

DASTAK CHARITABLE TRUST
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DASTAK CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed Financial Statements of Dastak Charitable Trust ("the Trust"), which comprise of statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2019, and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in net assets, the Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to these 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at 31st December, 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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 Trust 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

We understand there will be no other information accompanying the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not have any obligation to report on such information.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the 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 Trust'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 Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Trust'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 Trust'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 Trust'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 Trust 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Naveed Mukhtar Rana.



Naveed Mukhtar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Lahore

4th April, 2020

DASTAK CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

	NOTE	2019 RUPEES	2018 RUPEES
<u>ASSETS</u>			
<u>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
Property and Equipment	4	71,370,507	73,882,678
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
Income Tax Refundable		1,695,823	1,240,586
Cash and Bank Balances	5	40,328,034	24,180,039
		42,023,857	25,420,625
TOTAL ASSETS		113,394,364	99,303,303
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
<u>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>			
Deferred Grant		71,370,507	73,882,678
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>			
Trade and Other Payables	7	2,184,524	1,852,848
Short Term Borrowings	8	344,120	344,120
Grants and Donations in Advance	9	22,836,838	-
		25,365,482	2,196,968
TOTAL LIABILITIES		96,735,989	76,079,646
NET ASSETS		16,658,375	23,223,657
REPRESENTED BY:			
General Fund		100,000	100,000
Endowment Fund		16,522,362	18,586,560
Restricted Donors' Funds / Grants		36,013	4,537,097
		16,658,375	23,223,657

The annexed Notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these Financial Statements




TREASURER



CHAIRPERSON

DASTAK CHARITABLE TRUST
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

<u>INCOME</u>	NOTE	2019 RUPEES	2018 RUPEES
DONATIONS INCOME RECOGNISED	10	21,167,616	16,585,530
AMORTIZATION OF DEFERRED GRANT	6	2,726,521	2,935,637
		23,894,137	19,521,167
<u>LESS: EXPENDITURE</u>			
PROJECT EXPENDITURE	11	20,116,728	14,414,151
OPERATIONS SUPPORT EXPENDITURE	12	1,050,888	2,171,379
DEPRECIATION	4	2,726,521	2,935,637
		23,894,137	19,521,167
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR before Tax		-	-
TAXATION	3.12	-	-
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR after Tax		-	-

The annexed Notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these Financial Statements




TREASURER



CHAIRPERSON

DASTAK CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS


FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

PARTICULARS	NOTE	GENERAL FUND	ENDOWMENT FUND	DONORS' RESTRICTED FUNDS / GRANTS	TOTAL
----- RUPEES -----					
Balance as at 31st December, 2017		100,000	24,212,222	2,119,423	26,431,645
Movement during the Year:					
Receipts	10	-	-	12,291,046	12,291,046
Return on Bank Deposits	10	-	1,065,319	21,177	1,086,496
Project Expenditure	11	-	-	(14,414,151)	(14,414,151)
Operations Support Expenditure	12	-	-	(2,171,379)	(2,171,379)
Interfund Transfers		-	(6,690,981)	6,690,981	-
		-	(5,625,662)	2,417,674	(3,207,988)
Balance as at 31st December, 2018		100,000	18,586,560	4,537,097	23,223,657
Movement during the Year:					
Receipts	10	-	-	13,145,706	13,145,706
Return on Bank Deposits	10	-	1,648,807	22,170	1,670,977
Transferred to deferred grant	6	-	-	(214,350)	(214,350)
Project Expenditure	11	-	-	(20,116,728)	(20,116,728)
Operations Support Expenditure	12	-	-	(1,050,888)	(1,050,888)
Interfund Transfers		-	(3,713,005)	3,713,005	-
		-	(2,064,198)	(4,501,085)	(6,565,283)
Balance as at 31st December, 2019		100,000	16,522,362	36,013	16,658,375

The annexed Notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



TREASURER



CHAIRPERSON



DASTAK CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

	NOTE	2019 RUPEES	2018 RUPEES
<u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Grant received during the Year (net of transfer to deferred grant)		35,768,194	12,291,046
Payment of operation support expenditure, project expenditure		(21,167,616)	(16,585,530)
Trade and Other Payables		331,676	877,431
Income Tax Paid		(455,237)	(188,454)
NET CASH INFLOW / OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		14,477,018	(3,605,507)
<u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Return on Bank Deposits		1,670,977	1,086,496
Payment of Property and Equipment		(214,350)	-
NET CASH INFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,456,627	1,086,496
<u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Grant received for Property and Equipment		214,350	-
Short Term Borrowings		-	344,120
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		214,350	344,120
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		16,147,995	(2,174,891)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		24,180,039	26,354,930
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	5	40,328,034	24,180,039

