VITAL STATISTICS

- GIVE Foundation received prior permission from the MHA for foreign contributions to Gujarat Earthquake Relief (Letter No. II/21022/94(889)2000-FCRA-IV). However, the Foundation’s application for general registration under the Act is not yet approved. The Bank account under which FC funds are received is with ICICI Bank Ltd., BKC Extension Counter, Nariman Point Branch, Account No: 000405004803 “GIVE FOUNDATION - GUJRAT EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND”.
- GIVE Foundation operates 4 Bank Accounts with ICICI Bank Ltd., in Mumbai and Ahmedabad. BSR & Co. are its statutory auditors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title and Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. Vaghul (Chairman)</td>
<td>Chairman, ICICI Ltd., Businessman of the Year 1992 (BI) and one of India’s most respected professionals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Tarun Das</td>
<td>Director General, CII and highly respected for his contribution to Indian industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vijay Mahajan</td>
<td>MD, BASIX, a well-established micro-finance company, and arguably among the leading NGO professionals in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venkat K.N.</td>
<td>Director, GIVE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GIVE deeply mourns the passing away of Mr Dewang Mehta, who had kindly agreed to be on the Board of the Foundation, just 1 week before his sad and untimely demise.

MISSION:
To promote the act of “giving”, by helping good NGOs raise funds, and promoting greater transparency and accountability in the ‘third sector’.

VISION:
A vibrant market where donors and NGOs can meet, understand each other and transact.

Directors of GIVE are not paid any remuneration or sitting fees. GIVE is grateful to them for agreeing to lend their support pro bono.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES OFFERED AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portal</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICICIcommunities.org</td>
<td>This portal is a secure &amp; trusted way to help the millions of economically &amp; socially challenged citizens of India, by donating, volunteering, shopping craft produced by poor artisans, and otherwise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIVE Online</td>
<td>India’s first and so far only online donation portal that allows donors to choose NGOs and make instant donations to them, and get to know how their money was used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO Capacity Initiatives</td>
<td>Focuses on working closely with NGOs to help them build capacity in reporting to donors and setting up simple, transparent and useful monitoring systems. Currently being implemented for the Abhiyan in Kutch, the initiative will be expanded to cover other interested NGOs as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khel Fund (in the pipeline)</td>
<td>Khel Fund will be managed by some of India’s best known sports personalities, including Geet Sethi, Ashwini Nachhappa and Prakash Padukone. The Fund will provide financial support to district and state level players with the potential to make it to the International circuit in various sports, if they do not have sufficient financial backing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE ON GIVE FOUNDATION

The disparity between the 'haves' and 'have-nots' in our society is constantly increasing. With free market economics increasingly remaining the only viable model, state interventions will play a lesser role in reducing these gaps. In this scenario, the role of the "third sector", or non-profit, non-governmental, civil society organisations, becomes critical.

One ameliorating factor that has historically helped keep disparities in check, is the practice of "giving". The "giving industry" (even though it is part of the non-profit sector) in the USA is currently worth about US$ 200 billion p.a.!

There is no denying that a substantial number of Indians have "arrived". Our own experience in the last year has indicated that there are many Indians (and esp. NRIs) who are actually eager to contribute, and would do so if they knew/trusted the people who would spend the money they give. "Do you know any good NGOs?", is a constant question we are asked.

What these donors want more and more, however, is demonstrable impact, transparent reporting and accountability. Not that we don't have good NGOs - possibly the impact achieved per rupee spent by NGOs is much higher in India than in most other parts of the world. Yet, there is little data or well-documented evidence to SHOW this. We continue to rely on anecdotal evidence and case studies, rather than clearly measured and tracked performance. And that is something the non-profit sector needs to gear itself up to demonstrate.

