



peduli anak
foundation



AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT 2022
YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK INDONESIA

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK

**Financial Statements
As Of December 31, 2022
And For The Year Then Ended
With Independent Auditor's Report
(Indonesian Currency)**



YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK
Financial Statements
As Of December 31, 2022
And For The Year Then Ended
With Independent Auditor's Report
(Indonesian Currency)

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**BOARD OF EXECUTIVES' STATEMENT LETTER
RELATING TO
THE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022
AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK**

I, the undersigned:

Name : Nurdiana
Office address : Jl. Dharma Bakti, Langko Village, Kec. Lingsar, West Lombok
Domicile address : Jl. Ragi Genep, GG. Dahlia, No. 26, Banjar, Kec. Ampenan, Mataram
Phone number : +62 817-0944-892
Position : Chairman

state that:

1. I am responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements of Yayasan Peduli Anak (the "Foundation");
2. The Foundation's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;
3. a. All information contained in the Foundation's financial statements has been completely and properly disclosed;
b. The Foundation's financial statements do not contain any misleading material information or facts, and do not omit material information or facts;
4. I am responsible for the Foundation's internal control system.

This statement letter is made truthfully.

West Lombok, July 24, 2023
For and on behalf of the Board of Executives:


Nurdiana
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report No. 00231/2.0961/AU.1/11/0628-5/1/II/2023

To the Boards of Governors and Executives, and Supervisory
Yayasan Peduli Anak

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yayasan Peduli Anak (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the statement of activities 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Indonesia, 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 Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation'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 Standards on Auditing 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, 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 Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation 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.

**REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MORHAN DAN REKAN**



Morhan Tirtonadi, CPA
Public Accountant Registration No. AP. 0628

July 24, 2023



YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
December 31, 2022
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,3	988,361,623	1,472,383,051
Receivables	2,4	276,290,398	279,003,678
Prepaid expense and advance	2,5	41,375,836	194,010,731
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,306,027,857</u>	<u>1,945,397,460</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSET			
Fixed assets - net	2,6	<u>26,012,079,605</u>	<u>26,637,981,116</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>27,318,107,462</u>	<u>28,583,378,576</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued expense	2,7	40,000,000	40,000,000
Current maturities of consumer financing payable	8	-	117,732,772
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>157,732,772</u>
NET ASSETS			
Net assets with restrictions	2	7,323,655,944	6,945,510,749
Net assets without restrictions	2	19,954,451,518	21,480,135,055
TOTAL NET ASSETS		<u>27,278,107,462</u>	<u>28,425,645,804</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		<u>27,318,107,462</u>	<u>28,583,378,576</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements
which are an integral part of the financial statements.

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ended
December 31, 2022
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from contributions and donations	9,431,329,517	8,202,304,344
Cash paid to employees and other operating Expenses	(8,549,030,321)	(6,620,371,081)
Interest received	6,519,768	8,410,279
Interest paid	(6,122,283)	(30,644,153)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	882,696,681	1,559,699,389
CASH FLOWS FOR INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(1,248,985,337)	(1,005,970,795)
CASH FLOWS FOR FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Repayments of consumer financing payable	(117,732,772)	(131,837,984)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(484,021,428)	421,890,610
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,472,383,051	1,050,492,441
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	988,361,623	1,472,383,051
Reconciliation of changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Decrease in net assets	(1,147,538,342)	(413,151,374)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,872,804,139	1,902,907,724
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,082,709	-
Changes in working capital:		
Receivables from PT Kolaborasi Aksi Indonesia	107,434,821	117,640,096
Receivables from PT Midtrans	(100,547,141)	(29,302,810)
Receivables from others	(4,174,400)	5,606,700
Prepaid expense and advance	152,634,895	999,053
Trade payable	-	(15,000,000)
Accrued expense	-	(10,000,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	882,696,681	1,559,699,389

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements
which are an integral part of the financial statements.

