BDO

Tel: +92 42 3587 5707-10
Fax: +92 42 3571 7351
www.bdo.com.pk

Office No. 4, 6th Floor,
Askari Corporate Tower,
75/76 D-1, Main Boulevard
Gulberg III, Lahore-54660
Pakistan.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF THE PUNJAB HEALTH INITIATIVE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

## (A COMPANY SET UP UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017)

### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Punjab Health Initiative Management Company **(A Company set up under section 42 of the Companies Act, 2017) ("the Company")**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in accumulated funds for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in accumulated funds together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the surplus and other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in funds for the year then ended.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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 the Board of Directors 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.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in fund together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Sajjad Hussain Gill.

LAHORE

**DATED:** January 01, 2025

**UDIN:** AR202410087HBqKW57PA

BDO Ebrahim & Co.

**BDO EBRAHIM & CO.**
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
PUNJAB HEALTH INITIATIVE MANAGEMENT COMPANY
(A COMPANY SET UP UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

**PUNJAB HEALTH INITIATIVE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**
**(A COMPANY SETUP UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017)**
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
**AS AT JUNE 30, 2024**

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees Restated | 2022 Rupees Restated |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| **NON CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | |
| Operating fixed assets | 8 | 24,149,790 | 30,664,379 | 8,021,658 |
| Long term deposits | 9 | 1,360,000 | 3,610,000 | 3,610,000 |
| | | 25,509,790 | 34,274,379 | 11,631,658 |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | |
| Advances, deposits and prepayments | 10 | 1,389,120,739 | 1,340,962,962 | 1,912,926,331 |
| Balance with State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan | | - | - | 17,488,669,533 |
| Receivable from Government | 11 | 137,330,446,828 | 44,394,989,113 | - |
| Other receivables | 12 | 5,727,654,949 | 3,998,078,067 | 1,498,007,756 |
| Staff retirement benefits - Gratuity | 16 | 5,289,730 | - | - |
| Cash and bank balances | 13 | 2,850,844,569 | 2,057,320,769 | 1,200,610,210 |
| | | 147,303,356,815 | 51,791,350,911 | 22,100,213,830 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | 147,328,866,605 | 51,825,625,290 | 22,111,845,488 |
| **FUNDS AND LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| **ACCUMULATED FUNDS** | | | | |
| Restricted funds | | | | |
| Deferred grant - Income based | 14 | - | - | 22,049,907,859 |
| Deferred grant - Asset based | 15 | 24,149,790 | 30,664,379 | 8,021,658 |
| | | 24,149,790 | 30,664,379 | 22,057,929,517 |
| Accumulated fund | | - | - | |
| | | 24,149,790 | 30,664,379 | 22,057,929,517 |
| **CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| Staff retirement benefits - Gratuity | 16 | - | 32,566,952 | 22,351,360 |
| Balance with State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan | 17 | 147,223,795,560 | 51,509,095,677 | - |
| Creditors, accrued and other liabilities | 18 | 80,921,255 | 253,298,282 | 31,564,611 |
| | | 147,304,716,815 | 51,794,960,911 | 53,915,971 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES** | | 147,328,866,605 | 51,825,625,290 | 22,111,845,488 |
| **CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS** | 19 | | | |

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER** **DIRECTOR**

**PUNJAB HEALTH INITIATIVE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**
**(A COMPANY SETUP UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017)**
**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees Restated |
|---|---|---|---|
| **INCOME** | | | |
| Grant related to income | 14 | 140,932,614,242 | 117,553,644,008 |
| Grant related to assets | 15 | 9,358,062 | 6,610,242 |
| Other income | 20 | 2,523,217,449 | 3,354,814,783 |
| | | 143,465,189,753 | 120,915,069,033 |
| **EXPENDITURE** | | | |
| Program cost | 21 | 143,149,715,188 | 120,672,962,931 |
| Salaries and other benefits | 22 | 243,853,822 | 183,088,793 |
| Other operating expense | 23 | 65,826,979 | 55,440,416 |
| Finance cost | 24 | 8,352 | 14,500 |
| | | 143,459,404,341 | 120,911,506,640 |
| Surplus before taxation | | 5,785,412 | 3,562,393 |
| Taxation | | - | - |
| Surplus for the year | | 5,785,412 | 3,562,393 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER** **DIRECTOR**

**PUNJAB HEALTH INITIATIVE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**
**(A COMPANY SETUP UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017)**
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Surplus for the year** | | 5,785,412 | 3,562,393 |
| **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR** | | | |
| Items that may be reclassified to statement of income and expenditure in subsequent periods | | - | - |
| Items that may not be reclassified to statement of income and expenditure in subsequent periods: | | - | - |
| Remeasurement loss on staff retirement benefits obligation | 16 | (5,785,412) | (3,562,393) |
| **Other comprehensive loss for the year** | | (5,785,412) | (3,562,393) |
| **TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR** | | - | - |