GIVE works with an interesting model that looks at every donor as an investor who wants "impact returns" for the donation:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&quot;INVESTOR&quot;</th>
<th>&quot;DONOR&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has surplus funds</td>
<td>Has surplus funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wants to use it to make &quot;more money&quot;, i.e., monetary returns</td>
<td>Wants to use it to make &quot;a difference&quot;, i.e., impact returns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not inclined to start own venture, due to lack of skills, time, attitude, risk bearing capacity...</td>
<td>Not inclined to start own NGO, due to lack of skills, time, attitude, risk bearing capacity...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therefore identifies a venture or an industry s/he likes, based on some research/info</td>
<td>Therefore identifies an NGO or a sector s/he likes (like education, health, etc.), based on some research/info</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Vicariously participates&quot; in the venture by investing.</td>
<td>&quot;Vicariously participates&quot; in the NGO by &quot;donating&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

That it is the donor’s right to know how the money was spent, can hardly be disputed. That impact can actually be measured is often contested, but the fact that experts in any sector can evaluate performance is rarely disputed. While this model has its limitations, it is clearly useful to understand the trends that will emerge in the "giving industry": Like stock exchanges where buyers "meet" sellers, we will have "Charity Exchanges". Like financial information services, databases, websites, etc. for INVESTING, we will have INFORMATION databases on NGOs and voluntary organisations, for GIVING. Like mutual funds we will have organisations who can collect small contributions from various donors, to get meaningful "donatable" funds. CRY, Helpage are, in a way, Children or Senior Citizen Sector Specific Mutual Funds. Venture Funding and Incubation of new NGOs are another area that will grow. Much as in the corporate sector, a big hurdle for "new" NGOs in getting funding, is the donor agencies’ insistence of a "track record", leading to the ubiquitous "chicken-egg" dilemma. Finally, we will have "rating agencies" like CRISIL and ICRA, that rate NGOs.

WHAT WE HAVE DONE SO FAR:
GIVE Online raised approx. Rs 97 lacs in the year, in a period of just over 6 months since its launch on September 15, 2000. The site hosts 9 NGOs working in different sectors, and in different parts of India. The NGOs were selected after a fairly elaborate appraisal procedure.

GIVE Online offers each donor a 100% guarantee, whereby 100% of the donor’s money reaches the NGO, and none of the financial costs as well as operating costs are borne by them. The channel also gives each donor a 100% feedback guarantee, of knowing how the donation was actually used. Typically, the donor selects and NGO and then the purpose for which the donation can be used.

Of the total funds raised, Rs 17.5 lacs or 18% were raised purely online, Rs 22.2 lacs or 23% were raised primarily through online solicitation but executed offline, and Rs 57.8 lacs or 59% of the funds came in from offline credit card, ATM donations, corporate payroll deductions, etc.

In terms of no. of transactions, 557 transactions were done purely online, 277 were solicited online but executed offline, and 4,653 were offline transactions.

How it has helped: Donations from GIVE Online reached out to people for Earthquake Relief as well as NGOs working in developmental efforts. Here is a story of a person it helped.

Amritiya Bai, a member of Lakshmi Mahila Samiti (a women’s self-help Group) at Pola Pathar village in Betul, MP, owed Rs 1,000 to the local sahukar (moneylender) at 10% p.m. interest. Donor Nitin Nayak financed, through PRADAN, an NGO listed on GIVE Online, a loan of Rs 1,000 to her. Amritiya Bai used the loan to repay the Sahukar. For her, the loan from the Samiti, which she has started repaying already, has come as a blessing, extricating her from the cycle of indebtedness.
We channelised donations for relief efforts to Janpath Citizens’ Initiative (JCI), a consortium of 200 NGOs formed to coordinate relief supplies and logistics. We raised Rs 25.1 lacs for relief activities, of which Rs 24.6 lacs have been disbursed to the JCI.

The rest of the donations collected have been set aside for rehabilitation efforts. We are in the process of identifying NGOs working for rehabilitation. Once we have done that, donations will be handed over to the NGO and the progress closely monitored and reported to the donors.

We prepared a manual simplifying the Village Partnership scheme announced by Govt. of Gujarat, so that corporates would come forward take up the scheme which otherwise looked too complicated and cumbersome to implement.