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As Of December 31, 2022
And For The Year Then Ended
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL

Establishment and General Information

Yayasan Peduli Anak (the "Foundation") was established on February 4, 2006 based on Notarial Deed No. 3 of Lalu Sribawa, S.H. The Deed of Establishment was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia on his Decision Letter No. C-1339.HT.01.02.Th.2006 dated June 27, 2006. The Articles of Association of the Foundation have been amended several times, most recently by Notarial Deed No. 12 of Fitri Susanti, S.H., dated April 29, 2019 concerning the changes in the Foundation's management. This amendment has been accepted and recorded in the Legal Entity Administration System database of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia on its Acceptance Notification Letter No. AHU-0010241.AH.01.12.TAHUN 2019 dated May 28, 2019.

Based on Article 2 of the Foundation's Articles of Association, the scope of the Foundation's activities comprises of social and humanitarian services, with the following objectives:

- alleviate street children's lives and provide adequate skills to these children;
- establish houses and schools for the nine-year compulsory education;
- teach general skills and general curriculum;
- establish clinics and find caregivers to maintain health; and
- help street children lead a decent life and find a decent job.

The Foundation is located at Jl. Dharma Bakti, Langko Village, Kec. Lingsar, West Lombok. The Foundation started its social and humanitarian activities in 2006.

Boards of Governors and Executives, Supervisory and Employee

The members of the Foundation's Boards of Governors and Executives, and Supervisory as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Board of Governors

Founder	: Chaim Joel Fetter
Head of Governor	: Agus Mulyono
Governor	: Martina Natratilova

Board of Executives

Chairman	: Nurdiana
Secretary	: Layla Virginia
Treasurer	: Syarifah

Supervisory	: Ramdan Hadi
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The Foundation had no permanent employee as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited).

Issuance of the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been authorized for issuance by the Foundation's Board of Executives, as the responsible party for the preparation and completion of the financial statements, on July 24, 2023.

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As Of December 31, 2022
And For The Year Then Ended
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Compliance with Financial Accounting Standards (SAK)

The Foundation's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian SAK which comprise of the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and the Interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (DSAK IAI).

Basis of Preparation and Measurement of the Financial Statements

The financial statements, except for the statement of cash flows, are prepared on accrual basis of accounting. The measurement basis is the historical cost basis of accounting, except for certain accounts which are measured on the bases as described in related accounting policies.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the financial statements in respect of the previous period, except for the adoption of several amendments and improvements to PSAK effective January 1, 2022 as disclosed in this Note.

The statement of cash flows is prepared using direct method, which receipts and payments of cash and cash equivalents are classified into operating, investing and financing activities.

The functional currency of the Foundation and presentation currency used in the preparation of the financial statements is Rupiah.

Adoption of Amendments and Improvements to PSAK

The Foundation applied amendments and improvements to PSAK that are mandatory for application from January 1, 2022. The application of these amendments and improvements to PSAK did not result in substantial changes to the Foundation's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial period:

- Amendments to PSAK 22, "Business Combinations on Reference to the Conceptual Framework";
- Amendments to PSAK 57, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets on Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling the Contracts";
- PSAK 71 (Annual Improvements 2020), "Financial Instruments";
- PSAK 73 (Annual Improvements 2020), "Leases".

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Foundation's business model for managing them. The Foundation initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL.

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK
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And For The Year Then Ended
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Foundation's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Foundation commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Foundation only had financial assets classified at amortized cost. The Foundation measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Foundation's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Foundation's statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or,
- the Foundation has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Foundation has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Foundation has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Foundation has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Foundation continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Foundation also recognized an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Foundation has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Foundation could be required to repay.

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Liabilities

Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Foundation has a contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets to other entities. Financial liabilities, which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the liability. After initial recognition, the Foundation measures its financial liability, which consists of accrued expense at amortized cost using effective interest method.

Derecognition

The Foundation's financial liabilities are derecognized, when and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

When financial liabilities exchanged with other financial liabilities from the same lender on substantially different terms, or if the requirements of the financial liabilities are substantially modified, then exchange or modification of those requirements is recorded as early derecognition of the financial liabilities and recognition of new financial liabilities which the difference between the carrying amount of each financial liability is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities can be offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, 1) the Foundation currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and 2) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Estimation of Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal market or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Foundation has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Foundation measures the fair value of a financial instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Foundation uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Foundation recognizes allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) on financial assets at amortized cost. ECLs are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e., the difference between the cash flows due to the Foundation in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Foundation expects to receive), discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset, and reflects reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Foundation recognizes an allowance for impairment based on either 12-month or lifetime ECLs, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Foundation considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Foundation's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

The Foundation recognizes lifetime ECLs for receivables that do not contain significant financing component. The Foundation uses provision matrix that is based on the Foundation's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the borrowers and the economic environment. The Foundation assesses whether these financial assets at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- Breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- The lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
- The purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

The Foundation considers a financial asset to be in default when a counterparty fails to pay its contractual obligations, or there is a breach of other contractual terms, such as covenants.

