



RURAL COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

# ANNUAL REPORT 2023

[www.rcdspk.org](http://www.rcdspk.org)

## Rural Community Development Society

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ANNUAL  
**REPORT**

**2023**



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# ACRONYMS



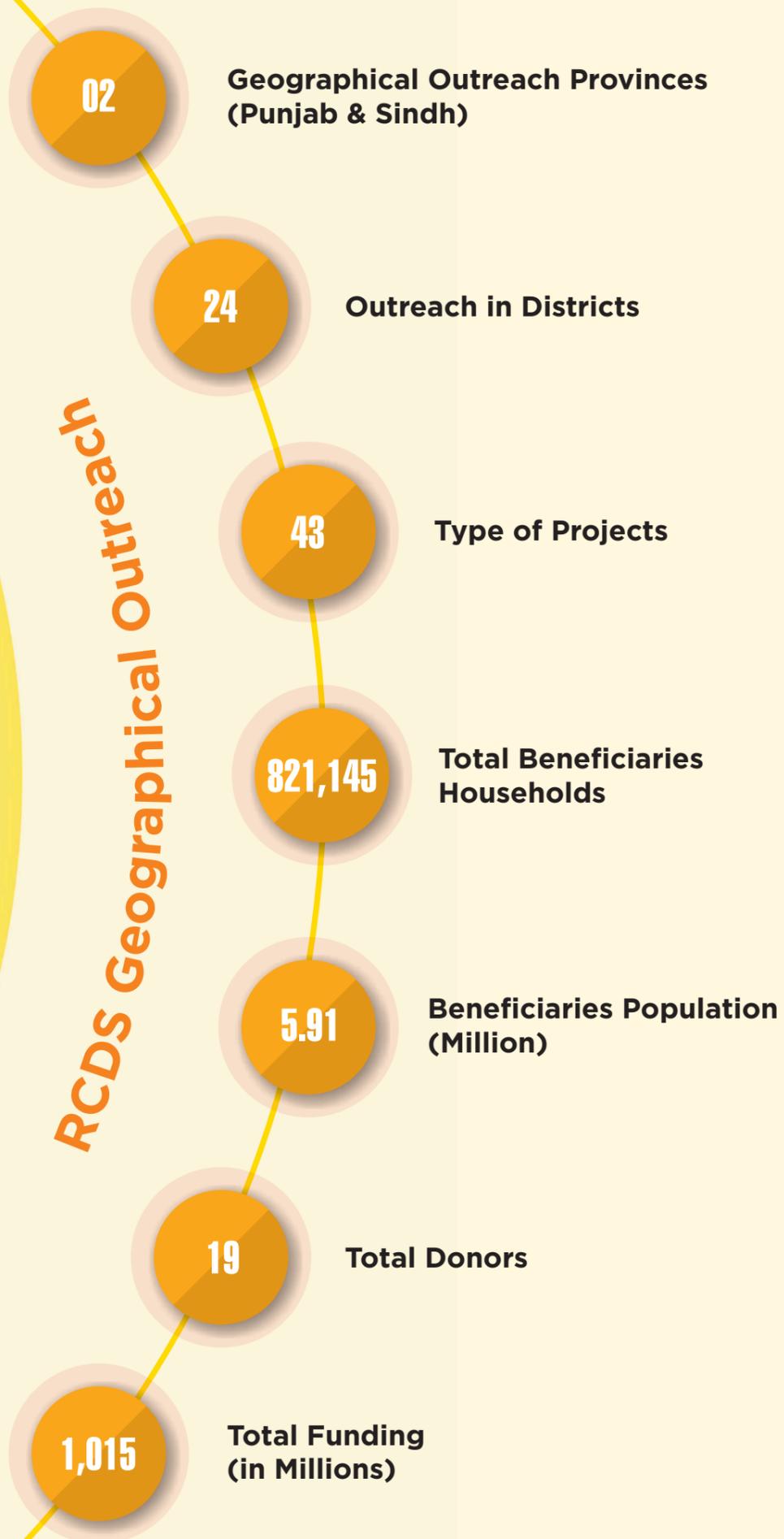
<b>BOD</b>	Board of Directors
<b>CDF</b>	Community Development Foundation
<b>CHS</b>	Core Humanitarian Standards
<b>CRM</b>	Complaints Response Mechanism
<b>CSC</b>	Country Steering Committee
<b>DRR</b>	Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>FIS</b>	Financial Information System
<b>FRDP</b>	Fast Rural Development Program
<b>GB</b>	Brand Bargain
<b>GESI</b>	Gender Equity and Social Inclusion
<b>GHA</b>	Global Humanitarian Assistance
<b>GHI</b>	Global Hunger Index
<b>HOIFA</b>	Humanitarian Operation and Innovation Facility
<b>HRIS</b>	Human Resource Information System
<b>IASC</b>	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
<b>LHP</b>	Local Humanitarian Partner
<b>NADRA</b>	National Database and Registration Authority
<b>NEAR</b>	Network for Empowered Aid Response
<b>PSEAH</b>	Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment
<b>RCDS</b>	Rural Community Development Society
<b>RCDP</b>	Rural Community Development Program
<b>READ</b>	Resuming Education with Adaptable & Durable solutions amidst COVID-19 in Pakistan
<b>RGS</b>	Rumi Grammar School
<b>TOGETHER</b>	Towards Greater Effectiveness and Timelines in Humanitarian Emergency Response
<b>WHH</b>	Welthungerhilfe

# YEARLY HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2023



# RCDS AT A GLANCE

## RCDS Geographical Outreach



# RCDS' Contribution

towards Socio-economic Development of the vulnerable Communities in multiple Ways



# Board of DIRECTORS

RCDS strategic oversight by seven members of Board of Directors chaired by woman. The BoD members with a diverse professional background and expertise contribute to the development of organization supporting senior management team in serving the underserved areas. Parallel to this setting strategic guidelines and supporting in resource mobilization. To continue the mission of organization in a sustainable basis, they meet quarterly and sit with senior management on a monthly basis to ensure the progress of the organization. Following is a detail of the BoD members:

**Mr. Chaudhry Naeem Ahmed**  
Member  
Journalist



**Mr. Nauman Rehmat**  
Member  
Finance Expert



**Ms. Razia Akbar**  
Chairperson  
Educationist/Social Activist



**Mr. Muhammad Murtaza**  
Founder Director  
Social Entrepreneur



**Mr. Akbar Ali Tariq**  
Member  
Educationist



**Ms. Shahida Rafique**  
Secretary to Board  
Gender Expert



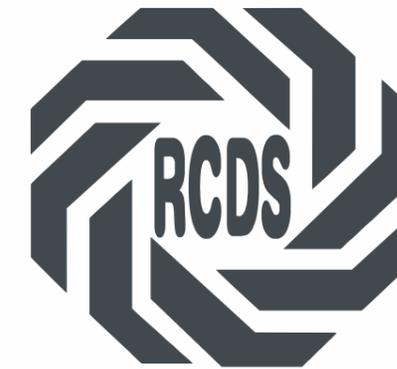
**Ms. Hina Tahir**  
Member  
Educationist



# RCDS CORE TEAM

The core team at RCDS is composed of development experts hailing from diverse fields, equipped with an international education background. This expertise and global perspectives strengthens the team's capacity to tackle multifaceted challenges. This diverse skill set enables RCDS to navigate the various projects in a sustainable basis. The team's commitment to excellence is underscored by their continuous pursuit of knowledge, keeping them at the forefront of innovative and effective development strategies. Following team members are serving at RCDS:

 <p><b>Mr. Qaisar Iqbal</b> Managing Director</p> <p>Social Development</p>	 <p><b>Mr. Mukhtiar Ali Kapri</b> Manager Programs</p> <p>Social Development</p>	 <p><b>Ms. Tasneem Ayub</b> HR Executive</p> <p>Finance</p>
 <p><b>Mr. Ibrar Alvi</b> Senior Meal Officer</p> <p>Monitoring Evaluation Accountability &amp; Learning</p>	 <p><b>Ms. Asifa Khan</b> Principal Rumi Grammar School</p> <p>Educationist</p>	 <p><b>Ms. Rida Zainab</b> Project Coordinator</p> <p>Education and Community Mobilization</p>
 <p><b>Ms. Ghania</b> Education Officer</p> <p>Education and Community Mobilization</p>	 <p><b>Mr. Manzoor Ahmad</b> Social Mobilizer</p> <p>Community Mobilization</p>	 <p><b>Mr. Kashif Chopra</b> Finance Executive</p> <p>Finance</p>



# Chairperson **MESSAGE**

I am honored to share with you the Annual Report for 2023. This year has been a demonstration to the resilience, dedication, and collaborative spirit of the RCDS community.

In the face of unprecedented global challenges, our organization has remained steadfast in its commitment to making a positive impact in Pakistan. The Annual Report provides a comprehensive overview of the initiatives, projects, and milestones that have defined our journey throughout the year.

One of the highlights of 2023 has been our continued focus on community development projects. From education, safe drinking water, humanitarian emergency response and healthcare to sustainable livelihoods, RCDS has worked tirelessly to empower local communities and foster sustainable growth. The impact of our initiatives can be seen in the improved quality of life and increased opportunities for those we serve.

Collaboration has been at the heart of our success this year. I would like to express my gratitude to our partners, donors, staff and volunteers who have played a crucial role in supporting our mission. There is no doubt their dedication has been

instrumental in driving positive change and creating lasting solutions to the challenges faced by the communities we serve.

In addition to our ongoing projects, 2023 saw the launch of several new initiatives aimed at addressing emerging needs and opportunities. These endeavors reflect our commitment to innovation and adaptability, ensuring that RCDS remains at the forefront of positive change.