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER** **DIRECTOR**

**PUNJAB HEALTH INITIATIVE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**
**(A COMPANY SETUP UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017)**
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

| | | Restricted | | Unrestricted | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Deferred grant - Income based | Deferred grant - Asset based | Accumulated surplus | Total |
| | Note | Rupees | | | |
| Balance as at June 30, 2022 as previously reported | | 20,551,900,103 | - | - | - |
| Effect of restatement | 7 | 1,498,007,756 | - | - | - |
| Balance as on June 30, 2022 - Restated | | 22,049,907,859 | 8,021,659 | - | 22,057,929,518 |
| Grants received during the year | 14 | 51,138,000,000 | - | - | 51,138,000,000 |
| Funds utilized during the year- Restated | 14 | (73,158,654,895) | - | - | (73,158,654,895) |
| Capital expenditure | 8 | (29,252,964) | 29,252,964 | - | - |
| Depreciation for the year | 8 | - | (6,610,242) | - | (6,610,242) |
| | | (22,049,907,859) | 22,642,722 | - | (22,027,265,137) |
| Balance as at June 30, 2023- Restated | | - | 30,664,381 | - | 30,664,381 |
| Grants received during the year | 14 | 48,000,000,000 | - | - | 48,000,000,000 |
| Funds utilized during the year | 14 | (47,997,156,527) | - | - | (47,997,156,527) |
| Capital expenditure | 8 | (2,843,473) | 2,843,473 | - | - |
| Depreciation for the year | 8 | - | (9,358,062) | - | (9,358,062) |
| | | - | (6,514,589) | - | (6,514,589) |
| Balance as at June 30, 2024 | | - | 24,149,792 | - | 24,149,792 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER** **DIRECTOR**

**PUNJAB HEALTH INITIATIVE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**
**(A COMPANY SETUP UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017)**
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Surplus for the year | | 5,785,412 | 3,562,393 |
| Adjustment for non cash items: | | | |
| Depreciation - Owned assets | 8 | 9,358,062 | 6,610,242 |
| Amortization of grant | 14 | (140,941,972,304) | (117,560,254,250) |
| Interest income | 20 | (793,640,569) | (854,744,472) |
| Provision for gratuity | 22 | 15,374,155 | 10,430,915 |
| **Loss before working capital changes** | | (141,710,880,656) | (118,397,957,565) |
| Cash used in operating activities before working capital changes | | (141,705,095,244) | (118,394,395,172) |
| **Working capital changes:** | | | |
| Increase in balance with State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan | 17 | 95,714,699,883 | 68,997,765,210 |
| (Increase) / decrease in advances, deposits and prepayments | 10 | (48,157,777) | 571,963,369 |
| (Decrease) / increase in creditors, accrued and other liabilities | 18 | (172,377,027) | 221,733,670 |
| Increase in other receivables | 12 | (1,729,576,882) | (2,500,070,311) |
| | | 93,764,588,197 | 67,291,391,938 |
| **Cash used in operations** | | (47,940,507,047) | (51,103,003,234) |
| Grant related to income received | | 47,997,156,527 | 51,108,747,036 |
| Interest received | | 793,640,569 | 854,744,472 |
| Gratuity paid | 16 | (59,016,249) | (3,777,715) |
| **Net cash generated from operating activities** | | 791,273,800 | 856,710,559 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Purchase of operating fixed assets | 8 | (2,843,473) | (29,252,964) |
| Net long term deposits | 9 | 2,250,000 | - |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | (593,473) | (29,252,964) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Grant related to assets received | 14 | 2,843,473 | 29,252,964 |
| **Net cash generated from financing activities** | | 2,843,473 | 29,252,964 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 793,523,800 | 856,710,559 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 2,057,320,769 | 1,200,610,210 |
| Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 13 | 2,850,844,569 | 2,057,320,769 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Br

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** | **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER** | **DIRECTOR**

PUNJAB HEALTH INITIATIVE MANAGEMENT COMPANY
(A COMPANY SETUP UNDER SECTION 42 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

1.1 Punjab Health Initiative Management Company ('PHIMC' or 'The Company') was incorporated on February 7, 2015 as a Company limited by guarantee and not having share capital under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (repealed with the enactment of Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017). The Company has been registered with the Registrar Joint Stock Company, City District Government, Lahore. The principal objective of the Company is management of special initiatives in health sector including improving universal health coverage/insurance for benefit of people living across Province of Punjab.

## 2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

The registered office of the Company is situated at H-42/D-E-1, Ghalib Road, Gulberg III, Lahore.

## 3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified by Companies Act, 2017;

- Accounting standard for Not for Profit Organizations (Accounting standards for NPOs) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as notified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS or the Accounting Standard for NPOs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

### 3.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated.

Bn

### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the Company's functional currency.

## 4 APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

### 4.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

| | Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after) |
|---|---|
| Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice<br>Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements- Disclosure of Accounting Policies | January 01, 2023 |
| Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of Accounting Estimates | January 01, 2023 |
| Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction | January 01, 2023 |
| Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two income taxes | January 01, 2023 |

The Company adopted the narrow-scope amendments to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements which have been effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting the Company to provide useful entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

Bn

## 4.2 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

| | Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after) |
|---|---|
| Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements | January 01, 2024 |
| Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments | January 01, 2026 |
| Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments | January 01, 2026 |
| Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions | January 01, 2024 |
| Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current | January 01, 2024 |
| Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants. | January 01, 2024 |
| Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements | January 01, 2024 |
| Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability | January 01, 2025 |
| IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts | January 01, 2026 |

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

B2

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2026.

## 5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on the historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is 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 involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

| | | Note |
|---|---|---|
| - | Residual values and useful lives of depreciable assets | 5.1 |
| - | Amortization of deferred grants | 6.2 |
| - | Staff retirement benefits - Gratuity | 6.5 |
| - | Provisions | 6.13 |
| - | Contingencies | 6.10 |
| - | Impairment of financial assets | 6.8 |

### 5.1 Useful lives and residual values of operating fixed assets

The Company reviews appropriateness of useful lives and residual values used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis.

In making these estimates, the Company uses the technical resources available with the Company. Any change in the estimates in the future may affect the carrying amount of respective items of operating fixed assets, with corresponding effects on the depreciation charge and impairment.

## 6 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## 6.1 Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost of operating fixed assets consists of historical cost and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to their present location and condition. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method at rates disclosed in Note 8 which are considered appropriate to write off the cost of the assets over their useful lives.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the date of capitalization till date of disposal.

