CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Centre for Peace and Development Initiatives

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Centre for Peace and Development Initiatives** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and income and expenditure statement, and other 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 and other comprehensive income or the income or expenditure statement, 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, 2023 and of the surplus and other 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 / Institute of Cost and management Accountants (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 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 are 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 and other 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 Mr. Omer Adil, FCA.

Islamabad

October 04, 2023

UDIN: AR202310351fNsurZwVv

Centre for Peace and Development Initiatives (A company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017) Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2023

	Note	2023 (Rupees)	2022 (Rupees) (Restated)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	31,831,082	4,119,476
Investment property	4	21,323,300	28,203,300
Long-term investment	5	252,510	241,406
		53,406,892	32,564,182
Current assets			
Receivable from donors	6	15,376,727	7,583,943
Loans and advances	7	15,748,965	948,840
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	8	1,840,650	1,246,521
Taxation - net	9	1,798,159	(545,937)
Cash and bank balances	10	111,525,861	56,823,447
		146,290,362	66,056,814
Total assets		199,697,254	98,620,996
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
General fund	11	55,175,188	16,928,520
Non- current liabilities		55,175,188	16,928,520
Restricted grant	12	143,367,270	67,939,920
	12	143,307,270	01,939,920
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	1,154,796	13,752,556
Contingencies and commitments	14	-	-
Total equity and liabilities		199,697,254	98,620,996

The Auditor's report is set out on pages 1 to 3.

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

		2023	2022
	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Income			
Restricted grant	15	225,703,365	161,502,371
Unrestricted grant			-
		225,703,365	161,502,371
Expenses			
Project cost	16	(225,703,365)	(161,502,371)
Administration and selling	16	(6,293,167)	(8,858,148)
, turning additional and seming	10	(231,996,531)	(170,360,518)
Operating result		(6,293,167)	(8,858,148)
Other income	17	44,539,834	14,293,886
Surplus before tax		38,246,667	5,435,738
Income tax	18		(924,076)
Surplus for the year		38,246,667	4,511,662

The Auditor's report is set out on pages 1 to 3.

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DIRECTOR

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(A company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Note	2023 (Rupees)	2022 (Rupees)
Surplus for the year		38,246,667	4,511,662
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		38,246,667	4,511,662

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(A company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

Statement of Changes in Accumulated Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Accumulated funds (Rupees)	Total (Restated)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	12,416,858	12,416,858
Surplus for the year	4,511,662	4,511,662
Balance as at June 30, 2022	16,928,520	16,928,520
Surplus for the year	38,246,667	38,246,667
Balance as at June 30, 2023	55,175,188	55,175,188

The Auditor's report is set out on pages 1 to 3.

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(A company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Note	2023 (Rupees)	2022 (Rupees)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		38,246,667	5,435,738
Adjustments for;			
Depreciation Gain on sale of assets Gain on sale of property Remeasurement of investment Exchange (gain)	3.1	1,574,043 (31,100) (23,120,000) (11,104) (818,400) (22,406,561) 15,840,107	879,339 (88,257) - (471,075) 320,007 5,755,745
Movement in Working Capital			
(Increase) in current assets			
Receivable from donors Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		(7,792,784) (14,800,125) (594,129) (23,187,038)	(7,583,943.00) (606,816) (804,373) (8,995,132)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities		(20,101,000)	(0,000,102)
Trade and other payables		<u>(12,597,760)</u> (12,597,760)	1,165,344 1,165,344
Net working capital changes		(35,784,798)	(7,829,788)
Cash generated from operations Tax paid Net cash (used in) operating activities		(19,944,691) (2,344,096) (22,288,787)	(2,074,043) (337,569) (2,411,612)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(,,,	(-,,,
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of property Long term investment made		31,100 30,000,000	110,257 - (9,608)
Payments for capital expenditure Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		(29,285,650) 745,450	(823,100) (722,451)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			(, ,)
Funds received Net cash generated from financing activities		75,427,350 75,427,350	26,001,989 26,001,989
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		53,884,014	22,867,925
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		56,823,447	33,484,447
Effect of foreign currency gain / (loss)		818,400	471,075
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at June 30	28	111,525,861	56,823,447

The Auditor's report is set out on pages 1 to 3.

