

DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2017



Grant Thornton

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Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying **financial statements** of Developments in Literacy ("the Society") which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2017, and the income and expenditure account, cash flows statement, statement of change in funds for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the as at December 31, 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) 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 Society in accordance with the International Ethics Standard 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 these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a Financial Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the 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's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statement.

Chartered Accountants

Member of Grant Thornton International Ltd.

Other offices in Lahore and Karachi



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

- Identify and assess the risks of the material misstatement of the financial statement, 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, if any, and related disclosures made in the financial statements by the 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 relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that 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.
- 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.

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman
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Chartered accountants

Engagement Partner: Waqas Waris

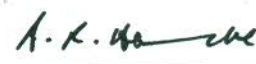
Islamabad

Date: September 13, 2018

DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	42,793,933	40,946,801
Intangible asset	5	271,668	339,586
Long term prepayments	6	369,360	310,020
		<u>43,434,961</u>	<u>41,596,407</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances - unsecured, considered good	7	4,350,483	4,714,036
Short term deposits, prepayments and other receivables	8	4,282,949	2,670,546
Cash and bank balances	9	38,081,364	34,095,338
		<u>46,714,796</u>	<u>41,479,920</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>90,149,757</u></u>	<u><u>83,076,327</u></u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred grant	10	43,065,601	41,286,387
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued and other liabilities	11	10,609,343	10,292,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>53,674,944</u>	<u>51,579,051</u>
FUNDS			
Restricted grant	12	36,474,813	31,497,276
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND		<u><u>90,149,757</u></u>	<u><u>83,076,327</u></u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	13		
The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.			

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
INCOME			
Restricted grant recognised as income			
- Education and other program activities	12.1	279,917,673	347,358,390
Deferred grant recognised as income	10	3,941,584	4,771,835
		<u>283,859,257</u>	<u>352,130,225</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Grants to partner organisations	14	78,685,988	104,019,409
General and administration expenses	15	29,079,813	33,301,405
Program expenses	16	88,459,587	112,076,745
Project expenses	17	87,633,869	102,732,666
		<u>(283,859,257)</u>	<u>(352,130,225)</u>
Excess of income over expenditure		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of income over expenditure		-	-
Adjustments for:			
- Restricted grant recognised as income	12.1	(279,917,673)	(347,358,390)
- Deferred capital grant recognised as income	10	(3,941,584)	(4,771,835)
- Depreciation	4	3,873,666	4,686,939
- Amortization	5	67,918	84,896
- Cost of assets adjusted		6,200	-
- Provision for doubtful advances		-	458,030
		(279,911,473)	(346,900,360)
Changes in:			
- Advances		363,553	(713,875)
- Short term deposits and prepayments		(1,612,403)	(313,946)
- Long term deposits and prepayments		(59,340)	71,874
- Accrued and other liabilities		316,679	1,008,422
Cash generated / (used in) operating activities		(991,511)	52,475
Grant received during the year		288,954,601	331,303,668
Interest received during the year		1,661,407	1,822,539
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		9,713,024	(13,721,678)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure - property and equipment		(5,726,998)	(4,243,684)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,726,998)	(4,243,684)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,986,026	(17,965,362)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		34,095,338	52,060,700
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	9	38,081,364	34,095,338

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.


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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Note	RESTRICTED FUND
Balance as at January 01, 2016		49,973,144
Restricted funds received during the year	12.1	333,126,207
Transferred to income and expense statement	12.1	(347,358,391)
Transferred to deferred capital grant		(4,243,684)
Balance as at December 31, 2016		31,497,276
Restricted funds received during the year	12.1	290,616,008
Transferred to income and expense statement	12.1	(279,917,673)
Transferred to deferred capital grant		(5,720,798)
Balance as at December 31, 2017		36,474,813

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The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1 THE SOCIETY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1** Developments in Literacy ("the Society") is a non-profit organization. The Society was established in February 1997 by expatriate Pakistanis in the United States of America and was registered in Pakistan in 2000 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

The basic aim of the Society is to promote literacy among children who have no access to education and to encourage and facilitate the improvement and use of educational resources in literacy development in Pakistan. The Society does this by running its own schools and supporting the existing setup of primary schools, mainly in the rural areas with the focus on enrolling girls.