The annexed Notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these Financial Statements




TREASURER


CHAIRPERSON

DASTAK CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

- (a) Dastak Charitable Trust' ("the Trust") has been established on 22nd July, 1996.
- (b) The main object of the Trust is to provide refuge and temporary residence to women in distress without compromising their fundamental right to liberty and human dignity and to support them towards recovery and resettlement and to support all such activities which promote and enhance the rights and status of women and children in Pakistan.
- (c) The registered office of the Trust is situated at 554-D, Canal View Housing Society, Lahore.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for the Small-Sized Entities (Revised AFRS for SSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

2.2 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

These financial statements have been prepared under 'historical cost convention' without any adjustment for effects of inflation or current values.

2.3 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, donations, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision effects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision effects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by the management in the application of approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan that have significant effect on the financial statements, and estimates that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustments in the subsequent years involve Depreciation rates for useful life of the operating assets as stated in Note 4.

2.4 FUNCTIONAL AND REPORTING CURRENCY

These Financial Statement are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Entity and rounded off to the nearest rupee.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

(a) **Operating Assets:**

Initial recognition

All items of property and equipment are initially recorded at cost.

Subsequent Measurement

Items of property and equipment, other than freehold land, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Freehold Land is stated at cost.

Subsequent costs:

These are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when its probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the entity and its cost can be reliably measured. Cost incurred to replace a component of an item of property and equipment is capitalized and asset so replaced is retired from use. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to current year's income.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on all items of property and equipment (except land), is charged to income applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life. Depreciation is being charged at the rates specified in Note 4. Depreciation and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date.

Depreciation on additions to an item of property and equipment is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged for the month in which an asset is disposed off.

Disposal:

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognized as other income in the statement of Income and Expenditure.

Judgment and estimates:

The useful lives and depreciation rates are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

3.2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances, cheques in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3.3 METHOD OF PREPARATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method.

3.4 IMPAIRMENT

The carrying amounts of the trust's assets are reviewed at each financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Impairment losses so determined are recognized in the Income and Expenditure account.

3.5 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

These are stated at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the trust.

3.6 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized when the trust has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed periodically and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

3.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Assets

The trust classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through Income and Expenditure, loans and receivables, available for sale and held to maturity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Income and Expenditure

Financial assets at fair value through Income and Expenditure are financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through Income and Expenditure. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

b) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

c) Held to Maturity

Held to maturity are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that are quoted in an active market, where management has the intention and ability to hold till maturity are carried at amortised cost.

d) Available for Sale Financial Assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investments within twelve months from the reporting date. Available for sale financial assets in such case are classified as short term investments in the statement of financial position.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized as "Other income" are included in the Income and Expenditure as gains and losses on disposal of short term investments. Interest on available for sale securities calculated using effective interest method is recognized as Income and Expenditure. Dividends on available for sale equity instruments are recognized in the Income and Expenditure when the trust's right to receive payments is established.

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized at trade date i.e. the date on which the trust commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through Income and Expenditure. Financial assets carried at fair value through Income and Expenditure are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the Income and Expenditure.

Available for sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through Income and Expenditure are subsequently carried at fair value. 'Loans and receivables' and 'held to maturity' investments are carried at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

Gains or losses arising, from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through Income and Expenditure' are recognized in the Income and Expenditure. Changes in the fair value of instruments classified as 'available for sale' are recognized in 'Other income' until derecognised or impaired, when the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in unrealised surplus on revaluation of investments are included in the Income and Expenditure for the year.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (for unlisted securities), the trust measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the trust has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The trust assesses at each date of statement of financial position whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through Income and Expenditure, are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield 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 and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Income and Expenditure.

Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the trust has a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.8 RESTRICTED DONORS' FUND AND GRANTS

Restricted donors' fund / grant received for specific purpose are deferred when received and charged to income to the extent of actual expenditure incurred. Expenditure incurred against grant committed but not received is accrued and recognized in income and is reflected as grant receivable. Unspent portion of such grants are reflected as restricted grants in the statement of financial position. Grants received for general purpose is treated as unrestricted fund. Expenditure incurred against general fund is recognized to the extent incurred against the objects of the Company other than above expenditure. Endowment fund reports contribution subject to restriction specifying that resources contributed be maintained permanently. Contribution to endowment fund are recognized as direct increase in net assets in current period. The externally restricted net investment income is added to principle amount of resources held for endowment as direct increase, or decrease, in net assets.