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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DIRECTOR

1 Status and Nature of Business

The company was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee on July 17, 2008 under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (deemed to be registered under Companies ACT, 2017) as an association for not for profit, with the object to promote and initiate steps for developing consensus of opinion on various social and development issues, to strengthen peace and develop initiatives for well being of among the people of Pakistan.

The registered office of the Company is situated at House No. 13, Street 788, G-13/4, Islamabad.

These financial statements cover only the individual activities of Centre for Peace & Development Initiatives.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Following are the details of significant accounting policies applied:

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:

- International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organization (Accounting Standards for NPOs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and based on historic experience and other factors, including reasonable expectation of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

2.3 Management responsibility for financial statements

The Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared for the year from July 01, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

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2.5 Foreign currency translations

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pak Rupees at the foreign exchange rate (average rate) ruling at the last day of the preceding month. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are re-translated into Pak Rupees at the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date and the resultant exchange gains and losses are charged to income and expenditure statement in the year in which they arise.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation charge is based on straight-line method at the rates mentioned in the note 3 of these financial statements, whereby the cost of an asset is written off to income and expenditure statement over its estimated useful life without taking into account any residual value, if material. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use and on disposal up to the month of disposal.

The residual value, depreciation method and the useful lives of each part of property, plant and equipment that is significant in relation to the total cost of the assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted, if appropriate.

Normal repairs, maintenance, renewals and improvements are charged to income and expenditure statement as and when incurred. Improvements are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economics benefits will flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. Assets replaced, if any, are derecognized.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are taken to the income and expenditure statement in the year of disposal.

2.7 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivable are recognized at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts and other receivables, if any. A provision for doubtful debts and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Bad debts are written off when identified.

2.8 Taxation

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation after taking into accounts available tax credits are rebates, if any, in accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The charge for current tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years, if any. The Tax charge calculated under the provision of Section 100C(1A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 is compared with Alternative Corporate Tax (ACT) under Section 113C and minimum tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 whichever is higher is charged as current tax in the Income and Expenditure Account.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash in hand and current and deposit accounts held with banks.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Impairment

Financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that they are impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired may include default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy.

All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together receivables with similar risk characteristics.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in income and expenditure statement and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through income and expenditure statement.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value-in-use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ("the cash-generating unit, or CGU").

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in income and expenditure statement.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value net of directly attributable cost, if any.

2.12 Borrowings and their cost

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. All types of borrowing costs are charged to income and expenditure statement as and when incurred.

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2.13 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, reliable estimate can be made of obligation. The amount recognized as a provision reflect the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

2.14 Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

2.15 Revenue recognition

Restricted grants

Revenue from restricted grants is recognized using restricted fund method.

Restricted grants are accounted for as income when the institute complies with the conditions attaching thereon and the amount is receivable. This grant is recognized as income to the extent of expenditure incurred during the year. However restricted amount at year end is carried as restricted grant.

Unrestricted grants

Unrestricted grants and consultancy income are recognized when they are received.

2.16 Related party relationships and transactions

All known related party relationships are disclosed in these financial statements. Transactions with related parties, if any, are entered into and recorded on an arm's length basis at fair value.

2.17 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These are derecognized when the Company ceases to be party to contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. These financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

2.18 Financial expense and financial income

Financial expenses comprise foreign currency losses and markup/interest expense on borrowings. Markup / interest expense on borrowings is recognized as it accrues in the income and expenditure statement, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial income comprises interest income on funds invested. Markup / interest income is recognized as it accrues in income and expenditure statement, using the effective interest rate method.

2.19 Off-setting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is, legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amount and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

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2.20 Long term investments

The Company has invested in land which is carried at cost. Investment in units of mutual fund are revalued using market rate.