The Foundation directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset, either partially or in full. This is generally the case when the Foundation determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Foundation's procedures for recovery of amounts due. The ECLs on financial assets at amortized cost are recognized as allowance for impairment losses against the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, with the resulting impairment losses (or reversals) recognized in the statement of activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash represents cash on hand and cash in banks, and cash equivalents represent time deposits with maturities of 3 (three) months or less at the time of placement, which are neither used as collateral nor restricted.

Prepaid Expense and Advance

Prepaid expense

Prepaid expense is amortized over its beneficial period using the straight-line method.

Advance

Advance is initially recorded at transaction cost, and subsequently recorded at cost less impairment loss, if any.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Subsequent to initial recognition, fixed assets, except for land, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization, and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is carried at cost less any impairment in value.

Initial legal costs incurred to obtain legal rights are recognized as part of the acquisition cost of the land, and these costs are not depreciated. Costs related to renewal of land rights are recognized as deferred charges and amortized during the period of the land rights or the economic useful life of land, whichever is shorter.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Foundation and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized during the financial year in which they are incurred. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of activities.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets with details as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings	20 - 30
Building improvements	10 - 20
Furniture and equipment	2 - 25
Vehicles	8

The estimated useful lives, residual value, depreciation and amortization method of fixed assets are reviewed at each financial year end with the effect of any changes in accounting estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

Construction in progress are properties in the course of construction for carrying out the Foundation's activities or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are carried at cost less any recognized impairment loss. These assets are not depreciated until such time that the relevant assets are completed and available for use.

An item of fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset, calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item, is recognized in the statement of activities in the year the item is derecognized.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Foundation assesses at each reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the Foundation estimates the fair value less the costs to sell of the asset. If the estimated fair value is lower than its carrying amount, then the Foundation is required to reduce the carrying amount of the asset and recognize the decrease immediately as impairment loss in the statement of activities.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Assets Classification

The Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to 2 (two) net asset classifications: Without Restrictions and With Restrictions. Net assets without restrictions are not restricted by donors, or the donor's imposed restrictions have expired. The net assets with restrictions include all funds which have full purpose restrictions designated by the donor or grantor which cannot be changed by the management.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues are recognized when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Foundation and the amount of revenues can be reliably ascertained. Revenues are measured at fair value.

Receivables

A receivable represents the Foundation's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Revenue from Other Source Outside the Scope of PSAK 72

Interest income is recognized as the interest accrues using effective interest method and presented net of applicable final tax.

Expenses are recognized when incurred (accrual basis).

Estimation Uncertainty

When applying the accounting principles for the purpose of preparing the Foundation's financial statements in conformity with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, the management makes assumptions and estimates that may have an impact on figures recorded in the assets and liabilities of the statement of financial position, in the statement of activities and on information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. In order to make these assumptions and estimates, the management uses information available at the date of preparation of the financial statements and can exercise its judgment. By nature, valuations based on estimates include risks and uncertainties relating to their occurrence in the future. Consequently, actual future results may differ from these estimates and may then have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Depreciation of Fixed Assets

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets to be within 2 to 30 years, which are common life expectancies applied in the industry where the Foundation conducts its activities. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This account consists of:

	2022	2021
Cash on hand	61,582,263	155,394,824
Cash in banks		
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	575,546,335	802,200,789
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Nusa Tenggara Barat Syariah	28,456,875	192,690,070
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	5,360,469	5,414,444
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1,414,483	1,682,924
PT Bank Permata Tbk	1,001,198	-
Sub-total	611,779,360	1,001,988,227
Time deposit		
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	315,000,000	315,000,000
Total	988,361,623	1,472,383,051

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, time deposit has interest rates of 2.25% and 2.6% per year, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total interest income earned amounted to Rp 6,519,768 and Rp 8,410,279, respectively.