The principal office of the Society is situated at First floor, Marina Heights, Main Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is also the Society's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pak Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Significant accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Society's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- a) Determination of useful lives and depreciation / amortisation of operating fixed assets (note 4)
- b) Provision against doubtful advances (note 7)
- c) Contingencies and commitments (note 13)

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, except for free hold land which is carried at cost less impairment loss, if any. Cost of an item of property and equipment comprises purchase price, import duties and other 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.

Depreciation is calculated on the reducing balance method, except leasehold land on which depreciation is calculated on straight line method, and charged to income and expenditure account to write off the depreciable amount of an asset over its estimated useful life at the percentages specified in note 4.

The cost of replacing a part of item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Society and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The cost of the servicing of the property and equipment are recognized in income and expenditure account as incurred.

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

3.2 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and that the cost of such asset can also be measured reliably. Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Amortisation of intangible assets, having finite useful life, is charged by applying diminishing balance method, so as to write off the cost of assets at amortisation rate as mentioned in note 5 to the financial statements.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefit embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in income and expenditure account as incurred.

3.3 Deferred grant

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

3.4 Taxation

The Society is registered as not for profit organization under section 2(36) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Society is eligible for tax credit under Section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 from donations, voluntary contributions, subscriptions and so much of the income chargeable under the head "income from business" as is expended in Pakistan for the purposes of carrying out welfare activities. Hence, the provision for taxation has been not been made in these financials statements. The approval granted under section referred above has been withdrawn under rule 218 of Income Tax Rules 2002 amended February 10, 2017 however, the Society has applied for renewal of the approval under rule 219 vide application dated July 10, 2018.

3.5 Income recognition

Grants

Grants are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match with the related costs on a systematic basis. All funds received and income earned are treated as restricted fund and are transferred to income to the extent of expenditures incurred out of these funds in a particular accounting year.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using the applicable interest rate.

3.6 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the financial statements when the Society has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events 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 obligation.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

3.7 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak rupees at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange gain / loss is charged to current year's income.

3.8 Operating lease

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3.9 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

These are initially recognized on the date that they are originated i.e. on the trade date, which is the date that the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the Society transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Society is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Society's non-derivative financial assets are classified as loans and receivables which comprise deposits, short term investment, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Short term deposits, prepayments and other receivables

These are stated initially at the fair value, subsequent to initial recognition these are stated at their amortised cost as reduced by appropriate provision for impairment. Known impaired receivables are written off, while receivables considered doubtful of recovery are fully provided for.

The allowance for doubtful receivables is based on the Society's assessment of the collectability of counterparty accounts. The Society regularly reviews its receivables that remain outstanding past their applicable payment terms and establishes allowance and potential write-offs by considering factors such as historical experience, credit quality, age of the receivable balances, and current economic conditions that may affect counter party's ability to pay.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and term deposit receipts maturing within three months from the date of placement.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Society initially recognises non derivative financial liabilities on the date that they are originated or the date that the Society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Society derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

These financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Non derivative financial liabilities comprise of accrued and other liabilities.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Society has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.10 Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises exchange gain, profit on saving accounts and profit on short term investment. Profit on saving accounts is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective rate of return. Income on term deposit receipts is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield of such securities. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Finance cost comprises bank charges which are charged to income and expenditure account in the period in which they are incurred.

3.11 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial assets is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. All impairment losses are recognized in income and expenditure account.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Society's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in the income and expenditure account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

3.12 Standards, interpretations & amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year

The Society has adopted the following accounting standards, amendments and interpretation of IFRS which became effective for the current year

IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements-Investment entities; applying the consolidated exception (Amendments).
IFRS 12	Disclosure of interests in other Entities
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements: Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operation (Amendment)
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendments)
IAS 16 & IAS 38	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets - Clarification of acceptable method of depreciation and amortization (Amendments)
IAS 16 & IAS 41	Property, Plant and Equipment IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendment).
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements - Equity method in separate financial statements (Amendments)

Annual Improvements

IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - Changes in method of disposal.
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure - Serving contracts
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure - Applicability of the offsetting disclosures to condensed interim financial statements.
IAS 19	Employees Benefits - Discount rate: regional market issue.
IAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting - Disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report'.

