



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS of the Federal Government 2023-24



Government of Pakistan





# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

of the

Federal Government

**Financial Year 2023 – 24**

**Government of Pakistan**

## **Controller General of Accounts**

**CGA Complex**

**Sector G-5/2, Islamabad**

**Tel: (051) 9201322-25**

## **Accountant General Pakistan Revenues**

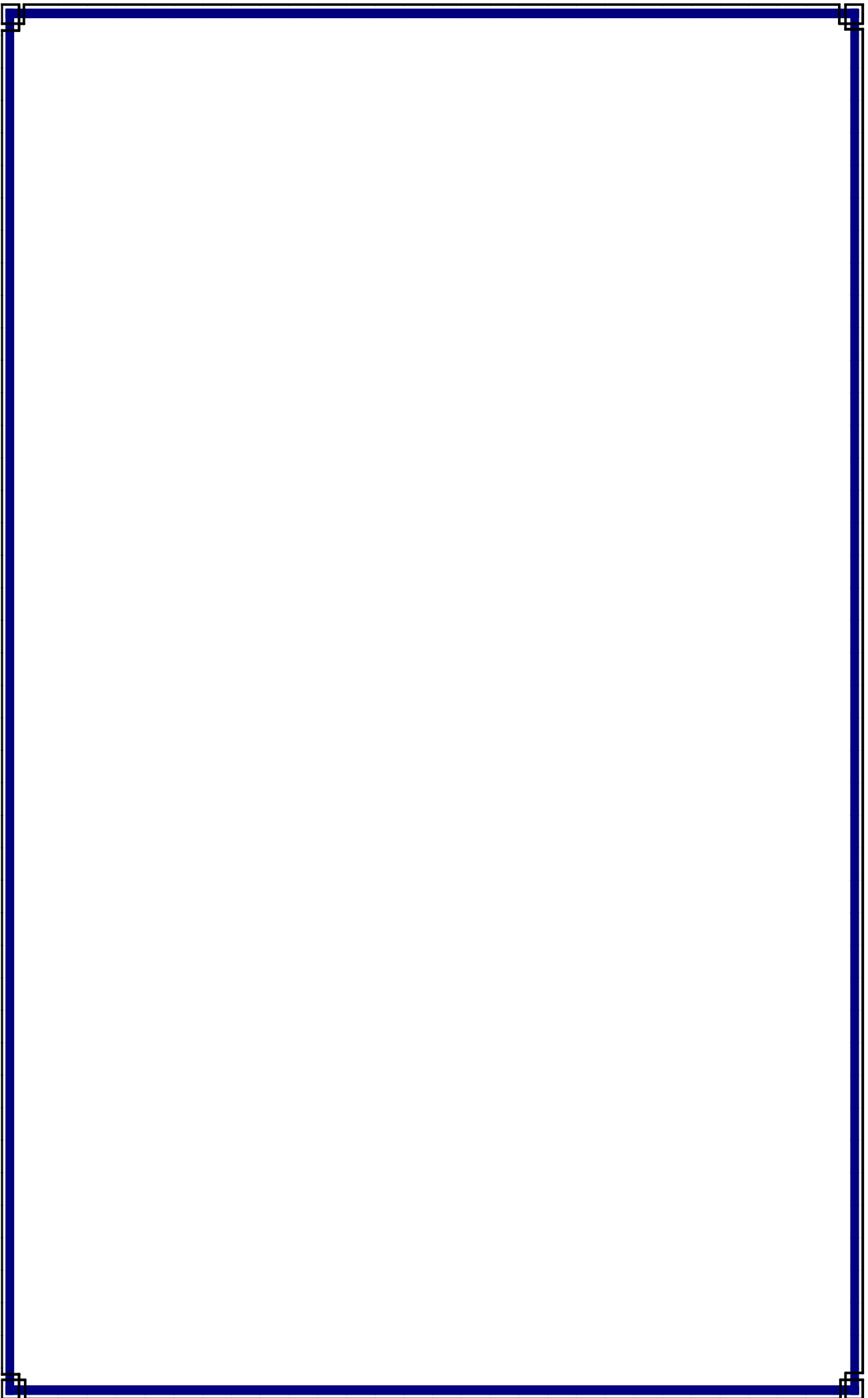
**AGPR Complex**

**Sector G-8/4, Islamabad**

**Tel: (051) 9260372-78**

# CONTENTS

Preface.....	1-2
Management Analysis .....	3-16
Auditor’s Report .....	17-18
Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments .....	19-20
Statement of Cash Flows .....	21
Statement of comparison of Budgeted and Actual Amounts by Function.....	22
Statement of comparison of Budgeted and Actual Expenditures by Division .....	23
Statement of Appropriation of Grants by Object .....	24-26
Notes to the Financial Statements .....	27-37



## PREFACE

I am pleased to present the Audited Financial Statements of the Federal Government for the year ended 30th June, 2024 together with the Auditors' Report thereon along with the management analysis report.

The Financial Statements of the Federal Government for the financial year 2023 - 24 have been prepared by the Accountant General Pakistan Revenues, Islamabad under Section 5 of the Controller General of Accounts (Appointment, Functions and Powers) Ordinance, 2001 and are the responsibility of the Controller General of Accounts.

In response to the changing nature of stakeholders' requirements for making informed decision making based on financial information and developments in the public sector accounting standards, the role of CGA has transformed. Stakeholders now expect high quality, reliable and relevant financial reports and the focus of CGA is not limited to reporting historical results, but is now constantly moving towards enhancing public value, by providing the legislature and the executive through the Financial Statements and Management Analysis report an insight of the government's financial performance.

In December 2000, Auditor General of Pakistan prescribed New Accounting Model (NAM) with the approval of the President of Pakistan under Article 170 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan. NAM, which conforms to international best practices, comprises of seven volumes and is based on Modified Cash Basis of Accounting in which, though cash basis of accounting is followed, the following additional concepts were introduced:

- Commitment Accounting
- Physical and Financial Assets Accounting
- Liabilities Accounting

Commitment, asset and liability accounting practices are not yet implemented and these financial statements have been prepared on cash basis of accounting and do not include accrued receipts and liabilities.

The format of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Cash Basis - Financial Reporting under the Cash Basis of Accounting has been adopted for the preparation of these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements focus on reporting the budgetary activity of the Government for the financial year as laid down in the financial procedures of the Constitution which describes the Government as Federal Consolidated Fund and Public Account for which Annual Budget Statement is authorized by the Parliament in the form of budgetary grants.

Finally, it is important to emphasize the value of sustained and dedicated efforts towards excellence in public sector financial accounting and reporting. Moving forward, management and staff of CGA are working closely to address the challenges and issues which can limit the quality, transparency and reliability of financial reports. Through excellent financial reporting we are committed to support the decision making critical to the nation's fiscal future.

Islamabad, Pakistan

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Controller General of Accounts**

# MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

## INTRODUCTION

The Financial Statements of the Federal Government provide a record of the Government's financial performance over the financial year 2023-24 in the statement of cash receipts and payments, its cash flows along with comparison with the revised budget approved by the Parliament in the statements of comparison of budget and actual amounts by function and actual expenditure by division.

The financial statements for the financial year 2023 - 24 have been prepared and presented in order to make a fair

## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial management cycle starts with the preparation of annual budget statement which is approved by the parliament. A detailed elaboration of the financial management cycle is as follows;

1. Each year Ministry of Finance receives budget estimates from the Government agencies.
2. The annual budget is prepared on the basis of the resources available and priorities of the Government.
3. Parliament approves the budget.
4. Principal Accounting Officer sanctions the expenditure.
5. Controller General of Accounts is responsible for the regulation of preparation of annual financial statements. This task is accomplished

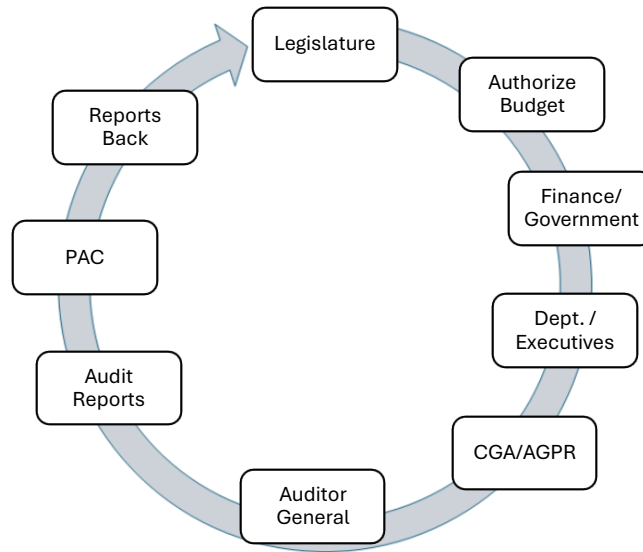
presentation of all the relevant financial information without making any change in the fundamentals applied and all policies have been applied on a basis consistent with the previous year.

The financial statements have been prepared by the Accountant General Pakistan Revenues (AGPR) by consolidating the information relating to all Federal Government entities which it receives from AGPR sub offices and Self Accounting Entities.

through Accountant General Pakistan Revenues (AGPR) who has the prime responsibility for disbursements, keeping a record of transactions and preparation of annual financial statements of the Federal Government whereas for self accounting entities this task is accomplished by the Principal Accounting Officer (PAO).

6. Each year Auditor-General of Pakistan certifies the financial statements of federal, provincial and district governments.
7. Audited Financial Statements and Audit Reports are laid before the National Assembly. These reports are then discussed in the Public Accounts Committee who then reports back to the National Assembly.

## Financial Management Cycle



### GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Pakistan is a federal republic to be known as Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the territories of Pakistan comprises of the provinces of Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Sindh, Islamabad Capital Territory.

As per the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, the President of Pakistan has the executive authority of the federation with a Cabinet of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister to aid and advise the President in the discharge of his duties and all executive actions of the federal government shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the President. The executive authority of the federation extends to the matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make law including exercise of rights, authority and jurisdiction in relation to areas outside Pakistan.

To perform the executive function and to carry out the functions and fulfill the responsibilities, the Constitution requires

the President of Pakistan to make rules for the allocation and transaction of the business of the Federal Government. Under the provision of Article 90 and 99 of the Constitution, Rules of Business 1973 were made which define the administrative structure, allocation and transaction of the business of the Federal Government.

A Division is the basic self contained unit for the conduct of the business of the Federal Government and a division or group of divisions can be constituted as a Ministry with a Minister-in-Charge under Rules of Business, 1973. Each ministry or division may have attached departments working directly under it to perform specific functions. In addition Federal Government includes subordinate offices, special purpose authorities and commercial enterprises which perform functions on behalf of the Federal Government. Prime Minister is responsible for important policy decisions and formulation of ministries or divisions and allocation of business amongst them

## Administrative Structure of the Federal Government

THE PRESIDENT

THE PRIME MINISTER

MINISTERS

MINISTRIES /  
DIVISIONS

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Cabinet Division</li> <li>→ Aviation Division</li> <li>→ Railways Division</li> <li>→ Religious Affair &amp; Interfaith Harmony Division</li> <li>→ Commerce Division</li> <li>→ Climate Change &amp; Environmental Coordination Division</li> <li>→ Defense Division</li> <li>→ Defense Production Division</li> <li>→ Economic Affairs Division</li> <li>→ Petroleum Division</li> <li>→ Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety Division</li> <li>→ National Health Services, Regulations &amp; Coordination Division</li> <li>→ Industries &amp; Production Division</li> <li>→ Finance Division</li> <li>→ Revenue Division</li> <li>→ Kashmir Affairs &amp; Gilgit Baltistan Division</li> <li>→ Election</li> <li>→ Law &amp; Justice Division</li> <li>→ Housing &amp; Works Division</li> <li>→ Maritime Affairs Division</li> <li>→ Inter Provincial Coordination Division</li> <li>→ Information Technology &amp; Telecommunications Division</li> <li>→ National Heritage &amp; Culture Division</li> <li>→ Overseas Pakistanis &amp; Human Resource Development Division</li> <li>→ Federal Education &amp; Professional Training Division</li> <li>→ Power Division</li> <li>→ Federal Ombudsman Secretariat for protection against harassment of women at workplace</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Planning Development &amp; Spl intt Division</li> <li>→ Establishment Division</li> <li>→ Communications Division</li> <li>→ Water Resources Division</li> <li>→ Science &amp; Technology Division</li> <li>→ Interior Division</li> <li>→ Information and Broadcasting Division</li> <li>→ States &amp; Frontier Regions Division</li> <li>→ Parliamentary Affairs Division</li> <li>→ Staff, Household &amp; Allowances of the President</li> <li>→ Audit</li> <li>→ Foreign Affairs Division</li> <li>→ Wafaqi Mohtasib</li> <li>→ Federal Tax Ombudsman</li> <li>→ National Food Security &amp; Research Division</li> <li>→ Narcotics Control Division</li> <li>→ Privatization Division</li> <li>→ The Senate</li> <li>→ National Assembly</li> <li>→ Supreme Court</li> <li>→ Islamabad High Court</li> <li>→ National Security Division</li> <li>→ Human Rights Division</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

ATTACHED  
DEPARTMENTS

SUBORDINATE  
OFFICES

AUTHORITIES /  
CORPORATIONS

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Public Sector Accounting practices in Pakistan are currently undergoing major reforms aimed at increasing transparency, streamlining accountability and improving overall financial management in line with international standards and practices, which mainly include;

- Implementation and Use of SAP
- Development and Implementation of New Accounting Model

The SAP solution being currently implemented on a nationwide basis covers all the District Accounts Offices (DAO) and Agency Sub-Offices at the lowest level. The solution covers all Accountant General (AG) Offices and Accountant General Pakistan Revenues (AGPR) sub-offices at the provincial level, the AGPR Head Office and the Controller General of Accounts (CGA) headquarters.