4. RECEIVABLES

This account consists of:

	2022	2021
PT Midtrans	153,216,825	52,669,684
PT Kolaborasi Aksi Indonesia	118,899,173	226,333,994
Others	4,174,400	-
Total	276,290,398	279,003,678

5. PREPAID EXPENSE AND ADVANCE

This account consists of:

	2022	2021
Prepaid insurance	41,375,836	41,353,231
Advance to purchase clothing and footwear	-	152,657,500
Total	41,375,836	194,010,731

YAYASAN PEDULI ANAK
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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6. FIXED ASSETS

The details and movements of fixed assets are as follows:

	Acquisition Costs			Gross Book Value December 31, 2022	2022 Accumulated Depreciation			Accumulated Impairment Loss December 31, 2022	Net Book Value December 31, 2022	
	Gross Book Value January 1, 2022	Acquisitions	Disposals		January 1, 2022	Depreciation	Write-Backs from Depreciation December 31, 2022			
Land	3,334,336,888	663,646,400	-	3,997,983,288	-	-	-	-	3,997,983,288	
Land improvements										
Draining channel	617,805,901	-	-	617,805,901	60,762,272	30,890,295	-	91,652,567	-	526,153,334
Fence	401,929,031	-	-	401,929,031	200,964,514	13,397,634	-	214,362,148	-	187,566,883
Electrical services	540,493,905	42,824,863	-	583,318,768	49,808,084	27,557,242	-	77,365,326	-	505,953,442
Landscapes	133,400,344	14,408,000	-	147,808,344	8,656,399	7,092,389	-	15,748,788	-	132,059,556
Irrigation canal	-	22,730,000	-	22,730,000	-	96,525	-	96,525	-	22,633,475
Party wall	42,453,250	-	-	42,453,250	3,760,409	2,122,663	-	5,883,072	-	36,570,178
Road	1,336,814,977	-	-	1,336,814,977	91,626,328	66,840,749	-	158,467,077	-	1,178,347,900
River channel	46,029,250	-	-	46,029,250	4,125,026	2,301,463	-	6,426,489	-	39,602,761
Water tower irrigation	27,667,879	-	-	27,667,879	2,766,788	1,383,394	-	4,150,182	-	23,517,697
Water services	416,380,216	-	-	416,380,216	34,806,059	20,731,683	-	55,537,742	-	360,842,474
Playground	319,032,547	-	-	319,032,547	26,703,424	15,951,627	-	42,655,051	-	276,377,496
Futsal	986,303,718	-	-	986,303,718	85,043,130	49,256,632	-	134,299,762	-	852,003,956
Swimming pool	226,159,417	-	-	226,159,417	19,265,012	11,307,971	-	30,572,983	-	195,586,434
Fish pond	101,133,300	-	-	101,133,300	10,113,330	5,056,665	-	15,169,995	-	85,963,305
Garden	103,081,800	-	-	103,081,800	-	17,717,837	-	17,717,837	-	85,363,963
Boundary wall	533,365,000	-	-	533,365,000	62,250,271	26,668,250	-	88,918,521	-	444,446,479
Retaining wall	105,754,000	-	-	105,754,000	12,342,796	5,287,700	-	17,630,496	-	88,123,504
Step wall	133,364,000	-	-	133,364,000	15,565,223	6,668,200	-	22,233,423	-	111,130,577
Well	19,689,491	-	-	19,689,491	820,395	908,504	-	1,728,899	-	17,960,592
Sub-total	6,090,858,026	79,962,863	-	6,170,820,889	689,379,460	311,237,423	-	1,000,616,883	-	5,170,204,006