The adoption of above accounting standards and improvement in accounting standards did not have any effect on the financial statements.

Standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

The following revised standards and amendments and interpretations to the approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IAS 40	Investment Property: Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments)	January 1, 2018
IFRS 2	Share based payments - Classification and measurement of share based payments transaction (Amendment)	January 1, 2018
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments and amendment - prepayment features with negative compensation	July 1, 2018
IAS 28	Investment in Associate and Joint Venture (Amendments)	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	July 1, 2018
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 1, 2019

The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than the impact on presentation/disclosures. The Society is yet to assess the full impact of the amendments.

Standards, interpretations and amendments not yet adopted

Further, the following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), for the purpose of their applicability in Pakistan:

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts
IFRS 16	Leases
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts

The following interpretations issued by the IASB have been waived of by SECP:

IFRIC 4	Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains Lease
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Capital work in progress (Note 4.2)	Total (Rupees)
(Rupees)									
Cost									
As at 1 January 2016	11,783,852	7,037,700	30,901,577	1,699,355	1,677,792	4,673,342	4,091,131	-	61,864,749
Additions during the year	4,107,500	-	-	-	-	105,484	30,700	-	4,243,684
As at 31 December 2016	15,891,352	7,037,700	30,901,577	1,699,355	1,677,792	4,778,826	4,121,831	-	66,108,433
Additions during the year	-	-	4,037,446	-	-	155,200	(6,200)	1,534,352	5,720,798
As at 31 December 2017	15,891,352	7,037,700	34,939,023	1,699,355	1,677,792	4,934,026	4,115,631	1,534,352	71,829,231
Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2016	-	358,371	12,801,049	1,610,066	516,678	2,441,473	2,747,056	-	20,474,693
Charge for the year	-	70,377	3,620,106	17,858	116,111	456,027	406,460	-	4,686,939
As at 31 December 2016	-	428,748	16,421,155	1,627,924	632,789	2,897,500	3,153,516	-	25,161,632
Charge for the year	-	70,377	2,986,708	14,286	104,500	407,305	290,490	-	3,873,666
As at 31 December 2017	-	499,125	19,407,863	1,642,210	737,289	3,304,805	3,444,006	-	29,035,298
Carrying value as at:									
- 31 December 2017	15,891,352	6,538,575	15,531,160	57,145	940,503	1,629,221	671,625	1,534,352	42,793,933
- 31 December 2016	15,891,352	6,608,952	14,480,422	71,431	1,045,003	1,881,326	968,315	-	40,946,801
Depreciation rates (%)		1%	20%	20%	10%	20%	30%		
							Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)

4.1 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Administration expenses
Program expenses

15	581,050	703,041
16	3,292,616	3,983,898
	3,873,666	4,686,939

4.2 This includes cost of work in progress for construction of DIL Secondary School Orangi, J-6, Karachi.

DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

5	INTANGIBLE ASSET	Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
	Cost			
	As at 1 January 2017		901,700	901,700
	Additions during the year		-	-
	As at 31 December 2017		901,700	901,700
	Accumulated amortization			
	As at 1 January 2017		562,114	477,218
	Charge for the year	15	67,918	84,896
	As at 31 December 2017		630,032	562,114
	Written down value as at 31 December 2016		271,668	339,586
	Amortisation rate (%)		20%	20%
6	LONG TERM PREPAYMENTS			
	Prepaid rent		310,020	389,880
	Subscription fee		278,400	-
			588,420	389,880
	Less: Current portion of long term prepayments classified as current assets	8	(219,060)	(79,860)
			369,360	310,020
7	ADVANCES - unsecured			
	Considered good			
	Advance to projects:			
	- Mukhtara Mai Women Organization		-	48,359
	- Khwendo Kor		685,293	53,852
			685,293	102,211
	Mobilization advance	7.1	1,150,833	-
	Advance for expenses		1,980,640	2,963,717
	Other advances		533,717	1,648,108
			4,350,483	4,714,036
	Considered doubtful		2,140,016	2,140,016
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances		(2,140,016)	(2,140,016)
			4,350,483	4,714,036
7.1	This represents advances paid for construction of community schools.			
8	SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
		Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
	Security deposits		1,010,000	937,000
	Prepaid rent and insurance		1,982,312	1,653,686
	Current portion of long term prepayments	6	219,060	79,860
	Other receivables	8.1	1,071,577	-
			4,282,949	2,670,546
8.1	This represents an amount recovered by FBR on account of claim against sales tax withholding. The proceedings were under trial of Commissioner Appeal which remanded back the case for revised assessment. Management is of the view that subject funds will be utilized for settling tax liability arising due to revised assessment order, if any.			