This manual containing a step by step approach with details of whom to contact for what, where, when and how; details of what forms need to be filled, to be submitted to whom, when and where and in how many copies, etc. was found to be so useful that the Government officially distributed the manual to NGOs. The initial print run of 500 copies has now gone up to 2500 copies!!

As a part of our need assessment exercise, we prepared a database of those in need of rehabilitation services and organisations ready to provide the same. We distributed freely around 100 copies (floppies) of the match making database to NGOs. We have received feedback from quite a few NGOs that they found the database useful.

ROLE OF ICICI LTD. AND ICICICommunities.org

GIVE Foundation has been incubated by ICICI Ltd, and has received constant support not only in monetary terms, but through people, contacts, space, and a variety of other resources from the ICICI Group. While ICICI Ltd. doesn’t own any stake nor controls GIVE Foundation in any way, the association is very close and GIVE is grateful to ICICI for its unstinting support.

ICICICommunities.org itself, till recently, was managed from Pune, and has provided a lot of support to GIVE’s efforts in putting up GIVE Online, in driving traffic to the site, and in raising funds. The ICICICommunities.org team was also instrumental in helping us conceptualise the Earthquake Relief section on GIVE Online, and put together the site within a very short span of time.
OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE FOUNDATION:

KHEL FUND: The Foundation is a consultant to the National Foundation for Promotion of Sports and Games, which will in turn set up the Khel Fund to promote talented young sportspersons. The NFPSG is currently being incorporated as a s.25 company, and the project will be taken forward thereafter.

BUILDING NGO CAPACITIES: Our own experience in interacting with NGOs over the last 1 year has clearly shown that the best way to work with them, even as an evaluator, is to suggest, advise and guide, rather than to “control” or find fault. GIVE has been formally engaged by the Kutch Navnirman Abhiyan (a consortium of 14 NGOs that is easily the largest implementing agency in the Gujarat Earthquake Rehab programmes), to help them set up accounting, reporting and MIS systems. GIVE is working closely with their auditors, Deloitte, Haskins and Sells, to help Abhiyan and its member NGOs develop in-house capacity to manage information and accounting.

This activity will soon be extended to several other NGOs in Gujarat, which have started sounding us out for support in building systems.

ADVOCACY: GIVE Foundation believes very strongly in the need to aggressively promote the concept of transparency and public accountability in the non-profit sector, and has used fora it has had access to, for this purpose.

We are working with organisations like KPMG, AccountAid India, MCAS, etc. to try and promote the concept of accounting standards for the nonprofit sector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>What we did</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAFRG (South Asia Fund Raising Group) workshop</td>
<td>4 executives participated, and won the Best Campaign Award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFI (National Foundation of India) seminar</td>
<td>Presented on Online Charity and its potential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIF (American India Foundation) working session</td>
<td>Round table discussion on Guj. Earthquake Rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICP (Indian Centre of Philanthropy) seminar</td>
<td>Presented on the importance of Transparency in Nonprofit sector.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESEARCH

Investing in Research, we believe, is very important if we wish to play a catalytic role in the non-profit sector. Right from its inception, GIVE has attempted to harness talent of young summer trainees from Business Schools to study and understand issues in the sector. In May 2000, GIVE hired its first summer trainee, to study donor preferences and behaviour in India. The Foundation currently has 6 students (2 each from IIM-Kozhikode, SP Jain Institute and 1each from NMIMS and EDI), researching topics like Impact Assessment tools available internationally and in India and developing our own parameters to measure impact in some sectors, Social Venture Capital Funding, Understanding Donor Behaviour Internationally and in India.

Additionally, GIVE now has a team of 2 professionals devoted exclusively to Research and Information Gathering, and the intent is to develop, during the current year, tools, parameters, formats and processes that make it possible to study impact outcomes of nonprofit organisations, and to actually gather information about several organisations as well.
THE ROAD AHEAD

Clearly, the road ahead is paved with a lot of challenges and difficulties, but there is great scope to turn them into opportunities.