As we navigate the complexities of the current global landscape, I am confident that RCDS will continue to be a beacon of hope and take efforts for the wellbeing of underserved communities. The challenges ahead may be significant, but with our shared vision and collective efforts, we will overcome them.

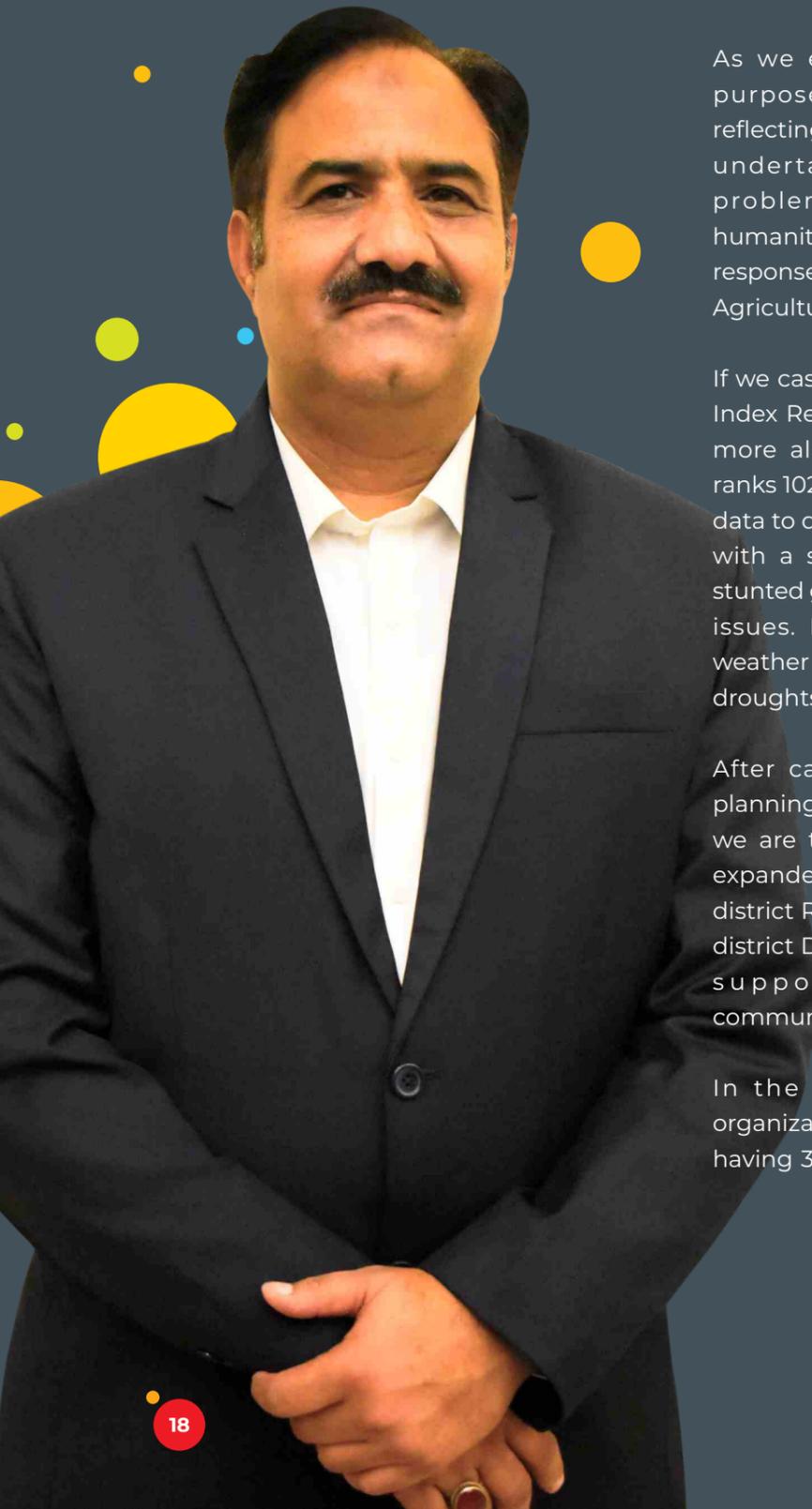
To review the Annual Report, where we can acknowledge our accomplishments, glean insights from our experiences, and set a direction for a future with even greater impact.

Together, we can build a brighter tomorrow for the communities we serve.

**Ms. Razia Akbar**  
Chairperson - RCDS



# Managing Director MESSAGE



As we embark on the year 2023 of purpose-driven work, I find myself reflecting on the incredible journey we've undertaken targeting the burning problems of the working areas of humanitarian assistance and emergency response, health and education, WASH, Agriculture, food, and nutrition security.

If we cast our eyes on the Global Hunger Index Report 2023, the situation is much more alarming. It is because Pakistan ranks 102 out of 125 countries with sufficient data to drive it to the serious hunger level with a score of 26.6. Malnutrition and stunted growth are also another alarming issues. Drastically changing extreme weather conditions, resulting in cyclones, droughts, floods, and flash flooding.

After careful consideration, strategic planning, and the dedication of our team, we are thrilled to share that RCDS has expanded its geographical outreach in district Rajan Pur of Punjab province and district Dadu of Sindh province where we supported the flood affected communities.

In the year under discussion, the organization has reached 54,145 families having 380,000 individuals in the field of

Humanitarian Assistance, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Health, Education, and Capacity Building.

It is worth mentioning that RCDS with the support of Welthungerhilfe, from the Platform of ToGETHER Project contributed towards the localization agenda. Organizational capacity was built, systems strengthened, different organizational policies upgraded and formulated to remain active in the social development arena. Having the different international networking membership i.e. GB endorsee, CHS Alliance, NEAR Network, and VENRO have contributed remarkably. Although much progress has been made regarding the Grand Bargain Agenda but the major commitment of providing at least 25% direct funding to the Local Humanitarian Actors remained 1.2% in the year of 2022-2023 as per GHA reports.

As we face new challenges and opportunities in the coming months, I am inspired by the resilience and dedication that defines our organization. Our collective efforts have not only improved the well-being of individuals and communities but have also created a ripple effect of positive change that

extends far beyond our immediate reach. At the heart of our mission is the belief that every action, no matter how small, has the power to bring about meaningful change. Whether it's lending a helping hand, a donor supporting our cause, or a team member going the extra mile, it is through these small but remarkable contributions around different thematic areas that we would continue to build a better future.

As a not-for-profit organization, our success is not measured solely by financial metrics but by the lives we touch and the positive transformations we facilitate. It is the stories of hope, resilience, and progress that fuel our passion and reinforce our commitment to the values that guide us.

In the year ahead, let us remain steadfast in our dedication to our mission. Let us embrace innovation and collaboration as we seek new ways to address the evolving needs of those we serve. Together, we have the power to amplify our impact and create lasting change that transcends boundaries.

**Qaisar Iqbal**

Managing Director - RCDS



# A brief about the Grand Bargain

The concept of localizing aid has been present in the humanitarian sector for decades in the form of 'building on local capacities so as to strengthen them to build their capacities. The GB declaration in 2016, one of the major commitments of the GB was to directly channelize the aid to local responding organizations but in Grand Bargain 2023 it was said that despite the driving localization agenda there is little work has been done regarding the channelization of 25% direct funding to the local responder. Following is the table that provides the year wise direct funding<sup>1</sup>:

Year	Amount in US \$	Percentage %
2017	603	2.8
2018	738	3.3
2019	410	1.8
2020	824	3
2021	302	1.2
2022	485	1.2

Year wise Direct Funding Trend



The above graph shows clear picture of limited improvements in the reporting of funding that passes through one or more intermediary organisation means that monitoring the Grand Bargain commitment of providing 25% of global humanitarian funding 'as directly as possible' to local and national actors remains impossible.

<sup>1</sup> The data has been taken from the Global Humanitarian Assistance Report 2021-2022



# Towards Greater Effectiveness and Timelines in Humanitarian Emergency Response

## ToGETHER

RCDS, as Local Humanitarian Partner, in partnership with Welthungerhilfe (WHH), is implementing a project titled, Towards Greater Effectiveness and Timelines in Humanitarian Emergency Response (ToGETHER).

RCDS signed project agreement with Welthungerhilfe (WHH) after a thorough and competitive process of due diligence as implementing partner in Punjab province. It is a global programme being implemented in 8 countries of global south and 5 implementation partners (called as Local Humanitarian Partners) have been selected from Punjab, Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

RCDS has been selected from the Punjab. The project commenced in April 2021 and is planned to continue until April 2024. The project contributes to institutional strengthening and operational capacities of local partners on Disaster Risk Resilience including preparedness and response capacity in their respective target and working areas in case of any humanitarian crisis. The ToGETHER Project translates the seven dimensions of "Localization" to build the capacity of the front fighter locally. Much more work has been done in the context of capacity building, capacity strengthening and capacity sharing.

Under this initiative, RCDS has had opportunities to enhance its institutional capacity, particularly in humanitarian emergency response operations. Staff capacities have been strengthened in various areas including Operations, Finance & Administration, Human Resources, Procurement, and Security. RCDS staff participated in several trainings in-person conducted at the national and international level. Trainings attended by the Staff:

1. Training on Advanced MS Office Tools for Analysis and Reporting
2. Training on Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) and development of Protection Policy and Capacity Building of LHPs
3. Training on Sphere/ IASC Standards, Core Humanitarian Standards & Safeguarding/ Do No Harm/ PSEAH
4. Training Workshop on Finance, Administration, Logistics, and HR Management
5. Training on DRR and Climate Change Adaptation

ToGETHER has strengthened RCDS in online procedures and systems which are now in place i.e. Financial Information System (FIS), Human Resource Information System, Online Procurement System, and Complaints Response Mechanism (CRM).