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

9	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
	Cash in hand		38,109	39,843
	Cash at bank: saving accounts	9.1	38,043,255	34,055,495
			<u>38,081,364</u>	<u>34,095,338</u>
9.1	These carry mark-up rate ranging from 5% to 5.7% per annum (2016: 7% per annum).			
10	DEFERRED GRANT	Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
	Opening balance		41,286,387	41,814,538
	<i>Add:</i>			
	Cost of property and equipment purchased during the year		-	4,243,684
	<i>Less:</i>			
	Deferred grant recognised as income during the year		(3,941,584)	(4,771,835)
	Cost of assets adjusted during the year	4	5,720,798	-
			<u>1,779,214</u>	<u>(4,771,835)</u>
			<u>43,065,601</u>	<u>41,286,387</u>
11	ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Payable to projects:			
	- Indus Resource Centre		3,033,128	3,739,154
	- Cooperation for Advancement, Rehabilitation and Education		1,259,775	842,973
	- Rising Star Foundation		12,447	50,017
	- Naz Old Boys Welfare Association		3,491,295	2,819,833
	- Mukhtara Mai Women Organization		299,768	-
			<u>8,096,413</u>	<u>7,451,977</u>
	Accrued expenses		1,989,882	1,032,784
	Payable against construction expenses		21,843	1,145,086
	Retention money payable		171,325	-
	Audit fee payable		150,000	495,000
	Other payables		179,880	167,817
			<u>10,609,343</u>	<u>10,292,664</u>
12	RESTRICTED FUND			
	Restricted grant for:			
	- Flood relief activities - DIL USA		628,643	628,643
	- For education and other program activities	12.1	35,846,170	30,868,633
			<u>36,474,813</u>	<u>31,497,276</u>
12.1	Restricted grant for education and other program activities			
	Opening balance		30,868,633	49,344,501
	Funds received during the year	12.1.1	287,413,140	331,276,234
	School Fees		396,375	-
	Other income	12.1.2	2,806,493	1,849,973
			<u>290,616,008</u>	<u>333,126,207</u>
	Transferred to income and expenditure account		(279,917,673)	(347,358,391)
	Transfer to deferred capital grant on purchase of:			
	- property and equipment	10 & 4	(5,720,798)	(4,243,684)
			<u>35,846,170</u>	<u>30,868,633</u>

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
12.1.1 Funds received during the year		
<i>Related parties</i>		
Developments in Literacy USA	183,252,330	214,703,637
Developments in Literacy Canada	5,586,791	7,025,615
Developments in Literacy UK/DFID	-	1,279,422
Developments in Literacy UK / Vitol Foundation	-	3,792,618
Developments in Literacy HK	7,383,128	9,164,038
Developments in Literacy UK	23,180,607	8,778,637
Developments in Literacy UK-Waterloo	3,978,000	4,766,400
Donation Received from Trustee	1,500,000	1,600,000
<i>Other</i>		
Funds raised in Pakistan - Various donors - Chapters	14,294,751	23,911,058
USAID Small Grants And Ambassador's Fund Program	6,627,650	12,147,700
Target International	2,551,281	2,590,945
Amir Kothawal	-	565,532
Punjab Education Fund	17,054,094	22,360,552
Food Project Trust	934,139	734,372
Other donors including zakat	21,070,369	17,855,707
	<u>287,413,140</u>	<u>331,276,234</u>
12.1.2 Other income		
<i>Income from financial assets</i>		
Interest income from bank accounts	1,661,407	1,822,537
<i>Income from non financial assets</i>		
Other income	1,145,086	27,436
	<u>2,806,493</u>	<u>1,849,973</u>