3.9 DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT

Grants related to property and equipment and intangible assets are accounted for by setting up the grants as deferred grant. These grants are recognized as income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related property and equipment and intangible assets.

3.10 INCOME RECOGNITION

Income is recognized on accrual basis. Profit on bank accounts is recognized using effective yield method.

Donation is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that trust will comply with conditions precedent to the donation and it will be received. Grant is recognized as income over such period as is necessary to match it with related expenditure, on a systematic basis.

3.11 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure that are incurred in normal operations of the Company are classified as operation support expenditure. All expenses that relate to a project are charged to the project.

3.12 TAXATION

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. Management evaluates positions taken in tax matters, with respect to the respective situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation, and establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The Trust is also in process of getting recognition under section 2(36) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 as a not for profit entity. Presently, no provision for current taxation has been made in the financial statements as management and its tax advisor are confident that the recognition will be obtained. Accordingly, tax suffered at source is recognized as income tax refundable.

3.13 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated in Pakistan rupees (functional and presentation currency) at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevalent at the date of statement of financial position. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Income and Expenditure.

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4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS are made up as follows:

PARTICULARS	C O S T		D E P R E C I A T I O N			WRITTEN DOWN AT END OF THE YEAR	
	AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	ADDITIONS	AT END OF THE YEAR	RATE %	TO BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		PROVIDED FOR THE YEAR
	----- 31ST DECEMBER, 2019 -----						
Land - Freehold	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Buildings on Freehold Land	51,462,416	-	51,462,416	5	4,406,470	2,352,797	44,703,149
Computers and Printers	38,800	208,250	247,050	30	22,165	12,017	212,868
Office Equipments	6,000	-	6,000	10	1,343	466	4,191
Furniture and Fixtures	-	6,100	6,100	15	-	153	5,947
Vehicles	2,418,000	-	2,418,000	20	612,560	361,088	1,444,352
	<u>78,925,216</u>	<u>214,350</u>	<u>79,139,566</u>		<u>5,042,538</u>	<u>2,726,521</u>	<u>71,370,507</u>
	----- 31ST DECEMBER, 2018 -----						
Land - Freehold	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Buildings on Freehold Land	51,462,416	-	51,462,416	5	1,929,841	2,476,629	47,055,946
Computers and Printers	38,800	-	38,800	30	15,035	7,130	16,635
Office Equipments	6,000	-	6,000	10	825	518	4,657
Vehicles	2,418,000	-	2,418,000	20	161,200	451,360	1,805,440
	<u>78,925,216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,925,216</u>		<u>2,106,901</u>	<u>2,935,637</u>	<u>73,882,678</u>

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	2019 RUPEES	2018 RUPEES
5 CASH AND BANK BALANCES comprise of:		
Cash in Hand	218,456	15,219
Cash at Banks:		
In Current Account	8,686,466	4,347,541
In Saving Account	31,423,113	19,817,279
	40,109,578	24,164,820
	<u>40,328,034</u>	<u>24,180,039</u>
6 DEFERRED GRANT represents Capital Expenditure and is made up as follows:		
Balance at beginning of the Year	73,882,678	76,818,315
Capital Expenditure during the Year (Note 4)	214,350	-
	74,097,028	76,818,315
Less: Amortization for the Year against Depreciation for the Year (Note 4)	2,726,521	2,935,637
Balance at end of the Year	<u>71,370,507</u>	<u>73,882,678</u>
7 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES relates to Accrued Liabilities.		
8 SHORT TERM BORROWING represents unsecured, interest free temporary loan from a member during the year and payable on demand.		
9 GRANTS AND DONATIONS IN ADVANCE comprises of:		
Testing Rights-based Approaches to Standardizing and Improving Existing Response Services for Survivors of Gender - Based Violence	15,026,446	-
Open Society Foundation	7,810,392	-
	<u>22,836,838</u>	<u>-</u>
10 RESTRICTED DONORS' FUND relates to donations and is made up as follows:		
Balance at beginning of the Year	4,537,097	2,119,423
Received during the Year:		
Grants from:		
Testing Rights-based Approaches to Standardizing and Improving Existing Response Services for Survivors of Gender - Based Violence	10,855,308	-
The Finish NGO Foundation for Human Rights (KIOS)	-	7,194,036
Open Society Foundation	-	3,300,960
Miscellaneous Donations and Subscriptions	2,290,398	1,796,050
Return on Bank Deposits	22,170	21,177
Transferred to Deferred Grant	(214,350)	-
Transferred from Endowment Fund	3,713,005	6,690,981
	16,666,531	19,003,204
	21,203,628	21,122,627
Less: Income Recognised for the Year	21,167,616	16,585,530
Balance at end of the Year	<u>36,013</u>	<u>4,537,097</u>
11 PROJECT EXPENDITURE		
11.1 This comprises of:		
Dastak Operated Project (Note 11.2)	4,686,809	10,174,266
Child Right Unit (Note 11.3)	144,641	4,239,885
Testing Rights-based Approaches to Standardizing and Improving Existing Response Services for Survivors of Gender - Based Violence (Note 11.4)	12,444,082	-
Open Society Foundation (Note 11.5)	2,841,196	-
	<u>20,116,728</u>	<u>14,414,151</u>