	the year chaca cane	,								An	nounts in PKR
										2023	2022
									Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
3	Property, plant and equipme	ent							3.1	31,831,082	4,119,476
3.1	Following is the statement of p	property, plant	and equipment								
				st				Depre	ciation		Written Down Value
	Particulars	As at July 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	As at June 30, 2023	Rate %	As at July 01, 2022	Charge for the year	Deletions during the year	As at June 30, 2023	As at June 30, 2023
	Land	-	28,809,000	-	28,809,000	•	-	-	-	-	28,809,000
	Furniture, fixtures and fittings	1,898,446	145,500	-	2,043,946	10	1,464,810	197,535	-	1,662,344	381,602
	Computers & equipments	6,954,936	331,150	(311,000)	6,975,086	33	6,296,308	739,809	(311,000)	6,725,117	249,969
	Motor vehicles	6,367,000	-	-	6,367,000	10	3,339,789	636,700	-	3,976,489	2,390,512
	June 30, 2023	15,220,382	29,285,650	(311,000)	44,195,032		11,100,906	1,574,043	(311,000)	12,363,950	31,831,082
		Cost						Depre	ciation		Written Down Value
	Particulars	As at July 01, 2021	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Rate %	As at July 01, 2021	Charge for the year	Deletions during the year	As at June 30, 2022	As at June 30, 2022
	Furniture, fixtures and fittings	1,840,146	102,300	(44,000)	1,898,446	10	1,306,343	180,467	(22,000)	1,464,810	433,636
	Computers & equipments	7,116,706	720,800	(882,570)	6,954,936	33	7,116,706	62,172	(882,570)	6,296,308	658,628
	Motor vehicles	6,367,000	+	-	6,367,000	10	2,703,089	636,700	-	3,339,789	3,027,212
	June 30, 2022	15,323,852	823,100	(926,570)	15,220,382		11,126,137	879,339	(904,570)	11,100,906	4,119,476

	Not	e	2023 (Rupees)	2022 (Rupees)
4	Investment property			
	- at cost			
	Opening balance Addition during the year		28,203,300	28,203,300
	Disposals during the year		(6,880,000)	-
	Closing balance 4.1		21,323,300	28,203,300
4.1	The Company has multiple plots in Multi Professional Cooperative Islamabad. The Organization has sold Plot No. 402 located in Jhan	_		in sector B-17,
5	Long-term investment			
	- fair value through profit and loss			
	AKDN fund 5.1		252,510	241,406
5.1	The Company holds 4,724 (2022: 4,665) units in AKD Aggr Management Limited at Net Asset Value of Rs. 53.45 per unit (202		ncome Fund of A	KD Investment
6	Receivable from donors			
	Considered good			
	Secured		-	-
	Unsecured		15,376,727	7,583,943
			15,376,727	7,583,943
	Considered doubtful		15,376,727	7,583,943
	Provision for doubtful trade debts		-	-
			15,376,727	7,583,943
7	Loans and advances			
	Considered good			
	Advances to:			
	Employees		1,060,000	730,250
	Projects	L	14,688,965	218,590 948,840
	Considered doubtful		15,748,965 -	940,040
			15,748,965	948,840
8	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments			
U	The same of the sa			
	Trade deposits Short-term prepayments		996,950 843,700	1,206,770 39,751
	Onor-term prepayments		1,840,650	1,246,521
9	Taxation - net			
	Opening balance		(545,937)	40,570
	Less: charge for the year	18.1	•	(924,076
	Add: paid during the year		2,344,096	337,569
			1,798,159	(545,937

			2023	2022
		Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
0	Cash and bank balances			
	Cash with banks - local currency			
	- current account		59,656,076	43,192,294
	Cash with banks - local currency		00,000,010	40,102,204
	- saving account		48,958,425	11,555,814
	Cash with banks - foreign currency			
	- current account		2,884,443	2,066,043
	Cash in hand - PKR		26,917	9,296
			111,525,861	56,823,447
1	General fund			
	Opening balance		16,928,520	12,416,858
	Surplus for the year		38,246,667	4,511,662
	Closing balance	910 N	55,175,188	16,928,520
2	Restricted grant			
	Opening balance		67,939,920	41,937,931
	Funds received during the year	12.1	300,926,258	180,182,753
	Funds receivable		7,526,064	7,321,607
	Charged to grant revenue		(225,703,365)	(161,502,371
	Charged to receivable		(7,321,607)	-
	Closing balance		143,367,270	67,939,920
12.1	Funds received during the year			
	Sub-National Governance Programme (SNG)		19,784,939	5,937,758
	European Union-CIME		12,889,606	48,254,805
	International Foundation for Electoral System (IFES)		-	26,483,936
	Deutsche Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbe	it (GIZ)	107,070,126	61,661,763
	National Endowment for Democracy (NED)		49,114,938	34,739,572
	European Union-DLG		-	2,777,919
	DRL		94,291,864	
	US Consulate Peshawar		6,002,460	-
	TARA		11,772,326	
	Common Wealth Foundation (CW)			327,00
			300,926,258	180,182,753
13	Trade and other payables			
	Account payables		476,004	8,849,29
	Accrued liabilities		678,792	4,756,82
	Other payables		-	146,43
			1,154,796	13,752,556

