



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Management Committee Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY ('the Society'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019, and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in funds and statement of cashflows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements gives true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at June 30, 2019, and of its Surplus, its cash flows and statement of changes in funds for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting and reporting as applicable in Pakistan.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicablein 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 Society 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 andappropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial StatementsThe Management Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal controlas the Management Committee 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 Committee is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using thegoing concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society 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 thatan 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.

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As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgmentand maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due tofraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain auditevidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of notdetecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or theoverride of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design auditprocedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing anopinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accountingestimates 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 toevents or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society'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 Society's 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 andevents in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies ininternal control that we identify during our audit.

The Engagement Partner: Mohsin Nadeem, (FCA)

Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin Dossani Masoom & CO

Chartered Accountants Lahore, Pakistan

Date: September 26, 2019

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## RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
General Funds		162,339,950	157,271,881
		162,339,950	157,271,881
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Defferred Income	4	4,298,160	10,968,915
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	5	3,456,093	2,036,477
		170,094,202	170,277,272
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Capital work in progress	6	58,569,573 13,356,406	46,646,644
Long Term Investment	7	65,022,378	65,022,378
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances, prepayments and other receivables Advance income tax	8	7,719,606 23,606,548	11,208,195
Cash and bank balances	9	1,819,691	23,559,019 23,841,036
		170,094,202	170,277,272
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The annexed notes (1-17) form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHAIRMAN

# RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Revenue Profit on bank deposits Other Income Defferred grants amortized	10 	1,026,574 8,533,528 22,887,961 32,448,063	1,212,470 8,553,122 13,526,620 23,292,212
Operating expenses	11	27,379,994	26,221,017
Net (deficit) / Surplus for the year Discontinued operations		5,068,068	(2,928,805)
Surplus from discountinued operations	_	5,068,068	(2,928,805)
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The annexed notes (1-17) form an integral part of these financial statements.

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## RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Endowment Funds	General Funds	Total Funds
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Total as at June 30, 2017		160,200,686	160,200,686
Net Surplus for the year ended		(2,928,805)	(2,928,805)
Total as at June 30, 2018		157,271,881	157,271,881
Net Surplus for the year ended	•	5,068,068	5,068,068
Total as at June 30, 2019	-	162,339,950	162,339,950
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The annexed notes (1-17) form an integral part of these financial statements.

## RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 2019

THE TEAR ENDED JONE 2019		
	2019	2018
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	Rupees	Rupees
Excess / (Shortfall) of income over expenditure Surplus from discontinued operations	5,068,068	(2,928,805)
Adjustment for non cash items and other charges		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		
Defferred Income Ammortize	2,696,098	3,638,367
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(22,887,961)	(13,526,620)
- said of fixed assets	(3,026,237)	(2,168,374)
Net cash flows hofore working and it is	(23,218,100)	(12,056,627)
Net cash flows before working capital changes	(18,150,032)	(14,985,432)
Profit before working capital changes	(18,150,032)	(14,985,432)
Working capital changes	(10,100,002)	(14,000,402)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
Microfinance loan portfolio		
Trade and other payables	1,419,616	(2 504 205)
Decrease in finance cost payable	1,413,616	(2,504,325)
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	3,441,060	(9,303,398)
	4,860,676	(11,807,723)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(13,289,356)	
Cash flow from investing activities	(13,209,356)	(26,793,155)
Additions in fixed assets		
Sale proceed of fixed assets	(15,783,576)	(17,492,743)
Captial work in progress	4,190,786	2,334,000
Long term loan extended to RCDP	(13,356,406)	
Sale proceeds through transfer of assets to RCDP		35,000,000
Net cash generated from investing activities		
Cash flow from financing activities	(24,949,196)	19,841,257
Deferred income		
Boloffed moonle	16,217,206	19,340,144
Net cash generated from financing activities	16,217,206	19,340,144
Not increase in and the second	,,	10,040,144
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(22,021,346)	12,388,246
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	23,841,036	11,452,791
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,819,691	23,841,037
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The annexed notes (1-17) form an integral part of these financial eteters and		Peri

The annexed notes (1-17) form an integral part of these financial statements.

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## RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## 1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY was registered on July 03, 1998 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. It shall be a non-religious, non political and non-governmental organization working for the empowerment and capacity building of the youth by promoting peace, tolerance, mutual understanding and non-violence amongst nations and religious. The registered office of the Trust is situated at D-4, Phase 2, Al-Rehman Garden, Sharaqpur Sharif Road, Lahore, Pakistan.

## 2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The approved 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).
- Provisions of and directives issued under ICAP.

Where provisions of and directives issued under ICAP 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.

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the respective policies and notes given hereunder.

# 3.2 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Financial reporting guidelines for NGOs/ NPOs engaged in microfinance issued by the Institute Chartered Accountants of Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life of depreciable assets and provisions for doubtful receivables. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the next year.

## 3.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue from different sources is recognized on the following basis:

- Donations in kind are recognized at fair market value as and when donated items are
- Return on investments is recognized on accrual basis.
- Revenue received from rental income is recognized on the basis of accrual accounting standards (recorded to the extent of economic benefit given).



#### 3.4 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recorded on the cash basis. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Financial charges are accounted for on accrual basis and are included in current liabilities to the extent of amount remaining unpaid, if any.