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 13.1** There are no contingencies as at December 31, 2017 (2016 : Nil), except mentioned below;
- 13.1.1** On November 11, 2017, DIL has received a notice from civil court regarding the disputed ownership of school located at 225, Block K, Street # 1, Lal Shahbaz Nagar, Sector 11-1/2, Orangi Town. DIL management had to evict the school on force of local administration. However, DIL had engage RIAA Barker Gillete and submitted the court through attorney that DIL management had complied all legal requirements of purchase of property back in 2011. The court after several hearings passed a stay order for further transfer or resell of the property. The attorney is confident that the case will be decided in favor of DIL. The cost of land under dispute is Rs. 1,880,235/-.
- 13.1.2** Services of one of the staff member, Mr Sohail Farooq (Site Engineer) has been discontinued due to budgetary constraints from 16-05-2017 vide letter No HR/102 dated 17-04-2017. In grievance, he filed a suit against DIL for payment of gratuity and leave encashment. Management of DIL has pleaded that no staff member is entitled for gratuity or leave encashment as per Society's policy. Management based on opinion of the legal advisor, is hopeful of court's decision in its favor. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements for payment of the gratuity and leave encashment.
- 13.1.3** The Society has received notices under sub section 6, sub section 7, of sub section 3 and sub section 4 of section 7 of Sales Tax Act 1990 for tax year 2014 whereby tax department has notified that the Society is liable to deduct and deposit the sales tax amounting Rs. 5,870,622/- in respect of goods purchased and services acquired. The Society has filed an appeal against said order and the case is remanded back by appellate tribunal.
- 13.2** The Society is committed to contribute towards future expenditure of schools under Society's management and grants to Partner Organization.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
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14 GRANTS TO PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
Cooperation for Advancement, Rehabilitation and Education	10,316,802	9,351,250
Indus Resource Centre	23,516,663	26,871,941
Khwendo Kor	19,662,084	22,668,902
Naz Old Boys Welfare Association	19,171,462	39,120,098
Mukhtara Mai Women Organization	6,018,977	6,007,218
	<u>78,685,988</u>	<u>104,019,409</u>

14.1 Project utilized this grant under the following heads of account:

2017	Management	Program	Operating	Total
Cooperation for Advancement, Rehabilitation and Education	336,000	9,674,212	306,590	10,316,802
Indus Resource Centre	774,424	21,323,561	1,418,678	23,516,663
Khwendo Kor	1,291,445	16,074,218	2,296,421	19,662,084
Naz Old Boys Welfare Association	1,518,506	16,123,288	1,529,668	19,171,462
Mukhtara Mai Women Organization	561,720	4,969,057	488,200	6,018,977
	<u>4,482,095</u>	<u>68,164,336</u>	<u>6,039,557</u>	<u>78,685,988</u>

2016

Cooperation for Advancement, Rehabilitation and Education	324,231	8,710,701	316,318	9,351,250
Indus Resource Centre	761,253	24,872,702	1,237,986	26,871,941
Khwendo Kor	1,311,438	19,041,284	2,316,180	22,668,902
Naz Old Boys Welfare Association	1,459,704	35,959,061	1,701,333	39,120,098
Mukhtara Mai Women Organization	403,480	5,386,304	217,434	6,007,218
	<u>4,260,106</u>	<u>93,970,052</u>	<u>5,789,251</u>	<u>104,019,409</u>

