

**Public Procurement Regulatory
Authority**

**Audit Report for the period July 01,
2022 to June 30, 2023**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Public Procurement Regulatory Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023 and the statement of income and expenditure and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, give true and fair view of the financial position of Public Procurement Regulatory Authority as at June 30, 2023, and statement of income and expenditure together with the notes forming part thereof for the year ended in accordance with note 2 of the financial statements.

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 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.

Emphasis of Matter-Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting as a result of which some classes income is recognized on receipt basis as per statutory requirement of the Authority. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matter

The financial statements of the authority for the year ended 30 June 2022, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements 09 March, 2023.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with note 2 of the financial statements 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 Authority'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 Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Members of board are responsible for overseeing the Authority'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 members of board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Imran Ul Hag.

Place:
Date: 29 March 2024

UDIN : AR2023101638x29myrv1

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran'.
NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
 AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		Rupees	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	53,815,775	56,405,567
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances and other receivables	5	82,437,351	89,225,675
Cash and bank balances	6	530,125,725	473,469,606
		612,563,076	562,695,281
		<u>666,378,849</u>	<u>619,100,846</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors and accrued liabilities	7	(345,680)	(367,165)
Tax payable	17	(7,080,745)	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables (Long Term)	8	(189,125,650)	(142,231,683)
NET ASSETS			
		<u>469,826,775</u>	<u>476,501,998</u>
CONETENGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	9	-	-
REPRESENTED BY:			
RESERVE FUND			
Balance at the beginning of the year		476,501,998	451,240,453
Surplus for the year		(6,675,223)	25,261,545
Balance at the end of the year		<u>469,826,775</u>	<u>476,501,998</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



DIRECTOR FINANCE



MANAGING DIRECTOR

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY
 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		Rupees	
INCOME			
Government grant	10		-
Service income	11	300,330,959	283,866,175
Other income	12	75,703,939	34,832,877
		376,034,898	318,699,052
Loss on transfer of fixed asset			
Operating expenses	13	302,268,891	282,845,773
		302,268,891	282,845,773
Surplus Before Tax		<u>73,766,008</u>	<u>35,853,279</u>
Income tax expense	16		-
- For the year		34,929,808	
- Prior year		45,511,423	10,591,734
Surplus/(Deficit) For the Year		<u>(6,675,223)</u>	<u>25,261,545</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



DIRECTOR FINANCE



MANAGING DIRECTOR

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1 THE AUTHORITY

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) was established in the year 2002, under the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002 to build and strengthen Government capacity to develop a modern, transparent and cost-effective Public Procurement System and to regulate Public Sector Procurement of Goods, Services and Works with a view to ensure transparency, accountability, fairness, value for money and quality of Public Procurement.

STATUS OF THE AUTHORITY

PPRA is a body corporate as defined in PPRA Ordinance 2002, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with powers subject to the provisions of the said Ordinance, to acquire and hold property, both moveable and immovable, and, sue and be sued by the name assigned to it.

FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUTHORITY

Subject to other provisions of this Ordinance, the Authority may take such measures and exercise such powers as may be necessary for improving governance, management, transparency, accountability and quality of public procurement of goods, services and works in the public sector. Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred under the Ordinance, the Authority may:

- a) *Monitor application of the laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedures in respect of, or relating to procurement;*
- b) *Monitor the implementation of and evaluate laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedures in respect of, or relating to, inspection or quality of goods, services and works and recommend reformulation thereof or revisions therein as it deems necessary;*
- c) *Recommend to the Federal Government revisions in or formulation of new laws, rules and policies in respect of or related to public procurement;*
- d) *Make regulations and lay down codes of ethics and procedures for public procurement, inspection or quality of goods, services and works;*
- e) *Monitor public procurement practices and make recommendations to improve governance, transparency, accountability and quality of public procurement;*
- f) *Monitor overall performance of procuring agencies and make recommendations for improvements in their institutional set up;*
- g) *Provide and coordinate assistance to procuring agencies for developing and improving their institutional framework and public procurement activities;*
- h) *Submit reports to the Government in respect of public procurement activities of procuring agencies;*
- i) *call any functionary of procuring agencies to provide assistance in its functions and call for any information from such agencies in pursuance of its objectives and functions; and*
- j) *Perform any other function assigned to it by the Federal Government or that is incidental or consequential to any of the aforesaid functions.*

MANAGEMENT OF THE AUTHORITY

All administrative matters of Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) in terms of Section 3 and Section 5 of PPRA Ordinance, 2002 are regulated through Board and by Managing Director, PPRA. The Management of PPRA, as defined under Section 6 of PPRA Ordinance, 2002 is vested in its Board, which is the apex decision making body for overall direction and administration of the Authority.

Budgeting:

Budget is an estimation of revenue and expenses over a specified future period of time. PPRA being a regulator analyses its revenue streams and expenditure before submitting the Budget to its Board. The major portion of income in budget-estimates comprises of tender income collected from procuring agencies against services provided by PPRA. Any Shortfall as and when occurred, is met out of Federal Government's grant as provided under PPRA Accounting Procedures (Regulations), 2014. The Authority formulated annual budget of PKR 500 Million out of own resources for FY 2022-23.



**PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Internal Audit & Control:

The Finance Wing of the Authority lead by the Director (Finance) has also developed an Internal Audit Manual as required under Regulation 10 of PPRA Accounting Procedures (Regulation), 2014 to strengthen the internal audit & control in the Authority.

Funding / Budget for e-Procurement (EPADS) for 2022-23:

During reported period, i.e. FY 2022-23, the Finance wing of the Authority secured finances for the execution of EPADS activities. Finance wing got a budget of Rs.529.299 Million from Federal Government for EPADS, out of which Rs. 194.49 Million were spent for EPADS activities during FY 2022-23.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Small Size Entities (Accounting Standard for SSEs) issued by the institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan except for the recognition of income which is provided in relevant note hereunder.

2.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain items as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies below.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (Rs. / Rupees) which is the Authority's functional currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs. / Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

2.3 Key judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Authority's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are documented in the following accounting policies and notes, and relate primarily to:

-Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment – Note 3.1 & 4

The revisions to accounting estimates (if any) 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.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements:



PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

3.1 Property and equipment

Initial recognition

All items of property and equipment are initially recorded at cost.

Subsequent

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on written down value of assets at the rates mentioned in Note.4 to the financial statements. Full annual rate of depreciation is applied in the year of purchase while no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

Disposal

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognized as other income in the income and expenditure account. In case of the sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the surplus on revaluation is transferred directly to the statement of funds.

Judgement and estimates

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

3.2 Impairment

The assets that are subject to depreciation or amortization are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. The Authority recognizes the reversal immediately in the statement of Income and expenditure account, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with the revaluation model. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and balances with banks. These are carried at cost.

3.4 Employees' benefits

Government employees

Pension, Gratuity, GP Fund and other similar payments of Government employees transferred to PPRA are the liability of the Authority. Therefore, liability for retirement benefits of Government employees is made in the financial statement. Monthly Contributions are deducted from individual employees and are deposited into bank account of the Authority.

**PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Employees on contract

There are no retirement benefits available to contract employees

3.5 Trade debts

Revenue from tender income is recorded on cash basis therefore no amount is recorded on accrual basis which could result in trade debts.

3.6 Investments held to maturity

Investments with fixed and determinable payments and fixed maturity, which the Authority has positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are carried at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses, if so determined.

3.7 Trade and other payables

These liabilities are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received whether or not billed to the Authority.

3.8 Income

Income is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Authority and the amount of revenue and the associated cost incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably generally.

Monetary grants, where no specific condition exists for the utilization of such grants, are recognized on receipt basis.

Tender income is recognized on receipt basis.

Income generated from training / capacity building program is recognized as income when the related services are provided.

Income on bank placements is recognized on accrual basis.

3.10 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Authority has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the authority has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the authority will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognized at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognized provision is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognized as part of cost of an asset.



**PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	Land & Building	Furniture and fixture	Office Equipment	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Total
Cost						
Balance at July 01, 2021	4,099,730	11,687,200	10,253,761	7,121,856	33,162,547	
Additions	41,928,263	982,757	500,921	5,866,928	-	49,278,869
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>41,928,263</u>	<u>5,082,487</u>	<u>12,188,121</u>	<u>16,120,689</u>	<u>7,121,856</u>	<u>82,441,416</u>
Additions	26,559	-				
Disposals	-					
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>41,928,263</u>	<u>5,109,046</u>	<u>12,188,121</u>	<u>16,120,689</u>	<u>7,121,856</u>	<u>82,467,975</u>
Depreciation						
Balance at July 01, 2021	-	2,153,241	5,458,145	9,374,832	5,541,507	22,527,724
Charge for the year	-	292,925	672,998	2,226,133	316,070	3,508,125
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>2,446,165</u>	<u>6,131,143</u>	<u>11,600,965</u>	<u>5,857,576</u>	<u>26,035,849</u>
Balance at July 01, 2021	-	2,446,165	6,131,143	11,600,965	5,857,576	26,035,849
Charge for the year	-	266,288	605,698	1,491,509	252,856	2,616,351
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>2,712,453</u>	<u>6,736,841</u>	<u>13,092,474</u>	<u>6,110,432</u>	<u>28,652,200</u>	
Balance as on June 30, 2023	<u>41,928,263</u>	<u>2,396,593</u>	<u>5,451,280</u>	<u>3,028,215</u>	<u>1,011,424</u>	<u>53,815,775</u>
Balance as on June 30, 2022	41,928,263	2,636,322	6,056,978	4,519,724	1,264,280	56,405,567
Depreciation Rate	10%	10%	33%	20%		