ToGETHER has significantly contributed to the development of the downstream partnership policy, a previously absent framework within the organization. RCDS, through its efforts, has been instrumental in the development and implementation of this policy. ToGETHER paved a way for RCDS to extend its geographical outreach to the provinces of Pakistan, as it went to Sindh province to initiate humanitarian response in the flood-affected areas. In the future, RCDS will continue to serve underprivileged communities across the country.





# Bonn Conference

To reiterate and commemorate the Grand Bargain Commitments Welthungerhilfe (WHH) arranged a Global Conference in the name of (Bonn Conference) raising the slogan "Turning the promises into Actions". Four Global Consortia Partners and thirty-eight (38) Local Humanitarian Partners from eight countries participated in the Bonn Conference.

The major aim and objective of the mid-term review, the learning exchange of all the LHPs with one another. The CSC and PFPs have conducted an exercise to identify the best way forward on the future of ToGETHER beyond 2023 by maximizing the Strengths, minimizing Weaknesses, capitalizing on Opportunities.

## Meeting with WHH Core ToGETHER Team at Headquarter Bonn

Pakistan Local Humanitarian Partners (LHPs) CDF, FRDP & RCDS held detailed meeting with the ToGETHER Global team. From WHH participated Elke Gottschalk, Anja Schreoder, Jeannet Weller and Maren Ralph. There was much discussion on localization, its translation to ground, minimizing the role of intermediary.

Agriculture Food and Nutrition Security, as Global Hunger Index (GHI) report 2022 shows that Pakistan ranks at 99th out of 121 countries. Following points were discussed:

- Pakistan is most climate hit country so there is dire need to work on Climate Resilience and Action
- Humanitarian Response Timely & Effectively through the local responders
- People and organizational development
- Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Security
- Access to direct increased funding

## Networking Meeting with German Toilet Organization

RCDS representatives had visit of the German Toilet Organization in Berlin. RCDS briefed German Toilet Organization about the ToGETHER project, its working counties, consortia partners and ultimate thematic areas.

RCDS' one thematic area is Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH). The organization is working on Open Defecation and holding an awareness raising session. In this context, RCDS held detailed meetings with the German Toilet organization, and it was reiterated that both the organizations would work together in field of mutual interest i.e. on the training in Pakistan.





# Humanitarian Operational Innovation Fund (HOIFA)

## Humanitarian Assistance to the heavy Monsoon Rainfall and Flood Affected Households

RCDS, in partnership with Welthungerhilfe (WHH), launched Humanitarian Operation and Innovation Facility (HOIFA) Program in the flood-affected areas of Pakistan. Under the HOIFA, RCDS implemented a project titled, Humanitarian Assistance for Houses Affected by Heavy Monsoon Rainfall and Floods. The project ran from February 2023 to April 2023. The primary objective of initiative centered on extending multifaceted support to communities affected by the floods. The project has been implemented in the Punjab and Sindh province. The most affected areas of the district Rajanpur (Punjab), and district Dadu (Sindh) were selected for the humanitarian response.

The 2022 floods affected 33 million people, more than 8 million people displaced, and more than 1730 lost their lives<sup>2</sup>. The floods have impacted the poorest and most vulnerable districts of Pakistan where underserved communities are already living without basic needs and limited opportunities. The floods devastated marginalized communities creating multiple problems and forcing them to live in a starvation, because the flood-hit areas are already experiencing food insecurity.

On the other hand, the floods created health crisis, causing water-borne and vector-borne diseases to spread in the hit-areas, women and children suffered severally, and the absence of healthcare compelled them to live without essential medical support. Millions have been left without access to health care and medical treatment<sup>3</sup>.

Considering the vulnerability of the disaster affected areas and need of assistance to the people in need, RCDS had taken efforts to start humanitarian response, and its humanitarian team visited the most affected areas of district Rajanpur and district Dadu to provide relief people in unprecedented humanitarian crisis of this year.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2022/10/28/pakistan-flood-damages-and-economic-losses-over-usd-30-billion-and-reconstruction-needs-over-usd-16-billion-new-assessme>

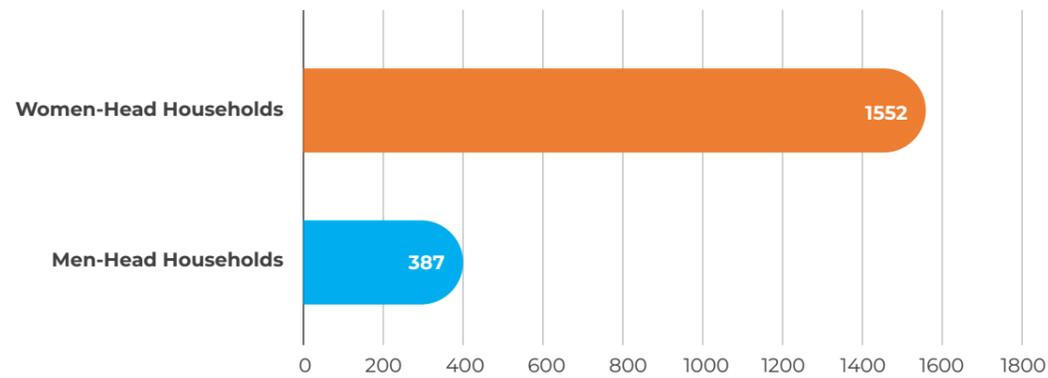
<sup>3</sup> <https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/08/1125872>

To start effectively and timely humanitarian response, RCDS humanitarian team conducted People-First Impact Method (P-FIM<sup>4</sup>) exercise in the targeted communities to assess the vulnerability of the people and to start relief as per priority needs of the affected communities.

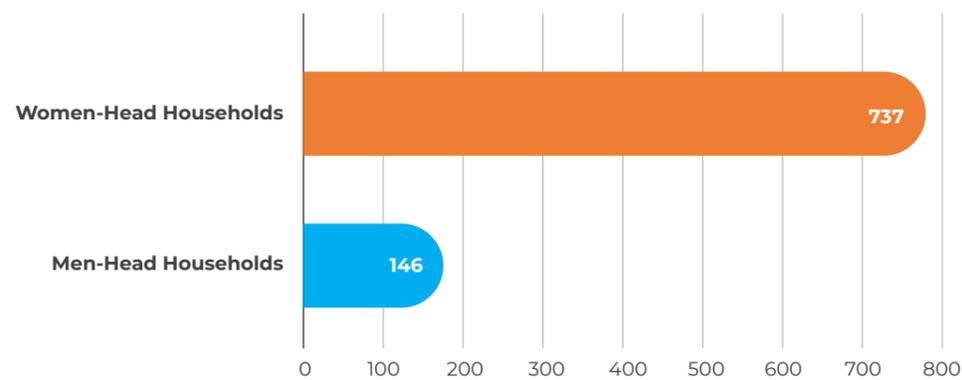
As per priorities of the people in need, RCDS considered to provide relief people by distributing Multi-Purpose Cash Grant. For the cash grant distribution, we identified the 1939 affected families of district Dadu, whereas 883 families of district Rajanpur were identified.

The Multi-Purpose Cash Grant aid package comprised of PKR. 25,000. Every vulnerable household was provided a cash grant of PKR 25,000 through secure banking channels. In order to ensure dignity and facilitate beneficiaries, special cash counters were set up at bank to provide cash to beneficiaries. Our Multi-Purpose Cash Grant Program supported affected households of the targeted districts highlighted in the following diagrams:

### District Dadu



### District Rajanpur



<sup>4</sup> P-FIM is a methodology for community engagement in humanitarian, development and peace building action. It allows communities to identify the important changes in their lives and what are their priority needs.



## Humanitarian Response to Flood Affected Communities

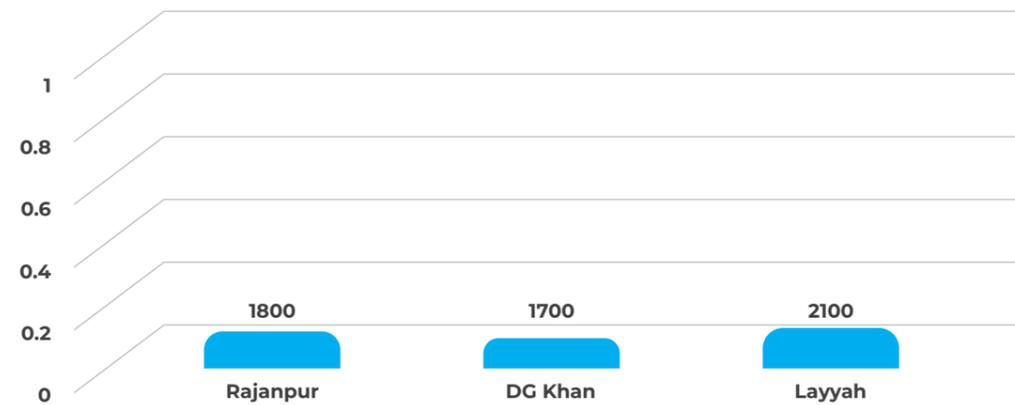
RCDS, in partnership with Unilever Pakistan Limited, and Rural Community Development Program (RCDP), provided humanitarian assistance to flood-affected communities in three districts of Punjab province, namely Rajanpur, DG Khan and Layyah. The Humanitarian Response started from October 2022 to November 2022. Our aid package was comprised of following items:

- 1) Distribution of Dry Food Hampers
- 2) Distribution of Health & Hygiene Kits
- 3) Distribution of Water Purification Devoices

Under the action, RCDS provided relief to 5,000 flood-affected households in the targeted districts. Our humanitarian team identified the vulnerable families affected by floods. To select the marginalized beneficiaries, our field team conducted rapid needs assessment in the flood-hit areas.