New Chart of Accounts was adopted from 1st July 2004. In December 2000, Auditor General of Pakistan prescribed NAM with the approval of the President of Pakistan under Article 170 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan. NAM is based on Modified Cash Basis of Accounting in which, though cash basis of accounting is followed, the following additional concepts were introduced:

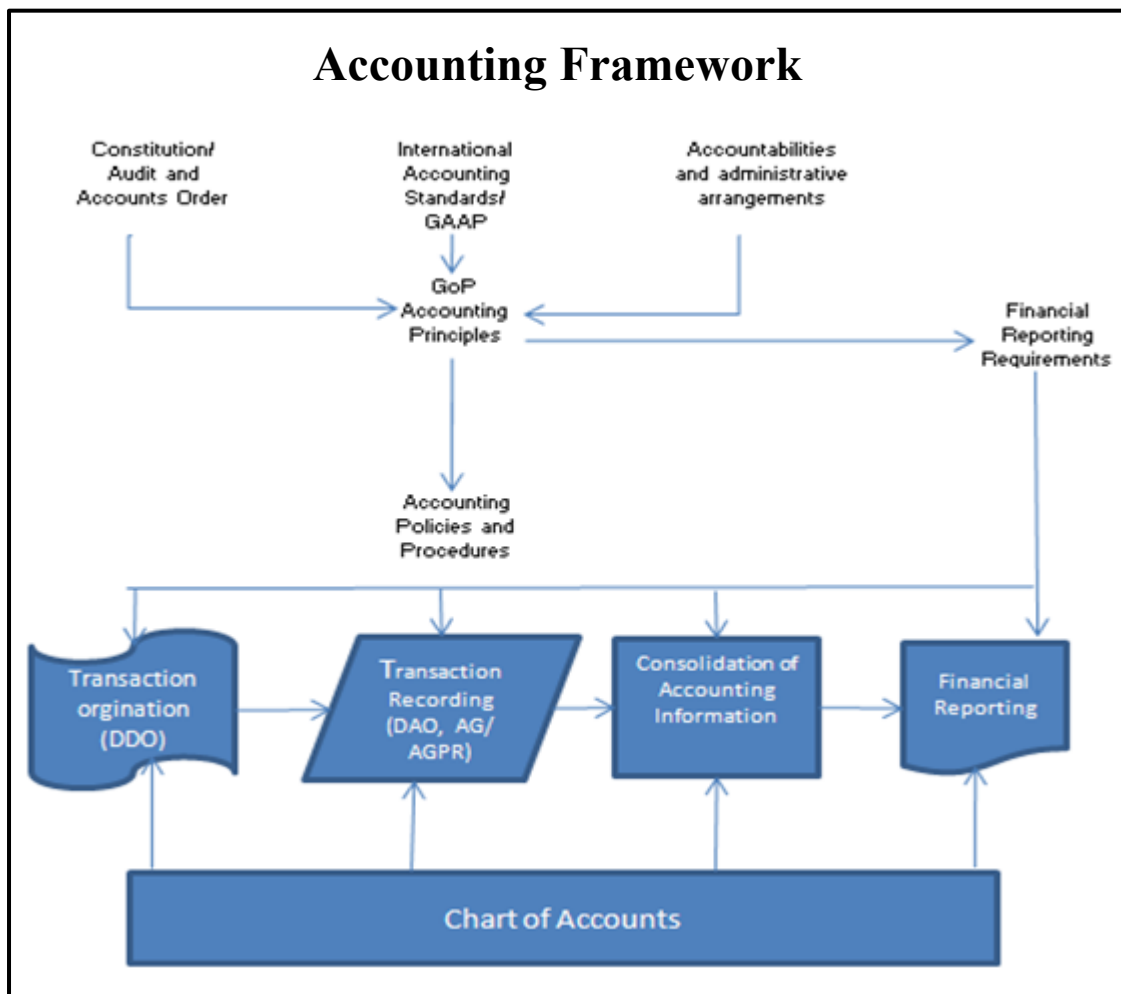
- Commitment Accounting
- Physical and Financial Assets Accounting
- Liabilities Accounting

Commitment, asset and liability accounting practices are not yet implemented and these financial statements have been prepared under the cash basis of accounting that recognizes transactions and events only when cash is received or paid by the entity.

The accounting framework of the Federal Government focuses on reporting the budgetary activity of the Government for the financial year as laid down in the financial procedures of the Constitution which describes the Government as Federal Consolidated Fund and Public Account and consists of accounting principles, policies and procedures. The framework prescribes a particular basis of accounting, which is relevant and applicable to Pakistan, but also adopts, where applicable, the accounting concepts laid down in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and International Standards.

The accounting framework integrates the accounting principles with the financial reporting requirements, the chart of accounts and the detailed accounting procedures. These linkages are shown in the following diagram:

# Accounting Framework



The format of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Cash Basis - Financial Reporting under the Cash Basis of Accounting has been adopted for the preparation of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements include;

- Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Statement of Comparison of Budgeted and Actual Amounts by Function
- Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Expenditure by Division
- Statement of Appropriation of Grants by Object

## ▪ Notes to the Financial Statements

The statements of comparison of budget and actual amounts by function and actual expenditure by division are presented on a gross basis, whereas receipts and payments of floating debt in the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments and Statement of Cash Flows have been netted off for which a reconciliation has been presented on a net basis as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

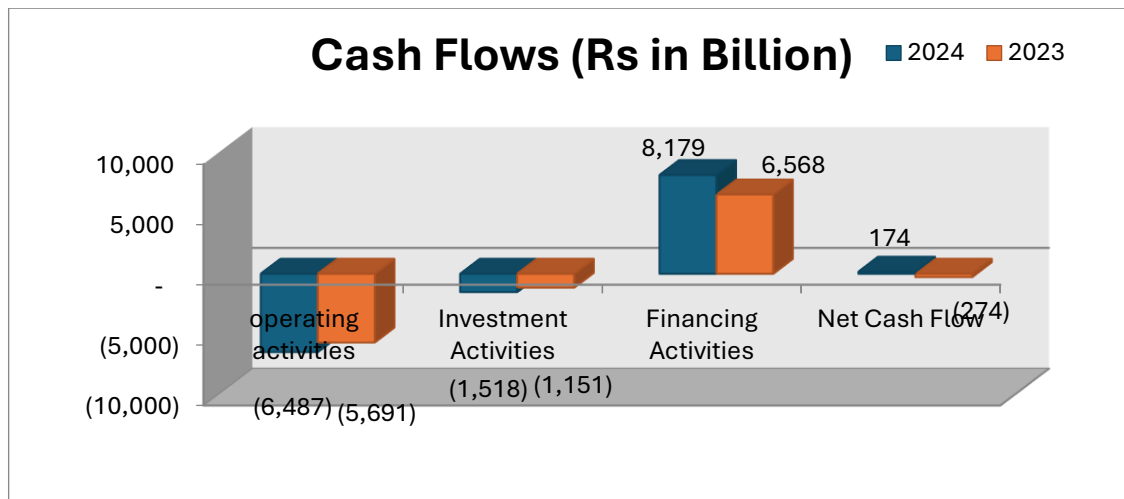
Assets and liabilities of the Federal Government are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements and are recorded on a historical cost basis and do not include accrued receipts and payments.

# FINANCIAL REVIEW

## CASH FLOWS

The net cash flows for the year has increased by Rs. 173,875 million bringing the balance of cash and cash equivalents at end of the year from Rs. 656,581 million last year to a balance of Rs.830,456 million. Cash used in operating activities

increased by 13.98%. The outflows from investing activities have also increased by 31.87%, and the cash flows from financing activities raised by 24.52% as compared to previous year's activities.



## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

### RECEIPTS

#### Taxation

During the year under review tax receipts were Rs. 9,246,168 million as compared to Rs. 7,117,035 million for the previous financial year, which represents an increase of 29.92%. Out of total tax collections for the financial year 2023-2024, the Federal Government has transferred Rs. 5,075,695 million to the

provinces. These transfers are made from all heads of taxes in accordance with the

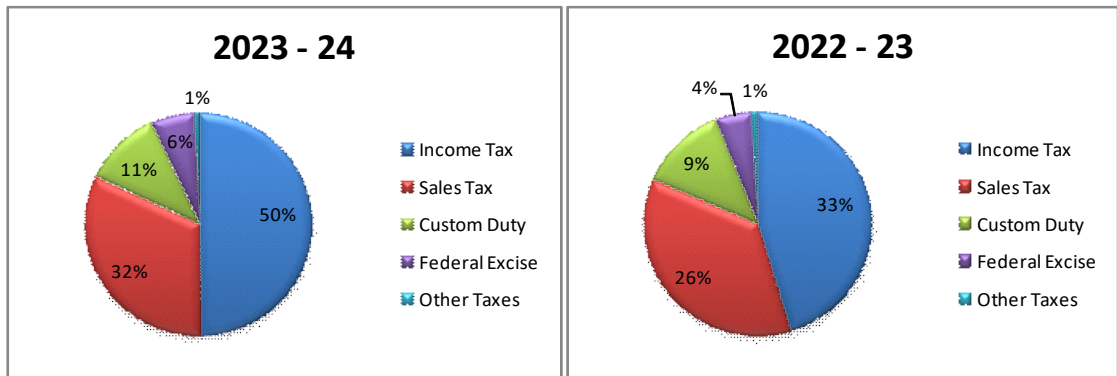
NFC award. The net tax reported after the transfers leaves the Federal Government with tax revenue of Rs 4,170,473 million against Rs. 3,019,642 million in comparison with the previous financial year.

The Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) introduced a wide-ranging tax and tariff reforms implemented under Tax Administration Reform Program (TARP). TARP was reportedly effectively implemented by widening the tax base by reducing exemptions, incentives and concessions, reducing multiplicity of rates, lowering tax rates, shifting the incidence of tax burden from production to consumption, moving away from the excessive reliance on manufacturing and taxing all value additions including services, enhancing the neutrality between present and future consumption, enhancing the neutrality of the tax system to forms of

business organizations and sources of finance, and re-engineering business process of the tax system to overcome the culture of tax avoidance and evasion.