			2023	2022
		Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
14	Contingencies and commitments			
	Contingencies and commitments	14.1	-	-
14.1	The company does not have any outstanding claims or c	apital commitmer	nts at year end (2022	2: Nil).
	The company does not have any outstanding claims or concerning the Revenue	apital commitmer	nts at year end (2022	2: Nil).
		apital commitmer	225,703,365	2: Nil). 161,502,371
14.1 15	Revenue	apital commitmer		

Amounts in PKR

PARTICULARS	Operating Expense	DRL	EU-CIME	US Consulate Peshawar	GHAI	GIZ - LOGO	GIZ - PLG	GIZ-TH	NED 2022- 24	NED 2021- 22	SNG	TARA	TOTAL Project Expenses	June 30, 2023 Consolidated	June 30, 202 Consolidate
Salaries, wages and perdiems	128,968	17,097,630	8,392,527	2,398,640	412,656	4,000,325	7,270,377	10,421,936	13,858,214	1,040,524	6,075,546	803,421	71,771,796	71,900,764	63,755,8
Semmar and workshops	676,496	18,305,124	6,389,095	2,383,812		19,322,045	1,000,121	9,305,698	4,851,158	2,510,438	7,228,848		71,296,339	71,972,835	67,695,0
Meetings			41,000						4,320,000				4,361,000	4,361,000	1,052,4
Travelling, boarding and lodging	854,960	7,047,402	2,106,690	1,114,142	5,635	493,890	502,160	4,385,880	4,621,651	592,142	957,615		21,827,207	22,682,167	10,440,5
Communications	3,986	172,894	41,274	48,010	320	82,489	50,737	155,931	602,560	1,190	29,006		1,184,411	1,188,397	802,7
Printing and stationery	7,250	300,476	466,900	110,966		829,820	15,680	1,234,583	1,624,460		600	2,400	4,585,885	4,593,135	724,0
Utilities	7,979	62,418	190,058		6,309	48,983	62,414	108,086	382,434		64,820	6,309	931,831	939,810	813,9
Bank charges	11,153	11,600		-			41	35,445	58,305	8,762	5,336		119,489	130,642	107,7
Repair & maintenance	279,226	12,900	23,360			2,320	4,851	44,190	288,630	750	6,785		383,786	663,012	341,8
Online services fee	72,722	86,519	198,819	52,217	1,110		64,649	46,091	355,713		30,906	1,110	837,134	909,856	761,2
Supplies and equipments	930,063	2,030,235	485,718	739,770		84,981		1,065,424	2,616,890		268,386		7,291,404	8,221,467	6,314,8
Office Rent	289,751	433,550	446,275	-	47,500	144,500	433,550	1,063,050	603,050	>	253,000	104,500	3,528,975	3,818,726	2,441,7
Fee and Subscription	139,694													139,694	635,2
Advocacy		76,000		168,000		225,000							469,000	469,000	1,602,1
Legal and professional fees	591,951		306,225	-					5,000				311,225	903,176	461,4
Sub-grants - Individual land Trust		13,518,187				-							13,518,187	13,518,187	
Sub-grants - CSOs		17,206,801									1		17,206,801	17,206,801	
Miscellaneous	535,174	4,507,391		1,025		54,347	41,786	949,775	208,790	2,121	313,660		6,078,895	6,614,069	7,318,11
Survey & Research															4,062,13
Auditor's remuneration - statutory audit	189,750													189,750	150,00
Depreciation	1,574,043	-												1,574,043	879,3
Total	6,293,167	80,869,127	19,087,941	7,016,582	473,530	25,288,700	9,446,366	28,816,089	34,396,855	4,155,927	15,234,508	917,740	225,703,365	231,996,531	170,360,51