Our humanitarian response covered the affected areas of the targeted districts. The number of households received response is highlighted in diagram district wise:

**District Wise Households received Humanitarian Response**





# Resuming Education with Adaptable & Durable solutions amidst COVID-19 in Pakistan. (READ)

RCDS, in partnership with Helvetas International, is implementing a project titled, Resuming Education with Adaptable & Durable solutions amidst COVID-19 in Pakistan (READ). The project is being implemented in two districts of Punjab: Lahore and Sheikhupura.

## The purpose of the READ project:

To promote equitable access to quality education for children amidst COVID-19. To digitalize the targeted government schools in district Sheikhupura and Lahore. The capacity building of the teachers, take measures to overcome the learning losses, bringing back the left-over students through the provision of the school uniform and one time stipend to meet the different educational needs, construction of WASH facilities, birth registration and provision of school uniforms.

Currently, Pakistan has the world's second-highest number of out-of-school children (OOSC) with an estimated 22.8 million children aged 5-16 not attending school, representing 44 per cent of the total population in this age group. In the 5-9 age group, 5 million children are not enrolled in schools and after primary-school age, the number of OOSC doubles, with 11.4 million adolescents between the ages of 10-14 not receiving formal education.<sup>5</sup> One of the surveys shows that COVID-19 caused 34% loss of livelihood from the households. In the same way, it was estimated through surveys that about 7% of the children who did not go to schools due to the COVID-19 would never go back due to the financial miserable economic conditions.<sup>6</sup>

World Bank reports show that 10.5 months of schools' closure due to the Pandemic 14 million boys and girls education suffered badly<sup>7</sup>. Initial estimates show that there were huge learning losses the children faced.

Above all, Lahore is ranked 29th in 36 districts of the Punjab regarding the education in the context of teachers versus students, quality of education, attendance, WASH facilities, furniture, and other infrastructure<sup>8</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> <https://propakistani.pk/2023/11/07/lahore-district-ranks-way-below-than-expected-in-punjab-latest-school-rankings/>  
<sup>6</sup> <https://www.unicef.org/pakistan/education>  
<sup>7</sup> <https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/a938e64e9f728eaf1745f04269f4dfa9-0090052021/related/SMS-GIRL-Brief-1.pdf>  
<sup>8</sup> <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2022/02/09/impact-of-covid-19-on-adolescents-learning-and-enrollment-in-punjab-pakistan-insights-from-sms-girl-data>

## An Overview of the Assessment of the Schools

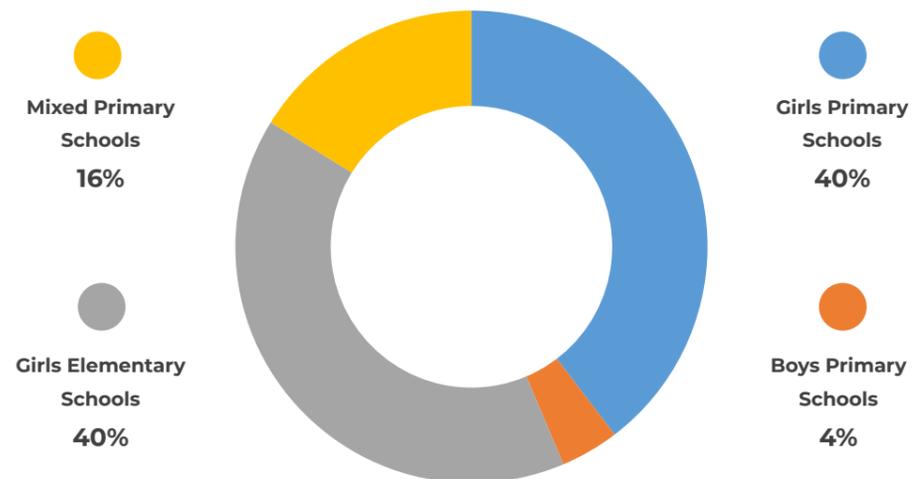
Initially fifty-five (55) schools' assessments were carried out. Following is the detail gender wise and strength wise school segregation:

Description	Strength (Nos)
Girls Primary Schools	22
Boys Primary Schools	2
Girls Elementary Schools	22
Mixed Primary Schools	9

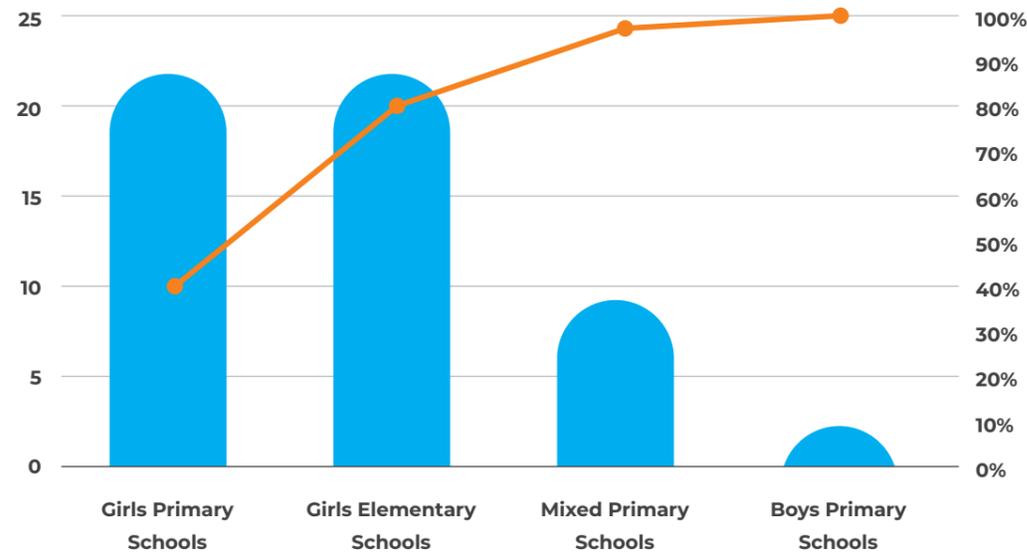
  

Description	Strength (Nos)
Total Students Strength	21,584
Total Male Students	6,034
Total Female Students	15,550

Gender Wise School Segregation (Surveyed)



### Gender Wise Schools' Segregation (Surveyed)



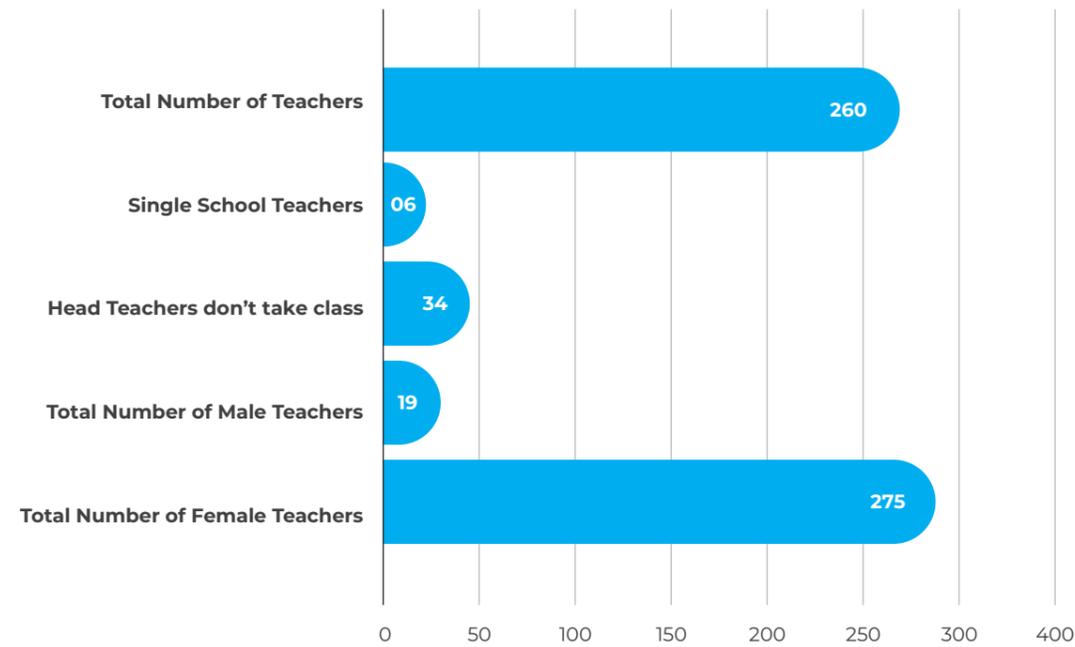
## Finalization of the schools and Stakeholders Meetings

After the detailed meetings with the District Education Authorities and relevant Deputy District Education Officers (DDOs) forty (40) schools were finalized and got endorsed by the DAE. The detailed presentations were given to the Deputy Commissioners, CEO Education and NoCs were sought from the relevant District Education Authorities (DAEs).

## Analysis of the Survey

Out of forty schools twenty are of boys and twenty for girls. In some of the schools, up to primary there is co-education. Total number of students are 15,698 out of which 4,389 are boys and 11,309 girls. In the same way there are 294 teachers out of which 34 are head teachers that seldom take any class. Meanwhile, six schools having 100-125 students have single teachers.





Above mentioned graph shows that about 60-65 students are being handled by one teacher on average. There are 281 rooms in the schools out of which 40 are occupied by staff and on average 60 students are compelled to get education in one room.