#### 3.5 Taxation

The income of the organization is exempt from the levy of tax under clause (c) of sub-section 36 of section 2 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly, no provisions for taxation has been made in the financial statements.

### 3.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at acquisition cost including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Subsequently, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identifiable impairment loss. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate cost, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the organization and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to income statement during the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to the Income and Expenditure account on reducing balance method by applying the depreciation rates as disclosed in **Note 6** so as to write off the depreciable amount of assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the asset is available for use, while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of assets (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceed and carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

The assets' residual values and estimated useful lives are reviewed at least at each balance sheet date and impact on depreciation is adjusted, if significant.

## 3.7 Recognition of grants

Grants received for capital expenditure are presented in the balance sheet as "Deferred Income" that is recognized as income in line with depreciation charged on respective assets over the useful life of the assets.

Grants received for revenue expenditure are recognized as grant income as per terms of agreement with donors.

### 3.8 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost which is the fair value of consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services.



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### 3.9 Advances, prepayments and other receivables

These are stated at their nominal values net of any allowance for uncollectable amounts. Other receivables are recognized at nominal amount which is fair value of the consideration to be received in future.

#### 3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 3.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when, and only when, the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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 at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflected the current best estimate.

#### 3.12 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are below:

- Operating fixed assets Tangible and intangible
- Micro credit loan portfolio
- Advances, prepayments and other receivables
- Creditors, accrued and other liabilities

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4.	DEFERRED INCOME		
7.	DEFERRED INCOME	2019	2018
	Opening Balance	RUPEES	RUPEES
	Add: Cash received from donors	10,968,915	5,155,391
	Less: Amortization of grants	16,217,206	19,340,144
		(22,887,961)	(13,526,620)
		4,298,160	10,968,915
5.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Withholding tax payable	5,527	5,527
	Staff saving payables	900,468	325,526
	Accrued expenses	1,188,445	88,350
	Payable to RCDP	1,232,561	1,232,561
	Other payables	129,092	384,513
		3,456,093	2,036,477
7.	LONG TERM INVESTMENT	2019	2040
		RUPEES	2018
	Loan to RCDP-related party	65,000,000	<b>RUPEES</b> 65,000,000
	Investment in EFU saving plans	22,378	
		65,022,378	22,378 65,022,378
8.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	-	
	Advance to staff against salaries	227,000	200,000
	Advance to staff against expenses	9,697	200,000 20,000
	Advance against the purchase of Land	5,057	5,500,000
	Advance against the purchase of Agri Machinery	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Unadjustable advance	157,000	50,000
	Security to Statelife against health card program	3,665,022	798,822
	Receivable from Rural Community Development Programmes Other Receivables	672,882	1,612,783
	Other Receivables	988,005	1,026,590
		7,719,606	11,208,195
9.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	50.400	
	Cash at bank	56,136	2,153
	-Current account	470.464	470.400
	-Saving Account	179,161	178,106
		1,584,394	23,660,777
10.	OPERATING INCOME	1,819,691	23,841,036
	Profit on sale of vehicle		
	Rental Income	3,026,237	1,835,177
	RCDP Contribution	5,447,205	5,558,610
	Exchange Gain	-	1,110,000
	Other Income	52,086	22,395
		8,000 8,533,528	26,940 8,553,122
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11. OPERATING EXPENSES		2019	2018
N	OTE	RUPEES	RUPEES
Director's remuneration		2,390,000	1,795,573
Salaries and other benefits		9,032,694	11,856,788
Project and Allied Expenses		4,765,000	480,000
Trainning Expenses		1,996,432	2,953,695
Office Rent		781,947	383,107
Printing and stationary		1,752,073	1,137,178
Petrol and Maintenance		936,826	1,307,217
Utilities		366,365	36,300
Communication and Courier		281,103	377,409
Depreciation	6	2,696,098	3,638,367
Office Supplies		1,034,450	1,322,137
Audit Fee		108,889	80,000
Legal aid Expenses		2,800	114,500
Travelling Expenses		58,207	23,568
Registration Expenses		66,485	15,960
Bank Charges		21,000	13,170
Consultancy		741,564	439,848
Donation		298,736	156,500
Others		49,325	89,700
		27,379,994	26,221,017

# 12. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

12.1 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the full time working directors and executives of the Company is as follows:

	2019	
Chairman	Chief Executive	Managing Director
		2,390,000
		_,000,000
-		2,390,000
	-	1
	2018	
Chairman	Chief Executive	Managing Director
		1,795,573
<u>.</u>	_	-
-		1,795,573
_		1
A		LMA
	-	Chairman Chief Executive

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#### 13. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees of the company including parmanent and contractual as at June 30, 2019 were 31 (2018: 12).

## 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprise subsidiaries, associated under takings, post employment benefit plans, other related companies, and key management personnel. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under receivables and payable respectively. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:-

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	2019	2018
		RUPEES	
Rural Community Development Programmes	Loan provided Rental Income	65,000,000 5,447,205	100,000,000 6,780,000

## 15. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These Financial Statements have been authorised for issue by Management Committee on September 26, 2019

## 16. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no reportable subsequent events occurring after the balance sheet date.

#### 17. GENERAL

- Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of better comparison, however no material reclassification has been done.

- Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.