15 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
Salaries and other benefits		19,732,367	21,933,942
Staff health insurance		544,974	943,577
Office rent and utilities		1,611,631	1,494,417
Printing and stationary		79,240	130,530
Vehicle running expenses		75,551	59,848
Communication and postage		158,005	137,502
Office repairs		268,286	285,766
Vehicle insurance		54,213	24,923
Office supplies		659	2,790
Bank charges		115,334	63,678
Audit fee		409,539	226,616
Fund raising expenses	15.1	4,234,059	5,593,088
Depreciation	4.1	581,050	703,041
Amortization	5	67,918	84,896
Legal and professional charges		538,357	327,190
Resourcing and recruitment expenses		-	208,800
Software maintenance		121,058	-
Travel and meeting expenses		61,986	24,677
Miscellaneous		425,585	518,594
Security deposit written off		-	79,500
Provision for doubtful advances		-	458,030
		<u>29,079,813</u>	<u>33,301,405</u>

15.1 This represents expenses incurred on various fund raising events organized out during the year.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

16	PROGRAM EXPENSES	Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
	Salaries and other benefits		53,573,852	59,551,182
	Staff health insurance		1,316,807	2,279,942
	Monitoring and evaluation expenses		705,998	1,619,061
	Curriculum development		818,011	2,521,631
	Training / capacity building		6,960,741	18,073,491
	Library establishment		3,066,074	1,937,250
	Computer laboratory		487,120	2,584,619
	Gateway		203,237	716,671
	USAID E-Library project		5,741,474	7,266,375
	School Enterprises		-	1,171,306
	Technology enabled & Active Learning		4,484,467	-
	IT Skills activities		133,499	873,683
	Vocational training		709,952	1,833,723
	Technology enabled project		-	1,204,065
	Program development		719,357	778,694
	Printing and stationary		143,880	237,009
	Vehicle running expenses		332,244	263,184
	Travel and meetings expenses		400,888	159,599
	Communication and postage		668,759	581,977
	Office repairs		370,227	394,349
	Office rent and utilities		3,729,960	3,458,680
	Vehicle insurance		21,503	9,886
	Depreciation	4.1	3,292,616	3,983,898
	Office supplies		19,191	81,295
	Bank charges		280,424	154,829
	Miscellaneous		279,306	340,348
			<u>88,459,587</u>	<u>112,076,745</u>
17	PROJECT EXPENSES			
	Islamabad Capital Territory Schools	17.1	9,598,119	10,339,488
	Orangi Schools	17.2	30,539,737	34,807,644
	Kala Shah Kaku School	17.3	3,247,832	3,427,735
	Mansehra Community School Project	17.4	4,217,864	4,559,981
	Rawalpindi Rural School Program	17.5	24,923,663	28,809,427
	Rising Star Foundation	17.6	-	3,760,940
	Punjab Education Fund	17.7	15,106,654	17,027,451
			<u>87,633,869</u>	<u>102,732,666</u>
17.1	Islamabad Capital Territory Schools			
	Salaries and other benefits		9,084,123	8,567,116
	Direct project expenses		412,794	427,387
	Library establishment		-	244,845
	Computer laboratory		15,061	999,470
	Others		86,141	100,670
			<u>9,598,119</u>	<u>10,339,488</u>

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Note	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
17.2 Orangi Schools			
Salaries and other benefits		25,778,880	25,309,496
Direct project expenses	17.8	2,813,367	5,999,970
Library establishment		817,660	537,737
Computer laboratory		592,037	1,669,412
Others		537,793	1,291,029
		<u>30,539,737</u>	<u>34,807,644</u>
17.3 Kala Shah Kaku School			
Salaries and other benefits		2,856,785	2,774,905
Direct project expenses	17.8	139,530	217,269
Library establishment		-	81,800
Computer laboratory		24,526	171,059
Others		226,991	182,702
		<u>3,247,832</u>	<u>3,427,735</u>
17.4 Mansehra Community School Project			
Salaries and other benefits		3,694,084	3,431,950
Direct project expenses	17.8	469,761	637,446
Library establishment		-	107,300
Computer laboratory		23,649	319,025
Others		30,370	64,260
		<u>4,217,864</u>	<u>4,559,981</u>
17.5 Rawalpindi Rural School Program			
Salaries and other benefits		21,609,975	22,346,319
Direct project expenses	17.8	2,985,907	3,462,978
Library establishment		1,000	623,280
Computer laboratory		140,850	2,164,459
Others		185,931	212,391
		<u>24,923,663</u>	<u>28,809,427</u>
17.6 Rising Star Foundation			
Salaries and other benefits		-	2,175,215
Direct project expenses	17.8	-	1,585,725
		<u>-</u>	<u>3,760,940</u>
17.7 Punjab Education Foundation			
Salaries and other benefits		11,394,447	10,821,873
Direct project expenses	17.8	2,076,983	1,714,612
Library establishment		45,815	1,758,982
Computer laboratory		559,067	1,308,451
Others		1,030,342	1,423,533
		<u>15,106,654</u>	<u>17,027,451</u>
17.8	These represent various expenses incurred on schools directly run by the Society. These include expenses incurred on account of maintenance of school buildings, books, note books, furniture, scholarships, one laptop per child campaign and other school running expenses.		