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6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	Acquisition Costs				2022 (continued) Accumulated Depreciation				Accumulated Impairment Loss December 31, 2022	Net Book Value December 31, 2022
	Gross Book Value January 1, 2022	Acquisitions	Disposals	Gross Book Value December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	Depreciation	Write-Backs from Depreciation	December 31, 2022		
	Buildings									
Kitchen and warehouse	100,778,538	-	-	100,778,538	39,191,653	-	-	39,191,653	61,586,885	-
Mosque	455,512,342	-	-	455,512,342	62,733,603	21,224,842	-	83,958,445	10,625,129	360,928,768
Office	1,525,935,882	-	-	1,525,935,882	144,551,694	76,290,786	-	220,842,480	-	1,305,093,402
Primary school	1,515,084,389	-	-	1,515,084,389	389,619,538	46,754,361	-	436,373,899	308,812,019	769,898,471
Middle school	1,770,002,238	-	-	1,770,002,238	169,406,493	88,493,150	-	257,899,643	-	1,512,102,595
Power house and garage	125,160,000	-	-	125,160,000	12,516,000	6,258,000	-	18,774,000	-	106,386,000
Aula renovation	62,382,700	-	-	62,382,700	4,218,502	3,119,135	-	7,337,637	-	55,045,063
Security post	138,015,210	-	-	138,015,210	15,736,874	6,900,760	-	22,637,634	-	115,377,576
Canteen	143,670,102	-	-	143,670,102	16,768,072	7,183,505	-	23,951,577	-	119,718,525
Pet's cage	48,690,150	-	-	48,690,150	2,984,020	2,415,678	-	5,399,698	-	43,290,452
Extracurricular rooms	937,013,316	-	-	937,013,316	140,187,634	46,850,666	-	187,038,300	-	749,975,016
Sanitary	337,992,540	-	-	337,992,540	46,258,116	16,819,371	-	63,077,487	-	274,915,053
Children homes	9,756,819,935	-	-	9,756,819,935	1,044,416,592	498,993,527	-	1,543,410,119	-	8,213,409,816
Sub-total	16,917,057,342	-	-	16,917,057,342	2,088,588,791	821,303,781	-	2,909,892,572	381,024,033	13,626,140,737
Building improvements										
Toilet Container	59,602,852	-	-	59,602,852	34,437,204	-	-	34,437,204	25,165,648	-
renovation	30,241,500	-	-	30,241,500	4,767,581	3,024,150	-	7,791,731	-	22,449,769
Incinerator	45,824,875	-	-	45,824,875	3,900,123	2,291,244	-	6,191,367	-	39,633,508
Inscription in mosque	5,887,000	-	-	5,887,000	916,828	588,700	-	1,505,528	-	4,381,472
Parking lot	22,845,000	-	-	22,845,000	3,738,840	2,284,500	-	6,023,340	-	16,821,660
Parking lot for bicycle	7,730,700	-	-	7,730,700	1,121,585	773,070	-	1,894,655	-	5,836,045
Sub-total	172,131,927	-	-	172,131,927	48,882,161	8,961,664	-	57,843,825	25,165,648	89,122,454

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6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	Acquisition Costs				2022 (continued) Accumulated Depreciation				Accumulated Impairment Loss December 31, 2022	Net Book Value December 31, 2022
	Gross Book Value January 1, 2022			Gross Book Value December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	Write-Backs from Depreciation		December 31, 2022		
		Acquisitions	Disposals			Depreciation	Depreciation			
Furniture and equipment	4,357,493,457	472,126,074	8,638,510	4,820,981,021	1,511,492,323	655,410,065	6,555,801	2,160,346,587	-	2,660,634,434
Vehicles	838,873,344	-	-	838,873,344	328,237,452	75,891,206	-	404,128,658	-	434,744,686
Construction in progress	-	33,250,000	-	33,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	33,250,000
Total	31,710,750,984	1,248,985,337	8,638,510	32,951,097,811	4,666,580,187	1,872,804,139	6,555,801	6,532,828,525	406,189,681	26,012,079,605