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment is recognized in the income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is charged, the depreciation charge is adjusted for the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to statement of income and expenditure during the period in which they are incurred.

An item of operating fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represents the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in statement of income and expenditure as an income or expense in the period it relates.

## 6.2 Government grants

Government grants, including the non-monetary grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that:

a) the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them, if any; and
b) the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized as income over the period necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate on systematic basis. The grant receivable as compensation for expenses or loss already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support with no future related costs is recognized as income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Government grants related to income is presented in the statement of financial position by setting up the grants as deferred income which is recognized as income on basis of expenditure incurred during the year.

Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value are presented in the statement of financial position by setting up the grants as deferred income which is recognized as income on systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

**6.3 Program cost**

The program cost is determined based on the insurance expenses incurred for providing coverage to families in the province of Punjab under Universal Health Initiative. The insurance expense, which directly correlates with the number of families enrolled in the program, serves as the primary basis for calculating the total program cost.

**6.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at banks on current and savings accounts.

**6.5 Defined benefit obligation (Gratuity Fund)**

The Company operates a funded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation under the schemes on the basis of actuarial valuation and are charged to statement of income and expenditure for the year. The assumptions are determined by independent actuary.

The amount recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligations using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Actuarial gain / loss arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately and are presented in other comprehensive income. The latest actuarial valuation was carried as at June 30, 2024.

**6.6 Defined contribution plan (Provident Fund)**

The Company operates a provident fund scheme for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund, both by the Company and the employees at the rate of 10 percent of basic salary. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

**6.7 Profit on bank deposit**

Profit earned on saving account is accrued using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Bs

**6.8 Financial instruments - Initial recognition and subsequent measurement**

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.

**6.8.1 Financial assets**

**a) Financial assets - Initial recognition**

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of bank balance that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, 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 Company'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 market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Company's financial assets include long term deposits, receivable from Government, other receivables and cash and bank balances.

**b) Financial assets - Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
b) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
c) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
d) Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

Bз

**c) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)**

This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company 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 (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 Company's financial assets at amortized costs includes long term deposits, advances and cash and bank balances.

The Company does not have financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through OCI.

**d) Financial assets - Derecognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or

- The Company 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 Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company 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 the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company 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 Company could be required to repay.

e) **Financial assets - Impairment**

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") for all debt instruments, excluding due from the Government, not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

For bank balances, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company reviews internal and external information available for each bank balance to assess expected credit loss and the likelihood to receive the outstanding contractual amount. The expected credit losses are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure.

**6.8.2 Financial liabilities**

a) **Financial liabilities - Initial recognition**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include creditors and accrued and other liabilities.

b) **Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement**

**Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of income and expenditure.

This category applies to balance with state life insurance corporation of Pakistan and creditors and accrued liabilities.

c) **Financial liabilities - Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of income and expenditure.

**6.9 Taxation**

**a) Current**

The company is approved as a non-profit organization under section 2(36) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 till June 30, 2025 and, its income is subject to 100% tax credit in terms of section 100C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

**b) Deferred**

The Company has been established as a non-profit organization and has obtained the status of Non Profit Organization under the section 2 (36) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Hence according to section 100 (c) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, the Company has been allowed a tax credit equal to one hundred percent of the tax payable, including minimum tax and final taxes payable under any of the provisions of this Ordinance. Accordingly, no provision for deferred tax has been recognized in the financial statements.

**6.10 Contingencies**

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

**6.11 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### 6.12 Creditors, accrued and other liabilities

Creditors, accrued and other liabilities are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services whether or not billed to the Company.

### 6.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. However, provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

### 6.14 Restricted funds

Funds held for specific usage are restricted funds and are separately accounted for in financial statements.

Contributions against restricted funds are initially recognized at fair value in statement of financial position when there is reasonable assurance that the contribution will be received and the conditions specified for its receipt have been complied with. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the statement of income and expenditure account on a systematic basis in the same period in which the related expenditure is incurred.

### 6.15 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as to any third party.

### 6.16 Other receivable

Company has a right to receive profit on unspent Premium paid to State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan. There are four specific accounts that SLIC will manage on the behalf of the Company:

i. Premium Account
ii. PSR Account
iii. Reserve funds claims Account
iv. Claim payment Account

The segregated bank accounts for each fund shall be established for by SLIC. Further all funds would be invested in Government securities only and all investment income must be credited to respective fund / account. Further no deduction would be made by SLIC as Funds management fee.

Bn

## 7 RESTATEMENT - CORRECTION OF PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

During the year, an error was identified concerning income earned under the Insurance Agreement between the Company and SLIC. The income reported by SLIC during the year amounted to Rs. 5,727,654,947, which includes Rs. 3,998,078,067 attributable to prior years. This error has been corrected by restating the comparative figures retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.' The effect on prior periods is detailed in the table below:

### 7.1 The summary of effect on prior periods is presented below:

| | As previously reported<br>Rupees | Restatement<br><br>Rupees | As restated<br><br>Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| **As at June 30, 2023** | | | |
| **Effect on statement of financial position :** | | | |
| Receivable from Government | 48,393,067,180 | (3,998,078,067) | 44,394,989,113 |
| Other receivables | - | 3,998,078,067 | 3,998,078,067 |
| **As at June 30, 2022** | | | |
| **Effect on statement of financial position :** | | | |
| Other receivables | - | 1,498,007,756 | 1,498,007,756 |
| Deferred grant - Income based | 20,551,900,103 | 1,498,007,756 | 22,049,907,859 |
| **For the year ended June 30, 2023** | | | |
| **Effect on statement of income and expenditure :** | | | |
| Grant related to income | 120,053,714,319 | (2,500,070,311) | 117,553,644,008 |
| Other income - Increase in investment income | 854,744,472 | 2,500,070,311 | 3,354,814,783 |

