Accounting and Restrictions on Use and Distribution
We would like to draw the attention to note No. 2 on the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. These financial statements are prepared according to the accounting procedures and policies adopted by the Charity as a result, the accompanying financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report on the accompanying financial statements is intended solely for assisting the Charity’s management and should not be used for any other purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT (CONTINUED) – Qatar Charity Organization

Responsibilities of Board of Directors

The Charity’s Board of director is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with significant accounting policies and procedures adopted by the management, and for such 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 Charity’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 Charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 ISA 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 ISA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 Charity’s internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Charity Board of directors.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT (CONTINUED) – Qatar Charity Organization

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Charity Board of directors’ 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 Charity’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 Charity 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 Charity 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 regulatory requirements

We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit. The Charity has maintained proper accounting records and its financial statements are in agreement therewith. We are not aware of any violations of the terms of the Articles of Association which might have had a material adverse effect on the Charity’s financial position or performance as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018.


26 March 2019
Doha
State of Qatar

Yacoub Hobeika
KPMG
Auditors’ Registration No. 289