		Nete	2023	2022
		Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
16.1	Auditor's remuneration			
	Annual audit fee		189,750	150,000
	Other services		-	-
			189,750	150,000
17	Other income			
	Contribution for services		16,393,492	11,332,353
	Contribution by partners		345,625	1,449,238
	Donation		5,000	.=
	Profit on bank deposits		3,815,113	943,355
	Exchange gain / (loss)		818,400	471,075
	Gain on sale of fixed asset		31,100	88,257
	Gain on sale of investment property		23,120,000	-
	Revaluation of investment		11,104	9,608
			44,539,834	14,293,886
18	Taxation			
	Current tax	18.1	-	924,076

- 18.1 Current tax has been calculated of Rs. Nil (2022; Rs. 924,076) as the Organization has one hundred percent (100%) tax credit under section 100C of the ordinance granted by the Federal Board of Revenue under power of section 2(36)c of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 read with rule 212 of the Income Tax Rules, 2002.
- The applicable tax rate is 20% (2022: 21%) for the current year presented, as provided in the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
- 18.3 The management of the Organization considers that the tax provision created for current tax expense during the period is sufficient to cover the Organization's tax liability towards the Federal Board of Revenue, Government of Pakistan.

	2022	2021	2020
Provision for taxation as per accounts	924,076	1,794	-
Tax assessment	924.076	1,794	-



	2023	2022
Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)

19 Change in accounting policy - Provision for staff gratuity

Comparative figures of the following statement of financial position items have been restated to comply with the requirements of IFRS for SMEs. The Organization ignored the assumptions (i.e. estimated future salary increase, future service of current employees and possible in-service mortality of current employees between reporting date and the date employees are expected to begin receiving post-employment benefits) and has included vested and unvested benefits in measuring its defined benefits obligation. The provision for gratuity recorded by the organization was in fact bonus equivalent to one month's salary payable to employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. This has resulted in change of accounting policy and comparative figures have been respectively restated for the year ended June 30, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. This results in more accurate, reliable and relevant information for the current period and each prior period presented. The accumulated funds remain unaffected because of this change in accounting policy.

The effect of change in accounting policy is summarized below:

	As at July 1, 2019				
	As previously	As restated	Re-statement		
Effect on statement of financial position					
Provision for gratuity	1,247,865		(1,247,865)		
Trade and other payables	159,370	1,407,235	1,247,865		
		As at June 30, 2020			
Effect on statement of financial position	As previously	As restated	Re-statement		
The second secon					
Provision for gratuity	2,510,349	-	(2,510,349)		
Trade and other payables	175,268	2,685,617	2,510,349		
		As at June 30, 2021			
	As previously	As restated	Re-statement		
Effect on statement of financial position	As proviously	710 10014104	Tto otatomone		
Provision for gratuity	5,365,494	-	(5,365,494)		
Trade and other payables	7,221,719	12,587,213	5,365,494		
		As at June 30, 2022			
	As previously	As restated	Re-statement		
Effect on statement of financial position					
Provision for gratuity	4,600,098	-	(4,600,098)		
Trade and other payables	9,152,458	13,752,556	4,600,098		
			Α,		

(A company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023

The second of the second	2023	2022	
Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	

20 Related party relationships and transactions

The related parties comprise of directors, key management personnel and entities over the which the directors are able to exercise influence.

Balances and transactions with related parties during the year are given below. Remuneration of chief executive and director are also disclosed separately in the note 20.1.

20.1 Remuneration of chief executive and executives

The aggregate amounts charged in these financial statements in respect of remuneration including benefits applicable to chief executive, directors and executives of the company are given below:

	20	23		2022
	Chief		Chief	
	Executive	Executives	Executive	Executives
	(Rup	ees)	(Rupees)
Remuneration paid	10,010,418	43,871,392	9,100,382	18,210,365
Allowances	187,653	928,651	324,936	824,900
Total	10,198,071	44,800,043	9,425,318	19,035,265
No. of persons	1	21	1	10

21 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values.

Financial assets	144,492,203	59,018,808		
Financial liabilities	1,154,796	9,152,458		
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	143,337,407	49,866,351		

22 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk associated with various financial assets and liabilities respectively, as referred to in notes 23 to 26 below. The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.



Amounts in PKR

23 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk and currency risk.