BR

## 8 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

The following is the schedule of operating fixed assets:

| Description | Furniture and fixtures | Leasehold improvements | IT equipment | Office equipment | Vehicles | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rupees | | | | | |
| **Net carrying value basis** | | | | | | |
| **Year ended June 30, 2024** | | | | | | |
| Opening net book value (NBV) | 676,232 | 10,953 | 4,038,659 | 305,867 | 25,632,668 | 30,664,379 |
| Additions (at cost) | - | - | 2,650,985 | 192,488 | - | 2,843,473 |
| Depreciation charge | (576,363) | (10,953) | (2,881,327) | (206,761) | (5,682,658) | (9,358,062) |
| Closing net book value | 99,869 | - | 3,808,317 | 291,594 | 19,950,011 | 24,149,790 |
| **Gross carrying value basis** | | | | | | |
| **Year ended June 30, 2024** | | | | | | |
| Cost | 7,966,139 | 4,319,783 | 39,650,733 | 6,154,846 | 28,402,660 | 86,494,161 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (7,866,270) | (4,319,784) | (35,842,416) | (5,863,251) | (8,452,650) | (62,344,371) |
| **Net book value** | 99,869 | (1) | 3,808,317 | 291,595 | 19,950,010 | 24,149,790 |
| **Year ended June 30, 2023** | | | | | | |
| Opening net book value (NBV) | 1,871,147 | 137,735 | 5,739,232 | 169,092 | 104,451 | 8,021,657 |
| Additions (at cost) | - | - | 721,599 | 295,134 | 28,236,230 | 29,252,963 |
| Depreciation charge | (1,194,915) | (126,782) | (2,422,172) | (158,359) | (2,708,014) | (6,610,242) |
| Closing net book value | 676,232 | 10,953 | 4,038,659 | 305,867 | 25,632,667 | 30,664,379 |
| **Gross carrying value basis** | | | | | | |
| **Year ended June 30, 2023** | | | | | | |
| Cost | 7,966,139 | 4,319,784 | 36,999,748 | 5,962,358 | 28,402,660 | 83,650,688 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (7,289,907) | (4,308,831) | (32,961,089) | (5,656,490) | (2,769,992) | (52,986,309) |
| **Net book value** | 676,232 | 10,953 | 4,038,659 | 305,868 | 25,632,668 | 30,664,379 |
| **Depreciation rate per annum** | 15% | 20% | 33% | 33% | 20% | |

8.1 There are fully depreciated assets having cost of Rs. 8.59 million (June 30, 2023 : Nil ) that are still in use as of the reporting date.

Bi

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| **9 LONG TERM DEPOSITS** | | | |
| Security deposits | 9.1 | 3,610,000 | 3,610,000 |
| Less: Current portion of long term deposits | | (2,250,000) | - |
| | | 1,360,000 | 3,610,000 |

9.1 Long term deposits consist of refundable security deposits amounting to Rs. 2.25 million and Rs. 1.36 million against rental premises and fuel cards respectively. These deposits do not carry any interest or mark-up. IFRS 9 requires long-term non interest bearing financial assets to be discounted at average borrowing rate of the Company. Due to immaterial impact, these have not been discounted.

## 10 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| Advances - Considered good - Unsecured | | | |
| - Suppliers | | 502,854 | 766,795 |
| - Employees | 10.1 | 1,114,632 | 720,633 |
| | | 1,617,486 | 1,487,428 |
| Unspent premium receivable from SLIC | 10.2 | 886,408,640 | 886,408,640 |
| Reserve fund deposited with SLIC | 10.3 | 486,208,279 | 453,066,894 |
| Current portion of long term deposits | 9 | 2,250,000 | - |
| Other prepayments | 10.4 | 12,636,334 | - |
| | | 1,389,120,739 | 1,340,962,962 |

10.1 This includes advances provided to employees to meet business expenses.

### 10.2 Unspent insurance premium

This represents receivable from State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan (SLIC) in respect of unspent premium of Phase I of thirteen (13) districts (Rahim Yar Khan, Narowal, Sargodha, Khanewal, Vehari, Mianwali, Lodhran, Layyah, Khushab, Hafizabad, Bhakkar, Bahawalpur and Bahawalnagar) for the period from 21 October 2016 to 15 May 2021 as per terms and conditions of contract between Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations And Coordination on behalf of Government of Pakistan and Punjab Health Initiative Management Company on behalf of the Government of Punjab, Department of the Specialized Healthcare and Medical Education dated June 16, 2016.

As part of the terms and conditions of above-mentioned contract, the unspent premium is to be calculated on annual basis. However, payment of any unspent insurance premium is dependent upon the continuation of business for a minimum period of three years between the two parties (since any subsequent losses / shortfalls will be adjusted from prior year balance), submission of third-party audited unspent premium statements and acknowledgement of the same by SLIC. Therefore, an amount of Rs. 520 million (2023: 1.97 billion) pertaining to Phase-II districts (calculated on estimate basis) has not been recognized in these financial statements as recovery is dependent on the conditions mentioned above.

10.3 This amount represents the funds allocated by the Company to the reserve fund, specifically earmarked for addressing special claims managed through the Reserve funds claims (Special claims provision) account.

| | | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **10.4** | **Other prepayments** | | | |
| | Rent | 10.4.1 | 9,372,056 | - |
| | Pak Qatar Insurance Company | 10.4.2 | 3,264,278 | - |
| | | | 12,636,334 | - |

10.4.1 This amount represents the advance rent paid to the building owner, covering the rental costs for a specified period in advance as per the lease agreement.

