SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (SPDC)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPINION

We have audited the annexed financial statements of 'Social Policy and Development Centre' (the 'Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the income and expenditure statement, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the 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, the income and expenditure statement, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund, 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, 2023**, and of the surplus and other comprehensive income, the changes in fund 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.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the director's report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work we have performed, on other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.





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 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 income and expenditure statement, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund 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) In our opinion 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 Hina Usmani.

USMANI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KARACHI

UDIN: AR202310505yrcdUiQ4p

DATE: 0 6 OCT 2023

SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2023

Notes	2023	2000
	Rupees	2022 Rupees
1		
4	561,914	271,243
135	185,000	185,000
	746,914	456,243
5	549,360	195,082
6	7,328,150	14,102,425
7	32,900,000	29,000,000
8	30,389,752	2,856,825
	71,167,262	46,154,332
-	71,914,176	46,610,575
	61,573,685	41,255,384
9	299,574	Y 4 -
10	4,566,250	-
11	5,474,667	5,355,191
	10,040,917	5,355,191
12		
_	71,914,176	46,610,575
	5 6 7 8 =	185,000 746,914 5

The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		Rupees	Rupees
Income			
Deferred capital grant utilised	9	28,726	19,023
Grants utilised	10	49,817,314	36,536,763
Other project income		3,500,000	-
Other income	13	24,033,575	28,774,265
		77,379,615	65,330,051
Expenditure			
Research and advocacy costs	14	(52,624,538)	(38,831,981)
Administrative expenses	15	(4,436,776)	(3,441,076)
		(57,061,314)	(42,273,057)
Surplus for the year		20,318,301	23,056,994

The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Surplus for the year	20,318,301	23,056,994
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	20,318,301	23,056,994

The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
	Rupees	Rupees
	Accumula	ated fund
	(Revenue	reserve)
Balance at the beginning of the year	41,255,384	18,198,390
Surplus for the year	20,318,301	23,056,994
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
	20,318,301	23,056,994
Balance as at the end of the year	61,573,685	41,255,384

The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	A/o	400	2023	2022
	NO	tes F	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	ACTIVITIES			
Surplus for the year		2	0,318,301	23,056,994
Adjustment for non-cash and othe	r items:			
Depreciation	,	4	171,325	161,578
Deferred capital grant utilised		9	(28,726)	(19,023)
Gain on disposal of property and equ	ipment		(4,794)	(10,000)
Interest on short-term investment		(3,981,547)	(1,050,043)
Return on bank deposits			(61,634)	(67,246)
Exchange gain		(1	9,985,600)	(27,646,976)
		(3,572,675)	(5,574,716)
Working capital changes				
Decrease / (Increase) in advances, of	leposits and prepayments		(354,278)	191,416
Decrease / (Increase) in other receiv	ables		-	162,999
			(354,278)	354,415
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and of	ther payables		119,476	2,509,958
Net cash utilised in operating active	vities	(3,807,477)	(2,710,343)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING A	ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment	6 4		(463,700)	(222,000)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property			6,497	10,000
Investments made during the year - I	net	(3,900,000)	(16,000,000)
Income received on bank deposits			61,634	67,246
Income received on term deposit rec	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3,731,831	780,800
Net cash (utilised in) investing act			(563,739)	(15,363,954)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING	ACTIVITIES			
Grants received			1,721,456	55,194,428
Grants utilised			9,817,314)	(36,536,763)
Net cash generated from financing	g activities		1,904,141	18,657,665
Net increase / (decrease) in cash an			7,532,926	583,368
Cash and cash equivalents at beginn	ning of the year		5,856,825	5,273,457
Cash and cash equivalents at end	of the year 1	9 3	3,389,752	5,856,825

The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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DIRECTOR

For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Legal status and operations

Social Policy and Development Centre (the 'Company') was incorporated in Pakistan in May, 1995 as a public company limited by guarantee not having share capital. The Company has been granted license under Section 42 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) as a not-for-profit Company. The registered office of the Company is situated at G-22, B/2, Park Lane, Clifton Block 05, Karachi.

The Company's main objective is to contribute towards national economic and social development policies and programs in order to make them more accountable, pro-poor, engendered and equitable; through research, policy advice and advocacy.