	2019 RUPEES	2018 RUPEES
11.2 DASTAK OPERATED PROJECT EXPENDITURE comprises of:		
Salaries and Benefits	2,721,900	6,456,523
Educational Expenses	9,780	8,490
Medical Expenses	20,731	33,426
Food Expenses	913,153	1,486,533
Provision of Security	568,000	1,066,000
Provision of Secured Transportation to Survivors	173,147	281,197
Legal Aid Expense	45,660	86,693
Emergency Response Service	-	74,605
Awareness Activities for Survivors	20,223	390,649
Karachi Workshop	-	100,722
Website Development	16,500	50,100
Repair and Maintenance	135,825	139,328
Honorarium Expense	30,840	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	16,890	-
Meeting Expense	14,160	-
	<u>4,686,809</u>	<u>10,174,266</u>
11.3 CHILD RIGHT UNIT EXPENDITURE comprises of:		
Child Protection	60,348	1,476,525
Transport for CRU Staff for Project Management	32,203	320,432
Human Resource Development	26,980	469,612
Children's Rights to Participation	25,110	465,282
Juvenile Justice	-	869,059
Alternative Care	-	424,000
Capacity Building and Institutional Development	-	214,975
	<u>144,641</u>	<u>4,239,885</u>
11.4 TESTING RIGHTS-BASED APPROACHES TO STANDARDIZING AND IMPROVING EXISTING RESPONSE SERVICES FOR SURVIVORS OF GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE EXPENDITURE comprises of:		
Interprovincial Coordination Meetings of Partners	144,563	-
Protocols for PPR Services for GBV Survivors	409,897	-
Testing Protocol and Sop'S	2,554,756	-
Crises Management Service	1,196,964	-
Response Service for GBV Survivors Shelters/Crisis Centers in KP and Punjab	23,021	-
Standardizing Data Compilation and Analysis Across Service Providers	263,285	-
Human Resource	2,822,204	-
Overhead/Administrative Cost	103,980	-
Donation to Noor Education Trust	4,925,412	-
	<u>12,444,082</u>	<u>-</u>
11.5 OPEN SOCIETY FOUNDATION EXPENDITURE comprises of:		
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	1,387,000	-
Equipment and Capital Purchase	75,800	-
Consultancies/Translations and other Contracts	257,010	-
Project Output	314,650	-
Travel	455,658	-
Other Costs	351,078	-
	<u>2,841,196</u>	<u>-</u>

	2019 RUPEES	2018 RUPEES
12 OPERATIONS SUPPORT EXPENDITURE comprise of:		
Utilities	441,498	787,861
Evaluation Fee	200,000	300,000
Auditor's Remuneration	200,000	175,000
Communication Expenses	138,560	182,715
Printing and Stationery	27,141	177,115
Bank Charges	23,596	8,597
Property Tax	20,093	20,091
Rent, Rates and Taxes	-	520,000
	1,050,888	2,171,379

13 REMUNERATION OF CHIRPERSON, MEMBERS AND EXECUTIVES

No remuneration has been paid to chairperson, members or any of the executives during Current and prior Year.

14 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of Employees at end of the Year

2019	2018
24	25

Average Number of Employees during the Year

24	24
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15 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These Financial Statements have been authorised for issue on **4th April, 2020** by the Committee of Management of the Trust for issue.



TREASURER




CHAIRPERSON