ICICIcommunities.org: The portal, positioned as the trusted gateway for worldwide contributions to India, has taken a very unique approach to building itself through alliances. ICICIcommunities.org enables visitors on the site to donate or buy NGO handicrafts, and will soon also give them the opportunity to volunteer or choose a career in the non-profit sector, as also read about the latest developments through a news channel. For each "channel", the portal works through a partnership: the portal takes responsibility of driving traffic into the site and the channel partner takes responsibility for converting that into a contribution in whatever form. The channel partner thus takes responsibility for developing NGO capacities by working closely with them.

The challenges are evident: the very model is unique and "unproven" - it creates roles and relationships that are not normally encountered, and requires the portal to take a "train the trainers" approach, where it helps each channel partner to in turn help NGOs build their own capacities. The portal needs to move towards eventual self-sustainability, which requires each channel partner to see the portal itself clearly adding value to it. And finally, the biggest challenge is to be able to constantly understand the "investor" or donor, and reach out to a worldwide audience of donors without the luxury of spending. Possibly, the key to this lies in our ability to build alliances with international fund-raising organisations, working hard to build a culture of "giving" within India and constantly innovating to offer a range of convenient options to donors.

GIVE Online: With the e-commerce boom not quite happening as predicted, the challenge of delivering value to NGOs listed on the site is immense. Money inflow is clearly not yet commensurate with the effort required on part of the NGO to get listed and sustain their relationship with us. GIVE Online’s listing criteria remain tough (and we believe they should be so), and information requirements remain high.

However, we believe that the e.com boom is waiting in the wings. Unlike regular online shopping transactions, donations do not require a donor to touch or feel the "purchase" - a well done and evocative site that also provides all the relevant information gives a donor everything needed to make the decision. That donors are comfortable to transact online is evident both, from the rapid growth of online charity in the USA (which is now in billions of US dollars), and from the fact that a vast majority of donors on our site prefer donating through credit card and netbanking than through cheques sent by post. April 2001 saw possibly the world’s largest single online transaction - a US$100,000 donation made by Stephen L. Snyder as part of a commitment to donate US$2.5 million to United Cerebral Palsy in the USA.

What is important is to be there when it happens and be ready with what the donor will want-accountability. The intervening time is a great opportunity for us to build our own systems, work closely with partner NGOs and help them in turn to build their systems for reporting to donors, and becoming transparent and accountable.

Another challenge is that of true empowerment and capacity building in the NGOs: the effort has to result in developing fundraising and reporting skills locally, at the NGO itself. The GIVE Online approach, therefore, is being modified to include active participation by the NGO in the fundraising process, and lots of support to help them raise funds even offline, if required.
The issue of sustainability needs to be addressed as well: NGOs should clearly perceive value addition in what we offer. GIVE Online will need to demonstrate efficiency within a reasonable time limit, with a Cost of Fund Raising that is competitive vis-à-vis the market average for retail donations. Unless we do that, we have no business to exist.

Finally, a crowding marketplace will add a new dimension of “competition”: NGOs themselves, other intermediary and fundraising organisations will soon extend themselves to have a Net presence, and a host of new players, including for-profit organisations will enter the fray. Yet again, we see this as a great opportunity to ensure that we have an efficient marketplace for donors and NGOs to transact. GIVE will have to face the pressure to perform and rise to the occasion.

DisastersIndia: Our experience with the Gujarat Earthquake clearly shows that the road to hell is paved with good intentions inadequately backed by planning, systems and logistics. A huge pile of clothes dumped near Bhuj testified to a collossal and criminal waste: money that was needed for food went in transport and overheads, a large no. of trucks that should have been used for clearing debris to speed up rescue were locked instead in ferrying unwanted goods because someone sitting in some other part of the world decided that this was the need of the hour...

Easily, the biggest challenge facing us is the need to bring everyone working on disasters TOGETHER. The hurdles are many: big egos easily the most notable among them. When everyone wants to be the co-ordinator, true co-ordination gives way to power struggles, resulting in a defeated purpose. Equally, however, there is a great opportunity to bring together corporates (who can provide terrific support in communications, logistics, systems, planning and rapid execution), NGOs (who understand the terrain and the needs on the ground) and the Government (which will inevitably play the biggest role, however much maligned and criticised they may be).