10.4.2 This amount represents the advance payment made to the insurance Company for the health insurance coverage of employees.

| | | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees Restated |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **11** | **RECEIVABLE FROM GOVERNMENT** | | | |
| | Opening balance | | 44,394,989,113 | - |
| | Grant already available | | - | (22,049,907,859) |
| | Less: Grant received during the year | | (48,000,000,000) | (51,138,000,000) |
| | Add: Grant utilized during the year | | 140,932,614,242 | 117,553,644,008 |
| | Add: Grant capitalized during the year | | 2,843,473 | 29,252,964 |
| | Closing balance | | 137,330,446,828 | 44,394,989,113 |
| **12** | **OTHER RECEIVABLES** | | | |
| | Receivable from SLIC against investment incom | 12.1 | 5,727,654,949 | 3,998,078,067 |
| | | | | |
| | Investment income from Treasury Bills (T-Bills) | 12.2 | 2,942,831,536 | 2,934,815,747 |
| | Profit on saving accounts | | 2,784,823,413 | 1,063,262,320 |
| | | | 5,727,654,949 | 3,998,078,067 |

12.1 This represents receivable against investment of funds made by SLIC as per Insurance agreement for Phase-III. As per agreement, this income belongs to the Company only and SLIC would not deduct any administration cost from this investment income.

12.2 The balance invested in T-Bills bear yield of 17.84% per annum (2023: 14.95% to 16.96% per annum). The term of investment for these T-Bills is less than 1 year.

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| **13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES** | | | |
| Cash in hand | | 100,000 | 8,603 |
| Cash at bank - Saving account | 13.1 | 2,850,744,569 | 2,057,312,166 |
| | | 2,850,844,569 | 2,057,320,769 |

13.1 The balance in the savings account carries a markup at the rate of 20.5% per annum (2023: 12.25% to 19.5% per annum). The bank account is maintained with the Bank of Punjab (a related party).

## 14 DEFERRED GRANT - INCOME BASED

| Project | Note | At July 01, 2023 | Grant received during the year | Income for the year - Grants utilized | Receivable from Government | Grant capitalized | Total | At June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rupees | | | | | | |
| **2024** | | | | | | | | |
| Sehat Sahulat Program (formerly known as Prime Minister National Health Program) | 14.1 | - | 48,000,000,000 | (140,932,614,242) | 92,935,457,715 | (2,843,473) | (48,000,000,000) | - |
| | | - | 48,000,000,000 | (140,932,614,242) | 92,935,457,715 | (2,843,473) | (48,000,000,000) | - |

| Project | Note | At July 01, 2022 | Grant received during the year | Income for the year - Grants utilized | Receivable from Government | Grant capitalized | Total | At June 30, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rupees | | | | | | |
| **2023** | | | | | | | | |
| Sehat Sahulat Program (formerly known as Prime Minister National Health Program)-Restated | 14.1 | 22,049,907,859 | 51,138,000,000 | (117,553,644,008) | 44,394,989,113 | (29,252,964) | (73,187,907,859) | - |
| | | 22,049,907,859 | 51,138,000,000 | (117,553,644,008) | 44,394,989,113 | (29,252,964) | (73,187,907,859) | - |

14.1 The Company has been mandated by the Specialized Healthcare and Medical Education Department, Government of the Punjab (GOP) for implementation of Sehat Sahulat Program (SSP) (formerly known as Prime Minister National Health Program) on its behalf. The SSP's objective is to improve access to good quality medical services for all the permanent residence of Punjab, through a micro health insurance scheme. This amount represents unutilized portion of grant received from Government of Punjab for provision of micro health insurance coverage (Qaumi Sehat Card formerly known as Sehat Insaaf Card) to the people of Punjab.

14.2 Grant amounting to Rs. 2.84 million (2023: Rs. 29.25 million) is capitalized during the year in operating fixed assets as disclosed in Note 8.

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| **15 DEFERRED GRANT - ASSET BASED** | | | |
| Opening balance | | 30,664,379 | 8,021,658 |
| Transferred from grant related to income - additions | 8 | 2,843,473 | 29,252,963 |
| Less: Recognized in statement of income and expenditure | 8 | (9,358,062) | (6,610,242) |
| Closing balance | | 24,149,790 | 30,664,379 |

## 16 STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS - GRATUITY

The Company has a defined benefit obligation comprising a funded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees. The present value of gratuity payable is determined by an independent qualified actuary, M/s Anwar Associates Consulting Actuaries, as at June 30, 2024 using the projected unit credit method.

**a) Amount recognized in statement of financial position**

| | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|
| Staff retirement benefits - Gratuity | (5,289,730) | 32,566,952 |

**b) Movement in the net liability**

| | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 32,566,952 | 22,351,359 |
| Charge for the year | 15,374,155 | 10,430,915 |
| Benefits paid | (59,016,249) | (3,777,715) |
| Remeasurement changes chargeable to other comprehensive income | 5,785,412 | 3,562,393 |
| | (5,289,730) | 32,566,952 |

**c) Charged to the statement of income and expenditure**

| | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|
| Current service cost | 10,244,860 | 7,668,477 |
| Interest cost on defined benefit obligation | 5,129,295 | 2,762,438 |
| | 15,374,155 | 10,430,915 |

Br

| | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|
| **d) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation** | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 32,566,952 | 22,351,359 |
| Current service cost | 10,244,860 | 7,668,477 |
| Interest expense | 5,129,295 | 2,762,438 |
| Benefits paid | - | (3,777,715) |
| Contribution by employer | (59,016,249) | - |
| Remeasurements: | | |
| Experience adjustments | 5,785,412 | 3,562,393 |
| | (5,289,730) | 32,566,952 |
| **e) Remeasurements chargeable to the other comprehensive income** | | |
| **Remeasurement of plan obligations** | | |
| Experience adjustments | 5,785,412 | 3,562,393 |

| **f) Estimated expense to be charged to statement of income and expenditure in next year** | 2025 Rupees |
|---|---|
| Current service cost | 14,063,167 |
| Interest cost on defined benefit obligation - Net | 6,658,438 |
| Interest (income) on plan assets | (7,531,259) |
| Amount chargeable to statement of income and expenditure | 13,190,346 |