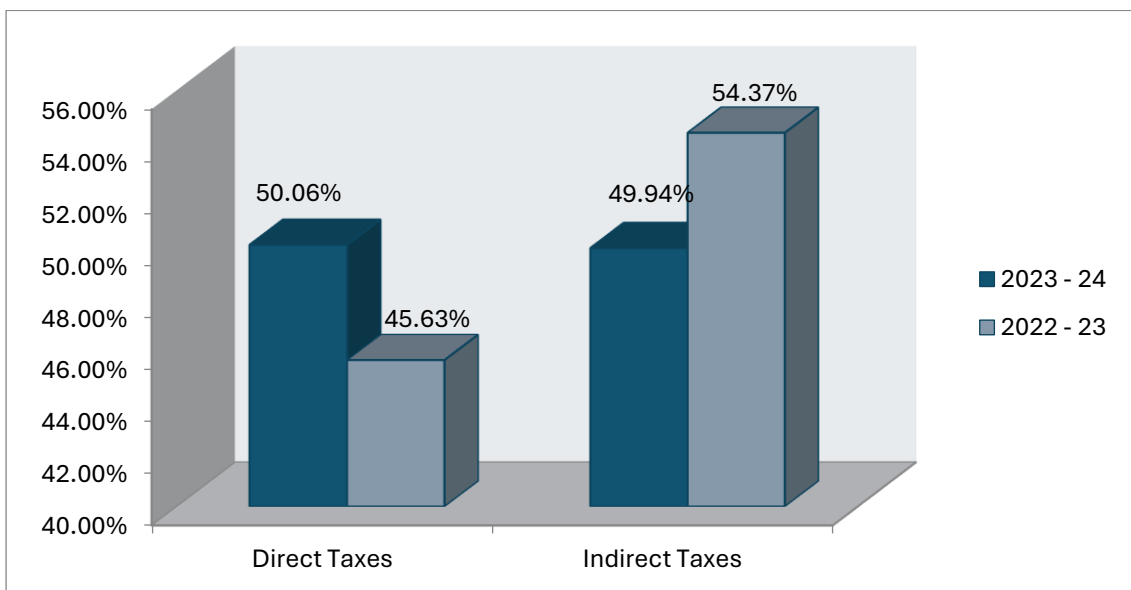
The basic philosophy of tax and tariff reform has been to move away from investment and production based taxes to income (direct taxes) and consumption (sales tax) based taxes. Pakistan has

succeeded in changing the composition of its taxes but much more effort will be needed to enhance the share of direct taxes in total taxes. A bird eye view of the tax composition is presented below;



The composition of direct taxes and indirect taxes for the year under review

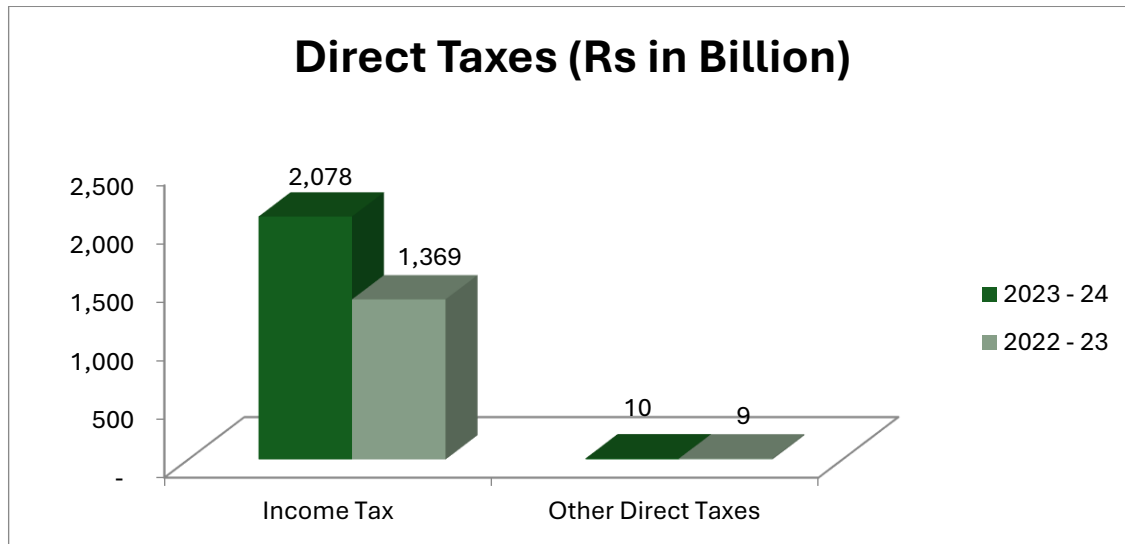
has been; Direct taxes 50.06% and indirect taxes 49.94%, out of total taxes.



### Direct Taxes

The direct taxes are a major source of federal tax revenues after sales tax. Direct tax consists of Income Tax, withholding tax, capital value tax, tax on profession, trade and callings and other miscellaneous taxes.

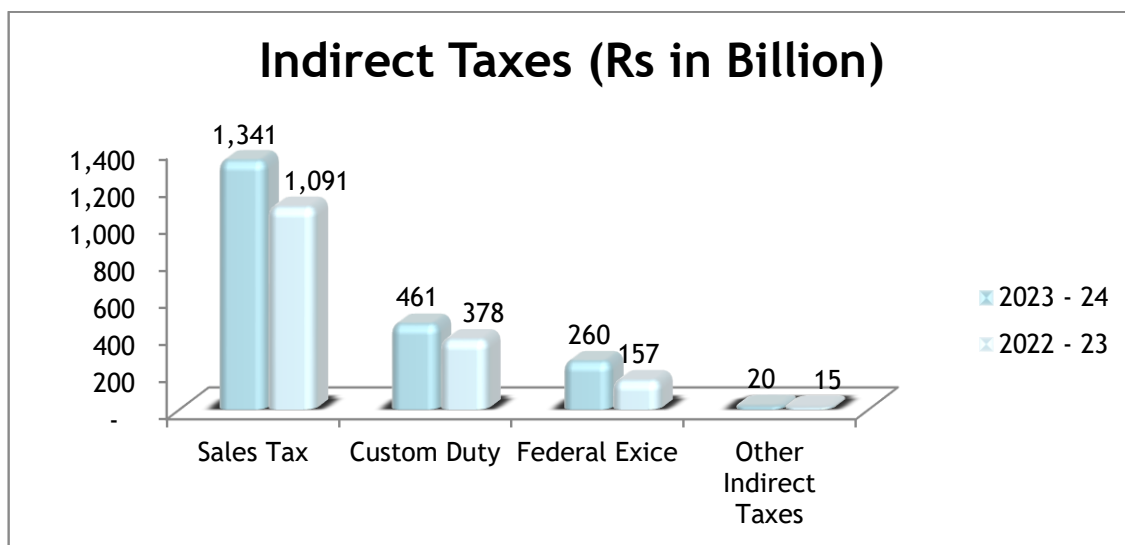
The net collection of direct taxes has increased by Rs 710 billion as compared to previous year. Composition of direct taxes for the financial years is depicted below.



### Indirect Taxes

Indirect taxes are also major contributor to federal tax revenues. Major contributors of Indirect taxes are sales tax, customs duty and federal excise duty,. The total revenue from Indirect taxes for the current year amounted to Rs. 2,083 billion. Sales tax

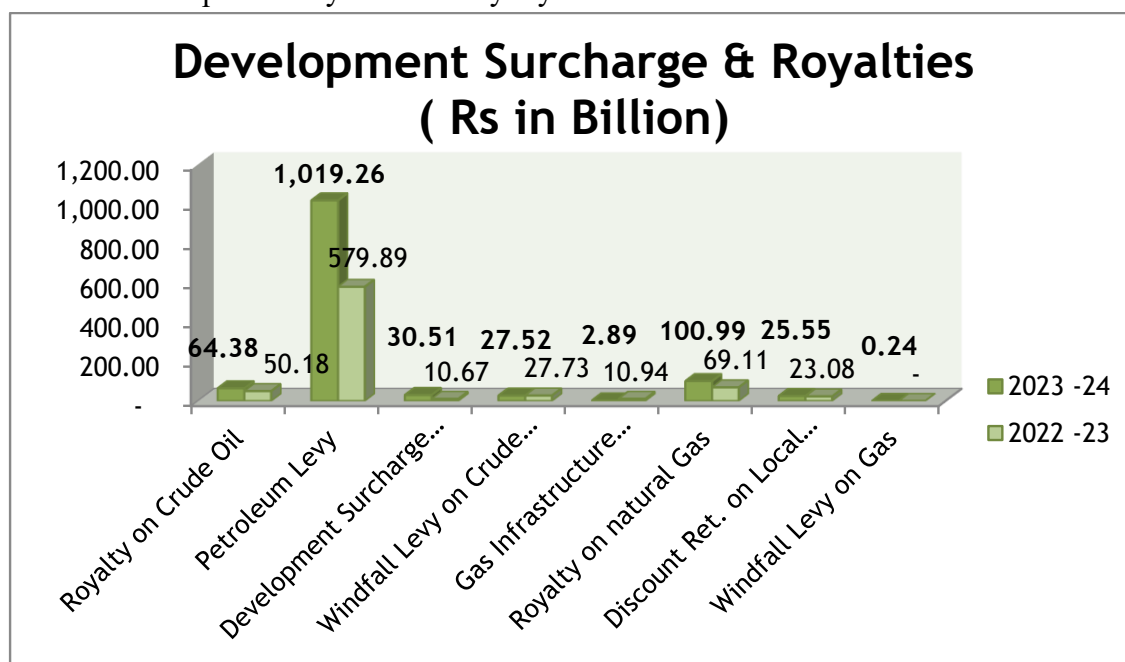
has emerged as the leading revenue source in recent years. Due to its buoyant nature, the share of sales tax has come to 64.41% of the total indirect tax collected, customs to 22.14% and Federal Excise 12.48% of the total indirect taxes.



## Development Surcharge and Royalties

Items exhibiting major movements here are Petroleum Levy showing 75.77% increase from previous year and Royalty

on Natural Gas 46.13% increase from last year.



## Borrowings

### 1. Domestic Debt

During the year under review domestic debt receipts amounted to Rs. 11,710,075

million which consist of permanent debt and floating debt on net basis.

Permanent domestic debt raised during the current financial year was Rs. 10,653,754 million as compared to Rs. 7,285,985 million in the last financial year. The major

sources were Pakistan Investment Bonds (Rs. 8,757,162 million) & Sukuk (Rs. 1,885,122) million.

### 2. Foreign Debt

In the year under review, the receipts of foreign debt recorded were Rs. 2,362,601 million this year as compared to Rs. 2,879,570 million last year which represents a decrease of 17.95%. Amongst foreign lenders, Saudi Arabia amounted to

Rs. 743,842 million during the year, China Rs. 291,155 million. Other major financing was raised through NPCs 132,078 million, IDA Rs. 529,318 million, ADB Rs. 370,085 million.

### ***Dividend and profit share***

Dividend represents dividends received against the investments made by the Federal Government in financial and non-financial institutions. Non-financial institutions were the prime source of dividends received in the Federal Consolidated Fund. An increase of 29.23% in total dividend receipts was recorded in comparison to the previous financial year; the current year's receipt amounted to Rs. 88,741 million. Out of total dividend income, dividend from OGDCL was Rs. 27,891 million, Pak Arab Refinery Ltd. Rs. 29,968 million and from Pakistan Petroleum Limited was Rs. 9,184 million.

### ***Recovery of loans and advances***

Compared to previous year, a decrease of 29.66% in recoveries has been recorded. As far as recoveries from provinces are

Share of profits represents distributable profits from the State Bank of Pakistan and any other authority to the Federal Government against the appropriation of their net profits from their investment holdings. The profit share received during the year was Rs. 1,014,463 million. Profit share from SBP amounted to Rs. 972,183 million this year.

The surplus profit of the SBP, after making provision of reserve fund dividend payments, is transferred to the Federal Government.

concerned, figure of last year stood at Rs. 382,351 million compared to Rs. 191,921 million this year.

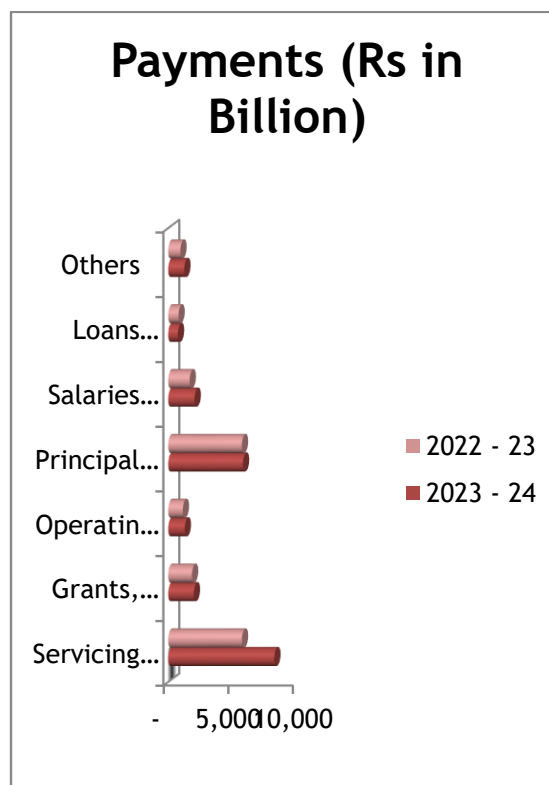
## PAYMENTS

The Federal Government's plan of better fiscal transparency and improving expenditure management is still at the forefront of policy despite the impediments faced by the country during this fiscal year. Total payments made from Federal Consolidated Fund during the current year increased by Rs. 3,514 billion 19.77% from the previous year. Total payments made during the year amounted to Rs. 21,285 billions as compared to Rs. 17,771 billion last year.