23.1 Interest / Mark up Rate Risk Management

Interest / mark-up rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest / mark-up rates will affect the value of financial instruments. In respect of income bearing financial assets and interest / mark-up bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates their effective interest / mark-up rates at the balance sheet date and the periods in which they will re-price or mature:

		Inter	Interest / Mark-up bearing			Non-Interest / Mark-up bearing		
Financial assets	Effective mark up rates (%)	Maturity up to one year	Maturity one to five years	Sub-total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity one to five years	Sub-total	
Finalicial assets								
Receivable from donors					15,376,727	<i>p</i>	15,376,727	15,376,727
Trade deposits		-		-	=	1,840,650	1,840,650	1,840,650
Advances - unsecured		=	-	-	15,748,965	-	15,748,965	15,748,965
Cash and bank balances	12.6%	48,958,425	_	48,958,425	62,567,436		62,567,436	111,525,861
		48,958,425	-	48,958,425	78,316,401	1,840,650	80,157,051	144,492,203
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables		-		-	1,154,796	-	1,154,796	1,154,796
					1,154,796		1,154,796	1,154,796
Net financial assets / (liabilities) - Jun. 30, 20	23	48,958,425		48,958,425	77,161,605	1,840,650	79,002,255	127,960,680
Net financial assets / (liabilities) - Jun. 30, 2022		11,555,814		11,555,814	37,064,015	1,246,521	38,310,536	49,866,351



(A company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023

24	Foreign currency risk					
	Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into are denominated in foreign currencies. The Organization is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases which are entered in a currency other than Pak Rupees. The Organization considered the foreign currency risk to be immaterial currently.					
24.1	Exposure to foreign currency risk					
	The Organization's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on fol	lowing amounts:				
24.1.1	US Dollars	2023 (USD)	2022 (USD)			
	Bank balances	10,086	10,086			
	Gross statement of financial position exposure Following significant exchange rates were used:	10,086 2023 (Rupees)	10,086 2022 (Rupees)			
	US Dollars -as at statement of financial position date	285.99	204.85			
24.1.2	Euros	2023 (Euro)	2022 (Euro)			
	Receivable from donors Gross statement of financial position exposure	50,333 50,333	-			
	Following significant exchange rates were used: Euros -as at statement of financial position date	2023 (Rupees) 305.50	2022 (Rupees)			
04.0		303.30				
24.2	A 10 percent weakening of the PKR against the foreign currencies at 3 accumulated funds and income and expenditure statement by the amount show that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.	vn below. This and	alysis assumes			
	Income and expenditure statement	1,826,117	206,604			
	A 10 percent strengthening of the Rupee against the respective foreign currencies at 30 June would have had the equal but opposite effect on respective foreign currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.					

2023

(Rupees)

Note

2022

(Rupees)



	2023	2022
Moto	(Puppes)	(Punges)
Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)

25 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Organization is exposed to credit risk on the financial assets of Rs. 144,492,203 (June 30, 2022: Rs. 59,018,808). The credit risk on receiable from donors amounting to Rs. 15,376,727 (June 30, 2022: Rs. 7,583,943), trade deposits and prepayments amounting to Rs. 1,840,650 (June 30, 2022: Rs. 1,246,521) and advances of Rs. 15,748,965 (June 30, 2022: Rs. 948,840) and balances at banks of Rs. 62,567,436 (June 30, 2022: Rs. 56,823,447) constitute the major part of this risk. However, the credit risk of the parties is considered to be negligible. Advances are held with the parties which have long association with the Organization and have a good credit history. The credit risk on liquid bank deposits is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings.

26 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The Organization follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for meeting new commitments and requirements. As a result the Organization saw a significantly improved cash flows from all the operations and hence liquidity risk is considered minimal.

27 Impact of Covid-19 (Coronavirus)

The Company has taken appropriate measures to keep its human resource and assets safe and secure. Further, the Company is continuously monitoring the situation to counter act the changed environment. The management believes that there is no significant financial impact of COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities or items of income or expenses, as disclosed in these financial statements. The management has evaluated and concluded that there are no material implications of COVID-19 that require specific disclosures in these financial statements.

28 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

Cash and bank balances 10 111,525,861 56,823,44



(A company licensed under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
29	Number of employees	Number o	of emplyees
	The number of employees as of statement of financial position date	41	46
	Average number of employees during the year	44	50
30	Date of authorization		
	These financial statements were authorized by Board of Directors on statements are issued by their express approval and any subsequent amendment them also.		These financial se approved by
31	General		
	Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.		
	Comparative figures have been re-stated, wherever necessary, for the purposes	of comparison.	
		O Aelo	•