1.2 Significant events during the year

During the year the Company has successfully secured substantial foreign funding equivalent to Rs. 49.16 million (2022: Rs. 64.1 million). The major business activities of the Company were funded through grants received from 'University of Illinois' (UIC), for research pertaining to taxation on tobacco and dissemination of the findings to the public and the policy makers in Pakistan. UIC is one of the oldest donors of the Company with established relationship since 2018 and with a practice of yearly contract extensions. Accordingly the existing contract which is expiring in December 2023 is also in the process of extension until December 2025. The Board of Directors is confident that this financial condition of the business will not pose any threat on the continuity of the business operations for the foreseeable future.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- Accounting Standard for Not-for-Profit Organisations (Accounting Standard for NPOs) issued by the 'Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan' (ICAP) as notified under the Companies Act 2017; and
- Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the Accounting Standard for NPOs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise specifically stated.

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates, assumptions and judgments concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates, assumptions and judgments that have a risk of causing adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

2.3.1 Property and equipment

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rates of depreciation, useful lives and residual values used in the calculation of depreciation of property and equipment on annual basis. Further, where applicable, an estimate of recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment annually.

2.4 Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year There were certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards which became mandatory for the Company during the year. However, the amendments did not have any significant impact on the financial reporting of the Company, therefore; have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

2.5 Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that will be mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2022. However, these amendments will not have any significant impact on the financial reporting of the Company, therefore; have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

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For the year ended June 30, 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property and equipment

Non-current assets classified as property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Depreciation on an asset is charged to income and expenditure statement applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life at the rates stated in note 4 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month of addition, whereas no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset, represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognised in income and expenditure statement.

Repair and maintenance is charged to income and expenditure statement as and when incurred.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

3.1.1 Derecognition

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income and expenditure statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

3.2 Financial assets and financial liabilities

3.2.1 Financial assets

Classification

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The measurement basis is determined by reference to both the business model for managing the financial assets and the characteristics of contractual cash flows relating to it.

a) Amortised cost

Financial asset is measured at amortised cost where asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual term gives rise, on specified date, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) At fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income where assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the contractual term of the financial asset gives rise, on specified date, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) At fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets, that are not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition, are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income and impairment losses are recognised in income and expenditure statement. Financial assets carried at FVTOCI are initially and subsequently measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income / (loss). Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income and expenditure statement. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the income and expenditure statement in the period in which they arise. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset, in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received / receivable is recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

For the year ended June 30, 2023

3.2.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

3.3 Advances, deposits and other receivables

Advances are stated initially at cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment, if any. Advances and receivables are written off when considered irrecoverable.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows comprise of cash in hand, balances with bank and short-term and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.5 Unrestricted contribution

Revenue generated by the organization through contract research receipts and other resources such as sale of annual review are classified as unrestricted contribution / income. These are recognised in income and expenditure statement.

3.6 Restricted contribution

Funds received directly as grants for specific purpose, are classified as restricted contribution. Funds utilised for the purpose of capital items from grants are shown in the statement of financial position as deferred capital grant and a portion of the grant is recognised as income to match the depreciation and amortisation provided during the year on the capital items. Grants utilised for operations are taken to income and expenditure statement to the extent of related expenses incurred. Committed grant is accrued in cases where it is probable that the economic benefits of such grant will flow to the Company.

3.7 Trade and other payables

These are stated initially at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.8 Provident Fund – approved contribution fund

The Company operates an approved provident fund for all its eligible employees. Equal contribution is made by both, the Company and the employees, at the rate of 8.33% of gross salary.

3.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates.

3.10 Revenue / income recognition

- Revenue / income from contract research receipts and other resources is recognised when services are rendered and the performance obligations are fulfilled.
- Return on bank deposits is recognised on a time proportion basis on the principal amount outstanding and at the rate applicable.
- Income in respect of restricted contribution is recognised as and when the related expenses are incurred for those projects, and equivalent amount is transferred from deferred income to the income and expenditure statement.
- Deferred capital grant is recognised as income to match depreciation and amortisation provided during the year on the related capital assets.\/i>

For the year ended June 30, 2023

3.11 Taxation

In accordance with section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance), the Company is allowed a tax credit equal to one hundred percent of the tax payable, including minimum tax and final tax payable, under any of the provisions of the ordinance, subject to conditions as outlined in section 100C. Accordingly, no provision for tax, has been recognised in the financial statement of the Company.