NGO Capacity Building Initiative: Easily one of the best things that has happened in the last year is the growing interest and desire on part of NGOs to become more transparent and accountable, and set up systems that will help them report better to donors. That NGOs are actually willing to spend on disclosure and transparency is very encouraging. The challenge lies in working hard on the ground, closely with them, to make this possible. A lot of persistence and patience will be called for, if we have to make a significant impact.

Impact Assessment, Standards and Ratings: The resistance to measurement of performance is still very strong in the nonprofit sector, and often quite with reason. Inadequately researched, unilateral and offhand “ratings” and tools abound, building a lot of resentment. Yet, the need to measure, set standards and compare performance of organisations cannot be denied. The biggest challenge will be to get the non-profit sector to participate actively in setting its own standards and benchmarks (before it is externally imposed), and moving towards uniform accounting standards, reporting and disclosure norms.

**GIVE FOUNDATION - ANNUAL REPORT 2020 (What it should be...)**

Dear Stakeholders,

We have great pleasure in informing you that your company has commenced winding up operations. The last 5 years have seen the NGO sector increasingly able to sustain itself without external help. The charity "marketplace" has reached high efficiency levels, there are a large no. of players offering a variety of financial services to NGOs, transparency and accountability are no more questioned. Subsidiaries promoted by your company to provide services to the sector, have become self-sustaining.

We thank you for your unstinted support and belief in us, and for helping us make this possible...
THE MISER AND THE COBBLER

A long time ago, in a small village, there lived a miser. He was so stingy that it was impossible to eke out even a penny from him. He never helped his friends, never spent on them or gave them parties, led the most frugal life, and did no charity at all. If ever there was a person who pinched every penny, it was he.

Near the gate of his house lived a poor and humble cobbler, who was the antithesis of the miser. He never tired of giving away whatever little he had, and helping the poorest of the poor. In fact, he gave away so much, that it was a surprise that he could survive at all. Every villager knew him, and if a poor person had difficulty, he could always go to the cobbler for help.

Now it so happened that one day, the miser died. The village was almost happy at this turn of events. "Rightly deserved”, they said, “and may his soul rot in hell.” But even for him, the poor cobbler had only sorrow, and cried on end for several days. The villagers were puzzled, but impressed: "he must be truly great if he sees something good in even the miser”.

As the days passed, however, the cobbler became more and more sorrowful. Gradually, he started changing - he was no longer as kind as he used to be, and he started turning away the needy, saying that he couldn’t help them. Finally, he stopped giving away altogether.

The puzzled villagers couldn’t understand this behaviour. They went to the cobbler and said,"Dear friend, it is alright to feel bad about even the miser’s death. But pray, why feel so bad that you have let it overcome you completely, such that you have completely lost your humane kindness? What was it in that miser that you grieve so much?"

“What can I say?”, sobbed the cobbler, “every single penny that I gave away to the poor was money that the miser had saved with great pain. Even at his death, he gave away all his wealth, asking me to distribute it till it was finally over.”

This story is taken from an old school textbook. We have been unable to trace the original story and would be happy to acknowledge the writer.

Please visit us at www.givefoundation.org, or at

GIVE Foundation, 10th floor, JMC House, Ambavadi, Ahmedabad - 380 006.
Tel: +91-79-656 6121/26 Fax: +91-79-656 6181 Email: info@givefoundation.org
The GIVE Foundation Team

1. Venkat Krishnan N., Director: After his MBA from IIMA in 1993, Venkat worked with The Times of India Group, where he had stints in the Modernisation, Business, Corporate and Brand Management functions. He left to join the core team that set up SONY Entertainment Television in India. He then quit the corporate sector to co-found Eklavya Education Foundation, along with 3 other IIMA graduates. Venkat set up and ran Eklavya School, Ahmedabad for 4 years before leaving in Nov. 1999 to set up GIVE Foundation.