The major payments include salaries and employees benefits amounting to Rs. 2,040 billions, operating expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,277 billions, servicing of debt Rs. 8,207 billions, grants, subsidies and write-off of loans Rs. 1,983 billions and principal repayment of debts amounting to Rs. 5,782 billions. The Principal Repayment of Debt consisted of repayment of domestic debt of Rs. 3,472 billions and Rs. 2,310 billion for repayment of foreign debt. Out of total debt servicing payments of Rs. 8,207 billions, the domestic debt servicing cost

was Rs. 7,187 billions and foreign debt servicing cost was Rs. 1,020 billions.

The composition of payments made has been detailed below;



## THE BUDGET 2023-2024

The budget is the principal document by which the Government sets out its financial plan for each financial year, namely how much the plan will cost (i.e.

- Annual Budget Statement (article 80 of constitution)
- Schedule of Authorized Expenditure - detailed estimates of Consolidated Fund - current expenditure and detailed estimates of Consolidated

expenditure) and how much and in what way, money will be raised to finance the expenditure (i.e. revenue). It consists of the following documents;

- Fund development expenditure (Article 83 of the constitution)
- Finance Act - the legal instrument through which the budget becomes an act of law.

### ***Medium-Term Budgetary Framework (MTBF)***

Previously the budget process was structured to provide only annual budget. This did not permit spending agencies to formulate their programs more than a year with uncertainty regarding the availability of resources beyond the annual budget. In order to allow these spending agencies to plan their programs in a consistent and coherent manner, the Government has initiated the process of putting in place a Medium - Term Budgetary Framework (MTBF). MTBF assists in improving the overall quality of planning and budgetary process and also enhancing the quality and effectiveness of public expenditure. It has introduced the concept of multi-year

budgeting. MTBF will enable ministries to prioritize their spending plan within the indicated envelop and will, to a great extent, reduce the uncertainties that impede effective planning.

The MTBF reforms initiated in 2003 comprise two major components – the strategic or "top-down" component implemented in the Ministry of Finance and the "bottom up" component which

introduces strengthened budget preparation through output based budgeting, progressively across the Federal Ministries.

### ***Analysis of Budget - Comparison of Actual With Budget***

Capital and Revenue are two major categories of receipts disclosed in the financial statements. An amount of Rs.

6,766,620 million was budgeted as revenue receipts against which actual

receipts collected were Rs. 7,047,165 million. Budgeted Capital receipts were Rs. 31,922,090 million and the actual receipts were of Rs. 34,995,909 million.

### ***Budgeted Payments***

The detail below depicts the allocation of original and revised budget of expenditure. This entails distribution of original and revised budget on different functions of the

Government i.e. percentage of budget allocated originally and its subsequent revision in different functions.

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**Statement of Comparison of Budgeted and Actual Amounts by Function**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

Note	2024 (Rupees in million)			2023 (Rupees in million)		
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Revised		Original	Revised	
<b>RECEIPTS</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
	4,113,437	3,989,397	4,170,473	3,228,389	3,171,541	3,019,642
	2,838,886	2,777,223	2,876,692	1,819,495	1,529,021	1,623,889
	<b>6,952,323</b>	<b>6,766,620</b>	<b>7,047,165</b>	5,047,884	4,700,562	4,643,531
<b>Capital</b>						
	30,796,958	26,496,897	32,348,197	21,775,851	28,196,506	32,456,168
	7,145,431	5,031,652	2,362,601	5,516,377	3,278,678	2,879,570
	632,200	393,541	283,773	253,576	322,656	403,432
29	<b>38,574,589</b>	<b>31,922,090</b>	<b>34,995,909</b>	27,545,804	31,797,840	35,739,170
	<b>45,526,912</b>	<b>38,688,710</b>	<b>42,043,074</b>	32,593,688	36,498,402	40,382,701
<b>PAYMENTS</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
	10,752,737	11,318,320	11,240,366	6,480,929	7,991,314	8,051,138
	1,812,934	1,879,193	1,876,737	1,570,611	1,606,078	1,601,534
	241,143	271,886	283,210	213,405	225,309	228,770
	394,235	476,115	465,561	352,725	542,149	536,250
	5,276	3,891	3,523	10,349	4,740	4,698
	29,490	10,888	9,965	12,644	13,274	9,061
	37,480	54,189	53,099	32,283	36,343	35,892
	24,663	20,530	20,193	15,956	17,491	17,560
	179,489	159,674	159,302	138,882	144,510	146,938
	499,298	480,827	480,222	371,376	450,498	450,386
	<b>13,976,745</b>	<b>14,675,513</b>	<b>14,592,178</b>	9,199,160	11,031,707	11,082,227
<b>Capital</b>						
	34,422,466	27,546,209	27,256,133	24,199,507	29,211,344	29,214,724
	59,954	82,985	74,916	23,820	108,747	107,232
	272	272	272	-	-	-
	<b>34,482,692</b>	<b>27,629,466</b>	<b>27,331,321</b>	24,223,328	29,320,090	29,321,956
29	<b>48,459,437</b>	<b>42,304,979</b>	<b>41,923,499</b>	33,422,488	40,351,797	40,404,183

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Accountant General Pakistan Revenues**

**FINANCIAL SYSTEM, CONTROLS AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE**

**Financial System and Control**

The effectiveness and credibility of government policies is critically dependent on the availability of timely and accurate financial and management information, a framework of financial and accounting principles and procedures designed

according to internationally accepted standards. The Government has made significant progress in its efforts to re-engineer its economic and financial management function to include as key elements of its strategy:

- Modern accounting system designed according to internationally recognized accounting principles and standards, and based on modern information technology to ensure ready availability of relevant, Accurate and timely information required by economic managers as a decision support system.
- Implementation of the world most advanced Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, SAP has been implemented at AG offices. Two modules namely Financial and Controlling (SAP-FICO) and Human Resources (SAP-HR) are currently in use. This system has contributed a lot in the preparation of financial statements. Additionally, procedures

of Payroll and General Provident Fund have become more effective. Burden on the employees has been reduced and effectiveness ensured. Due to its advanced functionalities, tracking of each and every case of GP fund or payroll has become very easy and full information can be retrieved even after a number of years.

- Increasing professionalization of the elements of its civil services which

The Government has implemented *New Accounting Model (NAM)* to improve expenditure management and fiscal transparency. NAM was approved subject to its implementation which is in process. Keeping in view the massive scale and complexity of government accounting significant progress has taken place. However, at present memorandum registers for assets and commitments do not exist and accounting of liabilities is still in the process of completion.

The CGA has circulated the Principles for Internal Financial Control (PIFC) to Ministry of Finance and the Provincial Finance department as required under section 5(d) of the Controller General of

Accounts Ordinance, 2001. These principles have been based on the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) Framework that confirms to best practices of internal controls standards.

These PIFC principles are discussed in twenty high levels internal financial controls governed by five major components namely control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communications and monitoring.

These concepts apply to all aspects of an organization's operations. However, they

deal with financial and economic management, requiring key competencies in staff training and appropriate human resource management policies emphasizing performance, experience and knowledge; and,

- Increasing partnership between the private and public sectors in their respective areas of comparative advantage.

do not intend to limit or interfere with duly granted authority related to developing legislation, rule making, or other discretionary policy making in an organization and focuses on ensuring reliability of financial information being generated, safeguarding of assets as well as compliance with laws and regulations affecting financial reporting, disbursements and financial control.

The role of Principal Accounting Officers (PAO) and Chief Finance and Account Officers (CFAO's) is to establish a control mechanism to exercise oversight responsibility relating to financial management including financial control and reporting and as an effective member of the audit committee established by the management.

### ***Legal Compliance***

All Federal Ministries, Self Accounting Entities and Government Departments are required to comply with a wide range of laws and regulations, including budgetary appropriations, employment, health and safety and others. The responsibility of compliance primarily rests with the Principal Accounting Officers and its compliance with relevant laws is conducted by the Auditor-General office as part of its financial statements audit.



**Auditor General of Pakistan**  
**Audit House, Constitution Avenue**  
**Islamabad, Pakistan**

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**Auditor's Report**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Federal Government, which comprise the statements of receipts and payments for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024, statement of cash flows, statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts by function, statement of comparison of budget, actual expenditure by division and statement of appropriation of grants by object for the year then ended and examined significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management of AGPR is responsible for the preparation and proper presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit in accordance with the requirements of Article 169 & 170 (2) of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan read with Section 7 of the Auditor-General's (Functions, Powers and Terms & Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 2001. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) and other guidance issued by my Department. These standards require that I perform procedures including risk assessment, to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit process includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing the accounting policies used, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

**In my opinion:**

- (a) These financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the federal government as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2024 and its receipts and expenditures for the year in accordance with IPSAS cash basis format and other applicable accounting policies.
- (b) The sums expended have been applied, in all material respects, for the authorized and stated purposes.

## **Other Reports**

Reports covering significant aspects of the financial governance or economical and effective utilization of public resources are submitted separately to the President under Article 171 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

**(Muhammad Ajmal Gondal)**  
**Auditor General of Pakistan**

Islamabad, Pakistan

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 (Rupees in Million)		2023 (Rupees in Million)	
		Receipts / Payments Controlled by Federal Government	Payments by Third Parties	Receipts / Payments Controlled by Federal Government	Payments by Third Parties
<b>FEDERAL CONSOLIDATED FUND</b>					
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
<i>Taxation</i>					
Income tax		2,077,914	-	1,369,324	-
Sales tax		1,341,400	-	1,091,123	-
Custom duty		461,194	-	377,791	-
Federal excise		259,967	-	157,405	-
Other taxes		29,998	-	23,999	-
	7	4,170,473	-	3,019,642	-
<i>Non-Tax Revenue and Other Receipts</i>					
General administration receipts	8	15,427	-	14,106	-
Economic Services Receipts	9	12,838	-	7,029	-
Defence services receipts	10	37,537	-	21,194	-
Development surcharge and royalties	11	1,086,856	-	648,947	-
Citizenship, nationalization, passport and copyright		44,146	-	34,516	-
Interest on loans and advances	12	449,970	-	259,801	-
Dividend and profit share	13	1,103,204	-	527,877	-
Others		101,859	-	95,190	-
		2,851,837	-	1,608,660	-
<i>Grants and Aid</i>					
Development grants	14	13,592	1,976	8,002	95
<i>Borrowings</i>					
Foreign debt	15	2,195,911	166,690	2,696,985	182,585
Domestic permanent debt	16.1	10,653,754	-	7,285,985	-
Domestic floating debt-net	17	1,056,321	-	2,537,860	-
		13,905,986	166,690	12,520,830	182,585
<i>Capital Receipts</i>					
Recovery of loans and advances	18	283,773	-	403,432	-
Privatization Proceeds	19	1,338	-	-	-
		285,111	-	403,432	-
<i>Trading Activities</i>					
	20	9,287	-	7,132	-
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>		<b>21,236,286</b>	<b>168,666</b>	<b>17,567,698</b>	<b>182,680</b>

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 (Rupees in Million)		2023 (Rupees in Million)	
		Receipts / Payments Controlled by Federal Government	Payments by Third Parties	Receipts / Payments Controlled by Federal Government	Payments by Third Parties
<b>PAYMENTS</b>					
<i>Operations</i>					
Salaries and employees benefits	21	2,040,821	-	1,661,392	-
Operating expenses		1,273,092	4,291	1,125,362	4,482
		3,313,913	4,291	2,786,754	4,483
<i>Transfers</i>					
Grants, subsidies and write-off of loans		1,979,403	3,405	1,803,836	35,586
Other transfer payments		31,842	-	42,686	11
		2,011,245	3,405	1,846,522	35,597
<i>Expenditures on</i>					
Physical assets		405,845	2,261	357,345	19
Civil works		344,092	5,994	318,660	816
Others		13,545	-	9,859	1
		763,482	8,255	685,864	836
<i>Debt and Interest Payments</i>					
Principal repayments of debts	22	5,781,582	-	5,700,076	-
Servicing of debts	23	8,206,830	343	5,701,219	935
		13,988,412	343	11,401,295	935
<i>Other Payments</i>					
Loans and advances	24	600,279	152,372	654,112	140,829
Investments	25	439,380	-	214,633	-
		1,039,659	152,372	868,745	140,829
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>		<b>21,116,711</b>	<b>168,666</b>	<b>17,589,180</b>	<b>182,680</b>
<b>NET PAYMENT OF FEDERAL CONSOLIDATED FUND</b>		<b>119,575</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(21,482)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNT</b>	26	<b>54,300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(252,428)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>		<b>173,875</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(273,910)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>656,581</b>	<b>N/A*</b>	<b>930,491</b>	<b>N/A*</b>
<b>INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>		<b>173,875</b>	<b>N/A*</b>	<b>(273,910)</b>	<b>N/A*</b>
<b>CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	27	<b>830,456</b>	<b>N/A*</b>	<b>656,581</b>	<b>N/A*</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