3.12 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani rupees (PKR) using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gain or loss resulting from the translation of those monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in foreign currency, using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date, is recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

3.13 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees (PKR) which is the Company's functional currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture	Motor	Office	Computer	Books and	Total
	and fixture	vehicles	equipment Rup	(Note 4.1)	Publications	A Section of the Control of the Cont
Year ended June 30, 2023			Rup	ees		
Opening net book value	11,804	-	78,165	181,274	-	271,243
Additions	-		-	463,700	-	463,700
Disposals						
- Cost	- 1	-	-	(336,500)	- 1	(336,500)
 Accumulated depreciation 	-	-	_	334,796	-	334,796
	-	-	:=:	(1,704)	-	(1,704)
Depreciation for the year	(4,050)		(17,058)	(150,217)		(171,325)
Net book value	7,754	-	61,107	493,053		561,914
As at June 30, 2023						
Cost	57,720	596,250	474,978	1,815,388	13,208,018	16,152,354
Accumulated depreciation	(49,964)	(596,250)	(413,871)	(1,322,337)	(13,208,018)	(15,590,440)
Net book value	7,756	-	61,107	493,051		561,914
Annual rate of depreciation (%) for 2023	10	20	10	35	25	24
Year ended June 30, 2022			(()		W) 5/42	
						7.
Opening net book value	9,304	7.	102,345	97,873	1,299	210,821
Additions	6,000	- '		216,000	-	222,000
Disposals						
- Cost	-	-	-	(153,000)	-	(153,000)
- Accumulated depreciation		-		153,000		153,000
Depreciation for the year	(3,500)		(24,180)	(132,599)	(1,299)	(161,578)
Net book value	11,804		78,165	181,274	(1,200)	271,243
		-		101,271		
As at June 30, 2022						
Cost	57,720	596,251	474,978	1,688,188	13,208,018	16,025,155
Accumulated depreciation	(45,916)	(596,251)	(396,813)	(1,506,914)	(13,208,018)	(15,753,913)
Net book value	11,804	-	78,165	181,274		271,243
Annual rate of depreciation (%) for 2022	10	20	10	35	25	Ele v m

^{4.1} Property and equipment includes assets costing Rs. 328,300/- (2022: Rs. 356,600) having net book value of Rs.299,574/- (2022: Rs.Nil) purchased under the grant agreements.

^{4.2} Depreciation expense charged for the year was allocated to 'Research and Advocacy cost' and 'Administrative expenses' by 35% and 65% respectively.

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Notes	2023	2022
	For the year ended June 30, 2023	Notes	Rupees	Rupees
5.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Advances to employees		423,317	74,893
	Security deposits		6,598	6,598
	Prepayments		119,445	113,591
			549,360	195,082
6.	ACCRUED INCOME AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Accrued interest on short-term investments		556,938	307,222
	Other receivables	6.1	6,771,212	13,795,203
			7,328,150	14,102,425
6.1	This represents foreign grant receivable from UIC, c amounting to Rs.6,771,212/- (2022: Rs.13,795,203/-).	onverted in Pak	rupee at the Balan	ce Sheet date
7.	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Term deposit receipts	7.1	32,900,000	29,000,000
			32,900,000	29,000,000
7.1	Investments in 'Term Deposit Receipts' (TDRs), maturinterest at the rate of 19.5% to 22.5% per annum (2022)	ing at various dat 2: 15% to 15.5% _l	es latest by Novem per annum).	ber 2023; carry
В.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		7,370	3,079
	Cash at bank in:			
	Current accounts			
	Foreign Currency [US\$ 100,164.25] (2022: US\$ Nil)		28,610,427	-
	Local Currency	,	1,691,711	916,505
	PLS Saving accounts	8.1	80,245	1,937,241
			30,389,752	2,856,825
3.1	These carry profit at an average rate ranging from 9 annum).	% to 11% per a	nnum (2022: 5.94%	6 to 6.79% per
).	DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT			
	Balance at the beginning of the year			19,023
	Capital expenditure on operating assets transferred Transferred to unrestricted assets		328,300	
			328,300	19,023
			(00.700)	(40.000)
	Depreciation for the year credited to income	9.1	(28,726)	(19,023)

pursuance of the grant agreement with respective donors. Depreciation of which is charged to expense

while equivalent amount being credited to income simultaneously.