**g) Significant Actuarial Assumptions**

Projected unit credit method, based on the following significant assumptions, is used for valuation of gratuity:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Discount rate used for interest cost | 15.75% | 13.50% |
| Discount rate used for year end obligation | 14% | 15.75% |
| Expected rates of salary increase in future years | 13% | 14.75% |
| Retirement age of employee | 60 years | 60 years |

**Mortality rate**

The rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001-2005 setback 1 year mortality table (2023: SLIC 2001-2005 setback 1 year mortality table).

**h) Sensitivity analysis**

If the significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date had fluctuated by 100 bps with all other variables held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at year end would have been as follows:



B

| | Increase in assumption | Decrease in assumption |
|---|---|---|
| | Rupees | |
| Discount rate (100 bps change) | 47,538,355 | 59,151,823 |
| Salary increase (100 bps change) | 59,211,635 | 47,383,513 |

i) **Risks associated with the scheme:**

**Salary increase / inflation risk**

The increase in salary in the future years being higher than assumed will increase the liability.

**Discount rate risk**

The risk of changes in Discount rate will have an impact on the actuarial liability. Any increase in discount rate will reduce the liability and vice versa.

**Demographic risks**

- **Mortality risk**

Any reduction in the mortality rates being assumed will increase the liability.

- **Withdrawal risk**

Any differences in the assumed withdrawal rates will have a corresponding impact on the liability depending on the benefits payable on withdrawal.

j) The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 11 years (2023: 11 years).

| | | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | **BALANCE WITH STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN** | | | |
| | Insurance premium payable | 17.1 | 184,332,872,010 | 93,053,258,798 |
| | Unamortized insurance premium | 17.2 | (37,109,076,450) | (41,544,163,121) |
| | Balance payable | | 147,223,795,560 | 51,509,095,677 |
| 17.1 | Movement of insurance premium payable is given below: | | | |
| | Opening balance | | 93,053,258,798 | 10,160,136,279 |
| | Invoices raised by SLIC | | 136,816,442,236 | 139,138,521,111 |
| | Paid during the year | | (45,536,829,024) | (50,668,271,897) |
| | Reversal of invoices | | - | (5,577,126,695) |
| | Closing balance | | 184,332,872,010 | 93,053,258,798 |

| | | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17.2 | Movement of unamortized insurance premium is given below: | | | |
| | Opening balance | | 41,544,163,121 | 27,648,805,812 |
| | Charged during the year | 21.1 | (141,251,528,907) | (119,666,037,107) |
| | Invoices raised by SLIC | | 136,816,442,236 | 139,138,521,111 |
| | Reversal of invoices | | - | (5,577,126,695) |
| | Closing balance | | 37,109,076,450 | 41,544,163,121 |

**18 CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creditors against services | | 2,385,075 | 249,771,007 |
| Accrued expense | | 78,536,180 | 1,454,841 |
| Creditors against supplies | | - | 2,072,434 |
| | | 80,921,255 | 253,298,282 |

**19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

There are no contingencies and commitments at the year end (2023: Nil).

**20 OTHER INCOME**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Profit on bank deposits - Sehat Sahulat Programme | | 792,799,739 | 854,501,581 |
| Other income | | 840,830 | 242,891 |
| Investment income - Restated | 12 | 1,729,576,880 | 2,500,070,311 |
| | | 2,523,217,449 | 3,354,814,783 |

**21 PROGRAM COSTS**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sehat Sahulat Programme | 21.1 | 143,149,715,188 | 120,672,962,931 |

**21.1 Sehat Sahulat Programme**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Insurance premium | | 141,251,528,907 | 119,666,037,107 |
| Special claims | | 1,707,106,859 | 562,425,746 |
| Others | 21.2 | 191,079,422 | 444,500,078 |
| | | 143,149,715,188 | 120,672,962,931 |

21.2 It includes following expenses:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NADRA Services | | 88,577,585 | 218,735,387 |
| Programme consultancies | | 88,204,544 | 9,853,662 |
| Ceremonies expense | | 4,195,902 | 2,534,752 |
| Advertisement and publicity | | 5,006,654 | 205,514,367 |
| Field visits cost | 21.2.1 | 5,094,737 | 7,861,910 |
| | | 191,079,422 | 444,500,078 |

21.2.1 This include travelling and transportation, vehicle rent and fuel expenses.

Bo

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| **22 SALARIES AND OTHER BENEFITS** | | | |
| Salaries | | 194,903,980 | 146,043,018 |
| Medical | | 17,896,539 | 13,754,891 |
| Gratuity fund | 22.1 | 15,374,155 | 10,430,915 |
| Provident fund | 22.2 | 15,679,148 | 12,859,969 |
| | | 243,853,822 | 183,088,793 |

22.1 This represents the provision for gratuity expense amounting to Rs. 15.374 million (2023: Rs. 10.430 million).

22.2 This represents the 10% contribution of basic salary from employer only.

## 23 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE

| | Note | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| Depreciation - Owned assets | 8 | 9,358,062 | 6,610,242 |
| Office rent | 23.1 | 16,741,254 | 15,219,321 |
| Travelling and transportation | | 5,029,076 | 7,191,657 |
| Utilities | | 6,180,191 | 4,785,444 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 4,589,481 | 3,952,253 |
| Auditor's remuneration | 23.2 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| General consultancies | 23.3 | 1,166,849 | 1,856,080 |
| Communication | | 1,697,877 | 1,464,259 |
| Printing and stationery | | 6,181,162 | 4,391,205 |
| Security | | 2,615,618 | 1,946,402 |
| Advertisement and publicity | | 341,927 | 423,126 |
| Directors' meeting fee | | 6,975,000 | 4,600,000 |
| Fee and subscription | | 1,139,207 | 140,970 |
| Employee training | | 854,400 | 50,000 |
| Entertainment | | 456,875 | 309,457 |
| | | 65,826,979 | 55,440,416 |

23.1 This represents rent expense against rented premises. This has been classified as short-term due to the expiry of the agreement being less than 12 months or low value. The Company considers leases as operating leases having agreement expiring in less than 12 months. The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of its assets (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option or are of low value).