2. Pushpa Aman Singh, Asst. Vice President: A gold medalist MBA from BK School of Mgt., Ahmedabad, she had stints with GLFL and Anagram Finance (as Sr Mgr. Corporate Communications), before she quit to consult on her own with reputed corporates in Ahmedabad. She heads Donor Mgt. at GIVE.


5. Ayan Chatterjee: An IRMA graduate with 3 years’ experience in Development. Works on Donor Mgt. and NGO co-ordination.


7. Harjeet Singh: An MBA from IIRM Jaipur, worked for 1 year with SRISTI, before joining GIVE last year. Works on Donor Mgt. and NGO co-ordination.

8. Kshitij Bisen: An MBA from NIM, Ahmedabad, worked with CHL and before becoming the first GIVE team member. Writes content for our websites and other publications.


10. Prasoon Mallik: A PGDFA from the ICFAI, with over 5 yrs’ experience in corporate finance. Is currently working with KNA on the NGO Capacity Building project.


12. Poonam Singh: An MBA from GLSIBM, Ahmedabad. Works as EA to AVP.

AUDITORS’ REPORT

To the Members of GIVE Foundation

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of GIVE Foundation as at 31 March 2001 and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the period 28 April 2000 to 31 March 2001, annexed thereto. We report as follows:

1. The Manufacturing and Other Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 1988 issued by the Company Law Board in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Companies Act, 1956 is not applicable to GIVE Foundation, as it is a Company licensed to operate under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.

2. (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
(b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by GIVE Foundation, so far as appears from our examination of the books;
(c) the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income and Expenditure dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
(d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income and Expenditure dealt with by this report comply with the applicable Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable;
(e) on the basis of the written representation received from the directors, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the director is disqualified as on 31 March 2001 from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956; and
(f) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view:
   i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of GIVE Foundation as at 31 March 2001; and
   ii) in the case of the Statement of Income and Expenditure, of the excess of income over expenditure of GIVE Foundation for the period 28 April 2000 to 31 March 2001.

For BSR & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Rajesh Jain
Partner

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Assets costing less than Rs 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
2. Unutilised grant is shown as a liability on the Balance Sheet. Grant for purchase of fixed assets is shown as a capital grant, and the depreciation on the asset is recognised as income in the Income & Expenditure statement.
3. Preliminary and pre-operative costs are written off entirely in the first year.
4. Donations raised on behalf of NGOs or the Earthquake Relief Fund and not yet disbursed are shown as liabilities on the Balance Sheet.
5. This being the first year of operations, no comparatives with previous years are available.

For GIVE Foundation
N. Vaghul Venkat K.N.
Chairman Director
## SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### BALANCE SHEET OF GIVE FOUNDATION AS AT MARCH 31, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th>Rs</th>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders’ Funds: Capital</td>
<td>25,200</td>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>2,86,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Grant</td>
<td>2,86,090</td>
<td>Net Current Assets:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unutilised Grant from ICICI Ltd.</td>
<td>29,081</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</td>
<td>73,81,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat Earthquake Relief Fund</td>
<td>71,65,964</td>
<td>Loans &amp; Advances</td>
<td>2,53,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending disbursements to NGOs</td>
<td>11,058</td>
<td>Less Current Liabilities and provisions</td>
<td>3,78,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured Loans</td>
<td>25,298</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>75,42,691</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT OF GIVE FOUNDATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>Rs</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Expenses</td>
<td>5,06,392</td>
<td>Grant from ICICI Ltd.</td>
<td>16,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling &amp; Conveyance</td>
<td>2,53,681</td>
<td>Less: Capital Grant</td>
<td>3,35,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ Remuneration</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>28,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing &amp; Stationery</td>
<td>1,25,491</td>
<td>General Donation</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>2,29,287</td>
<td>Trf. from Cap Grant</td>
<td>49,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>49,750</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>13,43,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unutilised grant trf. to B/S</td>
<td>29,081</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>13,43,682</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sources of Income- 2000-2001

For a detailed copy of the Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure statements with schedules, write to us, giving us your contact details, and we’ll be happy to mail you a copy.