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		2023	2022
	For the year ended June 30, 2023	Notes	Rupees	Rupees
10.	DEFERRED INCOME			
10.	Movement in deferred income balance is as follows:			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		-	,
	Add: Grant received / receivable during the year:			
	-UIC		49,159,045	36,536,763
	-GIZ		5,552,819	-
			54,711,864	36,536,763
	Less: Grants utilised:			
	-UIC -GIZ		48,830,745	36,536,763
	-GIZ		986,569	36,536,763
	Less: -Capital expenditure transferred to unrestricte	ed fund	328,300	-
	Balance at the end of the year		4,566,250	-
10.1	Balance at the end of the year comprise of:			
10.1	- GIZ		4,566,250	
			4,566,250	
10.2	Contributions received from UIC are restricted for agreement. CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES		enditures as per re	espective grant
11.	Creditors	3	204.024	55,610
	Accrued liabilities	11.1	204,021 1,972,846	1,546,995
	Consultancy fee & reimbursable expenses	11.2	1,631,483	2,679,396
	Honorarium payable		1,604,193	1,011,066
	Withholding tax payable	v	62,124	62,124
		*		
11.1		cer, being a relate	62,124 5,474,667	62,124 5,355,191
	Withholding tax payable This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office	r an agreement spect of primary d	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory
11.2	Withholding tax payable This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in research	r an agreement spect of primary d	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory
11.2	Withholding tax payable This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in resconsulting fee payable to SPO of Rs.600,000/- (2022).	r an agreement spect of primary d 2: Rs. 800,000/-).	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory
11.2 12.	Withholding tax payable This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in resconsulting fee payable to SPO of Rs.600,000/- (2022). CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	r an agreement spect of primary d 2: Rs. 800,000/-).	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory
11.2 12.	Withholding tax payable This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in resconsulting fee payable to SPO of Rs.600,000/- (2022). CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS There are no contingencies and commitments as at a commitments.	r an agreement spect of primary d 2: Rs. 800,000/-).	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory
11.2 12.	This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in resconsulting fee payable to SPO of Rs.600,000/- (2022 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS There are no contingencies and commitments as at OTHER INCOME	r an agreement spect of primary d 2: Rs. 800,000/-).	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening ata collection. This	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory s also includes
11.2	Withholding tax payable This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in resconsulting fee payable to SPO of Rs.600,000/- (2022). CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS There are no contingencies and commitments as at OTHER INCOME From financial assets	r an agreement spect of primary d 2: Rs. 800,000/-).	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory s also includes
11.2	Withholding tax payable This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in resconsulting fee payable to SPO of Rs.600,000/- (2022). CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS There are no contingencies and commitments as at OTHER INCOME From financial assets Interest on short-term investment	r an agreement spect of primary d 2: Rs. 800,000/-).	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening ata collection. This 3,981,547 19,985,600 61,634	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory s also includes 1,050,043 27,646,976 67,246
11.2	Withholding tax payable This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in resconsulting fee payable to SPO of Rs.600,000/- (2022 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS There are no contingencies and commitments as at OTHER INCOME From financial assets Interest on short-term investment Exchange gains	r an agreement spect of primary d 2: Rs. 800,000/-).	d party, in respect with 'Strengthening ata collection. This 3,981,547 19,985,600	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory s also includes 1,050,043 27,646,976 67,246
11.2 12.	Withholding tax payable This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in resconsulting fee payable to SPO of Rs.600,000/- (2022 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS There are no contingencies and commitments as at OTHER INCOME From financial assets Interest on short-term investment Exchange gains	r an agreement spect of primary d 2: Rs. 800,000/-).	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening ata collection. This 3,981,547 19,985,600 61,634	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory s also includes 1,050,043 27,646,976
11.1 11.2 12.	This includes payables to the Chief Executive Office leaves amounting to Nil (2022: Rs. 291,188/-). This represents actual cost reimbursable under Organisation' (SPO), being a related party, in resconsulting fee payable to SPO of Rs.600,000/- (2022). CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS There are no contingencies and commitments as at OTHER INCOME From financial assets Interest on short-term investment Exchange gains Return on bank deposits	r an agreement spect of primary d 2: Rs. 800,000/-).	62,124 5,474,667 d party, in respect with 'Strengthening ata collection. This 3,981,547 19,985,600 61,634	62,124 5,355,191 of provision of g Participatory s also includes 1,050,043 27,646,976 67,246



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

14. RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY COST

			2023				2022	
	* Unrestricted		Restricted		Total	* Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Amount in Rupees	Other Projects	OIIC	GIZ	Total		Other Projects	OIIC	
Salaries and benefits (note 14.1)	1	14,159,973	332,340	14,492,313	14,492,313	245,048	12,625,295	12,870,343
Contracts and consultants(note 14.2)	987,023	21,137,779	,	21,137,779	22,124,802	863,808	9,324,133	10,187,941
Travel and workshops	520,697	6,734,781	1	6,734,781	7,255,478	,	9,335,686	9,335,686
Printing and publications	16,309	144,200	ı	144,200	160,509	268,050	349,770	617,820
Communication	105,285	213,238	,	213,238	318,523	297,481	136,215	433,696
Indirect costs	1	6,412,049	1	6,412,049	6,412,049		4,765,664	4,765,664
Data collection and survey cost	333,788	1	654,229	654,229	988,017			1
Insurance	70,520	ř	ı	,	70,520	12,944	ī	12,944
Computer maintenance	140,740		1	ı	140,740	12,643	ĩ	12,643
Legal and professional fee	582,951	1	ı	,	582,951	342,680	1	342,680
Depreciation (note 4 / 8)	49,910	28,726	1	28,726	78,636	56,552	1	56,552
Bank charges	1	1	1	1	1	28,699	í	28,699
Others (note 14.3)	1	1	T of	1	1	167,313	ï	167,313
Total	2,807,223	48,830,745	986,569	49,817,314	52,624,538	2,295,218	36,536,763	38,831,981