### 23.2 Auditor's remuneration

| | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
|---|---|---|
| Audit fee | 2,375,000 | 2,375,000 |
| Review fee of Code of Corporate Governance | 105,000 | 105,000 |
| Out of pocket expense | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |

BD

| | | 2024<br>Rupees | 2023<br>Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| **23.3** | **General consultancies** | | |
| | Legal fee | 412,000 | 1,143,000 |
| | Tax consultancy | 563,349 | 456,580 |
| | Others | 191,500 | 256,500 |
| | | 1,166,849 | 1,856,080 |
| **24** | **FINANCE COST** | | |
| | Bank charges | 8,352 | 14,500 |

## 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company's financial liabilities comprise of insurance premium payable and accrued liabilities. The Company has various financial assets such as long term deposits, advances and bank balances.

### 25.1 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and over sight of the Company's risk management framework. The executives management team is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The team meets regularly and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the Board of Directors through the audit committee.

Risk management systems are reviewed regularly by the executive management team to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, 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 Directors oversees compliance by management with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

### 25.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

Bz

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Company is exposed to credit risk on long term deposits and bank balances. The Company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

| | Note | 2024<br>Rupees | 2023<br>Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| Long term deposits | 9 | 1,360,000 | 3,610,000 |
| Receivable from Government | 11 | 137,330,446,828 | 44,394,989,113 |
| Other receivables | 12 | 5,727,654,949 | 3,998,078,067 |
| Bank balances | 13 | 2,850,744,569 | 2,057,312,166 |
| | | 145,910,206,346 | 50,453,989,346 |

**Credit quality of financial assets**

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty.

**25.2.1 Bank balances**

The Company's exposure to credit risk against balances with Bank of Punjab is as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Balances with banks | 2,850,744,569 | 2,057,312,166 |

The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit rating agencies as follows:

| | | Ratings | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Bank** | **Agency** | **Short term** | **Long term** | ----------Rupees------------ | |
| The Bank of Punjab | PACRA | A1+ | AA+ | 2,850,744,569 | 2,057,312,166 |

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

Bo

### 25.2.2 Long term deposits

Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of long term deposits as they relates to the rental premises and fuel cards and will be recovered after the expiry of contracts.

### 25.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its commitments associated with financial liabilities when they fall due. Liquidity requirements are monitored regularly and management ensures that sufficient liquid funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise. For this purpose the liquidity position of the Company is closely monitored through budgets, cash flow projections and comparison with actual results by the Board.

Following is the maturity analysis of financial liabilities:

| | 2024 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Less than 1 year | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years |
| | Rupees | | | | |
| Creditors, accrued and other liabilities | 80,921,255 | 80,921,255 | 80,921,255 | - | - |
| Balance with State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan | 147,304,716,815 | 147,304,716,815 | 147,304,716,815 | - | - |
| | 147,304,716,815 | 147,304,716,815 | 147,304,716,815 | - | - |

| | 2023 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Less than 1 year | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years |
| | Rupees | | | | |
| Creditors, accrued and other liabilities | 253,298,282 | 253,298,282 | 253,298,282 | - | - |
| Balance with State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan | 51,509,095,677 | 51,509,095,677 | 51,509,095,677 | - | - |
| | 51,509,095,677 | 51,509,095,677 | 51,509,095,677 | - | - |

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

B

## 25.4 Financial instruments by categories

| | Note | Carrying value | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Financial assets at amortized cost | Financial liabilities at amortized cost | |
| | | Rupees | | |
| **Financial instruments as at reporting date** | | | | |
| **As at June 30, 2024** | | | | |
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Long term deposits * | 9 | 1,360,000 | - | 1,360,000 |
| Receivable from Government * | 11 | 137,330,446,828 | - | 137,330,446,828 |
| Other receivables * | 12 | 5,727,654,949 | - | 5,727,654,949 |
| Cash and bank balances* | 13 | 2,850,844,569 | - | 2,850,844,569 |
| | | 145,910,306,346 | - | 145,910,306,346 |
| **Financial liabilities at amortised cost** | | | | |
| Balance with State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan* | 17 | - | 147,223,795,560 | 147,223,795,560 |
| Creditors, accrued and other liabilities* | 18 | - | 80,921,255 | 80,921,255 |
| | | - | 147,304,716,815 | 147,304,716,815 |
| **As at June 30, 2023** | | | | |
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Long term deposits * | 9 | 3,610,000 | - | 3,610,000 |
| Receivable from Government * | 11 | 44,394,989,113 | - | 44,394,989,113 |
| Other receivables * | 12 | 3,998,078,067 | - | 3,998,078,067 |
| Cash and bank balances* | 13 | 2,057,320,769 | - | 2,057,320,769 |
| | | 50,453,997,949 | - | 50,453,997,949 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Balance with State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan* | 17 | - | 51,509,095,677 | 51,509,095,677 |
| Creditors, accrued and other liabilities* | 18 | - | 253,298,282 | 253,298,282 |
| | | - | 51,762,393,959 | 51,762,393,959 |

* The Company has not disclosed the fair value of these items because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Bɔ

## 25.5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

### 25.5.1 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into, are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk due to no transactions in foreign currency.