N / A\* = Not Applicable

**Accountant General Pakistan Revenues**

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Tax receipts	7	4,170,473	3,019,642
Non-tax revenue & other receipts		2,851,837	1,608,660
Development grants	14	13,592	8,002
Trading activities	20	9,287	7,132
Operations payments		(3,313,913)	(2,786,754)
Servicing of debt	23	(8,206,830)	(5,701,219)
Transfers		(2,011,245)	(1,846,522)
<i>Cash used in Operating Activities</i>		<b>(6,486,799)</b>	<b>(5,691,059)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Recoveries of loans and advances	18	283,773	403,432
Privatization Proceeds	19	1,338	-
Expenditure on physical assets, civil works & others		(763,482)	(685,864)
Investments	25	(439,380)	(214,633)
Payments of loans and advances	24	(600,279)	(654,112)
<i>Cash used in Investing Activities</i>		<b>(1,518,030)</b>	<b>(1,151,177)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipt of domestic permanent debt	16	10,653,754	7,285,985
Receipt of foreign debt	15	2,195,911	2,696,985
Domestic floating debt-net	17	1,056,321	2,537,860
Principal repayments of debt	22	(5,781,582)	(5,700,076)
Net receipt of public account	26	54,300	(252,428)
<i>Cash from Financing Activities</i>		<b>8,178,704</b>	<b>6,568,326</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>173,875</b>	<b>(273,910)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>656,581</b>	<b>930,491</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	27	<b>830,456</b>	<b>656,581</b>

*The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Accountant General Pakistan Revenues**

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

**Statement of Comparison of Budgeted and Actual Amounts by Function**

**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 (Rupees in million)			2023 (Rupees in million)		
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
		Original	Revised		Original	Revised	
<b>RECEIPTS</b>							
<b>Revenue</b>							
Taxation		4,113,437	3,989,397	4,170,473	3,228,389	3,171,541	3,019,642
Non-taxation		2,838,886	2,777,223	2,876,692	1,819,495	1,529,021	1,623,889
<b>Total revenue receipts</b>		<b>6,952,323</b>	<b>6,766,620</b>	<b>7,047,165</b>	5,047,884	4,700,562	4,643,531
<b>Capital</b>							
Domestic debt		30,796,958	26,496,897	32,348,197	21,775,851	28,196,506	32,456,168
Foreign debt		7,145,431	5,031,652	2,362,601	5,516,377	3,278,678	2,879,570
Recoveries of loans and advances		632,200	393,541	283,773	253,576	322,656	403,432
<b>Total capital receipts</b>	29	<b>38,574,589</b>	<b>31,922,090</b>	<b>34,995,909</b>	27,545,804	31,797,840	35,739,170
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>		<b>45,526,912</b>	<b>38,688,710</b>	<b>42,043,074</b>	32,593,688	36,498,402	40,382,701
<b>PAYMENTS</b>							
<b>Revenue</b>							
General public services		10,752,737	11,318,320	11,240,366	6,480,929	7,991,314	8,051,138
Defence affairs and services		1,812,934	1,879,193	1,876,737	1,570,611	1,606,078	1,601,534
Public order and safety affairs		241,143	271,886	283,210	213,405	225,309	228,770
Economic affairs		394,235	476,115	465,561	352,725	542,149	536,250
Environment protection		5,276	3,891	3,523	10,349	4,740	4,698
Housing and community amenities		29,490	10,888	9,965	12,644	13,274	9,061
Health affairs and services		37,480	54,189	53,099	32,283	36,343	35,892
Recreation, culture and religion		24,663	20,530	20,193	15,956	17,491	17,560
Education affairs and services		179,489	159,674	159,302	138,882	144,510	146,938
Social protection		499,298	480,827	480,222	371,376	450,498	450,386
<b>Total revenue payments</b>		<b>13,976,745</b>	<b>14,675,513</b>	<b>14,592,178</b>	9,199,160	11,031,707	11,082,227
<b>Capital</b>							
General public services		34,422,466	27,546,209	27,256,133	24,199,507	29,211,344	29,214,724
Economic affairs		59,954	82,985	74,916	23,820	108,747	107,232
Housing and community amenities		272	272	272	-	-	-
<b>Total capital payments</b>		<b>34,482,692</b>	<b>27,629,466</b>	<b>27,331,321</b>	24,223,328	29,320,090	29,321,956
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>	29	<b>48,459,437</b>	<b>42,304,979</b>	<b>41,923,499</b>	33,422,488	40,351,797	40,404,183

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Accountant General Pakistan Revenues**

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**Statement of Comparison of Budgeted and Actual Expenditure by Division**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

DIVISIONS	Note	2024 (Rupees in million)			2023 (Rupees in million)		
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
		Original	Revised		Original	Revised	
Aviation Division		21,127	18,958	18,875	14,908	15,485	15,474
Cabinet Division		168,951	98,327	98,991	142,319	114,801	114,755
Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Division		4,836	3,536	3,387	10,201	4,691	4,648
Commerce Division		10,360	14,680	14,330	6,436	12,242	12,184
Communications Division		62,886	50,913	53,100	47,565	38,413	38,974
Defence Division		1,826,271	1,913,527	1,910,946	1,579,007	1,616,561	1,611,846
Defence Production Division		2,998	2,562	2,561	3,116	2,825	2,823
Economic Affairs Division		5,334,201	3,487,491	3,347,842	4,806,398	4,382,520	4,445,064
Establishment Division		8,676	7,843	7,750	6,628	6,581	6,500
Federal Education and Professional Training Division		182,719	162,211	162,205	138,799	145,710	148,084
Federal Ombudsman Secretariat for Protection Against Harassment of Women at Work Place		115	115	115	100	77	71
Finance Division		38,891,216	34,045,487	33,806,534	25,141,338	31,717,985	31,677,716
Foreign Affairs Division		46,979	46,979	47,103	27,341	36,648	36,331
Housing and Works Division		49,015	84,407	75,084	20,976	109,939	106,072
Human Rights Division		8,230	2,663	2,581	1,843	1,976	1,845
Industries and Production Division		75,261	64,067	63,909	36,561	52,074	52,020
Information and Broadcasting Division		16,009	17,821	17,698	10,829	14,835	14,968
Information Technology and Telecommunication Division		20,953	38,409	38,179	14,379	13,517	16,237
Interior Division		246,029	263,493	269,515	204,665	227,484	226,319
Inter-Provincial Coordination Division		9,278	3,336	3,314	5,571	3,651	3,524
Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit Baltistan Division		1,351	1,300	1,293	1,142	1,267	1,260
Law and Justice Division		17,739	18,146	19,270	14,846	13,952	14,318
Narcotics Control Division		5,273	5,269	5,263	3,843	3,831	3,862
National Food Security and Research Division		64,778	30,656	30,503	25,170	23,030	22,856
National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination Division		37,048	53,772	52,689	31,955	36,081	35,679
National Heritage and Culture Division		3,187	2,635	2,607	2,988	1,952	1,921
National Security Division		182	165	160	143	154	154
Overseas Pakistan and Human Resource Development Division		3,086	3,086	2,957	1,880	1,868	1,996
Railways Division		88,384	90,207	90,159	77,963	73,157	73,160
Parliamentary Affairs Division		705	496	495	482	587	586
Petroleum Division		54,291	54,204	54,163	74,313	139,512	139,296
Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Division		37,974	25,708	23,651	47,966	32,128	71,027
Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety Division		481,609	481,074	480,870	372,820	424,106	423,852
Power Division		456,405	903,107	901,836	363,321	890,671	887,915
Privatization Division		310	310	310	237	234	231
Religious Affairs and Inter-Faith Harmony Division		1,767	1,668	1,633	1,285	1,270	1,310
Revenue Division		43,833	43,286	51,822	37,644	37,258	37,941
Science and Technology Division		20,969	18,250	18,229	17,328	14,820	14,802
States and Frontier Regions Division		1,858	909	884	787	780	769
Water Resources Division		111,089	174,888	172,199	93,942	96,875	96,279
Maritime Affairs Division		4,628	4,959	4,892	4,643	4,120	4,044
The Senate		5,057	5,057	4,988	3,746	3,746	3,709
National Assembly		8,308	7,060	6,981	6,161	6,161	6,198
Audit		7,561	7,951	7,976	6,096	6,236	6,277
Election		7,786	36,499	36,136	6,289	13,950	13,311
Federal Tax Ombudsman		391	410	448	306	320	321
Islamabad High Court		1,543	1,377	1,374	1,122	967	966
Staff Household and Allowances of The President		1,409	1,437	1,437	1,056	1,133	1,133
Supreme Court		3,555	3,018	3,009	3,091	2,679	2,618
Wafaqi Mohtasib		1,250	1,250	1,247	943	936	937
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>48,459,437</b>	<b>42,304,979</b>	<b>41,923,499</b>	<b>33,422,488</b>	<b>40,351,797</b>	<b>40,404,183</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Accountant General Pakistan Revenues**

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
Statement of Appropriation of Grants by Object  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

(Rs. In million)