*These includes expenses not proportionately allocated to specific UIC project, undertaken during the year, on the basis of project input ratio.

Salaries and benefits include Rs.813,132/- (2022: Rs. 495,373) in respect of staff provident fund. 14.1

This includes an amount of Rs. 712,800/- consultancy services relating to the University of Illinois, paid to the auditor, during the year. 14.2



	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Notes	2023	2022
	For the year ended June 30, 2023	Notes	Rupees	Rupees
15.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries and benefits (note 15.1)		2,595,216	2,143,757
	Fuel, repair and maintenance		1,103,728	674,122
	Depreciation (note 4)		92,689	105,026
	Auditor's remuneration (note15.2)		606,500	445,500
	Miscellaneous expense		38,643	72,671
	Total		4,436,776	3,441,076
15.1	Salaries and benefits include Rs.37,698/- (2022: Rs	. 221,317) in respec	ct of staff provident t	fund.
152	Avalita da manana anti an			

15.2 Auditor's remuneration

 Audit fee
 515,000
 375,000

 Reimbursable expenses
 46,574
 37,500

 Sales tax 8% (2022: 8%)
 44,926
 33,000

 606,500
 445,500

16. REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR, OTHER DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate charge for the year in respect of remuneration and benefits to the Managing Director and Executives are as follows:

	2023		2022		
	Managing Director	Executives	Managing Director	Executives	
Managerial remuneration Medical, housing and utilities	3,521,964 974,400	4,192,164 1,648,428	2,897,472 849,499	2,770,008 1,093,992	
Reimbursable expenses	137,144	-	152,848	-	
Retirement benefits	374,400	348,714	312,252	207,000	
Honorarium Leave encashment	2,107,665 154,563	1,870,136	1,449,918	837,000	
Ecavo citoasimon	7,270,136	8,197,047	5,661,989	4,908,000	
Number, including those who					
worked part of the year	1	3	1	2	

16.1 No remuneration has been paid to any of the 8 (2022: 8) Directors of the Company during the year.

17. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

17.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or had agreements and / or arrangements in place during the year.

Name of party	Nature of transactions	Relationship	2023	2022
			Rupees	Rupees
Muhammad Asif Iqbal	Remuneration	Key management personnel	7,270,136	5,661,989
Provident Fund	Contribution	Key management personnel	850,830	716,690
Strengthening Participatory Organisation (SPO)	Cost reimbursement for enumerators and surveyors	Common Directorship	7 4	7,948,892
Organisation (SPO)	Consultancy/Facilitat ion charges	Common Directorship	600,000	800,000

17.2 Details of transactions with the related parties during the year other than those stated above are disclosed in their repective heads of accounts in these financial statements.

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	S Notes	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	For the year ended June 30, 2023			
18.	PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES			
18.1	The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.			
19.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances	8	30,389,752	2,856,825
	Term Deposit Receipts		3,000,000	3,000,000
	FINANCIAL INCEDIMENTA DA CARROLLIA		33,389,752	5,856,825
20.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY			
20.1	Financial assets - at amortised cost			
	Short-term investment		32,900,000	29,000,000
	Accrued interest on short-term investments		556,938	307,222
	Advances and other receivables		7,194,528	13,870,096
	Cash and bank balances		30,389,752	2,856,825
	Deposits		191,598	191,598
			71,232,816	46,225,741
20.2	Financial liabilities - at amortised cost			
	Trade and other payables		5,412,543	5,293,067
20.3	Fair values of financial assets and liabilities			
	Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participant at the measurement date. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.			
21.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES			
	Number of employees as at June 30		6	6
	Average number of employees during the year	200	6	6
22.	DATE OF AUTHORISATION	060	OCT 2002	
	These financial statements were authorised for iso Directors of the Company.	sue on	JCT 2023	by the Board of
	Mr. /			
		~		
	hothy A	1 d was bill	Me	ling.
	MANAGING DIRECTOR DIRE	CTOR	and the second s	DIRECTOR