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6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	Acquisition Costs			2021				Accumulated Impairment Loss December 31, 2021	Net Book Value December 31, 2021	
	Gross Book Value January 1, 2021	Gross Book Value December 31, 2021		Accumulated Depreciation		Write-Backs from Depreciation	December 31, 2021			
		Acquisitions	Disposals	January 1, 2021	Depreciation					
Land	2,713,336,888	621,000,000	-	3,334,336,888	-	-	-	-	3,334,336,888	
Land improvements										
Draining channel	617,805,901	-	-	617,805,901	29,871,977	30,890,295	-	60,762,272	-	557,043,629
Fence	401,929,031	-	-	401,929,031	187,566,880	13,397,634	-	200,964,514	-	200,964,517
Electrical services	538,637,305	1,856,600	-	540,493,905	22,798,860	27,009,224	-	49,808,084	-	490,685,821
Landscapes	133,400,344	-	-	133,400,344	1,986,382	6,670,017	-	8,656,399	-	124,743,945
Party wall	42,453,250	-	-	42,453,250	1,637,746	2,122,663	-	3,760,409	-	38,692,841
Road	1,336,814,977	-	-	1,336,814,977	24,785,579	66,840,749	-	91,626,328	-	1,245,188,649
River channel	46,029,250	-	-	46,029,250	1,823,563	2,301,463	-	4,125,026	-	41,904,224
Water tower irrigation	27,667,879	-	-	27,667,879	1,383,394	1,383,394	-	2,766,788	-	24,901,091
Water services	394,270,579	22,109,637	-	416,380,216	14,908,283	19,897,776	-	34,806,059	-	381,574,157
Playground	319,032,547	-	-	319,032,547	10,751,797	15,951,627	-	26,703,424	-	292,329,123
Futsal	970,807,292	15,496,426	-	986,303,718	35,792,513	49,250,617	-	85,043,130	-	901,260,588
Swimming pool	226,159,417	-	-	226,159,417	7,957,041	11,307,971	-	19,265,012	-	206,894,405
Fish pond	101,133,300	-	-	101,133,300	5,056,665	5,056,665	-	10,113,330	-	91,019,970
Garden	103,081,800	-	-	103,081,800	-	-	-	-	-	103,081,800
Boundary wall	533,365,000	-	-	533,365,000	35,582,021	26,668,250	-	62,250,271	-	471,114,729
Retaining wall	105,754,000	-	-	105,754,000	7,055,096	5,287,700	-	12,342,796	-	93,411,204
Step wall	133,364,000	-	-	133,364,000	8,897,023	6,668,200	-	15,565,223	-	117,798,777
Well	-	19,689,491	-	19,689,491	-	820,395	-	820,395	-	18,869,096
Sub-total	6,031,705,872	59,152,154	-	6,090,858,026	397,854,820	291,524,640	-	689,379,460	-	5,401,478,566

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6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	Acquisition Costs			2021 (continued)				Accumulated Impairment Loss December 31, 2021	Net Book Value December 31, 2021	
	Gross Book Value January 1, 2021	Gross Book Value December 31, 2021		Accumulated Depreciation						
		Acquisitions	Disposals	January 1, 2021	Depreciation	Write-Backs from Depreciation	December 31, 2021			
Buildings										
Kitchen and warehouse	100,778,538	-	-	100,778,538	39,191,653	-	-	39,191,653	61,586,885	-
Mosque	455,512,342	-	-	455,512,342	41,508,761	21,224,842	-	62,733,603	10,625,129	382,153,610
Office	1,524,345,790	1,590,092	-	1,525,935,882	68,261,525	76,290,169	-	144,551,694	-	1,381,384,188
Primary school	1,515,084,389	-	-	1,515,084,389	342,865,177	46,754,361	-	389,619,538	308,812,019	816,652,832
Middle school	1,768,159,670	1,842,568	-	1,770,002,238	80,914,058	88,492,435	-	169,406,493	-	1,600,595,745
Power house and garage	125,160,000	-	-	125,160,000	6,258,000	6,258,000	-	12,516,000	-	112,644,000
Aula renovation	62,382,700	-	-	62,382,700	1,099,367	3,119,135	-	4,218,502	-	58,164,198
Security post	138,015,210	-	-	138,015,210	8,836,114	6,900,760	-	15,736,874	-	122,278,336
Canteen	143,670,102	-	-	143,670,102	9,584,567	7,183,505	-	16,768,072	-	126,902,030
Pet's cage	44,017,250	4,672,900	-	48,690,150	763,687	2,220,333	-	2,984,020	-	45,706,130
Extracurricular rooms	937,013,316	-	-	937,013,316	93,336,968	46,850,666	-	140,187,634	-	796,825,682
Sanitary	316,752,540	21,240,000	-	337,992,540	29,446,989	16,811,127	-	46,258,116	-	291,734,424
Children homes	9,676,819,935	80,000,000	-	9,756,819,935	568,703,468	475,713,124	-	1,044,416,592	-	8,712,403,343
Sub-total	16,807,711,782	109,345,560	-	16,917,057,342	1,290,770,334	797,818,457	-	2,088,588,791	381,024,033	14,447,444,518
Building improvements										
Toiler	59,602,852	-	-	59,602,852	34,437,204	-	-	34,437,204	25,165,648	-
Container renovation	30,241,500	-	-	30,241,500	1,743,430	3,024,151	-	4,767,581	-	25,473,919
Incinerator	45,824,875	-	-	45,824,875	1,608,878	2,291,245	-	3,900,123	-	41,924,752
Inscription in mosque	5,887,000	-	-	5,887,000	328,128	588,700	-	916,828	-	4,970,172
Parking lot	22,845,000	-	-	22,845,000	1,454,340	2,284,500	-	3,738,840	-	19,106,160
Parking lot for bicycle	7,730,700	-	-	7,730,700	348,515	773,070	-	1,121,585	-	6,609,115
Sub-total	172,131,927	-	-	172,131,927	39,920,495	8,961,666	-	48,882,161	25,165,648	98,084,118