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		----- (Rupees) -----	
5 ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Advances to employees			
- against motor car		43,400,211	24,374,336
- against basic pay		5,975,558	2,081,199
- against expenses		280,000	306,010
- against medical		418,600	255,000
Accrued interest		-	-
Withholding tax on bank		16,621,685	19,002,934
Advance income tax	5.1	14,634,801	42,099,700
Public Sector Capacity Building Project (PSCBP)		1,106,496	1,106,496
		82,437,351	89,225,675
5.1 ADVANCE INCOME TAX			
Advance Income Tax- Quarterly Corporate Tax			
Advance income tax on receipts/WHT		4,459,764	11,094,428
Advance income tax on bank profits		2,459,392	17,643,348
Advance income tax on T-bills		7,455,645	13,101,925
Advance income tax on vehicles purchase		260,000	260,000
		14,634,801	42,099,700
6 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash at bank			
- Saving account		530,124,805	473,381,606
Cash in hand		920	88,000
		530,125,725	473,469,606
This carry profit and profit is paid on Sami annual basis i-e at 30 June and 31 December of the respective year.			
7 CREDITORS AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES			
Withholding tax payable		285,680	307,165
Audit fee payable		60,000	60,000
Salaries payable		-	-
		345,680	367,165
8 OTHER PAYABLES (LONG TERM)			
Contributory Provident Fund-PPRA Employees		63,452,002	44,633,630
Provision for gratuity		95,444,959	59,769,431
Provision for encashment of earned leaves		30,228,689	37,828,621
		189,125,650	142,231,682
9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
There were no contingencies and commitments during the year (2022: nil)			
10 GOVERNMENT GRANT			
This represent grant received from Government of Pakistan during the year (2022: Nil)			

		2023	2022
		----- (Rupees)-----	
11	SERVICE INCOME		
Advertisement income		268,748,501	263,910,599
Training income		2,990,000	2,355,000
Appeals/Complaints Management		<u>28,592,458</u>	<u>17,600,576</u>
		<u>300,330,959</u>	<u>283,866,175</u>
12	OTHER INCOME		
Profit on bank deposits		75,703,939	34,730,649
Profit on investments		-	-
PPRA fund: Misc. Income		<u>-</u>	<u>102,228</u>
		<u>75,703,939</u>	<u>34,832,877</u>
13	OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	14.1	275,218,900	266,702,093
Consultancy fee		1,716,000	826,599
Conference and seminar		1,119,700	968,113
Fuel		2,235,596	1,051,687
Traveling and conveyance		296,270	321,002
Repair and maintenance		1,362,461	479,765
Postage and telegraph		890,159	1,262,770
Utilities		7,255,104	253,240
Communication		892,912	1,090,813
Newspaper and periodicals		346,052	312,083
Stationary		4,823,144	1,726,091
Repair and maintenance		-	1,156,438
Entertainment		154,374	314,730
Auditors' remuneration	13.2	60,000	60,000
Advertisement and publicity		376,194	40,232
Miscellaneous expenses		1,683,319	1,627,662
Bank charges		98,647	91,630
Security charges		1,123,708	1,052,700
Depreciation		<u>2,616,351</u>	<u>3,508,125</u>
		<u>302,268,891</u>	<u>282,845,773</u>
13.1	Salaries and benefits		
Salaries and wages		75,967,275	76,586,034
Allowances	13.1.1	89,620,123	95,217,024
Honorarium		28,236,240	23,867,861
Medical reimbursement		12,545,804	10,852,825
Earned leaves/ Casual leaves		23,565,195	22,772,972
Post employment benefit		9,608,735	9,740,069
Gratuity expense		<u>35,675,528</u>	<u>27,665,308</u>
		<u>275,218,900</u>	<u>266,702,093</u>
13.1.1	Allowances		
Ad hoc allowances		7,559,025	8,965,654
Conveyance allowance		11,656,317	6,934,595
Deputation allowance		-	134,400
House rent allowance		45,301,166	45,070,733
Regular/Other/Misc. Allowances		1,625,292	693,521
Monetization allowance		-	950,376
Special allowance		-	-
Utilities allowance		22,730,057	22,330,422
Asset package for deceased employees		-	8,000,000
PhD/MPhil Allowance		<u>748,266</u>	<u>2,137,323</u>
		<u>89,620,123</u>	<u>95,217,024</u>



	2023	2022
	-----(Rupees)-----	
13.2 Auditors' remuneration		
Audit services		
Annual audit fee	60,000	60,000
Non-audit services		
Certifications for regulatory purposes	-	-
	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>

14 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprise subsidiary, associated companies, companies where directors also hold directorship, retirement benefits fund and key management personnel, no transactions with related parties during the year.

	2023	2022
	-----Numbers-----	
Total employees of the authority at the year end	93	94
Average employees during the year end	94	95
16 INCOME TAX EXPENSE	2023	2022
Current year	34,929,808	-
Prior year	45,511,423	10,591,734
Total	<u>80,441,231</u>	<u>10,591,734</u>
17 TAX PAYABLE		
Current Year	34,929,808	-
Withholding Tax	(27,849,063)	-
Tax payable	<u>7,080,745</u>	<u>7,080,745</u>

18 FIGURES

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

19 GENERAL

These statements were approved on 13 MAR 2024 by the Members of Board.


DIRECTOR FINANCE




MANAGING DIRECTOR