## WASH Facilities Analysis

Available WASH facilities are in the worst condition and not even able to be used. Total Washrooms are 195 out of which 40 are dedicated for staff use only. On average 101 students are using one washroom but quiet contrary as per the WHO guidelines 30-40



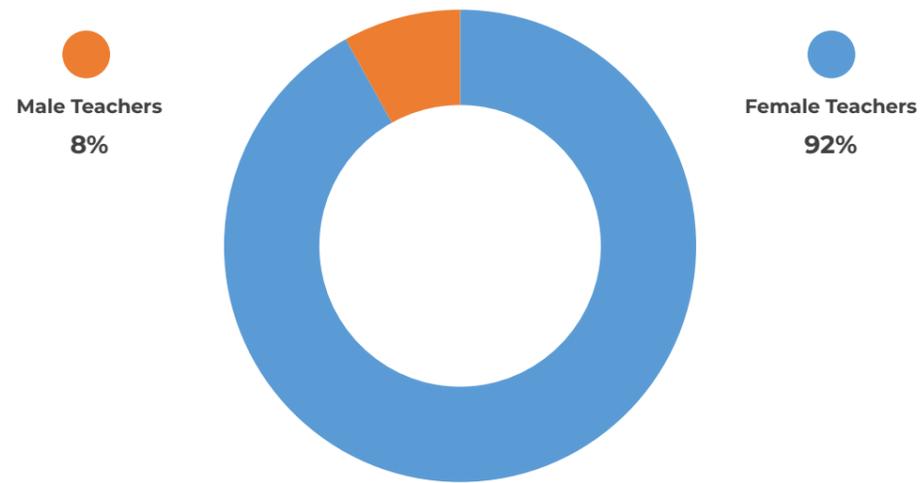
# Major Activities of READ Project

## Digitalization of Schools

The aim and objective of digitalization of the schools through the provision of LCDs and Tablets and later provision of digital training to the staff helped a lot to enhance the learning of the students. It is because, in COVID-19, 10.5 months the schools remained closed and the education of the children suffered a lot.

So, 40 LCDs of 50 inch were installed in the target schools and 146 tables were provided. Total 290 teachers have been provided digital skills training 154 teacher were from Lahore and 136 from district Sheikhpura. Following is the gender segregation:

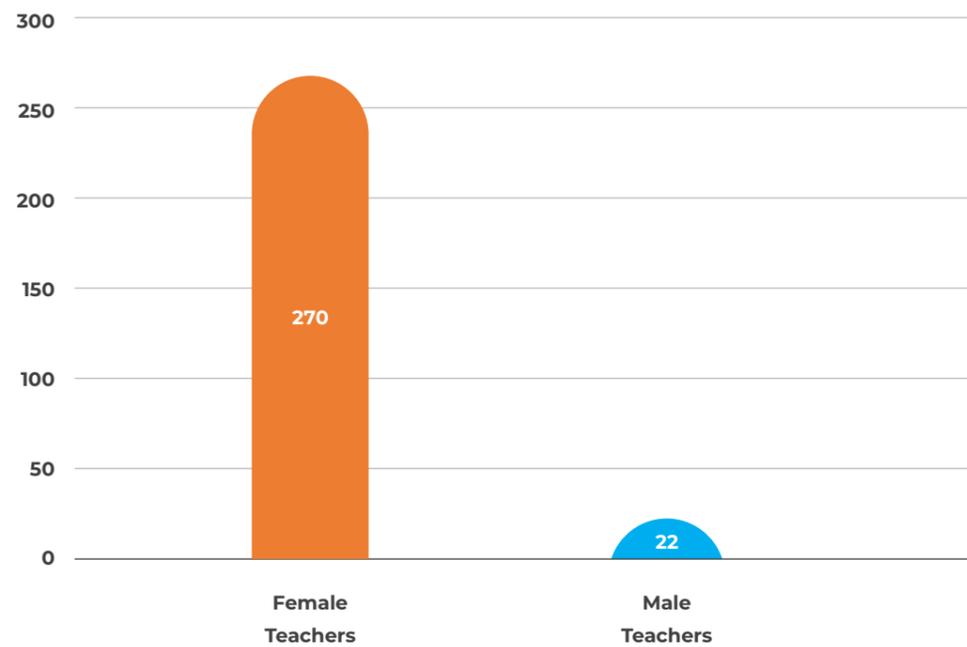
Digital Training Gender Segregation



## Pedagogical Trainings

For enhancing the teachers professional teaching capacity, they were provided training on Pedagogical Skills. Total 292 teachers were trained, following is the graphic picture:





## Classroom Management Training and School Safety Plans' Development

For ensuring the friendly learning environment comprehensive training of the teachers were carried out to ensure how to develop the interest of the students and enhance the daily attendance. In this way, total 260 teachers were trained out of which seven (07) were male teachers.

Further to this, the school safety plan related training was provided to the teachers as well as to the school security staff so as to avoid any mishap and cater the any terrorism attack (God forbid). Following is the detail of training, district and gender wise:

District Name	Training Type	Male	Female
Lahore	Classroom Management	02	128
Sheikhupura	School Safety Plan Sessions	05	125
<b>Total</b>		<b>07</b>	<b>253</b>



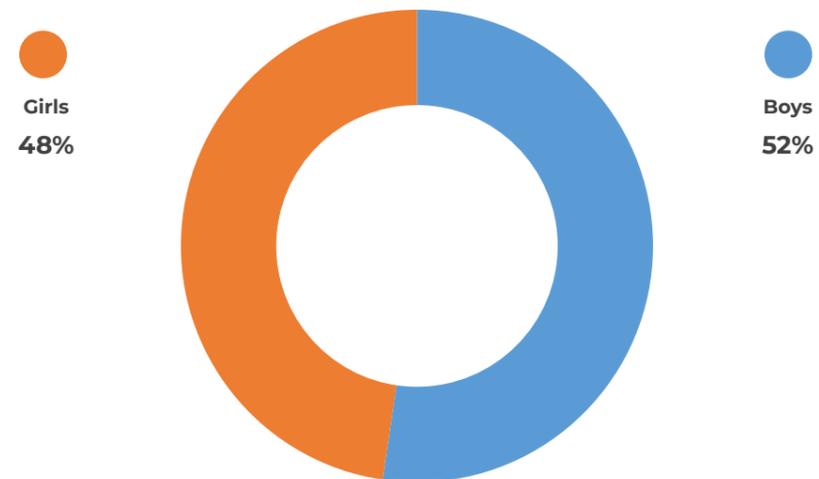
## Birth Registration Campaign

It is a complex phenomenon that the parents do not register their children with the Union Councils even after years of their birth resulting in their failure to register with the school. The children do go to school but due to the unavailability of their birth registration certificate, they are not enrolled in the School Information System (SIS). On the other hand, most of the parents do not send their children to schools and prefer to take them to the field for vegetable or fruit picking.

It is the law of the local government and community development that if a child is not registered with the relevant Union Council for seven years, the parents would have to sue a case in the court of law stating the reasons for delay. And on the court orders, the UCs would register and provide the birth registration.

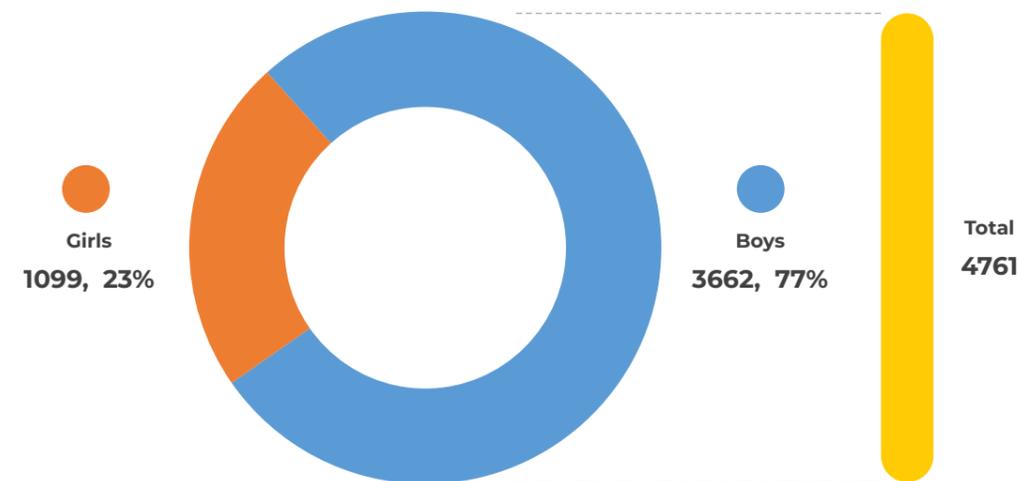
RCDS team held detailed meetings with the Director Local Government and Community Development and later with the Union Councils Secretaries to carry out the birth registration activities at School and Union Council level. All the expenses were borne by RCDS. Total 1,349 children have been registered out of which 644 are girls and 705 boys. Following is the graphic picture:

Birth Registration Gender Segregation



## Fun, Learning & Awareness through Radio Provision

Parallel to other initiatives for enabling learning environment. Total 4,761 Radios devices also have been providing to children in 40 schools. Different kinds of messages on children birth registration, hand washing, cleanliness and precautionary measures regarding COVID-19 have been on air daily. Following is the details of the radio provision:



## Provision of Incentive to the Girls

It is a major fact that after primary school the girls' ratio suddenly falls due to so many reasons, such as financial problems and schools are too far etc. RCDS has provided incentives to 2490 girls so as to send them back to school. Every girl was provided 2450 rupees through Jaz Cash at the registered number (with School) of their parents/ guardian. Incentive to the deserving student and brought them back.