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6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	2021 (continued)									
	Acquisition Costs			Accumulated Depreciation				Accumulated Impairment Loss December 31, 2021	Net Book Value December 31, 2021	
	Gross Book Value January 1, 2021	Acquisitions	Disposals	Gross Book Value December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021	Depreciation	Write-Backs from Depreciation			December 31, 2021
Furniture and equipment	4,141,020,376	216,473,081	-	4,357,493,457	798,888,402	712,603,921	-	1,511,492,323	-	2,846,001,134
Vehicles	838,873,344	-	-	838,873,344	236,238,412	91,999,040	-	328,237,452	-	510,635,892
Total	30,704,780,189	1,005,970,795	-	31,710,750,984	2,763,672,463	1,902,907,724	-	4,666,580,187	406,189,681	26,637,981,116

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6. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, depreciation expense charged to general and administrative expenses amounted to Rp 1,855,086,302 and Rp 1,902,907,724, respectively (see Note 11).

The details of loss on disposal of fixed assets are as follows:

	2022
Acquisition of fixed assets	8,638,510
Less: Accumulated depreciation	6,555,801
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (Note 11)	2,082,709

Construction in progress is related to the construction of Yayasan Peduli Anak in Sumbawa, West Nusa Tenggara. As of December 31, 2022, the construction is still in the design stage. The Foundation estimates that the construction will begin and will be completed in 2025.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, land, buildings, furniture and equipment were insured against losses due to earthquake, fire, theft and other risks to PT Asuransi Allianz Indonesia and vehicles were insured to PT Asuransi Bumi Putera, PT Asuransi Umum Mega and PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia with a total coverage of Rp 55,906,830,000 and Rp 55,921,630,000, respectively.

Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover all possible losses.

7. ACCRUED EXPENSE

This account represents accrual of professional fee amounted to Rp 40,000,000 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

8. CONSUMER FINANCING PAYABLE

This account consists of:

	2022	2021
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	-	117,732,772
Less current portion	-	117,732,772
Net of current portion	-	-

In 2021, the Foundation obtained consumer financing loan with PT Toyota Astra Financial Services. The term of this loan is 2 (two) years with monthly installments of Rp 12,186,000.

On September 29, 2022, consumer financing payable to PT Toyota Astra Financial Services has been fully paid.

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9. CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

The details of this account are as follows:

	2022		Total
	Without Restrictions	With Restrictions	
Individual contributions	6,401,512,867	140,698,488	6,542,211,355
Corporate contributions	2,388,113,175	314,446,707	2,702,559,882
Government subsidies	40,585,000	143,260,000	183,845,000
Total	8,830,211,042	598,405,195	9,428,616,237

	2021		Total
	Without Restrictions	With Restrictions	
Corporate contributions	4,063,345,296	199,560,000	4,262,905,296
Individual contributions	3,667,258,160	67,347,902	3,734,606,062
Government subsidies	-	110,849,000	110,849,000
Total	7,730,603,456	377,756,902	8,108,360,358

Contributions and donations with restrictions pertain to:

- a) contributions that are restricted for the education and additional care that are directed by the donor for certain children which can only be spent for that purpose.
- b) government subsidies restricted for educational activities only.