### 25.5.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rate will affect the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk for cash deposited in financial institutions, which have been disclosed in the relevant note to the financial statements.

### 25.5.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Company is not exposed to other price risks.

## 25.6 Capital management

The Company is not subject to capital risk as this Company is without any share capital.

## 26 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is 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.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for identical instrument.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price 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).

There are no financial instruments held by the Company which are measured at fair value as of June 30, 2024.

Bo

## 27 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include Government of Punjab, Federal Government, Directors, CEO and companies in which there is common directors and key management. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. The Company enters into transactions with related parties at arm's length basis. The Company is wholly owned by the Government of Punjab (GoPb) and therefore entities which are owned or controlled by the GoPb, or where the GoPb may exercise significant influence are related parties of the Company. Remuneration of Chief Executive and directors is disclosed in Note 29. Transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

| Name of parties | Nature of transaction | Basis of relationship | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rupees | |
| Government of Punjab (Parent) | Grants received | Controlling Government | 48,000,000,000 | 51,138,000,000 |
| | Grant utilized | | 140,932,614,242 | 117,553,644,008 |
| | Grant utilized for operating fixed assets | | 2,843,473 | 29,252,963 |
| The Bank of Punjab | Finance charges | Common control | 8,352 | 14,500 |
| | Profit on bank deposits | | 792,799,739 | 854,501,581 |
| | Bank deposits | | 2,850,744,569 | 2,057,312,166 |
| Directorate General Public Relations | Invoices raised | Common control | 5,348,581 | 205,937,493 |
| | Payment made | | 6,145,393 | 136,788,850 |
| State Life Insurance Corporation | Insurance expense | Common control | 141,251,528,907 | 119,666,037,107 |
| | Invoices raised | | 136,816,442,236 | 139,138,521,111 |
| | Payment made | | 47,277,077,268 | 50,668,271,897 |
| NADRA | Services acquired | Common control | 88,577,585 | 218,735,387 |
| | Payment made | | 307,312,972 | - |
| Punjab Health Initiative Management Company Employees' Provident Fund | Contribution to Provident fund | Provident fund | 15,679,148 | 12,859,969 |
| Punjab Health Initiative Management Company Employees Gratuity Fund | Contribution to Gratuity fund | Gratuity fund | 59,016,249 | - |
| Key Management Personnel | Remuneration | Employees | 232,350,743 | 156,383,325 |

Bs

27.1 Outstanding balances as at June 30,

| | Nature | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rupees | |
| Government of Punjab (Parent) | Receivable from government | 137,330,446,828 | 44,394,989,113 |
| | Bank balance | 2,850,844,569 | 2,057,320,769 |
| Directorate General Public Relations | Balance payable against Media & Advertisement services | 15,078,667 | 15,875,479 |
| State Life Insurance Corporation | Balance payable | 147,223,795,560 | 51,509,095,677 |
| | Unspent premium receivable from SLIC | 886,408,640 | 886,408,640 |
| | Reserve fund deposited with SLIC | 486,208,279 | 453,066,894 |
| NADRA | Balance payable | - | 218,735,387 |

27.2 Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Company considers all members of its management team, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Directors to be key management personnel.

BD

## 28 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the year in respect of remuneration, including all benefits to Chief Executive and Executives of the Company are as follows:

| | Chief Executive | | Executives | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| | Rupees | | | |
| Managerial remuneration | 19,533,600 | 16,380,000 | 138,054,237 | 88,537,299 |
| Gratuity expense | 1,392,711 | 1,138,126 | 13,653,394 | 8,151,432 |
| Provident fund expense | 1,953,360 | 1,512,000 | 13,096,812 | 10,487,520 |
| Telephone and mobile expenses | - | - | 867,000 | 825,252 |
| Outpatient allowance | 1,627,800 | 1,260,000 | 11,100,177 | 9,677,705 |
| Leave encashment | 1,164,625 | 946,849 | 8,106,918 | 5,909,686 |
| Fuel | - | - | 21,800,109 | 18,446,908 |
| | 25,672,096 | 21,236,975 | 206,678,647 | 142,035,802 |
| Number of persons | 1 | 1 | 41 | 36 |

28.1 The Chief executive has been given company maintained car.

28.2 The Directors and Executives have not been provided with vehicles.

28.3 An amount of Rs. 6,975,000 (2023: Rs. 4,600,000) was paid to directors as meeting fee for attending the board meetings.

28.4 The Company has 11 Directors (June 30, 2023: 11) including Chief Executive.

## 29 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

| | 2024 Numbers | 2023 Numbers |
|---|---|---|
| Number of employees as at June 30, | 52 | 55 |
| Average number of employees during the year | 54 | 50 |

## 30 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE

No significant event has occurred subsequent to June 30, 2024.

## 31 PROVIDENT FUND

| | Unaudited | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2024 Rupees | 2023 Rupees |
| Size of the fund (Rupees) | 40,301,247 | 32,587,007 |
| Cost of investment made (Rupees) | 40,301,247 | 32,587,007 |
| Percentage of investment made | 100% | 100% |
| Fair value of investment (Rupees) | 40,301,247 | 32,587,007 |
| Bank balance (Rupees) | 37,918,557 | 30,491,610 |

B

Investment out of provident fund has been made in accordance with the section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

## 32 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on ____________________.

## 33 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged or reclassified wherever necessary, for better and fair presentation. However, no significant reclassification / rearrangement has been made in current year.

## 34 GENERAL

Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest rupees unless otherwise stated.

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER** **DIRECTOR**