## Output of the project

- Interest of the children increased through the digitalization of the schools and even children from private schools re-enrolled to public schools.
- Skill enhancement of the teachers through training as per the modern teaching techniques
- Schools and teachers are better equipped to impart the best of knowledge to the students.
- Through school safety training and preparation of school safety plans the targeted schools are better trained and equipped to coop with any kind hazard
- Provision of learning free and attractive environment
- Enrollment increased through birth registration awareness camps.
- Development of better relationship of RCDS/Helvetas with the District Education Authority
- Institutional recognition at Government level



## Distribution of Health & Hygiene Kits to Government Schools

RCDS, in collaboration with Unilever Pakistan Limited, initiated to address the health & hygiene issues in the Government Schools of district Lahore, Nankana Sahib and Sheikhupura.

The initiative commenced from January 2023 to March 2023. The students admitted in the government schools belonging to the underprivileged communities are deprived of living quality life, in fact, they do not have choice to study in the learning and clean environment because their parents are unable to fulfil children's basic needs.

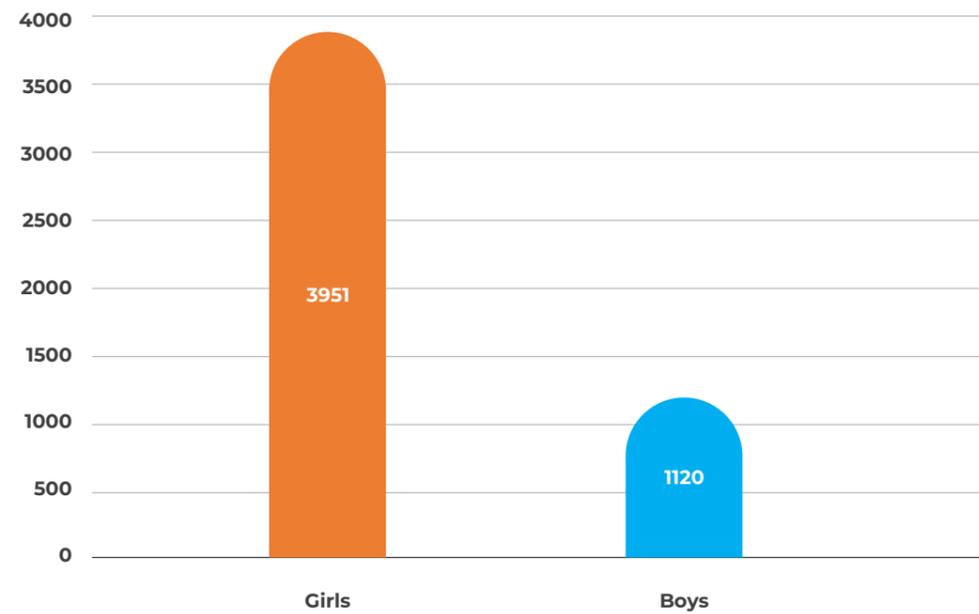
In this respect, health & hygiene condition of children in schools is a deplorable causing diseases to spread. These marginalized children are neglected and deprived of health & hygiene rights. To promote health & hygiene rights of children in schools, RCDS identified the 10 Primary Government Schools in which the poorest children are getting education. Following is a detail of these schools:

School Name	District
GGES Qila Staar Shah	Sheikhupura
GGPS Pak United	Lahore
GGPS Mustafabad	Lahore
GGPS Muslim Colony	Lahore
Rumi Grammar High School	Nankana Sahib
GGPS Jawahar pur	Nankana Sahib
GGES Wandala Dial Shah	Sheikhupura
GGES Nizampura	Lahore
GGPS Jhugian Sialan	Sheikhupura
GGHS Mandi Faiz Abad	Nankana Sahib



In order to maintain health of children and protect them from diseases, RCDS distributed health & hygiene kits. The initiative aimed at improving health & hygiene condition of girls and boys who are studying in schools without basic needs. Health & hygiene kits distributed in 10 schools, the number of beneficiary students is highlighted in the following diagram gender wise:

### Student Beneficiaries



## Providing Safe Drinking Water to the Vulnerable Communities in the Punjab

RCDS, in collaboration with Tayyaba Welfare International Association, is implementing a project titled, Provision of Water Wheels to the vulnerable communities in the Punjab. The project duration is from April 2022 to October 2023. The project is going on in the backward districts of Punjab: Layyah, Bahawalnagar and Bhakar.



### The primary objective of the action:

To enable marginalized communities to access safe drinking water from remote regions, empowering them with sustainable water resources.

The access to the safe drinking water has been a challenge for the people living in the desert and remote areas of district Layyah, Bhakar and Bahawalnagar. In these regions, the main sources of drinking water are the dug wells, whose depth ranges from 120 to 400 feet. During the drought time these wells get dried down with further decreasing of water level. These water sources are located at the average distance ranging from 2 to 4 kilometers from the villages. Women and children have to travel long distance to fetch water which is contaminated and brackish. During long travel women have to face the threat of wild animals, snakes and hooligans.

To providing access to safe drinking water to vulnerable communities, in particular, women and children, RCDS signed MoU with Tayyaba Welfare International Association. Under this initiative, RCDS have to provide 800 waterwheels to poorest communities and to install 05 solar pumps within communities.



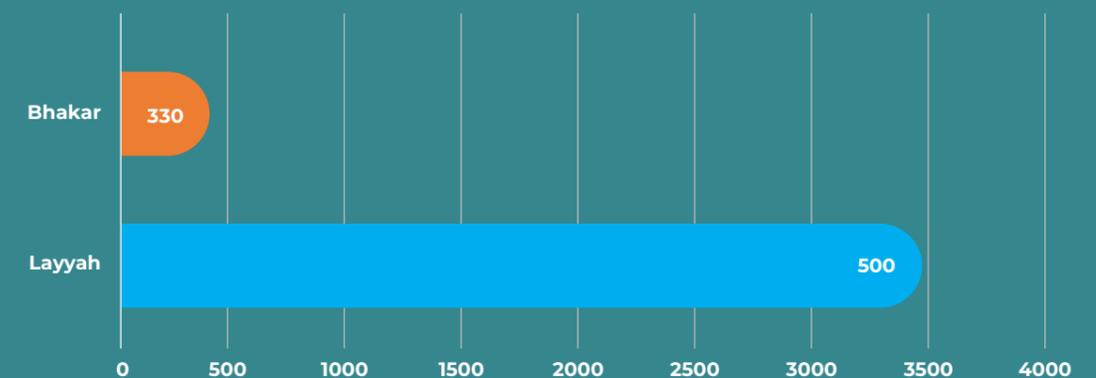
During the reporting report, RCDS has provided 265 waterwheels to the deserving households of district Layyah, and 210 water wheels has been provided to poorest households of district Bahawalnagar. And total 05 solar pumps are installed of which 03 installed in district Layyah, and 02 installed in district Bhakar.

### The impact of the Action:

The waterwheels has significantly eased access for women and children, enabling them to transport larger quantities of water from greater distances. This pivotal innovation has substantially reduced the physical strain previously experienced by these communities, particularly women and children, as they retrieve essential water supplies from remote locations.

The Solar pumps are installed in the villages which have made easy access to communities to fetch water at doorsteps. The women feel more secure now that they no longer have to fetch water from a distance. This change has relieved them of the burden of traveling long distances for water, significantly improving their sense of security. These solar pumps are serving at communal level within communities. The number of households benefiting from the solar pumps is highlighted in the diagram:

Household Beneficiaries





# RCDS Flagship Education Program

## Rumi Grammar School

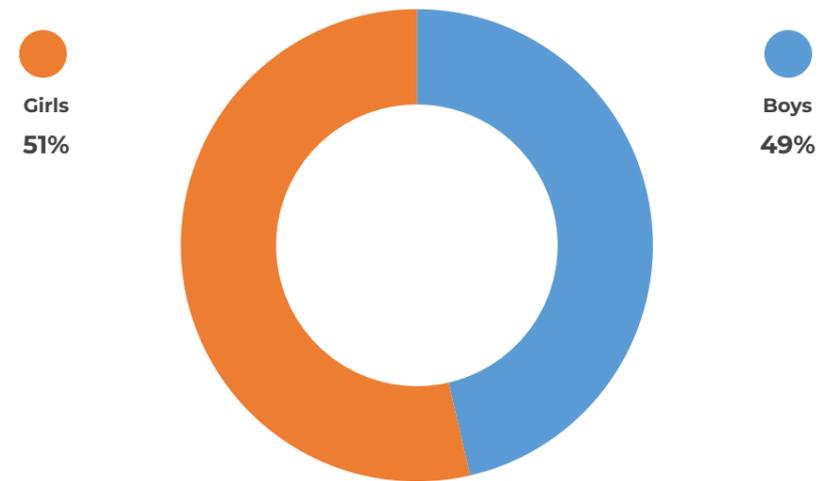
RCDS is running at flagship education program in the name of "Rumi Grammar School" (RGS) at Mandi Faizabad Tehsil & District Nankana Sahib. RCDS Founder (Mr. Muhammad Murtaza) visualized to establish the art of the school, where the orphan and vulnerable children, having talent and yearning for better quality education, get free of cost quality education.