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Society has exposures to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk.

The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Society's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Society's risk management policies.

The Society's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Society, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Society's activities. The Society, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Trustees oversees how management monitors compliance with the Society's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Society.

18.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Society if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Society's credit risk is primarily attributable to deposits, short term investments and balances at banks. The Society believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk as the exposure is spread over a number of counter parties which are mainly banks with reasonable high credit ratings. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure at the reporting date as follows:

	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
Deposits	1,010,000	937,000
Bank balances	38,043,255	34,055,495
	<u>39,053,255</u>	<u>34,992,495</u>

Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk. As at the year end the Society's most significant financial asset represents amount placed with a Bank from whom Rs. 48.576 million (2014: Rs. 59.91 million) was receivable. Based on past experience, the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of its financial assets.

18.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Society's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Society's reputation. The Society uses different methods which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically the Society ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a reasonable period, including the servicing of financial obligation; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within one year	Over one year
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Accrued and other liabilities				
- 2017	10,609,343	(10,609,343)	(10,609,343)	-
- 2016	10,292,664	(10,292,664)	(10,292,664)	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

18.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. All such activities are carried out with the approval of the Board. The Society is not significantly exposed to market risk.

a) Currency risk

The Society is not significantly exposed to currency risk.

b) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The interest rate exposure arises from investment and saving accounts with banks. The Society has no interest bearing financial liabilities. At the balance sheet date the interest rate risk profile of the Society's interest bearing financial instruments is:

	Carrying amount	
	2017	2016
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
<i>Fixed rate instruments</i>		
Saving bank accounts	38,043,255	34,055,495

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Society does not hold any fixed rate financial asset at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore a change in interest rate at reporting date would not affect income and expenditure account of the Society.

Fund management

The Board of Directors of the Society monitors the performance along with the fund required for the sustainable operations of the Society. There were no changes to the Society's approach to the fund management during the year. The Society is not subject to externally imposed fund requirements.

19 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUE

- 19.1** A number of the Society's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods:

Non - derivative financial assets

The fair value of non-derivative financial assets is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. However since these assets and liabilities are due to be settled within one year, the fair value is approximate to their carrying values.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
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19.2 Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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19.3 The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31 December 2017							
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Security Deposits*	-	1,010,000	-	1,010,000			
Cash and cash equivalents*	-	38,081,364	-	38,081,364	-	-	-
Accrued and other liabilities*	-	10,609,343	-	10,609,343	-	-	-
31 December 2016							
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Security Deposits	-	937,000	-	937,000			
Cash and cash equivalents*	-	34,095,338	-	34,095,338	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Accrued and other liabilities*	-	10,292,664	-	10,292,664	-	-	-

*The Society has not disclosed the fair values for these financial assets and financial liabilities, as these are either short term in nature or reprice periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN LITERACY
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20 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of Developments in Literacy USA, UK, Canada, all affiliates of the Developments in Literacy, trustees, key management personnel and entities over which the trustees are able to exercise significant influence. Transactions and balances with related parties other than already disclosed in these financial statements are as follows:

	2017 (Rupees)	2016 (Rupees)
Remuneration of key management personnel	3,317,399	7,348,930
Funds received during the year from affiliates	219,402,856	244,743,968
Donations received from trustee	1,500,000	1,600,000

21 DATE OF APPROVAL

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees of the Society in their meeting held on

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Trustee
ZILBER



Trustee