Grants Name	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A17	A18	A19	A10	A11	A12	A13	Grand Total
	Employees Related Expenses	Pre- Investment Analysis	Operating Expenses	Employees' Retirement Benefits	Grants Subsidies and Write Off Loans	Transfers	Interest Payment	Loans and Advances	Physical Assets	Principal Repayments of Loans	Investment	Civil Works	Repairs and Maintenance	
<b>Current Expenditure:</b>														
1 - Aviation Division	2,095	-	704	83	60	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	81	3,140
2 - Airports Security Force	10,936	-	1,423	135	82	9	-	-	173	-	-	-	120	12,878
3 - Cabinet	65	-	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189
4 - Cabinet Division	1,593	-	109	40	37	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	159	2,446
5 - Emergency Relief and Reparation	9,756	-	3,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352	13,382
6 - Intelligence Bureau	19,189	-	2,306	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,495
7 - Atomic Energy Commission	4,176	-	84	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,829
8 - Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority	468	-	172	9	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	660
9 - Prime Minister's Office (Internal)	568	-	90	12	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	674
10 - Prime Minister's Office (Public)	467	-	230	14	-	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	45	698
12 - National Disaster Management Authority	363	-	25	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	2	370
13 - Board of Investment	95	-	326	107	83	3,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,333
14 - Prime Minister's Inspection Commission	358	-	960	603	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	92	7,533
15 - Special Technology Zone Authority	2,457	-	471	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3,149
16 - Establishment Division	679	-	468	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,158
17 - Federal Public Service Commission	1,762	-	37	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1,803
18 - National School of Public Policy	122	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	140
19 - Civil Services Academy	457	-	260	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	34	759
20 - National Security Division	4,043	-	4,136	34	6,010	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	97	14,330
21 - National Security Council (Secretariat)	219	-	69	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	305
23 - Communications Division	11,097	-	13,438	54	2,099	63	-	-	663	-	-	-	509	27,922
25 - Other Expenditure of Communications Division	16,739	-	4,686	651	390	2	-	-	25	-	-	5	229	22,727
26 - Pakistan Post Office Department	3,550	-	1,481	66	217	20,000	-	5,000	664	-	-	0	496	31,474
27 - Defence Division	11,680	-	1,239	11	96	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	13,133
28 - Federal Government Educational Institutions in Cantonnments and Garrison	743,348	-	499,838	-	4	-	-	-	372,166	-	-	247,823	-	1,863,175
29 - Defence Services	239	-	118	4	1	200	-	-	627	-	-	-	6	1,196
30 - Defence Production Division	621	-	144	19	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	801
31 - Economic Affairs Division	339	-	422	6	601,116	4,256	-	-	0	-	10,275	-	-	657,065
32 - Miscellaneous Expenditure of Economic Affairs Division	576	-	359	19	20,950	-	-	-	23	-	292,075	-	-	514,424
33 - Power Division	19,400	21	5,866	843	8,066	105	-	-	273	-	-	-	94	34,478
34 - Petroleum Division	1,000	-	300	-	68,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,794
35 - Federal Education and Professional Training Division	30	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
36 - Higher Education Commission (HEC)	397	-	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,032
37 - National Technical and Vocational Training Commission (NTVTC)	1,046	-	1,292	25	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	2,505
38 - National Vocational & Technical Training Commission (NAVTC)	2,287	-	477	66	13	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	50	2,929
40 - National Heritage and Culture Division	3,109	-	2,670	105	44	0	-	-	154	-	-	-	35	6,117
41 - Finance Division	7,352	-	176	288	176	-	-	-	2,387	-	-	-	274	13,024
42 - Other Expenditure of Finance Division	1	-	-	808,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,124	-	-	809,810
43 - Controller General of Accounts	138	-	1,130	-	776,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	778,590
44 - Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	62	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
45 - Grants Subsidies and Miscellaneous Expenditure	23,521	-	14,215	884	619	3	-	-	298	-	-	-	893	40,432
46 - Revenue Division	2,243	-	887	118	299	0	-	-	257	-	-	-	257	3,531
47 - Federal Board of Revenue	4,920	-	2,183	109	82	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	528	45,272
48 - Foreign Missions	1,308	-	435	109	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,158
49 - Foreign Missions (Special Projects)	1,08	-	65	43	72	69	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	2,134
50 - Human Rights Division	1,532	-	467	19	60,019	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	62,070
51 - Human Rights Division	21	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
52 - Industries and Production Division	2,781	-	3,274	68	39	211	-	-	19	-	-	-	91	6,484
53 - Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Secretariat	8,144	-	2,076	14	14	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	10,236
54 - Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Secretariat	4,218	-	4,259	2	21,958	-	-	-	3	-	-	27	467	30,235
55 - Information and Broadcasting Division	3,599	-	4,639	0	-	-	-	-	149	-	-	-	128	10,583
56 - Miscellaneous Expenditure of Information and Broadcasting Division	7,953	-	3,252	66	295	92	-	-	0	-	-	-	117	11,775
57 - Information Technology and Telecommunication Division	14,673	-	3,610	224	290	28	-	-	62	-	-	-	277	19,164
58 - Interior Division	152,069	-	57,523	380	2,714	71	-	-	5,174	-	-	319	2,237	220,487
59 - Other Expenditure of Interior Division	488	-	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	802
60 - Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)	928	-	1,151	16	46	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	2,160
61 - Combined Civil Armed Forces	6,861	-	1,482	61	286	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	174	9,701
62 - National Counter Terrorism Authority	215	-	20	-	613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,285
63 - Inter-Provincial Coordination Authority	639	-	119	29	2	1	-	-	25	-	-	-	11	825
64 - Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit Baltistan Division	151	-	43	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	207

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**Statement of Appropriation of Grants by Object**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

(Rs. In million)

Grants Name	A01	A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A10	A11	A12	A13	Grand Total
	Employees Related Expenses	Project Pre-Investment Analysis	Operating Expenses	Employees' Retirement Benefits	Grants, Subsidies and Write Off Loans	Transfers	Interest Payment	Loans and Advances	Physical Assets	Principal Repayments of Loans	Investment	Civil Works	Repairs and Maintenance	
69 - National Accountability Bureau	4,443	-	2,040	38	16	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	75	6,621
70 - District Judiciary, Islamabad Capital Territory	929	-	144	888	0	-	-	-	85	-	-	-	17	1,986
71 - Maritime Affairs Division	1,010	-	888	10	8	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	15	1,936
72 - Narcotics Control Division	3,243	-	1,208	23	346	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	213	5,121
73 - National Assembly	4,394	-	4,571	64	200	-	-	-	449	-	-	-	98	6,981
74 - The Senate	3,479	-	1,070	31	170	-	-	-	203	-	-	-	37	4,988
75 - National Food Security and Research Division	1,722	-	664	57	16,612	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	44	19,122
76 - Pakistan Agricultural Research Council	5,473	-	1,062	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	363	6,535
77 - National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination Division	11,684	-	31,105	230	207	1,020	-	-	94	-	-	-	27	44,702
78 - Overseas Pakistanis and Human Resource Development Division	1,688	-	1,191	29	21	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2,987
79 - Parliamentary Affairs Division	365	-	112	4	-	-	-	-	599	-	-	-	140	20,466
80 - Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Division	4,563	-	4,812	175	9,277	0	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	19,668
81 - Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety Division	66	-	4,424	7	1,497	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	7,008
82 - Special Education Program (SEP)	4,452	-	466,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,906
83 - Pakistan Railways	3,197	-	249	83	4,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,724
84 - Presentation Division	213	-	83	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	310
85 - Railways Division	329	-	41	57,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,394
86 - Religious Affairs and Inter-Faith Harmony Division	891	-	596	24	30	50	-	-	15	-	-	-	27	1,633
87 - Science and Technology Division	10,645	-	2,040	7	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	12,773
88 - States and Frontier Regions Division	668	-	128	31	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	16	808
89 - Water Resources Division	668	13	2,253	13	3	722	-	-	29	-	-	-	41	3,742
90 - Federal Miscellaneous Investments and Other Loans and Advances	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,135	-	-	103,253	-	-	143,389
<b>Total Current Expenditure</b>	<b>1,205,735</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,191,792</b>	<b>814,305</b>	<b>1,695,306</b>	<b>31,246</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45,135</b>	<b>385,061</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>406,728</b>	<b>248,191</b>	<b>10,759</b>	<b>6,034,295</b>
<b>Development Expenditure</b>														
91 - Development Expenditure of Aviation Division	5	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	2,967
92 - Development Expenditure of Cable Division	14	-	504	-	10,570	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	10,996
93A - Development Expenditure of ERDC	61	-	6,661	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	6,681
94 - Development Expenditure of Special Technology Zones Authority	33	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
95 - Development Expenditure of Establishment Division	33	4	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217
96 - Development Expenditure of Suiaco	52	137	1,411	-	-	-	-	-	6,796	-	-	824	-	9,220
97 - Development Expenditure of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination	195	-	55	-	2,361	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	9	2,628
98 - Development Expenditure of Commerce Division	-	-	2,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,027
99 - Development Expenditure of Communications Division	62	147	189	-	-	-	-	-	1,366	-	-	119	-	2,146
100 - Development Expenditure of Defence Division	36	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1,317	-	-	-	-	3,164
101 - Development Expenditure of Defence Production Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,365
102 - Development Expenditure of Power Division	-	-	-	-	8,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,068
103 - Development Expenditure of Federal Education and Professional Training Division	259	-	1,944	-	250	246	-	-	77	-	-	-	795	5,654
104 - Development Expenditure of Higher Education Commission (HEC) Division	0	-	-	-	46,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,575
105 - Development Expenditure of National Vocational & Technical Training Board (NVTT)	33	-	4,393	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4,403
106 - Development Expenditure of National Heritage and Culture Division	42	3	2,613	-	65	-	-	-	36	-	-	476	2	3,171
107 - Development Expenditure of Finance Division	-	-	-	-	115,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,667
108 - Other Development Expenditure	23	-	998	-	-	-	-	-	2,824	-	-	7,469	1	11,315
109 - Development Expenditure of Revenue Division	76	-	30	-	250	-	-	-	8	-	-	10	0	375
110 - Development Expenditure of Human Rights Division	100	8	72	-	-	-	-	-	795	-	-	-	3	978
111 - Development Expenditure of Information and Broadcasting Division	432	31	3,242	-	165	3	-	-	120	-	-	-	2	7,244
112 - Development Expenditure of Information Technology and Telecommunication Division	174	-	217	-	3	-	-	-	818	-	-	3,250	19	6,703
113 - Development Expenditure of Interior Division	157	-	330	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	824	-	1,154
114 - Development Expenditure of Inter Provincial Coordination Division	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	715	-	955
115 - Development Expenditure of Law and Justice Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
116 - Development Expenditure of Narcotics Control Division	388	-	1,920	-	2,013	232	-	-	41	-	-	222	31	4,846
117 - Development Expenditure of National Food Security and Research Division	159	277	539	-	110	-	-	-	2,783	-	-	4,113	7	7,987
118 - Development Expenditure of National Health Services, Regulation and Coordination Division	355	115	900	-	2,034	3	-	-	46	-	-	253	78	3,385
119 - Development Expenditure of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Division	123	221	1,089	7	214	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	0	3,500
120 - Development Expenditure of Poverty Alleviation Division	498	-	13	-	-	103	-	-	2,151	-	-	1,291	103	5,456
121 - Development Expenditure of Science and Technology Division	0	-	22,680	-	98,930	-	-	69,527	-	-	-	-	-	168,457
122 - Development Expenditure of States and Frontier Regions	63	-	1,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,111
123 - Development Expenditure of Water Resources Division	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
124 - Capital Outlay on Development of Atomic Energy	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
125 - Capital Outlay on Development of Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority	-	-	1,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,048
126 - Capital Outlay on Petroleum Division	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	61	1,456
127 - Capital Outlay on Federal Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
Statement of Appropriation of Grants by Object  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

(Rs. In million)

Grants Name	A01	A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A10	A11	A12	A13	Grand Total
	Employees Related Expenses	Project Pre-Investment Analysis	Operating Expenses	Employees' Retirement Benefits	Grants Subsidies and Write Off Loans	Transfers	Interest Payment	Loans and Advances	Physical Assets	Principal Repayments of Loans	Investment	Civil Works	Repairs and Maintenance	
I28 - Development Loans and Advances by The Federal Government	-	-	-	83	7	1	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	596
I29 - External Development Loans and Advances by The Federal Government	607	-	142	18	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	840
I30 - Capital Outlay on Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,020,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,020,402
I31 - Capital Outlay on Industrial Development	124	91	1,458	-	-	-	-	511,457	-	2,262,059	-	-	-	2,262,059
I32 - Capital Outlay on Maritime Affairs Division	-	-	102	-	258	-	-	-	-	47,875	-	-	-	47,875
I33 - Capital Outlay on Railways Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	70	7976
<b>Total Development Expenditure</b>	<b>3,467</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>54,856</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>287,266</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>7,186,771</b>	<b>707,517</b>	<b>20,313</b>	<b>26,419,705</b>	<b>32,652</b>	<b>101,734</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,210,585</b>
<b>Expenditure Charged upon Federal Consolidated Fund</b>														
A - Staff Household and Allowances of The President (Public)	494	-	-	83	7	1	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	10
B - Staff Household and Allowances of The President (Personal)	607	-	142	18	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	840
C - Servicing of Foreign Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,020,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,020,402
D - Foreign Loans Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	511,457	-	2,262,059	-	-	-	2,262,059
E - Repayment of Short Term Foreign Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,875	-	-	-	47,875
F - Audit	5,471	-	2,033	230	90	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	70	7,976
G - Servicing of Domestic Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,186,771	-	-	24,109,771	-	-	-	7,186,771
H - Repayment of Domestic Debt	2,118	-	291	227	1	7	-	-	342	-	-	-	23	3,009
I - Supreme Court	1,108	-	168	12	3	3	-	-	73	-	-	-	10	1,374
J - Islamabad High Court	-	-	27,322	41	130	-	-	-	2,217	-	-	161	319	36,136
K - Election	5,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L - Federal Ombudsman Secretariat for Protection Against Harassment of Women at Work Place	64	-	42	-	-	0	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	115
M - Waqaf Mohrehsib	693	-	490	30	6	1	-	-	14	-	-	-	15	1,247
N - Federal Tax Ombudsman	247	-	183	183	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	14	448
<b>Total Expenditure Charged upon Federal Consolidated Fund</b>	<b>16,748</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,277,383</b>	<b>814,871</b>	<b>1,982,808</b>	<b>31,842</b>	<b>8,207,173</b>	<b>752,652</b>	<b>408,106</b>	<b>26,419,705</b>	<b>439,380</b>	<b>350,086</b>	<b>12,474</b>	<b>41,923,499</b>
<b>Grand Total - 2023-24 (Note 29)</b>	<b>9,866,609</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>1,129,844</b>	<b>674,722</b>	<b>1,839,422</b>	<b>42,697</b>	<b>5,702,154</b>	<b>794,941</b>	<b>357,364</b>	<b>28,332,399</b>	<b>2,144,634</b>	<b>319,476</b>	<b>8,314</b>	<b>40,404,183</b>

Accountant General Pakistan Revenues

# **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

#### **1. REPORTING ENTITY**

Federal Government – Islamic Republic of Pakistan (“the Government”) conducts its operations under the Rules of Business 1973. These rules were made pursuant to Article 90 and 99 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 (“the Constitution”) and envisages Federal Government as comprising of ministries, divisions and attached departments. Financial procedures of the Constitution describes the Government as Federal Consolidated Fund and Public Account for which Annual Budget Statement is authorized by the Parliament in the form of budgetary grants. These financial statements focus on reporting the budgetary activity of the government for the financial year.