The first phase is completed, and 233 children are getting education. RGS has been registered with the district Education Authority (DAE) up to 10th. Following is the class wise students' details:

Classes	Boys	Girls	Total
Play Group	13	14	27
Nursery-A	10	9	19
Nursery-B	4	9	13
Prep	20	9	29
One	11	12	23
Two	12	6	18
Three	14	8	22
Four	12	10	22
Five	6	15	21
Six	5	5	10
Seven	5	8	13
Eight	3	3	6
Nine	0	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>233</b>

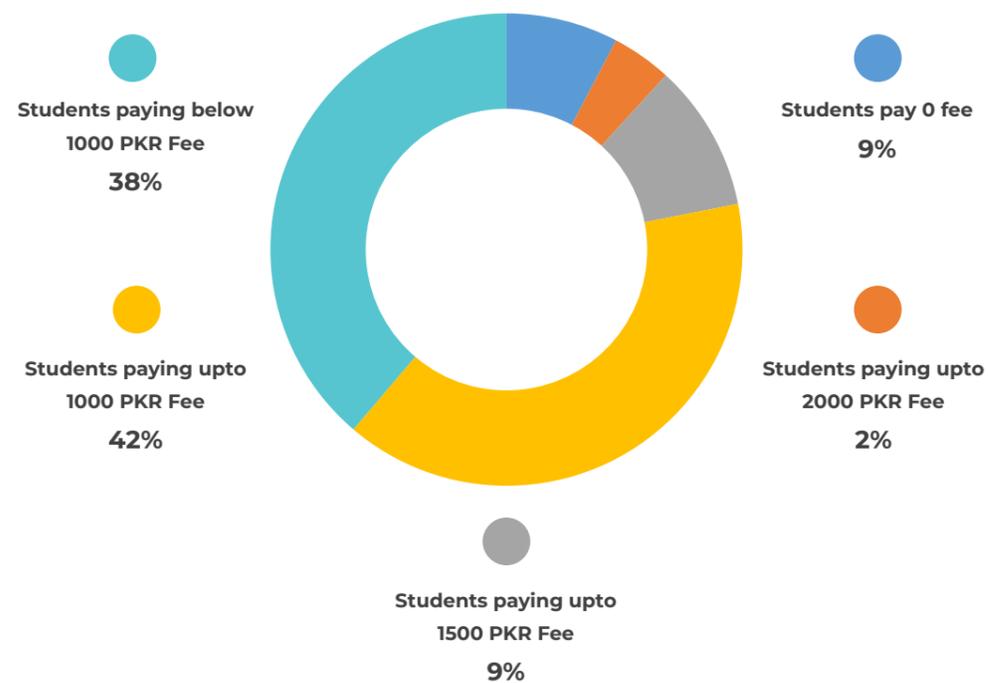
Following is the chart showing gender segregation

### Gender Segregation



The major objective of the RGS is to provide quality education to the deserving, vulnerable and orphan students free of cost or nominal cost. The orphan are 100% free. Following is the graphic showing the fee details:

### Fee Collection Details



## Skill Center Establishment

For the provision of skill and technical trainings to the students' who cannot continue their education due to the financial reason, RCDS has applied to the Japan Embassy for the construction of Skill Center. The appraisal visit from JE has been carried out successfully. We are hopeful to be successful in getting the funding for the construction of the skill center.





# CASE STUDIES

# The Transformation of a Disadvantaged Girl's Educational Journey

Fiza, a 13 years old girl and the daughter of a poor farmer, belongs to the remote village of Kala Virkan in the Sheikhpura district. She is studying in the 5th class. She was dropped out of school. Many students were out of school. Parents were not paying attention on girls to go to school. "I left my school and my parents did not have interest to give me education. I was spending my useless life sitting at home. I wanted to go to school. Teachers were not allowing me to sit in the 5th grade. As I was informed that I had no birth registration certificate," she shared.

She had no identify. Teachers did not upload her data on SIS. Her parents did not understand the importance of birth registration of their child. They had no interest to make better future of a child. Fiza was an extraordinary student in her class. She had eager to go back to school. "I was waiting and praying for a support. On many occasions, I requested my parents to get my birth registration certificate. I was often told that getting birth certificate is a difficult," she stated.

READ Project team visited schools and found that many children were dropped

out of school because they did not have birth registration certificates. There was a lack of awareness among parents. Teachers were not paying attention to address children's birth registration issue. The enrollment was remaining the lowest in the remote area. Many children like Fiza were deprived of right to education.

To address birth registration issue, RCDS team held numerous meetings with parents and teachers to mobilize them to save children's future. RCDS launched a campaign on birth registration in the underprivileged communities. Birth registration camps were conducted with the support of NADRA and secretaries of union councils.

"When I heard NADRA team is visiting our village for issuing birth registration certificates. I was becoming so happy to hear a great news. In a real, I saw a NADRA van at my village. RCDS paid my registration fee. NADRA issued me a birth registration certificate. On the second day, I was re-enrolled in the school. I am going schools. I want to get education, and I will go to university for higher education," she uttered.



## Bringing a poor girl back to school

Laiba, 14 years old girl and a daughter of Muhammad Qasim, lives at Dher in the district Lahore. She lives in a rented house with her six family members. She has three sisters and one brother. She was studying in the 8th grade. "I was being dropped out from school. My father is a poor whose financial condition is weak. Parents in our community do not encourage adolescent girls to continue education," she said.

She was a brilliant student in her class. Her mother wanted to send a daughter back to school. "My father is a tailor master. My mother is a housewife. My parents want to educate me. They want to give us a better life. My parents' poor financial condition do not allow them to send me to school," she stated.

RCDS started a READ project amid at bringing back students who were dropped out from the schools. RCDS team took efforts to re-enroll children in the

schools. The team took Laiba's house address from the school. "I remember, it was a lovely morning bringing a ray of hope for me. RCDS team visited our house and met with my parents. They started to mobilize my parents and urged them to send me back to school. My mother was continuously crying and saying that we poor people had no choice to give better education to our children," Laiba said while bringing tears to her eyes.

With immense efforts by RCDS team, parents agreed to send their girl back to school. Laiba was re-enrolled to school. "I received incentives from RCDS. I bought uniform, shoes and a bag.

"I am fully getting support from parents. I am being loved by all teachers. RCDS team often visit our school and encourage me to attend school regularly. I want to become a doctor. I have told my parent, come what may, I will continue my education," she said with smile face.





# AUDIT REPORT



**RAFAQAT MANSHA  
MOHSIN DOSSANI  
MASOOM & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT'S COMMITTEE**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY** ("the Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023 and the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of changes in general funds and statement of cash flows 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 presents fairly in all material respects, the statement of financial position of Society as at June 30, 2023, and of its Surplus, changes in general funds and cash flows 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 International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The board of directors are 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 control as the board of directors determine 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, the board of directors are responsible for assessing the Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Other Office at:  
Karachi, Islamabad, Peshawar

*Mall*



**RAFAQAT MANSHA  
MOHSIN DOSSANI  
MASOOM & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 ISA's 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 ISA's 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 Society'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 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.

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*Mall*



**RAFAQAT MANSHA  
MOHSIN DOSSANI  
MASOOM & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants

- 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 those charged with governance 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 Mohsin Nadeem (FCA).

*Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin Dossani Masoom & Co.*

Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin Dossani Masoom & Co  
Chartered Accountants

Lahore  
Date: October 05, 2023,

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RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
<b>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
General Funds		<u>119,617,839</u>	<u>116,787,769</u>
		119,617,839	116,787,769
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred Income	4	8,990,221	4,876,054
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Payable to Related Party-Unsecured	5	949,839	949,839
Trade and other payables	6	1,782,189	1,907,930
		<u>131,340,088</u>	<u>124,521,592</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	71,773,042	75,398,841
Capital work in progress		31,875	31,875
Long Term Investment	8	22,378	22,378
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Receivable from Related Party-Unsecured	9	1,064,266	1,105,334
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	10	3,898,874	4,443,366
Grant Receivable	11	3,957,263	1,544,315
Tax Due from Government	12	26,372,025	25,083,480
Cash and bank balances	13	24,220,365	16,892,004
		<u>131,340,088</u>	<u>124,521,592</u>

The annexed notes (1-24) form an integral part of these financial statements.

*[Signature]*  
DIRECTOR

*[Signature]*  
MANAGING DIRECTOR

RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY  
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
<b>Revenue</b>			
Profit on bank deposits		3,147,678	1,377,452
Other Income	14	15,535,731	9,924,381
Grant Amortization	15	45,962,508	8,133,941
		<u>64,645,917</u>	<u>19,435,773</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
	16	61,815,847	25,071,359
<b>Net (deficit) / Surplus for the year</b>		<u>2,830,070</u>	<u>(5,635,586)</u>

The annexed notes (1-24) form an integral part of these financial statements. *RMDM*

  
DIRECTOR

  
MANAGING DIRECTOR

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RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Endowment Funds	General Funds	Total Funds
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Total as at June 30, 2021	-	122,423,355	122,423,355
Net Surplus for the year ended	-	(5,635,586)	(5,635,586)
Total as at June 30, 2022	-	116,787,769	116,787,769
Net Surplus for the year ended	-	2,830,070	2,830,070
Total as at June 30, 2023	-	119,617,839	119,617,839

The annexed notes (1-24) form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
DIRECTOR

*RMDM*  
  
MANAGING DIRECTOR

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RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 2023