Contributions and donations without restrictions mainly pertain to general donations without restrictions and no limitation for its use.

The details of cash contributions and donations are as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash receipts from contributions and donations	9,431,329,517	8,202,304,344
Change in receivables from:		
PT Kolaborasi Aksi Indonesia	(107,434,821)	(117,640,096)
PT Midtrans	100,547,141	29,302,810
Others	4,174,400	(5,606,700)
Total	9,428,616,237	8,108,360,358

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10. EXPENSES

The details of this account are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Program expenses</u>		
Without restrictions		
Fundraising costs	2,690,404,307	1,150,640,274
Food and water	834,884,694	716,904,938
Clothing and footwears	230,648,030	164,270,500
General	174,320,487	156,220,261
External education	142,897,729	72,387,395
Internal education	139,981,287	124,400,974
Pocket money	94,683,500	93,888,000
Clinic	64,373,082	61,050,344
Extracurricular activities	47,352,170	35,246,555
Office supplies	28,031,100	12,416,697
Gardening activities	27,563,508	16,247,300
Gift and celebration	22,307,910	25,818,309
Children homes contents	17,521,467	15,840,662
Social work operations	13,523,439	11,302,330
Recreational expense	9,967,414	16,475,319
Childrens savings	6,180,000	9,250,000
Charity	6,103,734	18,223,200
Kitchen contents	4,084,388	4,986,953
Security contents	878,700	8,775,500
Marketing	154,000	5,422,100
Others	177,816,980	95,115,146
Sub-total	<u>4,733,677,926</u>	<u>2,814,882,757</u>
With restrictions		
Internal education contents	135,460,000	58,362,500
Food	77,000,000	96,780,900
Personnel	7,800,000	23,400,000
Office supplies	-	11,229,500
Others	-	3,675,000
Sub-total	<u>220,260,000</u>	<u>193,447,900</u>
Total program expenses	<u>4,953,937,926</u>	<u>3,008,330,657</u>
<u>General and administrative expenses</u>		
Without restrictions		
Personnel	2,951,339,830	2,712,136,332
Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 6)	1,872,804,139	1,902,907,724
External program	463,157,519	530,277,753
Repairs and maintenance	83,378,755	115,410,259
Insurance	68,367,812	71,355,674
Professional fee	44,039,830	44,474,120
Transportation	34,589,949	28,678,535
Office	4,467,851	3,004,630
Others	98,385,744	82,702,174
Total general and administrative expenses	<u>5,620,531,429</u>	<u>5,490,947,201</u>

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10. EXPENSES (continued)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Others		
Without restrictions		
Interest expense	6,122,283	30,644,153
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (Note 6)	2,082,709	-
Total others	8,204,992	30,644,153
Total	10,582,674,347	8,529,922,011

The total expenses without restrictions and with restrictions presented in statement of activities are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Without restrictions expenses	10,362,414,347	8,336,474,111
With restrictions expenses	220,260,000	193,447,900
Total	10,582,674,347	8,529,922,011

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, restrictions expenses relate to government subsidies used for children's education.

11. ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS TO THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

DSAK IAI has issued the following amendments to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards which will be applicable to the financial statements for annual periods beginning on or after:

January 1, 2023

- Amendments to PSAK 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements on Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current";
- Amendments to PSAK 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements on Disclosure of Accounting Policies";
- Amendments to PSAK 16, "Fixed Assets - Proceeds before Intended Use";
- Amendments to PSAK 25, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors on Definition of Accounting Estimates";
- Amendments to PSAK 46, "Income Tax on Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction".

January 1, 2024

- Amendments to PSAK 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements on Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants";
- Amendments to PSAK 73, "Leases on Lease Liabilities in a Sale and Leaseback".

The Foundation is still evaluating the effects of these amendments to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards and has not yet determined the related effects on the financial statements.