Article 170 of the Constitution confers the powers of defining the form, principles and methods of the accounts of the federation to the Auditor General of Pakistan, with the approval of the President. New Accounting Model was prescribed by the Auditor General of Pakistan in 2000 which describes Federal Government as an accounting and reporting entity.

#### **The entities are categorized as :**

- i. Centralized Accounting Entities; for which the Accountant General Pakistan Revenues has the primary responsibility for accounting and reporting.
- ii. Self Accounting Entities; for which the Principal Accounting Officer has the primary responsibility for accounting and reporting.
- iii. Exempt Entities; special purpose authorities/ organizations and all the Government owned corporations/ companies which are required to prepare their financial statements under their specific statute or Companies Ordinance, 1984. Financial statements of these entities are not included in the financial statements of the Federal Government. New investments by the Federal Government in such entities are capitalized and any grants to the entities are classified as an expense of the Federal Government in the financial year to which they pertain. Return from these entities in the form of dividends or interest is classified as non-tax revenue.

These financial statements include all centralized and self accounting entities except for Pakistan Railways. Financial statements of Pakistan Railways are prepared on a basis other than cash.

#### **2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the New Accounting Model (NAM) which comprises of seven volumes. In December 2000, Auditor General of Pakistan prescribed NAM with the approval of the President of Pakistan under Article 170 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the implementation of NAM is an ongoing process. However commitment, asset and liability accounting practices have not yet been implemented and memorandum registers for assets and commitments do not exist and accounting of liabilities is not done in accordance with NAM.

# **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

#### **3. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These financial statements have been prepared under the cash basis of accounting which recognizes transactions and events only when cash is received or paid by the entity. Assets and liabilities in the disclosed notes are on a historical cost basis.

These financial statements have been prepared as per the requirements of NAM that supports international best practices. The statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows, statements of comparison of budget and actual amounts by function, statements of comparison of budget and actual expenditure by division and notes forming parts thereof have been prepared on the format of Cash Basis IPSAS - Financial Reporting under the Cash Basis of Accounting. The statement of cash flows as required by IPSAS 2 - Cash Flow Statements has also been presented, as encouraged by Cash Basis IPSAS

The Financial Statements for the financial year 2023-24 have been prepared and presented in order to make a fair presentation of all the relevant financial information without making any change in the fundamentals applied and all policies have been applied on a basis consistent with the previous year.

#### **4. REPORTING AND BUDGET PERIOD**

The reporting and budget period of these financial statements is the financial year 2023-24 (from 1 July, 2023 to 30 June, 2024).

#### **5. REPORTING CURRENCY**

The reporting currency of these financial statements is Pakistani Rupee.

#### **6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **6.1. Recording of Receipts**

Receipts are recorded on the date of receipt of money by the bank or clearance of cheque. These are recorded on a gross basis and any related costs are recorded separately. Receipt collected as a result of an overpayment made in the same financial year is adjusted against the relevant payment.

##### **6.2. Recording of Payments**

Payments are recorded on the date when payment is made or cheque is issued. Financial year to which the payments pertain is determined by the date on which a cheque or payment advice is issued. Policies for recording of payments are as follows;

###### **a) Payments made through cheque**

Payment is recorded on the date the cheque is issued.

###### **b) Inter government transfers**

Payment is recorded on the date the transfer is made.

###### **c) Payments directly in bank accounts**

Payment is recorded on the date the payment is made by the bank.

# **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

#### **d) Direct payments by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)**

Repayment of loans and other direct payments by the SBP are recorded on the date of payment.

#### **e) Imprest payments**

Payment is recorded when the required claim vouchers are submitted and imprest account is reimbursed.

### **6.3. Foreign currency transactions**

Cash receipts and payments arising from transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Pakistani Rupee by applying the exchange rate between the Pakistani Rupee and the foreign currency at the date of the receipts and payments.

### **6.4. Employee benefits**

The government has following plans for its employees:

#### **a) General Provident Fund**

An employee is compulsory subscribed to the General Provident Fund from the date of appointment and monthly subscription is by way of deduction from the monthly payroll at a uniform rate of subscription, as advised by the Government for a financial year as laid down in the Provident Funds Act (XIX of 1925) and General Provident Fund Rules. The Government pays interest on provident fund balance and is recorded as expenditure in the financial year.

#### **b) Pension**

It is the entitlement of government employees to a stream of payments after they retire from service. No liability for pension is recognized in the financial statements and pension payments made during the year are recorded as expenditure.

#### **c) Encashment of leave**

This represents liability arising from entitlements to the various forms of leave earned by government employees. No provision is made and the expenditure is recognized on the basis of payments made during the year.

### **6.5. Investments**

Investments are initially measured at cost being the fair value of consideration given plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments are carried at historical cost. Any dividends received against investments are recognized when received in the Federal Consolidated Fund.

### **6.6. Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash with State Bank of Pakistan and federal treasuries.

# **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

#### **6.7. Reporting on net basis**

Floating debt includes treasury bills auctioned by the government in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large and maturities are short. These have been reported on a net basis in compliance with IPSAS Cash Basis. A reconciliation of gross and net amounts is presented in note 29 to the financial statements.

#### **6.8. Liability**

Liabilities are future sacrifices of economic benefits that the government is presently obliged to make as a result of the past transaction. All liabilities are recorded at historical cash value.

#### **6.9. Public Debt**

Public Debt comprise cash inflows from banks, similar lending agencies, commercial institutions and amounts owing in respect of non-cash assistance from foreign donors. All debts raised are classified as either floating or permanent debts depending on the nature of the transaction.

#### **6.10. Assets**

Assets are future economic benefits controlled by the government as a result of past transactions or other past events. Assets are recorded at cost and currently no depreciation is charged.

#### **6.11. Loans and advances**

Loans and advances include loans and advances due from provincial governments, autonomous bodies, financial and non-financial institutions, government servants for house building and purchase of conveyances and other loans. Loans to government servants are interest bearing and interest is calculated in accordance with the General Financial Rules.

#### **6.12. Payments by third parties**

The payments made by the third parties do not constitute cash receipts or payments controlled by the Federal Government as defined in the Cash Basis IPSAS - Financial Reporting under the Cash Basis of Accounting, as the Federal Government does not receive cash (including cash equivalents) directly from, or gain control of the bank accounts or similar facility established for its benefit by, the third parties. Payments made by third parties are disclosed separately on face of the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments.

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

#### 7. TAXATION

	Note	2024 (Rupees in million)			2023 (Rupees in million)		
		Tax Collected	Transfers	Net Tax Collected	Tax Collected	Transfers	Net Tax Collected
Income Tax	7.1	4,452,777	(2,374,863)	2,077,914	3,210,394	(1,841,070)	1,369,324
Sales Tax	7.2	3,091,529	(1,750,129)	1,341,400	2,591,450	(1,500,327)	1,091,123
Customs	7.3	1,086,392	(625,198)	461,194	917,894	(540,103)	377,791
Federal Excise	7.4	578,013	(318,046)	259,967	369,885	(212,480)	157,405
Others	7.5	37,457	(7,459)	29,998	27,412	(3,413)	23,999
		<b>9,246,168</b>	<b>(5,075,695)</b>	<b>4,170,473</b>	<b>7,117,035</b>	<b>(4,097,393)</b>	<b>3,019,642</b>

7.1. The Federal levy on income (Income Tax), with effect from July 01, 2002, is governed by the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and Income Tax Rules, 2002. It is an annual charge on the taxable income for a tax year, if it exceeds the maximum amount that is not chargeable to tax. Tax rates and method of calculating taxable income varies with fiscal status of the tax payer. The broad categories of taxpayers include companies, non salaried individuals, association of persons, Hindu undivided families and salaried individuals.

7.2. Sales Tax is a tax on consumption, levied on manufacturers and retailers as well as on the importers, wholesalers, distributors, dealers and specified services ranging from @ 17% to 22%. However, all the exports and other goods/ items mentioned in the fifth schedule to Sales Tax Act, 1990 or in a notification issued under section 4 of the Act are chargeable to tax @ 0%.

7.3. Goods imported into Pakistan are liable to custom duties at the rates specified in the first schedule to the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969).

7.4. The federal excise duty is leviable under the Federal Excise Act, 2005 on exercisable goods produced or manufactured in Pakistan or imported into Pakistan or such goods as the Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify, as are produced or manufactured in the non-tariff areas and are brought to the tariff areas for sale or consumption therein; and services, provided or rendered in Pakistan.

Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>7.5. TAXATION OTHERS</b>		
<i>Direct Taxes</i>		
Capital Value Tax	8,422	6,692
Land Revenue	1,117	1,281
Tax on Profession, Trade and Callings	95	90
Other Direct Taxes	280	490
	<b>9,914</b>	<b>8,553</b>
<i>Indirect Taxes</i>		
Receipts Under Motor Vehicles Act	9,672	9,627
Stamp Duties	2,157	2,206
Provincial Excise	602	255
Others Indirect Taxes	7,653	3,358
	<b>20,084</b>	<b>15,446</b>
	<b>29,998</b>	<b>23,999</b>
<b>8. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION RECEIPTS</b>		
Law and Order	5,519	1,802
Community Services	2,795	3,548
Fiscal Administration	2,679	2,594
Economic Regulations	1,759	1,296
Social Services	1,626	4,299
Organs of State	1,039	548
Statistics	10	19
	<b>15,427</b>	<b>14,106</b>
<b>9. ECONOMIC SERVICES RECEIPTS</b>		
Receipts under Oilfields and Mineral Development Act	10,115	1,687
Food and Agriculture	796	815
Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	413	334
Forest and Irrigation	3	2
Others	1,511	4,191
	<b>12,838</b>	<b>7,029</b>

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>10. DEFENCE SERVICES RECEIPTS</b>			
Air Force		6,567	4,030
Military Engineering Services		5,637	4,796
Receipts on certain measures of Inter-Services Nature		3,475	1,826
Purchase and Sale of Stores, Equipment and Animals		3,212	2,295
Pakistan Navy		2,487	1,803
Administrative Services		2,316	1,429
Ordinance and Clothing Factories		1,478	1,545
Military Farms		1,146	962
Procurement, Research & Product Development		767	634
Defence Services Others		10,452	1,874
		<u>37,537</u>	<u>21,194</u>

10.1. Defence services receipts mainly represent receipts realized on account of service charges in accordance with the protocol agreements, dues from civil agencies, sale & auction of obsolete stores, charges realized on account of use of army aviation facilities and leave salary etc. of armed forces personnel on deputation abroad.

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>11. DEVELOPMENT SURCHARGE AND ROYALTIES</b>			
Royalty on Natural Gas	11.1	100,991	69,109
Royalty on Crude Oil	11.1	64,377	50,183
Discount Retained on Local Crude Price	11.2	25,546	23,081
Petroleum Levy		1,019,255	579,893
Development Surcharge on Gas		30,510	10,672
Windfall Levy on Crude Oil		27,522	27,731
Petroleum Levy On LPG		3,466	3,419
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess		2,889	10,940
Windfall Levy on Gas		241	
		1,274,797	775,028
Less: Provincial Share		(187,941)	(126,081)
		<u>1,086,856</u>	<u>648,947</u>

11.1. Royalty on crude oil and natural gas is received under Pakistan Petroleum Production Rules, 1949 at the rate of 12.5% on the well head value of production.

11.2. Discount retained on local crude price is received from oil exploration companies selling petroleum products to refineries on the basis of prices prevailing at international markets. The profit margin available between sale price and cost of production is shared by exploration companies and Federal Government.