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
<b>CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS</b>		
Excess / (Shortfall) of income over expenditure	2,830,070	(5,635,586)
Surplus from discontinued operations		
Adjustment for non cash items and other charges		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	3,625,799	3,705,460
Grant Ammortization	(45,962,508)	(8,133,941)
	(42,336,709)	(4,428,481)
Net cash flows before working capital changes	(39,506,639)	(10,064,067)
<b>Profit before working capital changes</b>	(39,506,639)	(10,064,067)
<b>Working capital changes</b>		
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(125,741)	(1,990,552)
Receivable from related party	41,068	
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	(3,157,001)	12,468,137
	(3,241,674)	10,477,585
<b>Net cash (used in) operating activities</b>	(42,748,313)	413,518
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Additions in fixed assets	31,875	(15,264,249)
Sale proceed of fixed assets	-	-
Capital work in progress	(31,875)	(31,875)
Long term loan extended to RCDP	-	-
Sale proceeds through transfer of assets to RCDP		
Net cash generated from investing activities	-	(15,296,124)
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Deferred income	50,076,675	9,818,556
Net cash generated from financing activities	50,076,675	9,818,556
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	7,328,362	(5,064,050)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	16,892,004	22,111,548
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	24,220,365	17,047,499

The annexed notes (1-24) form an integral part of these financial statements. RMDM

  
DIRECTOR

  
MANAGING DIRECTOR

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RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. It is depict that 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 recognized 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. RMDM

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RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 7 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. *RMDM*

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RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

3.10 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

4. DEFERRED INCOME

	2023 RUPEES	2022 RUPEES
Opening Balance	4,876,054	3,191,439
Add: Cash received from donors	46,119,412	8,274,241
Less: Amortization of grants	(45,962,508)	(8,133,941)
Add: Grant Receivable	3,957,263	1,544,315
	<u>8,990,221</u>	<u>4,876,054</u>

*RMDM*

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**RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

4.1 During the year one new agreement has been signed with the Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e. V for amounting EUR 103042 on March 01, 2023 in Islamabad. The Project Together aims at capacity building of the organization in the context Localization i.e. the local organizations should be strengthened, their capacity should be built, their systems developed to such an extent that they may pass through the due diligence process and get direct funding. Further to this, there is component of Humanitarian Operational & Innovation Fund (HOIFA) to cater the needs of the people who are going through some emergency (Flood, Heatwave, Earthquake, Preparedness etc.) Through this RCDS carried out Anticipatory Action (Mitigations measures) to lessen the affects of heatwave. Further disbursement of multipurpose cash grant to the flood affected people.

During the year 2022, one new agreement has been signed with Swiss Solidarity & Helvetas Swiss Interco operation amounting PKR 25,881,622/- for the period of May 01, 2022 to December 2023 on May 01, 2022. The project aims at promoting equitable Access to basic quality education in formal school for children amid Covid-19 in Pakistan through different activities. Digitalization of the Formal schools through the provision of LCDs, Tabs, Teachers capacity building through different training. Enrollment increase in the formal government schools through Child birth registration, their registration of NADRA B Form. Provision of uniforms, Sports' kits WASH facilities. Parallel to this provision of cash incentive to the girls to meet their different education related needs (Uniforms, stationery etc.)

**5. PAYABLE TO RELATED PARTY-UNSECURED**

Rural Community Development Programmes	949,839	949,839
	<b>949,839</b>	<b>949,839</b>

5.1 This amount represent payable to related party Rural Community Development Programme (RCDP).

**6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

Withholding tax payable	41,189	-
Staff payables	36,911	23,500
Staff saving fund	1,052,930	1,166,020
Accrued expenses	230,000	485,100
Others	421,159	233,310
	<b>1,782,189</b>	<b>1,907,930</b>

**8. LONG TERM INVESTMENT**

Investment in EFU saving plans	22,378	22,378
	<b>22,378</b>	<b>22,378</b>

**9. RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED PARTY-UNSECURED**

Rural Community Development Programmes	9.1	1,064,266	1,105,334
		<b>1,064,266</b>	<b>1,105,334</b>

9.1. This represent the amount receivable form Rural Community Development Programmes (RCDP) a related Party against use of vehicle building.

**10. ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Advance to staff	10.1	1,166,162	316,162
Receivable from WHH		-	1,210,047
Advance against the purchase of Agri Machinery		2,000,000	2,000,000
Security deposit		257,000	257,000
Receivable against School fees & Books collection		114,900	359,381
Receivable From Sanda Printing Press		60,386	-
Receivable From Al Khair Motors		28,800	28,800
Receivable From PSDF		73,510	73,510
Other Receivables		198,116	198,466
		<b>3,898,874</b>	<b>4,443,366</b>

10.1 This amount is advance given to staff against salary and official expenses. *RMDM*

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**7 RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**OPERATING FIXED ASSET SCHEDULE**

PARTICULARS	C O S T			As at 30.06.2023	Rate %	As at 01.07.2022	D E P R E C I A T I O N		Written down value as at 30.06.2023	
	As at 01.07.2022	Addition	Disposal				For the period	Disposal		As at 30.06.2023
Land - freehold	A	B	C	(A+B+C+D+E)	F	G	M	H	(G+M+H=N)	(E-N=O)
Buildings on freehold land	26,837,919	-	-	26,837,919	5	5,416,457	1,762,313	-	7,178,770	26,837,919
Furniture and fixture	40,662,716	-	-	40,662,716	10	1,224,051	465,830	-	1,689,881	33,483,946
Vehicles	5,882,351	-	-	5,882,351	20	13,298,377	851,711	-	14,150,088	4,192,470
Office Equipments	17,556,930	-	-	17,556,930	30	782,153	153,714	-	935,867	3,406,842
Agri Equipments	1,294,533	-	-	1,294,533	10	2,681,792	386,699	-	3,068,491	358,666
Health equipments	6,548,783	-	-	6,548,783	30	2,220,561	5,532	-	2,226,093	3,480,292
	101,022,232	-	-	101,022,232		25,623,391	3,625,799	-	29,249,190	71,773,042
Rupees 2022	82,471,438	18,550,794	-	101,022,232		21,917,931	3,705,460	-	25,623,391	75,398,841

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RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

11. GRANT RECEIVABLE			
Grant receivable	11.1	3,957,263	1,544,315
		<u>3,957,263</u>	<u>1,544,315</u>
11.1 This amount is receivable from "Welt Hunger Hife" against different projects.			
12. TAX DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
Advance Income Tax	12.1	26,372,025	25,083,480
		<u>26,372,025</u>	<u>25,083,480</u>
12.1 Advance Income Tax			
Opening		25,083,480	24,523,390
Deducted during the period		1,288,545	560,090
		<u>26,372,025</u>	<u>25,083,480</u>
Adjusted the period		-	-
		<u>26,372,025</u>	<u>25,083,480</u>
13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		552,800	156,056
Cash at bank			
IN PKR			
-Saving Account		23,270,767	16,504,701
IN Foreign Currency			
-Current account		396,798	231,247
		<u>24,220,365</u>	<u>16,892,004</u>
14. OTHER INCOME			
Rental Income		7,839,270	6,752,421
School Fee Income		2,928,131	2,675,354
Exchange Gain		4,768,330	496,606
		<u>15,535,731</u>	<u>9,924,381</u>
15. GRANT AMORTIZATION			
Amortization of grants	4	45,962,508	8,133,941
		<u>45,962,508</u>	<u>8,133,941</u>
16. OPERATING EXPENSES			
Director's salary and benefits		3,300,000	3,300,000
Salaries and other benefits		12,082,602	9,002,362
Project and Allied Expenses		32,838,910	176,470
Training Expenses		394,737	18,000
Rent, rate, taxes		1,710,414	337,835
Printing and stationary		1,729,018	1,446,891
Petrol and Maintenance		2,095,298	1,407,212
Utilities		497,007	362,753
Communication and Courier		612,648	264,810
Depreciation	7	3,625,799	3,705,460
Office Supplies		1,867,073	2,197,110
Auditor's Remuneration		180,000	150,000
Travelling Expenses		133,490	162,132
Registration Expenses		38,500	363,528
Bank Charges		50,181	406,035
Consultancy		487,500	1,374,200
Miscellaneous expense		172,670	396,561
		<u>61,815,847</u>	<u>25,071,359</u>

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RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

17. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

17.1 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the full time working Chairman and executives/managing director (appointed by the Board) of the Company is as follows:

	2023		
	Chairman	Chief Executive	Managing Director (Employee)
Managerial remuneration	-	-	3,069,600
Allowances and other benefits	-	-	230,400
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,300,000</u>
Number of persons	-	-	1

	2022		
	Chairman	Chief Executive	Managing Director (Employee)
Managerial remuneration	-	-	2,719,600
Allowances and other benefits	-	-	331,200
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,050,800</u>
Number of persons	-	-	1

18. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees of the company including permanent and contractual as of June 30, 2023, were 29 (2022: 33).

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprise subsidiaries, associated under takings (Common Directorship), post employment benefit plans, other related companies, and key management personnel. Amount of remuneration of key management personal been disclosed in note 17. 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	2023	2022
		-----RUPEES-----	-----RUPEES-----
Rural Community Development Programmes	Rental Income	7,839,270	6,752,421

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**RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

The Related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place are following:

Name of the related party	Relationship	Basis of relationship	Aggregate % of shareholding
Rural Community Development Programmes	Associated Undertaking	Common Directorship	14%

**20. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS**

All significant transactions and events that have affected the Company's financial position and performance during the year have been adequately disclosed in the notes to these financial statements.

**21. CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. However, no significant reclassification has been made, except for the following:

Nature	Reclassified from	Reclassified to	Purpose	Rupees
<b>Statement of financial position</b>				
Current Liability	Trade and other payable	Payable to related party-Unsecured	Better Classification	949,839
Current Asset	Advances and prepayment	Receivable from related party-unsecured	Better Classification	1,064,266

**22. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE**

These Financial Statements have been authorized for issue by Board of Trustees' on October 05, 2023

**23. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

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

**24. 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. *RMDM*

  
 DIRECTOR

  
 MANAGING DIRECTOR