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>12. INTEREST ON LOANS AND ADVANCES</b>			
Pakistan Investment Bonds		196,971	157,301
Provinces		89,737	61,801
Non-Financial Institutions		87,555	1,975
Cash Loans		39,677	15,515
Local & Autonomous bodies		11,712	1,956
Azad Jammu & Kashmir		9,293	8,399
Foreign Loans		9,004	5,600
Cash Balances		5,224	6,697
Government Servants		390	374
Financial Institutions		98	38
Others		309	145
		<u>449,970</u>	<u>259,801</u>
<b>13. DIVIDEND AND PROFIT SHARE</b>			
Dividends Receipts	13.1	88,741	68,669
Profit share	13.2	1,014,463	459,208
		<u>1,103,204</u>	<u>527,877</u>

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>13.1. Dividends Receipts</b>			
<b>Financial Institution</b>			
State Life Insurance Corporation		2,500	2,000
National Insurance Corporation		1,900	-
Pakistan Re-Insurance Corporation		459	903
Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Limited (PMRCL)		270	135
Pak Iran Joint Investment Company		225	175
Pak Oman Investment Company		169	154
Pak Brunei Investment Company		150	-
National Investment Trust		83	292
Others		-	-
		<b>5,756</b>	<b>3,659</b>
<b>Non-Financial Institution</b>			
Pak Arab Refinery Ltd		29,968	22,020
Oil and Gas Development Corporation		27,891	26,771
Pakistan Petroleum Ltd		9,184	2,755
Govt Holding Pvt Ltd		7,000	5,000
Mari Petroleum Company Limited		4,159	4,750
Pakistan National Shipping Corporation		2,891	1,156
Pakistan State Oil Co Ltd		791	-
SNGPL		301	1,507
Pakistan Mineral Development Corporation (Pvt) Limited		300	200
National Fertilizer Corporation of Pakistan (Pvt) Limited		200	200
Fauji Fertilizer Co Limited		150	114
Trading Corporation of Pakistan		10	390
Others		140	147
		<b>82,985</b>	<b>65,010</b>
		<b>88,741</b>	<b>68,669</b>
<b>13.2. Profit share</b>			
State Bank of Pakistan	13.2.1	972,183	371,186
Pakistan Telecommunication Authority		41,493	87,382
Others		787	640
		<b>1,014,463</b>	<b>459,208</b>

13.2.1. The share of profits from the State Bank of Pakistan represents distributable profits to the federal government against the appropriation of net profits of the bank.

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>14. DEVELOPMENT GRANTS</b>			
<b>Foreign Governments</b>			
Germany		1,094	20
China		438	-
USA		-	1,224
Japan		-	821
Italy		-	227
		<b>1,532</b>	<b>2,292</b>
<b>Foreign Organisations</b>			
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)		10,418	2,679
Asian Development Bank (ADB)		1,468	303
IDA		1,358	-
IBRD-MDTF		792	2,823
		<b>14,036</b>	<b>5,805</b>
		<b>15,568</b>	<b>8,097</b>

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>15. FOREIGN DEBT - RECEIPTS</b>			
SFD Time Deposit		555,410	-
International Development Association (IDA)		529,318	482,046
Asian Development Bank (ADB)		370,085	514,717
China Development Bank		278,309	-
Saudi Arabia		188,432	293,893
Naya Pakistan Certificates		132,078	83,587
Islamic Development Bank ST (IDB)		98,614	15,041
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)		96,835	127,575
International Bank for Re-construction and Development (IBRD)		58,466	56,869
China		12,846	1,001,062
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)		11,539	9,631
France		9,114	5,134
OPEC		7,843	-
INPCC Ltd		5,800	-
Korea		3,681	6,883
Islamic Development Bank (IDB)		2,426	3,684
SCB (london)		1,486	1,722
Japan		311	301
Kuwait		8	-
IMF		-	256,433
Turkey		-	18,268
Germany		-	228
Others		-	2,496
		<b>2,362,601</b>	<b>2,879,570</b>
<b>16. DOMESTIC DEBT - RECEIPTS</b>			
<i>Government Securities</i>			
Permanent Debt	16.1	10,653,754	7,285,985
Floating Debt-net	17	1,056,321	2,537,860
		<b>11,710,075</b>	<b>9,823,845</b>
<b>16.1 Permanent Debt</b>			
Pakistan Investment Bonds		8,757,162	6,406,109
Sukuk		1,885,122	867,474
Premium Prize Bonds		11,470	12,402
		<b>10,653,754</b>	<b>7,285,985</b>
<b>17. DOMESTIC FLOATING DEBT-NET</b>			
<b>Floating Debt Receipts</b>			
Market Treasury Bills (Auction)		21,683,334	25,149,556
National Prize Bonds		11,109	20,627
		<b>21,694,443</b>	<b>25,170,183</b>
<b>Floating Debt Payments</b>			
Market Treasury Bills (Auction)		20,629,069	22,622,568
National Prize Bonds		9,053	9,755
		<b>20,638,122</b>	<b>22,632,323</b>
		<b>1,056,321</b>	<b>2,537,860</b>
<b>18. RECOVERY OF LOANS AND ADVANCES</b>			
Provinces		191,921	382,351
Non-Financial Institution		72,801	3,614
Government Servants		11,333	10,475
Financial Institution		628	414
Others		7,090	6,578
		<b>283,773</b>	<b>403,432</b>
<b>19. PRIVATIZATION PROCEEDS</b>			
Privatization Commission		1,338	-
		<b>1,338</b>	<b>-</b>

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>20. TRADING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Pakistan Post Office - Receipts		9,287	7,132
		<u>9,287</u>	<u>7,132</u>
<b>21. SALARIES AND EMPLOYEES BENEFITS</b>			
Pay and Allowances		1,225,950	986,670
Retirement Benefits		814,871	674,723
		<u>2,040,821</u>	<u>1,661,393</u>
<b>22. PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS OF DEBT</b>			
<b>Foreign Debt</b>			
Saudi Arabia		408,421	173,561
Commercial Banks		299,494	1,438,767
Euro Bond		278,054	-
Asian Development Bank (ADB)		255,124	218,660
IMF		224,021	-
International Development Association (IDA)		179,567	150,504
Naya Pakistan Certificates		122,995	153,646
Japan		112,649	105,129
France		83,179	64,185
Islamic Development Bank (IDB)		75,684	335,682
USA		55,349	46,032
China		53,529	214,195
Germany		36,284	30,003
International Bank for Re-construction and Development (IBRD)		33,852	25,952
Korea		25,744	21,538
Sweden		8,050	6,471
Switzerland		5,794	4,820
Canada		4,689	3,768
Kuwait		3,926	4,176
OPEC		3,488	2,230
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)		3,070	2,290
Sukuk Bonds		-	223,941
Others		36,971	15,540
		<u>2,309,934</u>	<u>3,241,090</u>
<b>Domestic Debt-Permanent</b>			
Pakistan Investment Bonds		3,181,716	2,416,762
Sukuk		274,698	-
Premium Prize Bonds		10,931	14,190
Pakistan Banao Certificates		3,549	4,088
FADRA		754	-
Bai Muajjal		-	23,792
Special U.S. Dollar Bonds		-	154
		<u>3,471,648</u>	<u>2,458,986</u>
		<u>5,781,582</u>	<u>5,700,076</u>
<b>23. SERVICING OF DEBT</b>			
Domestic Debt		7,186,771	4,942,263
Foreign Debt		1,020,402	759,891
		<u>8,207,173</u>	<u>5,702,154</u>
<b>24. LOANS AND ADVANCES</b>			
<b>Revenue Expenditure</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
Provincial Governments		454,364	559,696
National Highway Authority		120,494	119,828
Non-Financial Institutions		66,493	87,439
Government Employees	24.1	20,262	12,356
Others		16,509	15,622
		<u>678,122</u>	<u>794,941</u>
		<u>752,651</u>	<u>794,941</u>

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>24.1 Government Employees</b>			
House Building Advance		15,791	9,748
Motor Car Advance		3,610	2,215
Motor Cycle Advance		857	381
Cycle Advance		4	12
		<b>20,262</b>	<b>12,356</b>

24.2 Advances to government employees are provided according to Rule 252, 253, 256, 262 and 263 of the General Financial Rules as per their entitlements.

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>25. INVESTMENTS - PAYMENTS</b>			
IPPS		262,075	93,438
DISCOs		82,000	35,000
Pakistan Railways		32,652	25,327
Pakistan Energy Revolving Fund		30,000	52,726
Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Ltd		14,622	-
ISDB		5,475	2,593
Exim Bank		3,000	1,000
IBRD		2,600	1,997
IFC		2,200	1,583
Others		4,756	969
		<b>439,380</b>	<b>214,633</b>

#### 26. NET RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNT

##### Receipts

National Saving Schemes	1,728,713	1,835,210
Deposits	802,736	802,373
State Provident Fund	65,546	95,023
Other Public Accounts	52,689,027	32,808,100
	<b>55,286,022</b>	<b>35,540,706</b>

##### Payments

National Saving Schemes	(1,840,172)	(2,261,238)
Deposits	(618,275)	(714,243)
State Provident Fund	(81,446)	(73,394)
Other Public Accounts	(52,691,829)	(32,744,259)
	<b>(55,231,722)</b>	<b>(35,793,134)</b>
	<b>54,300</b>	<b>(252,428)</b>

26.1. The public account consists of those moneys received by the Government for which it has a fiduciary duty, but not at liberty to appropriate for the general services of Government, unless provided under an Act of Parliament or Presidential order. The balances in the public account are carried forward at year end, to be used for the specific purpose for which they are established.

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>27. CASH AT BANK AND TREASURIES</b>			
Cash with State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)		830,701	656,826
Cash Balance with Treasuries		(245)	(245)
		<b>830,456</b>	<b>656,581</b>
<b>28. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<i>Assets</i>			
Long Term Assets		6,194,801	5,436,609
Investments		2,277,481	1,838,101
Loans and Advances		5,242,015	4,773,136
Current Assets		50,387	28,216
Cash at Bank and Treasuries		830,456	656,581
		<b>14,595,140</b>	<b>12,732,643</b>
<i>Liabilities and Equity</i>			
Public Debt		51,987,045	43,695,952
Special Deposits and Trust Accounts		3,408,336	3,331,887
Deferred liabilities		114,650	114,629
Capital Receipts		289,033	287,695
Residual Equity		(41,203,924)	(34,697,520)
		<b>14,595,140</b>	<b>12,732,643</b>

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

28.1 These financial statements have been prepared under cash basis of accounting, the information of asset and liability have been presented which are not mandatory but encouraged disclosures as per international standards.

#### 29. COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

The approved budget is developed on the same accounting basis (cash basis), functional classification basis and for the same period as for the financial statements. It encompasses the same entities as the financial statements – as identified in note 1 above.

The statements of comparison of budgeted and actual amounts by function and by division are presented on a gross basis, whereas receipts and payments of floating debt in the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments have been netted off as explained in note 6.7 for which a reconciliation is presented below.

	Note	2024 Rupees in million	2023 Rupees in million
<b>Receipts</b>			
Receipts in Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts by Function		42,043,074	40,382,701
Add: Floating debt-net	17	1,056,321	2,537,860
Less : Floating debt receipts	17	21,694,443	25,170,183
Less : Third party payments		<u>168,666</u>	<u>182,680</u>
Actual receipts in Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments		<u><u>21,236,286</u></u>	<u><u>17,567,698</u></u>
<b>Payments</b>			
Payments in Statements of Comparison of Budget & Actual Amounts by Function and Actual Expenditure by Division		41,923,499	40,404,183
Less : Floating debt payments	17	20,638,122	22,632,323
Less : Third party payments		<u>168,666</u>	<u>182,680</u>
Actual payments in Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments		<u><u>21,116,711</u></u>	<u><u>17,589,180</u></u>

#### 30. AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

Under section 7 of the Auditor General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 2001, read with Article 171 of the Constitution, the Auditor-General submits the certified financial statements of the federal government together with the audit reports on these financial statements to the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan who shall cause them to be laid before the National Assembly. These financial statements have been authorized for issue on \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 31. GENERAL

##### 31.1. Level of Precision

Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest million of rupees, unless otherwise stated.

##### 31.2. Corresponding Figures

Corresponding figures, wherever necessary, have been rearranged and reclassified for the purposes of comparison.

**Accountant General Pakistan Revenues**



**Accountant General of Pakistan Revenues**  
**AGPR Complex**  
**Sector G-8/4, Islamabad**  
**Tel: (051) 9260372-78**

**Controller General of Accountants**  
**GGA Complex**  
**Sector G-5/2, Islamabad**  
**Tel: (051) 9201322-25**